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# A DICTIONARY OF ETYMOLOGY

OF THE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

AND OF

ENGLISH SYNONYMES AND PARONYMES.

BY THE

REV. JOHN OSWALD,

MINISTER OF CAMELON;

AUTHOR OF "AN ETYMOLOGICAL MANUAL OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,"

"OUTLINES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR," &c., &c.

TWELFTH EDITION.

EDINBURGH:

ADAM & CHARLES BLACK;

LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, & LONGMANS, LONDON.

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## PREFACE

TO

THE SECOND EDITION.

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IN complying with the demand for a new Edition of this Work, the Author has made considerable improvements. He has omitted obsolete words, inserted others, and added an Appendix, containing a Tabular Reference, and a copious list of Synonymous and Paronymous terms. The Tabular Reference will prove a useful help to the teacher, and furnish the pupil, and those unacquainted with the learned languages, with an easy key to the Dictionary and Manual. It may be proper to state, that the words of the Reference, found in juxtaposition, do not always bear the same or a similar signification, either with the leading word or with each other. They point to the *roots* in the Work itself, under which some word of kindred meaning with the leading term is to be found. The table of Synonyms and Paronyms is a necessary supplement; and affords a

ready remembrancer to the writer and teacher in the business of composition.

The Hebrew and Greek Alphabets are subjoined, to enable the pupil and the unlearned to read the words in these characters, and thus to prepare them for commencing with greater advantage the study of these languages.

To the student of languages, a knowledge of the commutable or convertible letters is of the utmost importance. They have therefore been carefully ascertained, and exemplified in the same word in nineteen or twenty different languages. For an example of the *labials*, the term *bear* is selected. In this word, the radical letters *b* or one of the labials and *r*, are to be found in the same position in all the above languages. The other letters, united with these to form the term, are either euphonic or accidental according to the genius of the particular language, but not essential to the signification. So also of the examples of the *Dentals*, and *Palatials* or *Gutturals*.

The Author has now finished a complete series of Etymological Works for the use of schools. Their utility and efficiency have been established by the successful result of their general introduction into the most popular seminaries both in Scotland and England; by the many editions they have gone

through in so short a period ; and by the fact of their being reprinted in America and the East Indies. In the introduction to the American edition of the Dictionary, Dr Keagy, the Editor, has some remarks on the object of these works, which the Author has much pleasure in quoting. “ This work,” says he, “ will be especially useful to those pupils in our male and female Seminaries, who do not learn Latin and Greek ; as they will by its aid be able to acquire, in a simple and philosophical manner, all the difficult terms of the English language, including most of the terminology of science. They will be thus prepared to enter on a course of scientific or literary studies with much greater advantages than they would otherwise possess. But it is not only to the mere English scholar that this book may be useful, it will also offer great facilities to those who are going through a course of Latin and Greek, by shewing them the practical bearing of their studies on our language.”—“ The great English Philologist Dr J. Jones observes, in his *Analogiæ Latinae*, ‘ If the custom prevailed in all the schools, (which assuredly ought to be the case,) of tracing the English to the Latin language, the utility of this last would be more generally and permanently felt ; nor would it be so readily forgotten in manhood, after the long and fruitless pains that have been taken to

acquire it in youth.' This book presents the means of tracing these connexions to a greater extent than any work in our language."

"There is only one objection which we anticipate against the use of this book for phrase-making, viz. that it does not give the definitions of the derivative words, except in a few instances of peculiar meanings, or for the exemplification of the primitive word, and leaves the signification to be discovered by the scholar, who is furnished with all the elements which form the term. This, so far from being an objection, presents an advantage of great value. It offers an opportunity for more of that exertion of mind which constitutes *active* education, than could possibly be effected by giving the definition: just as it is better to require a pupil to give the boundaries of a country from a map, than to learn and merely recite them by rote from a book. The latter is a *passive* business, while the former is *active*. By the one he gains *ideas*; by the other *words only*."

GEORGE HERIOT'S HOSPITAL, }  
EDINBURGH, Nov. 1836 }

# PREFACE

TO

THE FIRST EDITION.

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THE Compiler of the following Work proposed to himself chiefly to meet the difficulty under which those unacquainted with the learned languages necessarily labour, in ascertaining with clearness and precision, the true and radical signification of words derived from foreign tongues. In consulting our popular dictionaries, the young and unlettered find themselves much embarrassed, at one time, by numerous and philosophical definitions given in explanation of some simple vocable; at another, by finding a word defined by another equally difficult to understand, and which, on being turned up, refers them again to that, the meaning of which they are in quest of. It is needless to state that such embarrassments must greatly tend to cool the ardor, and repress the aspiring efforts, of the young mind in the pursuit of knowledge.

He also conceived that, by presenting the words of the language arranged according to their *genera*, and under their respective *roots*, he would abridge and facilitate the labours both of teacher and pupil.

The principle on which the work has been con-

structed, brings into full operation the pupil's powers of discrimination and judgment; and while it awakens interest, and excites curiosity, he unconsciously acquires those elementary ideas of *vocables*, which will guide him in the proper and legitimate application of them.

The languages from which by far the greater proportion of English words now in use originally come, are Greek and Latin. The Compiler has intentionally abstained from introducing words of Saxon origin. These properly constitute our mother tongue; and as they in general express simple ideas, and are familiar to us from our infancy, it appeared to him that their admission would have swelled the work to an inconvenient size. With the exception, therefore, of the prefixes and postfixes, they are omitted. Words borrowed from the French, Spanish, and modern Italian, being derived chiefly from Latin roots,—though much altered both in orthography and inflection,—are in general inserted under the Latin primitives.

When the usual acceptance of a word differs from its literal, the peculiarity is generally explained in the notes, in which the interpretations of Johnson and Webster are generally adopted; and in every word of extensive use, it was judged requisite to mark the progress of its meaning, and show by what gradations it has passed from its primitive to its remote and accidental signification. "In most cases," says Webster, "this change consists in a slight deflection, or difference of application, which has obtained among different families of the same stock. In some cases, the literal sense is lost or obscured,

and the figurative only is retained. The first object, in such cases, is to find the primary or literal sense, from which the various particular applications may be easily deduced." These nicer shades of the common meaning, which distinguish the different periods in the history of language, are discoverable only by a careful attention to the general scope of the passage.

Many scientific and technical terms, now in use, have been traced to their source, and defined in their restricted or appropriate application.

Obsolete words have also been admitted when they are found in standard works, or when they possess such a degree of force and beauty, as may render them deserving of revival.

As the prepositions or prefixes in all languages constitute an important class of vocables, being used in composition to vary the sense of other parts of speech to an unlimited extent, it was deemed useful to give them a particular consideration. The first forty pages are occupied in illustrating and arranging them according to their respective languages. Every word, or one of each class in which the prefixes occur, has been given. Another important *genus* of vocables are the affixes or terminations. Accordingly, particular care has been taken, and a new plan adopted, to determine their precise import. They have been alphabetically classified and arranged according to the modification of noun, adjective, verb, and adverb. By means of an accurate knowledge of the prefix and postfix, together with the root, the primary or radical signification of the word may be easily ascertained, as well as the elements of the figurative meaning detected.

This method must greatly facilitate the acquisition of our vernacular tongue to foreigners, as well as to our own countrymen, and may in some degree rescue it from the mischievous influence of sciolists, and from that overweening spirit of innovation, which is perpetually disturbing its settled usages, and filling it with anomalies.

As the plan on which the following Dictionary is compiled, differs materially from that of every preceding one, a few explanatory examples may be necessary to illustrate its principle, and exhibit the manner in which it may be used in tuition. Suppose the word '*attraction*' should occur, the pupil may be asked, What is the literal meaning of the word '*attraction*'? He will answer, 'a drawing to,' or 'the act or power of drawing to.' From what is it derived? '*Attract.*'—What does the first syllable or prefix '*at,*' of that word signify? '*To.*' (See '*at,*' page 13.)—Give some other examples of that prefix? '*Attain, attend, attribute,*' &c.—What was its original form? '*Ad.*' (See '*ad*' and its forms, p. 11.) Here the pupil may be called upon to give the other forms of '*ad,*' viz.—*a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as,*—with an example of each; such as, *aspire, accede, affix, aggravate, alleviate, annihilate, append, arrogate, assimilate.*—What does the last syllable or postfix '*ion,*' of that word denote? '*The act of,*' or '*ing.*' (See '*ion,*' p. 59.)—Give some other example of that affix having the same signification? '*Contribution, collision, dissolution, commotion,*' &c. (See these and other examples, p. 59.)—What is the root or theme of that word '*attraction*'? '*Tract.*'—What



does it signify? ‘*Draw.*’ (See ‘*tractum,*’ to *draw*, p. 567. which refers to ‘*traho,*’ p. 568. where the word ‘*attraction*’ is to be found. See also note under ‘*gravitation,*’ p. 233.) Here, in alphabetical order or otherwise, the other words derived from ‘*tract*’ may be elicited. Some such interrogatories as the following may be put by the teacher: Give a word signifying to *draw* from? The pupil will answer, ‘*Abstract.*’ (See ‘*abs.*’ p. 11.)—Having power to *draw* to? ‘*Attractive.*’ (‘*at,*’ as above, and ‘*ive,*’ p. 86.)—To *draw* together? ‘*Contract.*’ (‘*con,*’ p. 14.)—To *draw* from or down? ‘*Detract.*’ (‘*de,*’ p. 18.)—To *draw* apart or asunder, or to perplex? ‘*Distract.*’ (‘*dis,*’ p. 21.)—To *draw* out? ‘*Extract.*’ (‘*ex,*’ p. 21.)—That cannot be *drawn* or managed? ‘*Intractable.*’ (‘*in,*’ p. 26. and ‘*ble,*’ p. 79.)—To *draw* forth, or to prolong? ‘*Protract.*’ (‘*pro,*’ p. 32.)—To *draw* back? ‘*Retract.*’ (‘*re,*’ p. 33.)—To *draw* under or from? ‘*Subtract.*’ (‘*sub,*’ p. 36.)—A mark left by something *passing*, or a vestige? ‘*Trace.*’ (p. 570.)—A beaten path? ‘*Track.*’—A portion of land, also a treatise? ‘*Tract.*’—That may be *drawn* out in length? ‘*Tractile.*’ (‘*ile,*’ p. 85.)—A *trailing* vehicle, or sledge? ‘*Traineau.*’—The other words derived from, or connected with these may also be asked. The preceding process might, with advantage, be varied or reversed; the teacher giving the word, and requesting the pupil to state its meaning, or the pupil may be called upon to mention some or all the words derived from that *root*.

Interrogated in this manner the pupil would

soon acquire an accurate knowledge of any *genus* or class of *vocables*.

Suppose, again, the word '*animate*' should occur. What does that word signify? '*To give life.*'—Has it any other meaning? '*Having life.*'—What part of that word denotes *to give*? '*Ate.*' ('*ate,*' p. 95.)—Has the affix '*ate,*' when annexed to verbs, any other meaning? '*To make.*' (p. 95.)—Give some examples of that termination having this signification? '*Abbreviate, antique, frustrate, renovate,*' &c.—When '*ate*' is subjoined to adjectives, what does it denote? '*Having*' or '*being.*' ('*ate,*' p. 78.)—Give examples? '*Inanimate, affectionate, adequate, situate,*' &c.—When '*ate*' is affixed to nouns, what does it denote? '*One who,*' or '*the person who.*' ('*ate,*' p. 46.)—State some examples? '*Advocate, associate, potentate, primate,*' &c.—What part of the word '*animate*' signifies *life*? '*Anim.*' ('*anima,*' p. 108.)—State another example? '*Inanimate.*'—What does '*inanimate*' imply? '*Not having life.*' ('*in,*' p. 26, and '*ate,*' p. 78.)—Proceeding farther in the investigation, some such questions as the following may be put. A *living* creature? '*Animal.*'—A little *animal*? '*Animalcule.*' ('*cle,*' p. 56.)—The state of being *lively*, or *life*? '*Animation.*' ('*ion,*' p. 59.)—Mention another word of a similar import? '*Vitality.*' ('*vivo,*' p. 620.)—Here the words under '*vivo,*' being of similar meaning, may also be given. Being out of *life*, or *lifeless*? '*Exanimate.*' (p. 21. & 78.)—To give *life* again? '*Reanimate.*' (p. 33. & 95.)—Does the root '*anim*' bear any other import? '*Mind.*' ('*animus,*' p. 108.)—Give an example?

‘*Animadvert.*’—What does *animadvert* signify? ‘To turn the *mind* to, to criticise.’ What part of that word denotes ‘to’? ‘*Ad.*’ (p. 11.)—What part imports ‘turn’? ‘*Vert.*’ (‘*verto,*’ p. 602.)—Here an opportunity is afforded of exercising the pupil on the derivatives of ‘*verto.*’ A strong active feeling of the *mind*, or hatred? ‘*Animosity.*’—The being of equal *mind*, or equalness of *mind*? ‘*Equanimity.*’ (‘*equus*’ for ‘*æquus,*’ p. 180, and ‘*ty,*’ p. 64.)—The being of great *mind*, or greatness of *mind*? ‘*Magnanimity.*’ (‘*magnus,*’ p. 292.)—The being of little *mind*, or littleness of *mind*? ‘*Pusillanimity.*’ (‘*pusillus,*’ p. 440.)—The being of one *mind*, or oneness of *mind*? ‘*Unanimity.*’ (‘*unus,*’ p. 584.)

One example more may be taken. Suppose the word ‘*geography*’ should occur. What is the literal meaning of that word? ‘A *description* of the *earth* or world.’—Whether is it simple or compound? ‘Compound.’—Of what is it compounded? ‘*Ge,*’ the *earth*, (p. 219.) and ‘*Grapho,*’ to *describe*, (p. 230.) It may be proper to state that the letter ‘*o,*’ which intervenes between the ‘*ge,*’ and ‘*graphy,*’ is euphonic, and is usually inserted between the two component or radical parts, of which words derived from Greek are compounded.—One who describes the *earth* or *world*? ‘*Geographer.*’ (‘*er,*’ p. 47.)—Pertaining to *geography*? ‘*Geographical.*’ (‘*al,*’ and ‘*ical,*’ p. 72.)—The other words from ‘*Ge,*’ (p. 219.) may be asked, as well as those derived from ‘*Terra,*’ (p. 552.) being the corresponding term in Latin, denoting *earth*. A few also of those derived from ‘*Grapho*’ may be taken

THE Accent is the more forcible utterance of a particular syllable of a word. And on the final letter of that syllable, the accent is uniformly placed. In the word *collisi'on*, for example, the accent is marked on the terminating letter 'i' of the accented syllable '*lisi*,' which is pronounced *lizh*; and the whole word, *kol-lizh'-on*.

## ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

<i>à</i> or <i>ab</i>	stands for	<i>from</i> .
<i>a.</i>	————	<i>adjective</i> .
<i>ad.</i>	————	<i>adverb</i> .
<i>comp.</i>	————	<i>compound</i> .
<i>f.</i>	————	<i>feminine</i> .
<i>m.</i>	————	<i>masculine</i> .
<i>n.</i>	————	<i>neuter</i> , after Latin, and <i>noun</i> , after English words.
<i>p. p.</i>	————	<i>perfect participle</i> .
<i>pr.</i>	————	<i>preposition</i> .
<i>sup.</i>	————	<i>supine</i> .
<i>Eng.</i>	————	<i>English</i> .
<i>Fr.</i>	————	<i>French</i> .
<i>Heb.</i>	————	<i>Hebrew</i> .

The Figures indicate the Declension and Conjugation.

## COMMUTABLE OR INTERCHANGEABLE LETTERS.

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These are letters of the *same organs*: that is, letters formed by the *same parts* of the mouth; and they are commonly divided into *Labials, Dentals, Palatials* or *Gutturals*. A knowledge of them is of the utmost importance in the study of Etymology, as it affords a key to trace the affinity of words in different languages.

The Labials are—B, F, P, Ph, (φ), V, and W.

### *Examples in Different Languages.*

Eng. *bear*; S. *bæran, beran*; Goth. *bairan, gabairan*; G. *führen, gebären*; D. *voeren, baaren*; Sw. *bara*; Dan. *bærer*; L. *fero, pario, porto*; Gr. *φέρω, φέρέω*; Fr. *porter*; Sp. & Port. *parír, portár*; It. *portáre*; Ir. *bearadh, beirim*; Gael. *beir*; Russ. *beru*; Sans. *bharadi*; H. *ברא, פרה*; Eth. *faraya*.

Eng. *way*; S. *wæg, weg*; G. & D. *weg*; Dan. *vej*; Sw. *vag*; L. *via*; It. *vía*; Port. *vía*; Fr. *voie*.

The Dentals are—D, T, Th, S, Z, and C, *sibilant*.

### *Examples in Different Languages.*

Eng. *daughter*; Goth. *dauhtar*; S. *dohter*; Scot. *dochter*; D. *dogter*; G. *tochter*; Sw. & Dan. *dotter*; Gr. *θυγάτηρ*; Russ. *doch*; Per. *dohtar, docht*; Sans. *duhitr*.

Eng. *brother*; S. *brother or brether*; Goth. *brothar*; Sw. & Dan. *broder*; D. *broeder*; G. *bruder*; Sans. *brader*; Russ. *brat*; L. *frater*; Gr. *φράτηρ*; Fr. *frère*; Sp. *frayle, a friar*; Port. *fráde, a friar*; It. *fratélllo, fráte*; Pers. *boradar*; Sans. *bhrātr*; W. *brawd*; Corn. *bedar*; Arm. *breuzr*; Ir. & Gael. *brathair*; Sam. *abrat*.

Eng. *grace*; L. *gratia*; Fr. *grâce*; It. *grázia*; G. *grazie*; Sp. *gracia*; Port. *gráça*; Ir. *grasa*; Gael. *gràs*; W. *rhad*.

The Palatials or Gutturals are—G, C, *hard*, Ch, K, and Q.

*Examples in Different Languages.*

Eng. *gross* ; Fr. *gros* ; It. *gróss*o ; Port. *grôss*o ; Sp. *grueso*, *grosero* ; L. *crassus*. Eng. *great* ; S. *great* ; D. *groot* ; G. *gross* ; Norm. *gres* ; It. *grôss*o ; Sp. *grueso* ; Port. *grôss*o ; Fr. *gros* ; Arm. *grosçz*.

Eng. *car*, *cart* ; W. *car* ; Ir. *carr*, *carra* or *cairt* ; Arm. *qarr* ; D. & G. *karre* ; Sw. *karra* ; Dan. *karre* ; Sp. It. & Port. *cárto* ; L. *carrus* or *currus* ; Fr. *char* ; Eng. *chariot* ; S. *cræt*.

Eng. *creep* ; S. *creopan*, *crýpan* ; W. *crepian*, *cropian* ; D. *kruipen* ; G. *kriechen* ; Sw. *krypa* ; Dan. *kryben*, *a creeping* ; Ir. *dreapam* ; Sp. & Port. *trepár* ; L. *repo*, *serpo* ; Gr.  $\xi\rho\pi\omega$  ; H.  $\eta\eta\eta$ .

Eng. *eagle* ; Fr. *aigle* ; Sp. *aguila* ; Port. *águia* ; It. *áquila* ; L. *aquila* ; (G. *adler*.) H.  $\text{הקע}$ , *to be crooked*.

Eng. *quit* ; Fr. *quitter* ; It. *quitáre* & *chitáre* ; Sp. & Port. *quitár* ; D. *kwyten* ; G. *quittiren* ; Dan. *quitterer* ; Sw. *quitta* ; W. *gad*, *gadaw* ; Ir. *cead*, *leave*, *cuithighim*, *to requite* ; Gael. *oidhtich*. Eng. *cede* ; Fr. *céder* ; Sp. & Port. *cedér* ; It. *cedere* ; L. *cedo* ; Gr.  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$ ,  $\xi\chi\alpha\delta\omicron\nu$ .

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

Ar.	for Arabic	Sam.	for Samaritan
Arm.	— Armoric	Sans.	— Sanscrit
Ch.	— Chaldee	S. or Sax.	— Saxon or Anglo-
Corn.	— Cornish		Saxon
Dan.	— Danish	Scot.	— Scottish
D.	— Dutch or Belgic	Sp.	— Spanish
Eng.	— English	Sw.	— Swedish
Eth.	— Ethiopic	Syr.	— Syriac
F. or Fr.	— French	W.	— Welsh
G. or Ger.	— German	a.	— adjective
Gael.	— Gaelic	ad.	— adverb
Gr.	— Greek	c.	— compound, contraction, or common gender
Goth.	— Gothic	f.	— feminine
H. or Heb.	— Hebrew	m.	— masculine
Ice.	— Icelandic	n.	— neuter
Ir.	— Irish or Hiberno-Celtic	obs.	— obsolete
It.	— Italian	pp.	— perfect participle
L. or Lat.	— Latin	pr.	— preposition
Pers.	— Persic or Persian	pron.	— pronoun
Port.	— Portuguese	sup.	— supine
Russ.	— Russ language, or Russian	v.	— verb

## ORIGIN OF LANGUAGE.

*Language*, as well as the faculty of speech, must have been the immediate gift of God. The primitive Language, or the common Language used in the plain of Shinar, or in Chaldea, before the dispersion at Babel, is supposed to have been the original *Chaldee*, a cognate dialect of the *Hebrew*. The following is a Synoptical view of languages in the order of derivation :

### PRIMITIVE LANGUAGE.

#### SHEMÉTIC.

\*CHALDEE or CHALDAIC,  
called also ARAME'AN,  
\*HEBREW, SYRIAC, AR-  
ABIC, ETHIOPIA, \*SA-  
MARITAN, and (\*COPTIC  
or EGYPTIAN).

#### CEL TIC,

Basque, Gaelic, Welsh, Irish.  
\*Cornish, Armoric.

Persic, Sanscrit,

Hindustanee, and other  
dialects in India.

\*Greek, \*Latin.

Italian, Spanish, Por-  
tuguese, French.

#### JAPHETIC.

#### TEUTONIC,

Russ, German, Dutch, Saxon, Danish, Swedish,  
Norman or Norwegian,  
Icelandic, Swiss.

#### GOTHIC.

### *The English is composed of,—*

1st, Saxon and Danish words of Teutonic and Gothic origin.

2d, British or Welsh, Cornish and Armoric, of Celtic origin.

3d, Norman, a mixture of French and Gothic.

4th, Latin, a Language formed on the Celtic, Teutonic, and Hebrew.

5th, French, chiefly Latin corrupted, but with a mixture of Celtic.

6th, Greek, formed on Celtic, Teutonic, and Hebrew, with some Coptic.

7th, A few words directly from the Italian, Spanish, German, and other Languages of the Continent.

8th, A few foreign words, introduced by commerce, or by political and literary intercourse.

Of these, the Saxon words constitute our mother tongue; being words which our ancestors brought with them from Asia. The Danish and Welsh also are primitive words, and may be considered as a part of our vernacular language. They are of equal antiquity with the Chaldee and Syriac.—WEBSTER.

\* This mark indicates that the language is not now spoken.

## HEBREW ALPHABET.

Character.	Power.	Name.	Power In Sound.
א	a	Aleph,	a, in <i>all</i> .
ב	b	Beth,	b.
ג	g	Gimel,	g, <i>hard</i> .
ד	d	Daleth,	d.
ה	e	He,	ay, in <i>pay</i> .
ו	u or v	Waw,	oo, in <i>room</i> .
ז	z	Zain,	z.
ח	h	Heth,	h, in <i>how</i> .
ט	th	Teth,	th, in <i>this</i> .
י	i or y	Iod,	ee, in <i>feel</i> .
כ	k or c	Kaph,	k.
ל	l	Lamed,	l.
מ	m	Mem,	m.
נ	n	Nun,	n.
ס	s	Samech,	s, in <i>sign</i> .
ע	o	Ain,	o, in <i>over</i> .
פ	f or p	Phe,	f.
צ	ts	Tsade,	ts, in <i>its</i> .
ק	k	Koph,	k.
ר	r	Resh,	r.
ש	sh	Shin,	sh.
ת	t	Tau,	t, <i>hard</i> .

Finals.

### Radicals.

א, ב, ג, ד, ה, ו, ז, ח, ט, י, כ, ל

מ, נ, ס, ע, פ, ק, ר, ש, ת

### Serviles.

א, ב, ג, ד, ה, ו, ז, ח, ט, י, כ, ל

מ, נ, ס, ע, פ, ק, ר, ש, ת

## GREEK ALPHABET.

Character.	Power.	Name.
Α α	a	Alpha.
Β β	ε b	Beta.
Γ γ	∫ g	hard Gamma.
Δ δ	d	Delta.
Ε ε	ě	Epsilon.
Ζ ζ	ζ z	Zeta.
Η η	ē	Eta.
Θ θ	θ th	Theta.
Ι ι	i	Iota.
Κ κ	k	Kappa.
Λ λ	l	Lambda.
Μ μ	m	Mu.
Ν ν	n	Nu.
Ξ ξ	x	Xi.
Ο ο	ō	Omīcron.
Π π	p	Pi.
Ρ ρ	r	Rho.
Σ σ	ς s	Sigma.
Τ τ	τ t	Tau.
Υ υ	u	Upsilon.
Φ φ	ph	Phi.
Χ χ	ch	Chi.
Ψ ψ	ps	Psi.
Ω ω	ō	Omēga.

π, β, φ, are *labials*.

κ, γ, χ, are *gutturals*.

τ, δ, θ, are *dentals*.

ζ, ξ, ψ, are *double consonants*.

πς, βς, or φς, form ψ;

κς, γς, — χς, form ξ;

τς, δς, — θς, form ζ.

The *diphthongs*, αι, ει, οι, ου, are in English and Latin changed, the αι, into æ or ē, ει—ī, οι—œ or ē, ου—ū.

There are two *breathings*: the *soft* (´); the *aspirate* (´).

The *soft* has no perceptible power; the *aspirate*, or *rough*, is equivalent to the modern *h*.

There are three *accents*: the *acute* (´); the *grave* (`); the *circumflex* (˘).



PREFIXES, AFFIXES,  
 AND  
 LATIN, GREEK, AND OTHER ROOTS  
 OF THE  
 ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

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I. PREFIXES.\*

1. OF ENGLISH OR SAXON ORIGIN.

A, † signifies *on, in, to, or at*: as, *afoot'*, *on foot*; *abed'* *in bed*; *afield'*, *to the field*; *afar'*, *at a great distance*.

<i>aback'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>afloat'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>anew'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>abast'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>afoot'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>apace'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>abed'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>afresh'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>apart'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>aboard'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>afront'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>arow'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>abreast'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>ago'ing</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>ashore'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>abroad'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>aground'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>aside'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>abut'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>ahead'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>askaunt'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>adieu'</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ahunt'ing</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>aslant'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>adown'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>aland'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>asleep'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>adrift'</i> , <i>ad.</i> & <i>a.</i>	<i>alight'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>aslope'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>afar'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>aloft'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>asquint'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>afire'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>along'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>astern'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>afield'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>aloof'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>atop'</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>aflat'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>aloud'</i> , <i>ad.</i>	

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\* It is understood that the *Prefixes* and *Affixes*, with a few *Examples*, shall be committed to memory.

† It appears proper, in the outset, to mention that some of the *Prefixes* and *Affixes* in certain words, seem redundant, or at least retain very little of their general signification.

BE,\* signifies *to make*: as, *becalm'*, *to make calm*; *befoul'*, *to make foul*; *bedeck'*, *to deck*.

<i>becalm'</i> , v.	<i>belie'</i> , v.	<i>bespec'kle</i> , v.
<i>because'</i> , conj.	<i>belock'</i> , v.	<i>bespark'</i> , v.
<i>bedaub'</i> , v.	<i>belong'</i> , v.	<i>bespice'</i> , v.
<i>bedaz'zle</i> , v.	<i>bemoan'</i> , v.	<i>bespot'</i> , v.
<i>bedeck'</i> , v.	<i>benight'</i> , v.	<i>bespread'</i> , v.
<i>bedew'</i> , v.	<i>benumb'</i> , v.	<i>besprink'le</i> , v.
<i>bedim'</i> , v.	<i>bepaint'</i> , v.	<i>besput'ter</i> , v.
<i>bedust'</i> , v.	<i>bepow'der</i> , v.	<i>bestain'</i> , v.
<i>befall'</i> , v.	<i>bepraise'</i> , v.	<i>bestir'</i> , v.
<i>befit'</i> , v.	<i>bequeath'</i> , v.	<i>bestow'</i> , v.
<i>befool'</i> , v.	<i>bereave'</i> , v.	<i>bestride'</i> , v.
<i>before'</i> , prep.	<i>berhyme'</i> , v.	<i>bestud'</i> , v.
<i>befoul'</i> , v.	<i>bescreen'</i> , v.	<i>betake'</i> , v.
<i>befriend'</i> , v.	<i>beseech'</i> , v.	<i>bethink'</i> , v.
<i>befringe'</i> , v.	<i>beseem'</i> , v.	<i>betide'</i> , v.
<i>beget'</i> , v.	<i>beset'</i> , v.	<i>beto'ken</i> , v.
<i>begird'</i> , v.	<i>besiege'</i> , v.	<i>betray'</i> , v.
<i>begrease'</i> , v.	<i>besmear'</i> , v.	<i>betroth'</i> , v.
<i>begrudge'</i> , v.	<i>besmoke'</i> , v.	<i>betrust'</i> , v.
<i>beguile'</i> , v.	<i>besmut'</i> , v.	<i>bewail'</i> , v.
<i>behave'</i> , v.	<i>besot'</i> , v.	<i>beware'</i> , v.
<i>behead'</i> , v.	<i>bespang'le</i> , v.	<i>bewil'der</i> , v.
<i>behind'</i> , ad.	<i>bespat'ter</i> , v.	<i>bewitch'</i> , v.
<i>belabour</i> , v.	<i>bespeak'</i> , v.	

EN,†-EM, signifies, *in, into, or on*; *to make*: as, *encamp'*, *to form into a camp*; *enthroned'*, *to place on a throne*; *ena'ble*, *to make able*.

<i>ena'ble</i> , v.	<i>enchain'</i> , v.	<i>encroach'</i> , v.
<i>enact'</i> , v.	<i>enchaut'</i> , v.	<i>encum'ber</i> , v.
<i>enam'el</i> , v. & n.	<i>enchase'</i> , v.	<i>endam'age</i> , v.
<i>enam'our</i> , v.	<i>encir'cle</i> , v.	<i>endan'ger</i> , v.
<i>encage'</i> , v.	<i>encom'pass</i> , v.	<i>endear'</i> , v.
<i>encamp'</i> , v.	<i>encoun'ter</i> , v.	<i>endeav'our</i> , v.
<i>encave'</i> , v.	<i>encour'age</i> , v.	<i>enden'ize</i> , v.

\* *Be*, in *because, before, beset, bedeck, besiege, &c.* is the same word as *by*. It denotes *near, close, about, on, at*, from some root signifying *to pass or to press*.

† *En* coincides with *Fr. en, Lat. in, and Gr. εν*, and some English words are written indifferently with *en* or *in*. When the word is borrowed from the French, *en* is more proper than *in*.

<i>endow'</i> , v.	<i>enjoy'</i> , v.	<i>enseam'</i> , v.
<i>endure'</i> , v.	<i>enkin'dle</i> , v.	<i>enshield'</i> , v.
<i>enfee'ble</i> , v.	<i>enlarge'</i> , v.	<i>enshrine'</i> , v.
<i>enfeof'</i> , v.	<i>enli'ghten</i> , v.	<i>enslave'</i> , v.
<i>enfet'ter</i> , v.	<i>enlink'</i> , v.	<i>ensnare'</i> , v.
<i>enforce'</i> , v.	<i>enlist'</i> , v.	<i>ensue'</i> , v.
<i>enfran'chise</i> , v.	<i>enli'ven</i> , v.	<i>ensure'</i> , v.
	<i>enno'ble</i> , v.	<i>entail'</i> , v. & n.
<i>engage'</i> , v.	<i>enrage'</i> , v.	<i>entame'</i> , v.
<i>engar'rison</i> , v.	<i>enrank'</i> , v.	<i>entang'le</i> , v.
<i>engen'der</i> , v.	<i>enrapt'</i> , v.	<i>enthrone'</i> , v.
<i>engird'</i> , v.	<i>enrap'ture</i> , v.	<i>entice'</i> , v.
<i>englut'</i> , v.	<i>enrav'ish</i> , v.	<i>enti'tle</i> , v.
<i>engorge'</i> , v.	<i>enrich'</i> , v.	<i>entomb'</i> , v.
<i>engrain'</i> , v.	<i>enridge'</i> , v.	<i>entranse'</i> , v.
<i>engrap'ple</i> , v.	<i>enring'</i> , v.	<i>entrap'</i> , v.
<i>engrasp'</i> , v.	<i>enri'pen</i> , v.	<i>entreat'</i> , v.
<i>engrave'</i> , v.	<i>enrobe'</i> , v.	<i>envel'op</i> , v.
<i>engross'</i> , v.	<i>enrol'</i> , v.	<i>enven'om</i> , v.
<i>engulf'</i> , v.	<i>enroot'</i> , v.	<i>enwheel'</i> , v.
<i>enhance'</i> , v.	<i>ensan'guine</i> , v.	<i>enwomb'</i> , v.
<i>enjoin'</i> , v.	<i>ensched'ule</i> , v.	

EM, for EN, signifies *to make*: as, *embel'lish*, *to make beautiful*; *empow'er*, *to give power to*.

<i>embale'</i> , v.	<i>emblaze'</i> , v.	<i>empale'</i> , v.
<i>embalm'</i> , v.	<i>embla'zon</i> , v.	<i>empassi'on</i> , v.
<i>embar'</i> , v.	<i>embod'y</i> , v.	<i>emplas'ter</i> , v.
<i>embark'</i> , v.	<i>embol'den</i> , v.	<i>employ'</i> , v. & n.
<i>embar'go</i> , n. & v.	<i>emboss'</i> , v.	<i>empoi'son</i> , v.
<i>embar'rass</i> , v.	<i>embot'tle</i> , v.	<i>empov'erish</i> , v.
<i>embat'tle</i> , v.	<i>embow'el</i> , v.	<i>empow'er</i> , v.
<i>embay'</i> , v.	<i>embrace'</i> , v.	<i>empur'ple</i> , v.
<i>embel'lish</i> , v.	<i>embroi'der</i> , v.	<i>empuz'zle</i> , v.
<i>embez'zle</i> , v.	<i>embroil'</i> , v.	

FORE, signifies *before*: as, *forerun'ner*, *one who runs before*; *foresee'*, *to see before*.

<i>foreappoint'</i> , v.	<i>forecast'</i> , v.	<i>foreci'ted</i> , p.
<i>forearm'</i> , n.	<i>fore'castle</i> , n.	<i>foreclose'</i> , v.
<i>forebode'</i> , v.	<i>forecho'sen</i> , p.	<i>fore'deck</i> , n.

<i>fore'door</i> , n.	<i>fore'most</i> , a.	<i>fore'sight</i> , n.
<i>foredoom'</i> , v.	<i>fore'named</i> , a.	<i>foresig'nify</i> , v.
<i>fore'end</i> , n.	<i>fore'noon</i> , n.	<i>fore'skin</i> , n.
<i>forefa'ther</i> , n.	<i>foreno'tice</i> , n.	<i>fore'skirt</i> , n.
<i>forefin'ger</i> , n.	<i>foreordain'</i> , v.	<i>forespeak'</i> , v.
<i>fore'foot</i> , n.	<i>fore'part</i> , n.	<i>forestall'</i> , v.
<i>fore'ground</i> , n.	<i>forepossess'ed</i> , a.	<i>foretaste'</i> , v.
<i>fore'handed</i> , a.	<i>foreprom'ised</i> , a.	<i>fore'taste</i> , n.
<i>fore'head</i> , n.	<i>forequo'ted</i> , a.	<i>foretell'</i> , v.
<i>foreimag'ine</i> , v.	<i>fore'rank</i> , n.	<i>fore'thought</i> , n.
<i>forejudge'</i> , v.	<i>forereci'ted</i> , a.	<i>foreto'ken</i> , v. & n.
<i>foreknow'</i> , v.	<i>forerun'ner</i> , n.	<i>fore'tooth</i> , n.
<i>fore'land</i> , n.	<i>foresay'</i> , v.	<i>fore'top</i> , n.
<i>forelay'</i> , v.	<i>foresee'</i> , v.	<i>forevouch'ed</i> , p.
<i>fore'lock</i> , n.	<i>foreshad'ow</i> , v.	<i>forewarn'</i> , v.
<i>fore'man</i> , n.	<i>fore'ship</i> , n.	<i>forewish'</i> , v.
<i>foremen'tioned</i> , a.	<i>foreshow'</i> , v.	<i>foreworn'</i> , p.

IM, for IN, signifies *to make* : as, *imbit'ter*, *to make bitter* ; *impov'erish*, *to make poor*.

<i>imband'</i> , v.	<i>imbow'</i> , v.	<i>immesh'</i> , v.
<i>imbank'</i> , v.	<i>imbow'er</i> , v.	<i>impair'</i> , v.
<i>imbed'</i> , v.	<i>imbox'</i> , v.	<i>impark'</i> , v.
<i>imbord'er</i> , v.	<i>imbrown'</i> , v.	<i>impearl'</i> , v.
<i>imbit'ter</i> , v.	<i>imbrute'</i> , v.	<i>impov'erish</i> , v.
<i>imbod'y</i> , v.	<i>imbue'</i> , v.	<i>impris'on</i> , v.
<i>imbol'den</i> , v.	<i>immask'</i> , v.	<i>impur'ple</i> , v.
<i>imbo'som</i> , v.		

MIS, signifies *ill*, *error*, or *defect*, marking an *ill*, *false*, or *wrong* sense : as, *miscon'duct*, *ill conduct* ; *misbelie'ver*, one who holds a *false* religion, or believes *wrongly* ; *misapply'*, *to apply to a wrong purpose*.

<i>misaccepta'tion</i> , n.	<i>misassign'</i> , v.	<i>miscal'</i> , v.
<i>misadven'ture</i> , n.	<i>misbegot'</i> , or	<i>miscar'ry</i> , v.
<i>misadvis'ed</i> , a.	<i>misbegot'ten</i> , a.	<i>miscast'</i> , v.
<i>misaim'ed</i> , a.	<i>misbehave'</i> , v.	<i>mischance'</i> , n.
<i>misapply'</i> , v.	<i>misbelief'</i> , n.	<i>miscite'</i> , v.
<i>misapprehend'</i> , v.	<i>misbelie'ver</i> , n.	<i>miscompute'</i> , v.
<i>misascribe'</i> , v.	<i>miscal'culate</i> , v.	<i>misconcep'tion</i> , n.

<i>miscon'duct</i> , n.	<i>misjudge'</i> , v.	<i>misreport'</i> , v. & n.
<i>misconstruc'tion</i> , n.	<i>mislay'</i> , v.	<i>misrepresent'</i> , v.
<i>mis'creant</i> , n.	<i>mislead'</i> , v.	<i>misrule'</i> , n.
<i>misdeed'</i> , n.	<i>mislike'</i> , v. & n.	<i>missay'</i> , v.
<i>misdeem'</i> , v.	<i>mislive'</i> , v.	<i>misseem'</i> , v.
<i>misdeemean'</i> , v.	<i>misman'age</i> , v.	<i>misserve'</i> , v.
<i>misdo'</i> , v.	<i>mismatch'</i> , v.	<i>misshape'</i> , v.
<i>misdoubt'</i> , v.	<i>misname'</i> , v.	<i>misspeak'</i> , v.
<i>misemploy'</i> , v.	<i>misno'mer</i> , n.	<i>misstate'</i> , v.
<i>misfash'ion</i> , v.	<i>misobserve'</i> , v.	<i>mistake'</i> , v.
<i>misfor'tune</i> , n.	<i>misor'der</i> , v. & n.	<i>misteach'</i> , v.
<i>misgive'</i> , v.	<i>misspend'</i> , v.	<i>mistem'per</i> , v.
<i>misgover'nment</i> , n.	<i>misplace'</i> , v.	<i>mistern'</i> , v.
<i>misguide'</i> , v.	<i>misproportion</i> , v.	<i>misthink'</i> , v.
<i>mishap'</i> , n.	<i>misquote'</i> , v.	<i>mistime'</i> , v.
<i>misinfet'</i> , v.	<i>misrecite'</i> , v.	<i>mistrust'</i> , v. & n.
<i>misinform'</i> , v.	<i>misrec'kon</i> , v.	<i>misunderstand'</i> , v.
<i>misinter'pret</i> , v.	<i>misrelate'</i> , v.	<i>misuse'</i> , v. & n.
<i>misjoin'</i> , v.	<i>misremem'ber</i> , v.	

OUT, signifies *beyond*, denoting *excess* or *superiority*: as, *outlive'*, to live *beyond*.

<i>outact'</i> , v.	<i>outfare'</i> , v.	<i>out'line</i> , n.
<i>outbal'ance</i> , v.	<i>outfawn'</i> , v.	<i>outlive'</i> , v.
<i>outbar'</i> , v.	<i>outfly'</i> , v.	<i>outlook'</i> , v.
<i>outbid'</i> , v.	<i>outfrown'</i> , v.	<i>outlus'tre</i> , v.
<i>outblowed'</i> , a.	<i>out'gate</i> , n.	<i>out'lying</i> , a.
<i>out'born</i> , a.	<i>outgive'</i> , v.	<i>outmeas'ure</i> , v.
<i>out'bound</i> , a.	<i>outgo'</i> , v.	<i>outnum'ber</i> , v.
<i>outbrave'</i> , v.	<i>outgrow'</i> , v.	<i>outmarch'</i> , v.
<i>outbra'zen</i> , v.	<i>out'guard</i> , n.	<i>out'most</i> , a.
<i>out'break</i> , n.	<i>outjest'</i> , v.	<i>out'parish</i> , n.
<i>outbreathe'</i> , v.	<i>outknave'</i> , v.	<i>out'part</i> , n.
<i>out'cast</i> , a. & n.	<i>outland'ish</i> , a.	<i>outpace'</i> , v.
<i>outcraft'</i> , v.	<i>outlast'</i> , v.	<i>outpour'</i> , v.
<i>out'cry</i> , n.	<i>out'law</i> , n.	<i>outprize'</i> , v.
<i>outdare'</i> , v.	<i>outlaw'</i> , v.	<i>out'rage</i> , v. & n.
<i>outdate'</i> , v.	<i>outleap'</i> , v.	<i>outreach'</i> , v.
<i>outdo'</i> , v.	<i>out'leap</i> , n.	<i>outride'</i> , v.
<i>outdwell'</i> , v.	<i>out'let</i> , n.	<i>outright'</i> , ad.

<i>outroar'</i> , v.	<i>outsport'</i> , v.	<i>outvil'lain</i> , v.
<i>outroot'</i> , v.	<i>outspread'</i> , v.	<i>outvote'</i> , v.
<i>outrun'</i> , v.	<i>outstand'</i> , v.	<i>outwalk'</i> , v.
<i>outsail'</i> , v.	<i>outstare'</i> , v.	<i>out'wall</i> , n.
<i>outscorn'</i> , v.	<i>out'street</i> , n.	<i>out'ward</i> , a. n. & ad.
<i>outsell'</i> , v.	<i>outstretch'</i> , v.	<i>outwatch'</i> , v.
<i>out'set</i> , n.	<i>outstrip'</i> , v.	<i>outwear'</i> , v.
<i>outshine'</i> , v.	<i>outswear'</i> , v.	<i>outweed'</i> , v.
<i>outshoot'</i> , v.	<i>outtongue'</i> , v.	<i>outweigh'</i> , v.
<i>out'side</i> , n.	<i>outtalk'</i> , v.	<i>outwit'</i> , v.
<i>outsit'</i> , v.	<i>outval'ue</i> , v.	<i>outwork'</i> , v.
<i>outsleep'</i> , v.	<i>outven'om</i> , v.	<i>out'work</i> , n.
<i>outspcak'</i> , v.	<i>outvie'</i> , v.	<i>outwrought'</i> , p.

**OVER**, signifies *above* or *over*, *too high* or *much*, implying *eminence* or *superiority*, *more than enough*: as, *overflow'*, to flow *over* or *above*; *overcharge'*, to charge *too high* or *too much*.

<i>over-abound'</i> , v.	<i>over-float'</i> , v.	<i>overlong'</i> , a.
<i>over-act'</i> , v.	<i>overflow'</i> , v.	<i>overlook'</i> , v.
<i>over-arch'</i> , v.	<i>overfly'</i> , v.	<i>overmast'ed</i> , a.
<i>over-awe'</i> , v.	<i>over-freight'</i> , v.	<i>overmas'ter</i> , v.
<i>over-bal'ance</i> , v.	<i>over-glance'</i> , v.	<i>overmatch'</i> , v.
<i>over-bear'</i> , v.	<i>over-go'</i> , v.	<i>overmuch'</i> , a. & ad.
<i>over-bid'</i> , v.	<i>over-gorge'</i> , v.	<i>overnight'</i> , n.
<i>over-blow'</i> , v.	<i>over-grow'</i> , v.	<i>overname'</i> , v.
<i>o'ver-board</i> , ad.	<i>over-hale'</i> , v.	<i>overof'fice</i> , v.
<i>over-bulk'</i> , v.	<i>over-has'ty</i> , a.	<i>overpass'</i> , v.
<i>over-bur'den</i> , v.	<i>overhang'</i> , v.	<i>overpay'</i> , v.
<i>over-buy'</i> , v.	<i>over-har'den</i> , v.	<i>overperch'</i> , v.
<i>over-car'ry</i> , v.	<i>overhead'</i> , ad.	<i>o'verplus</i> , n.
<i>overcast'</i> , v.	<i>overhear'</i> , v.	<i>overply'</i> , v.
<i>overcharge'</i> , v.	<i>over-joy'</i> , v.	<i>overpoise'</i> , v.
<i>overcloud'</i> , v.	<i>over-ri'pen</i> , v.	<i>overpow'er</i> , v.
<i>overcome'</i> , v.	<i>over-la'bour</i> , v.	<i>overpress'</i> , v.
<i>over-count'</i> , v.	<i>overlade'</i> , v.	<i>overprize'</i> , v.
<i>overdo'</i> , v.	<i>overlay'</i> , v.	<i>over-rank'</i> , a.
<i>overdress'</i> , v.	<i>overleap'</i> , v.	<i>overrate'</i> , v.
<i>overdrive'</i> , v.	<i>overlive'</i> , v.	<i>overreach'</i> , v.
<i>over-eye'</i> , v.	<i>overload'</i> , v.	<i>overread'</i> , v.

<i>overroast'</i> , v.	<i>oversnow'</i> , v.	<i>overthwart'</i> , u.
<i>overrule'</i> , v.	<i>oversold'</i> , p.	<i>overtop'</i> , v.
<i>overrun'</i> , v.	<i>oversoon'</i> , ad.	<i>overtrip'</i> , v.
<i>oversee'</i> , v.	<i>overspent'</i> , p.	<i>overturn'</i> , v.
<i>overset'</i> , v.	<i>overspread'</i> , v.	<i>overval'ue</i> , v.
<i>overshade'</i> , v.	<i>overstand'</i> , v.	<i>overveil'</i> , v.
<i>overshad'ow</i> , v.	<i>overstock'</i> , v.	<i>overwatch'</i> , v.
<i>overshoot'</i> , v.	<i>overstrain'</i> , v.	<i>overweak'</i> , a.
<i>o'versight</i> , n.	<i>oversway'</i> , v.	<i>overween'</i> , v.
<i>oversize'</i> , v.	<i>overswell'</i> , v.	<i>overweigh'</i> , v.
<i>overskip'</i> , v.	<i>overtake'</i> , v.	<i>overwhelm'</i> , v.
<i>oversleep'</i> , v.	<i>overtask'</i> , v.	<i>overwrought'</i> , p.
<i>overslip'</i> , v.	<i>overthrow'</i> , v.	<i>overworn'</i> , p.

**UN**, before a *verb*, signifies *to take off, deprive of*, implying *undoing or destroying*: as, *undress'*, *to take off* clothes; *uncrown'*, *to deprive of* a crown.

<i>unbar'</i> , v.	<i>unclog'</i> , v.	<i>ungod'</i> , v.
<i>unbed'</i> , v.	<i>unclois'ter</i> , v.	<i>unhar'ness</i> , v.
<i>unbelieve'</i> , v.	<i>unclose'</i> , v.	<i>unheart'</i> , v.
<i>unbi'as</i> , v.	<i>uncoup'le</i> , v.	<i>unhinge'</i> , v.
<i>unbind'</i> , v.	<i>uncreate'</i> , v.	<i>unhoop'</i> , v.
<i>unbish'op</i> , v.	<i>uncrown'</i> , v.	<i>unhorse'</i> , v.
<i>unbolt'</i> , v.	<i>uncurl'</i> , v.	<i>unhouse'</i> , v.
<i>unbo'som</i> , v.	<i>undam'</i> , v.	<i>unken'nel</i> , v.
<i>unbow'el</i> , v.	<i>undeaf'</i> , v.	<i>unking'</i> , v.
<i>unbrace'</i> , v.	<i>undeceive'</i> , v.	<i>unknit'</i> , v.
<i>unbuc'kle</i> , v.	<i>undeck'</i> , v.	<i>unknow'</i> , v.
<i>unbuild'</i> , v.	<i>undo'</i> , v.	<i>unlace'</i> , v.
<i>unbur'then</i> , v.	<i>undress'</i> , v.	<i>unlade'</i> , v.
<i>unbut'ton</i> , v.	<i>unfet'ter</i> , v.	<i>unlatch'</i> , v.
<i>uncase'</i> , v.	<i>unfit'</i> , v.	<i>unlearn'</i> , v.
<i>unchain'</i> , v.	<i>unfix'</i> , v.	<i>unlink'</i> , v.
<i>uncharge'</i> , v.	<i>unfold'</i> , v.	<i>unload'</i> , v.
<i>unchild'</i> , v.	<i>unfool'</i> , v.	<i>unlock'</i> , v.
<i>unclasp'</i> , v.	<i>unfurl'</i> , v.	<i>unmake'</i> , v.
<i>unclew'</i> , v.	<i>unfur'nish</i> , v.	<i>unman'</i> , v.
<i>unclench'</i> , v.	<i>ungird'</i> , v.	<i>unmask'</i> , v.
<i>unclothe'</i> , v.	<i>unglue'</i> , v.	<i>unming'le</i> , v.

unmoor', v.	unroof', v.	unstring', v.
unmould', v.	unroot', v.	unswear', v.
unmuf'fle, v.	unruf'fle, v.	unswear', v.
unmuz'zle, v.	unsay', v.	untangle', v.
unnerve', v.	unseal', v.	unteach', v.
unoil', v.	unseam', v.	untent', v.
unpack', v.	unseem', v.	unthink', v.
unpe'ople, v.	unset'tle, v.	unthread', v.
unphilos'ophize, v.	unsex', v.	unthrone', v.
unpin', v.	unshac'kle, v.	untie', v.
unplume', v.	unsheath', v.	untune', v.
unpredict', v.	unship', v.	untwine', v.
unprovide', v.	unshout', v.	untwist', v.
unqual'ify, v.	unsin'ew, v.	unavail', v.
unqueen', v.	unspeak', v.	unveil', v.
unrav'el, v.	unsphere', v.	unwea'ry, v.
unrid'dle, v.	unspir'it, v.	unwind', v.
unrig', v.	unstate', v.	unwish', v.
unring', v.	unsting', v.	unwreath', v.
unrip', v.	unstitch', v.	unyoke', v.
unrol', v.	unstop', v.	

UN, \* before an *adjective*, signifies *not*, implying *negation* or *privation*: as, *una'ble*, *not* able; *unblem'ished*, *not* blemished, or *free* from reproach.

unabashed', a.	unac'tive, a.	unattai'nable, a.
una'ble, a.	unaffec'ted, a.	unattemp'ted, a.
unabol'ished, a.	unal'terable, a.	unatten'ded, a.
unac'ceptable, a.	unan'swered, a.	unavai'ling, a.
unaccom'modat- ed, a.	unapproach'ed, a.	unavoid'able, a.
unaccom'panied, a.	unapt', a.	unau'thorised, a.
unaccom'plished, a.	unarmed', a.	unawed', a.
unaccoun'table, a.	unart'ful, a.	unbecom'ing, a.
unaccus'tomed, a.	unasked', a.	unbefit'ting, a.
unacquain'ted, a.	unaspi'ring, a.	unbegot'ten, a.
	unassis'ted, a.	unben'ding, a.

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\* This *negative* or *privative* particle, answers to *in* of the Latins, and *α* of the Greeks: it is placed almost at will before adjectives and adverbs.



<i>unbenev'olent, a.</i>	<i>undecay'ing, a.</i>	<i>ungrate'ful, a.</i>
<i>unbeseem'ing, a.</i>	<i>undeci'ded, a.</i>	<i>unhap'py, a.</i>
<i>unbid', a.</i>	<i>undefiled', a.</i>	<i>unhealth'y, a.</i>
<i>unbig'otted, a.</i>	<i>undefi'nable, a.</i>	<i>unho'ly, a.</i>
<i>unbla'meable, a.</i>	<i>undeni'able, a.</i>	<i>unhon'oured, a.</i>
<i>unblem'ished, a.</i>	<i>undescribed', a.</i>	<i>unhurt', a.</i>
<i>unblest', a.</i>	<i>undeserved', a.</i>	<i>unimpor'tant, a.</i>
<i>unblown', a.</i>	<i>undesir'able, a.</i>	<i>uninspired', a.</i>
<i>unborn', a.</i>	<i>undeter'minate, a.</i>	<i>unjust', a.</i>
<i>unbought', a.</i>	<i>undiges'ted, a.</i>	<i>unkind', a.</i>
<i>unbound'ed, a.</i>	<i>undiscern'ible, a.</i>	<i>unknown', a.</i>
<i>unbreathed', a.</i>	<i>undisturbed', a.</i>	<i>unlaw'ful, a.</i>
<i>unbred', a.</i>	<i>undone', a.</i>	<i>unlike', a.</i>
<i>unbribed', a.</i>	<i>undoubt'ed, a.</i>	<i>unlim'ited, a.</i>
<i>unbridled', a.</i>	<i>undrawn', a.</i>	<i>unlove'ly, a.</i>
<i>unbro'ken, a.</i>	<i>undu'tiful, a.</i>	<i>unluck'y, a.</i>
<i>unbroth'erly, a.</i>	<i>unearth'ly, a.</i>	<i>unmade', a.</i>
<i>unbuilt', a.</i>	<i>unea'sy, a.</i>	<i>unman'ly, a.</i>
<i>unbur'ied, a.</i>	<i>une'qual, a.</i>	<i>unmar'ried, a.</i>
<i>unburnt', a.</i>	<i>unequiv'ocal, a.</i>	<i>unmea'ning, a.</i>
<i>uncalled', a.</i>	<i>uner'ring, a.</i>	<i>unmeet', a.</i>
<i>uncan'celled, a.</i>	<i>une'ven, a.</i>	<i>unmer'ciful, a.</i>
<i>uncanon'ical, a.</i>	<i>unfa'ding, a.</i>	<i>unmer'ited, a.</i>
<i>uncer'tain, a.</i>	<i>unfai'ling, a.</i>	<i>unmind'ful, a.</i>
<i>unchan'geable, a.</i>	<i>unfair', a.</i>	<i>unmoved', a.</i>
<i>unchar'itable, a.</i>	<i>unfaithl'ful, a.</i>	<i>unnat'ural, a.</i>
<i>unchaste', a.</i>	<i>unfa'vourable, a.</i>	<i>unnav'igable, a.</i>
<i>unchris'tian, a.</i>	<i>unfee'ling, a.</i>	<i>unpar'doned, a.</i>
<i>uncir'cumcised, a.</i>	<i>unfeigned', a.</i>	<i>unpas'sable, a.</i>
<i>unciv'ilized, a.</i>	<i>unfer'tile, a.</i>	<i>unphilosoph'ical, a.</i>
<i>unclean', a.</i>	<i>unfit', a.</i>	<i>unpolite', a.</i>
<i>unclou'ded, a.</i>	<i>unforbid'den, a.</i>	<i>unpop'ular, a.</i>
<i>uncome'ly, a.</i>	<i>unforeseen', a.</i>	<i>unprin'ciple, a.</i>
<i>uncom'fortable, a.</i>	<i>unforgiv'ing, a.</i>	<i>unqual'ified, a.</i>
<i>uncom'mon, a.</i>	<i>unfor'tunate, a.</i>	<i>unregen'erate, a.</i>
<i>unconcerned', a.</i>	<i>unfound', a.</i>	<i>unri'ghteous, a.</i>
<i>unconq'uerable, a.</i>	<i>unfriend'ly, a.</i>	<i>unripe', a.</i>
<i>uncour'teous, a.</i>	<i>unfruit'ful, a.</i>	<i>unru'ly, a.</i>
<i>uncrea'ted, a.</i>	<i>ungen'erous, a.</i>	<i>unsafe', a.</i>
<i>uncut', a.</i>	<i>ungod'ly, a.</i>	<i>unsaid', a.</i>
<i>undaun'ted, a.</i>	<i>ungrace'ful, a.</i>	<i>unsearch'able, a.</i>

unseen', a.	unta'meable, a.	unva'rying, a.
unsha'ken, a.	untaught', a.	unvis'ited, a.
unskil'ful, a.	unten'able, a.	unwar'rantable, a.
unsold', a.	unter'rified, a.	unwar'like, a.
unsought', a.	unthank'ful, a.	unwa'ry, a.
unsound', a.	unthink'ing, a.	unwee'ting, a.
unsown', a.	untilled', a.	unwel'come, a.
unspar'ing, a.	untime'ly, a. & ad.	unwell', a.
unspea'kable, a.	untrac'table, a.	unwhole'some, a.
unspent', a.	untrod'den, a.	unwil'ling, a.
unstead'y, a.	untrue', a.	unwise', a.
unstruct', a.	untu'tored, a.	unwor'thy, a.
unsuccess'ful, a.	unu'sual, a.	unwrit'ten, a.
unsui'table, a.	unut'terable, a.	unwrought', a.
unsuspec'ted, a.	unvanq'uished, a.	unyoked', a.

**UNDER**, signifies *beneath* or *under*, denoting *subordination* or *inferiority*: as, *un'der-clerk*, *beneath*, or *subordinate* to, the principal clerk.

underac'tion, n.	un'derling, n.	undersec'retary, n.
underbear', v.	undermine', v.	undersell', v.
underbid', v.	un'dermost, a.	underser'vant, n.
un'der-clerk, n.	underneath', ad. & p.	underset', v.
underdo', v.	underoff'icer, n.	undersher'iff, n.
underfac'tion, n.	un'derpart, n.	undershot', a.
un'derfellow, n.	underpet'ticoat, n.	un'dersong, n.
underfur'nish, v.	underpin', v.	understand', v.
undergird', v.	un'derplot, n.	un'derstrapper, n.
undergo', v.	underpraise', v.	undertake', v.
underground', n.	underprize', v.	underten'ant, n.
undergrowth', n.	underprop', v.	underval'ue, v. & n.
underhand', a. & ad.	underpropor'tion-	un'derwood, n.
underla'bourer, n.	ed, a.	un'derwork, n.
underlay', v.	underrate', v.	underwork', v.
underline', v.	un'derrate, n.	underwrite', v.

**WITH**, signifies *from* or *against*: as, *withdraw'*, to draw *from*.

withdraw', v.	withstand', v.	withhold', v.
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## 2. OF LATIN ORIGIN.

A, signifies *from* or *away*: as, *avert'*, to turn *from*.

<i>amanuen'sis</i> , n.	<i>avoca'tion</i> , n.	<i>avul'sion</i> , n.
<i>avert'</i> , v.	<i>avoid'</i> , v.	

AB, signifies *from* or *away*: as, *abbre'viate*, to make short *from*; *absolve'*, to loose *from*.

<i>aba'lienate</i> , v.	<i>ab'lative</i> , a.	<i>abrupt'</i> , a.
<i>abbre'viate</i> , or	<i>ablu'tion</i> , n.	<i>abscind'</i> , v.
<i>abridge'</i> , v.	<i>abol'ish</i> , v.	<i>absist'</i> , v.
<i>ab'dicate</i> , v.	<i>abom'inate</i> , v.	<i>absolve'</i> , v.
<i>abduce'</i> , v.	<i>aborig'inal</i> , a.	<i>ab'sonant</i> , a.
<i>aberra'tion</i> , n.	<i>abor'tion</i> , n.	<i>absorb'</i> , v.
<i>abhor'</i> , v.	<i>abound'</i> , v.	<i>absurd'</i> , a.
<i>ab'ject</i> , a.	<i>abrade'</i> , v.	<i>abuse'</i> , v. & n.
<i>abjure'</i> , v.	<i>ab'rogate</i> , v.	

ABS, signifies *from* or *away*: as, *abstain'*, to hold *from*.

<i>ab'scess</i> , n.	<i>ab'sent</i> , a.	<i>abstract'</i> , v.
<i>abscond'</i> , v.	<i>abstain'</i> , v.	<i>ab'stract</i> , n. & a.
<i>ab'sence</i> , n.	<i>absterge'</i> , v.	<i>abstruse'</i> , a.

AD, and the *forms* it assumes,—a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, at, signify *to*: as, *adhere'*, to stick *to*.

<i>adapt'</i> , v.	<i>adjudge'</i> , v.	<i>admove'</i> , v.
<i>add</i> , v.	<i>adju'dicate</i> , v.	<i>adnas'cent</i> , a.
<i>addict'</i> , v.	<i>ad'junct</i> , n. & a.	<i>ad'nate</i> , a.
<i>adduce'</i> , v.	<i>adjure'</i> , v.	<i>adoles'cent</i> , a.
<i>ad'equate</i> , a.	<i>adjust'</i> , v.	<i>adopt'</i> , v.
<i>adhere'</i> , v.	<i>ad'jutant</i> , n.	<i>adore'</i> , v.
<i>adhib'it</i> , v.	<i>admin'ister</i> , v.	<i>adorn'</i> , v.
<i>adja'cent</i> , a. & n.	<i>admire'</i> , v.	<i>adult'</i> , a. & n.
<i>adject'</i> , v.	<i>admit'</i> , v.	<i>adul'terate</i> , v. & a.
<i>adjoin'</i> , v.	<i>admix'</i> , v.	<i>adum'brate</i> , v.
<i>ad'journal'</i> , v.	<i>admon'ish</i> , v.	<i>adust'</i> , a.

<i>advene', v.</i>	<i>advert', v.</i>	<i>ad'vocate, v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>advent'ure, n.</i>	<i>advertise', v.</i>	<i>animadvert', v.</i>
<i>ad'verb, n.</i>	<i>advise', v.</i>	<i>coadju'tor, n.</i>

A, for AD, signifies *to*: as, *aspire'*, for *adspire'*, to breathe *to*; *ascribe'*, for *adscribe'*, to give *to*.

<i>amerce', v.</i>	<i>aspire', v.</i>	<i>av'enuè, n.</i>
<i>ascend', v.</i>	<i>as'pirate, v. a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>aver', v.</i>
<i>ascribe', v.</i>	<i>astrict', v.</i>	<i>avouch', v.</i>
<i>as'pect, n.</i>	<i>astringe', v.</i>	<i>avow', v.</i>
<i>asperse', v.</i>	<i>avenge', v.</i>	

AC, for AD, signifies *to*: as, *accede'*, for *adcede'*, to yield *to*, to come *to*, to agree or *assent*.

<i>accede', v.</i>	<i>accliv'ity, n.</i>	<i>ac'curate, a.</i>
<i>accel'erate, v.</i>	<i>accom'modate, v.</i>	<i>accurse', v.</i>
<i>ac'cent, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>accom'plish, v.</i>	<i>accuse', v.</i>
<i>accept', v.</i>	<i>accord', v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>accus'tom, v.</i>
<i>access', n.</i>	<i>accred'it, v.</i>	<i>acknow'ledge, v.</i>
<i>ac'cident, n.</i>	<i>accrue', v.</i>	<i>acquiesce', v.</i>
<i>acclama'tion, n.</i>	<i>accu'mulate, v.</i>	<i>acquire', v.</i>

AF, for AD, signifies *to*: as, *affix'*, for *adfix'*, to fix *to*.

<i>af'fable, a.</i>	<i>affirm', v.</i>	<i>af'fluence, n.</i>
<i>affect', v.</i>	<i>affix', v.</i>	<i>af'flux, n.</i>
<i>affi'ance, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>af'fix, n.</i>	
<i>affil'iate, v.</i>	<i>affla'tus, n.</i>	<i>affront', v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>affin'ity, v.</i>	<i>afflict', v.</i>	<i>affuse', v.</i>

AG, for AD, signifies *to*: as, *ag'gravate*, for *ad'gra-vate*, to make heavy *to*, (to make worse.)

<i>agglom'erate, v.</i>	<i>ag'gravate, v.</i>	
<i>agglu'tinate, v.</i>	<i>ag'gregate, a. n. &amp; v.</i>	
<i>ag'grandize, v.</i>	<i>aggress', v.</i>	<i>ag'nate, a. &amp; n.</i>

AL, for AD, signifies *to*: as, *alle'viate*, for *adle'viate* to make light *to*, (to ease or soften.)

<i>allege', v.</i>	<i>allocu'tion, n.</i>	<i>allude', v.</i>
<i>alle'viate, v.</i>		<i>allure', v.</i>
<i>allisi'on, n.</i>	<i>allow', v.</i>	<i>allu'vial, a.</i>
<i>allitera'tion, n.</i>	<i>alloy', v.</i>	<i>ally', v. &amp; n.</i>

AN, for AD, signifies *to* : as, *annihilate*, for *adnihilate*, to make *to* nothing.

<i>annex'</i> , v.	<i>announce'</i> , v.	<i>annumerate</i> , v.
<i>annihilate</i> , v.	<i>annoy'</i> , v.	<i>annunciates</i> , v.
<i>annotate</i> , v.	<i>annul'</i> , v.	

AP, for AD, signifies *to* : as, *append'*, for *adpend'*, to hang *to* ; *appertain'*, to reach *to*, to belong *to*.

<i>appall'</i> , v.	<i>append'</i> , v.	<i>appreciate</i> , v.
<i>appar'el</i> , n. & v.	<i>appertain'</i> , v.	<i>apprehend'</i> , v.
<i>apparatus</i> , n.	<i>appetite</i> , n.	<i>apprize'</i> , v.
<i>apparent</i> , a.	<i>applaud'</i> , v.	<i>approach'</i> , v.
<i>appeal'</i> , v. & n.	<i>apply'</i> , v.	<i>appropriate</i> , v. & a.
<i>appear'</i> , v.	<i>apportion</i> , v.	<i>approve'</i> , v.
<i>appease'</i> , v.	<i>apposite</i> , a.	<i>approximate</i> , v. & a.

AR, for AD, signifies *to* : as, *arrogate*, for *adrogate*, to ask *for*, or assume *to*, one's self.

<i>arrange'</i> , v.	<i>arrive'</i> , v.	<i>arro'sion</i> , n.
<i>arrest'</i> , v. & n.	<i>arrep'titious</i> , a.	<i>arrogate</i> , v.

AS, for AD, signifies *to* : as, *assimilate*, for *adsimulate*, to make like *to*.

<i>ascertain'</i> , v.	<i>assevera'tion</i> , n.	<i>assort'</i> , v.
<i>assail'</i> , v.	<i>assid'uous</i> , a.	<i>assuage'</i> , v.
<i>assault'</i> , n. & v.	<i>assign'</i> , v.	<i>as'suetude</i> , n.
<i>assem'ble</i> , v.	<i>assimilate</i> , v.	<i>assume'</i> , v.
<i>assent</i> , n. & v.	<i>assist'</i> , v.	<i>assure'</i> , v.
<i>assert'</i> , v.	<i>assize'</i> , n. & v.	<i>aston'ish</i> , v.
<i>assess'</i> , v.	<i>asso'ciate</i> , v. a. & n.	<i>astound'</i> , v.

AT, for AD, signifies *to* : as, *attract'*, for *adtract'*, to draw *to* : *attest'*, to bear witness *to*.

<i>attach'</i> , v.	<i>atten'uate</i> , v. & a.	<i>attrib'ute</i> , v.
<i>attain'</i> , v.	<i>at'terate</i> , v.	<i>at'tribute</i> , n.
<i>attem'per</i> , v.	<i>attest'</i> , v.	<i>atriti'on</i> , n.
<i>attempt'</i> , v. & n.		<i>attune'</i> , v.
<i>attend'</i> , v.	<i>attract'</i> , v.	<i>attol'lent</i> , a. & n.

AM, signifies *round* or *about* : as, *ambition*, a going *about*, (seeking honour or preferment.)

<i>ambiti'on</i> , n.		<i>ambus'tion</i> , n.
<i>ambigu'ity</i> , n.	<i>am'putate</i> , v.	<i>circumam'bient</i> , a.

ANTE, signifies *before*: as, *antece'dent*, going *before*.

<i>antece'dent</i> , a.	<i>antedilu'vian</i> , n.	<i>antepenult'</i> , n
<i>an'techamber</i> , n.	& a.	<i>ante'rior</i> , a.
<i>anteces'sor</i> , n.	<i>antemerid'ian</i> , a.	<i>antic'ipate</i> , v.
<i>antedate'</i> , v.	<i>antemun'dane</i> , a.	

CIRCUM, signifies *about* or *round*: as, *circumvent'* to come *round about*, (to cheat.)

<i>cir'cuit</i> , n. & v.	<i>circumja'cent</i> , a.	<i>cir'cumspect</i> , a.
<i>circumam'bient</i> , a.	<i>circumlocu'tion</i> , n.	<i>cir'cumstance</i> , n.
<i>circumam'bulate</i> , v.	<i>circummured'</i> , a.	& v.
<i>cir'cumcise</i> , v.	<i>circumnav'igate</i> , v.	<i>circumvalla'tion</i> , n.
<i>circum'ference</i> , n.	<i>circumpo'lar</i> , a.	<i>circumvec'tion</i> , n.
<i>cir'cumflex</i> , n.	<i>circumpositi'on</i> , n.	<i>circumvent'</i> , v.
<i>circum'fluent</i> , a.	<i>circumro'sion</i> , n.	<i>circumvest'</i> , v.
<i>circumfora'neous</i> , a.	<i>circumrota'tion</i> , n.	<i>circumvola'tion</i> , n.
<i>circumfuse'</i> , v.	<i>circumscribe'</i> , v.	<i>circumvolve'</i> , v.
<i>circum'girate</i> , v.		

CIS, signifies *on this side*: as, *cis alpine*, *on this side of the Alps*.

<i>cis'alpine</i> , a.	<i>cis padane</i> , a.
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CON, (CUM), and the *shapes* it takes, -co, cog, col, com, cor, signify *together* or *with*: as, *concus'sion*, a shaking *together*; *conform'*, to comply *with*.

<i>concat'enate</i> , v.	<i>concern'</i> , v. & n.	<i>con'cord</i> , n.
<i>con'cave</i> , a.	<i>concert'</i> , v.	<i>con'course</i> , n.
<i>conceal'</i> , v.	<i>concil'iate</i> , v.	<i>concrete'</i> , v. & a.
<i>concede'</i> , v.	<i>con'cise</i> , a.	<i>concupis'cence</i> , n.
<i>conceit'</i> , n. & v.	<i>con'clave</i> , n.	<i>concur'</i> , v.
<i>conceive'</i> , v.	<i>conclude'</i> , v.	<i>concus'sion</i> , n.
<i>concen'trate</i> , v.	<i>concoag'ulate</i> , v.	<i>condemn'</i> , v.
<i>concen'tre</i> , v.	<i>concoct'</i> , v.	<i>condens'ate</i> , v. & a.
<i>concep'tion</i> , n.	<i>concom'itant</i> , a. & n.	<i>condense'</i> , v. & a.

<i>condescend'</i> , v.	<i>conjure'</i> , v.	<i>construct'</i> , v.
<i>condign'</i> , a.	<i>con'jure</i> , v.	<i>con'struce</i> , v.
<i>conditi'on</i> , n.	<i>connate'</i> , a.	<i>consubstan'tiate</i> , v.
<i>condole'</i> , v.	<i>connat'ural</i> , a.	<i>con'sul</i> , n.
<i>conducee'</i> , v.	<i>connect'</i> , v.	<i>consult'</i> , v.
<i>conduct'</i> , v.	<i>connex'</i> , v.	<i>consume'</i> , v.
<i>confab'ulate</i> , v.	<i>connive'</i> , v.	<i>consum'mate</i> , v. & a.
<i>confec'tion</i> , n.	<i>connoisseur'</i> , n.	<i>contab'ulate</i> , v.
<i>confed'erate</i> , v. & a.	<i>con'notate</i> , v.	<i>con'tact</i> , n.
<i>confer'</i> , v.	<i>connote'</i> , v.	<i>conta'gion</i> , n.
<i>confess'</i> , v.	<i>connu'bial</i> , a.	<i>contain'</i> , v.
<i>confide'</i> , v.	<i>conq'uer</i> , v.	<i>contam'inate</i> , v. & a.
<i>config'ure</i> , v.	<i>consanguin'ity</i> , n.	<i>contemn'</i> , v.
<i>confine'</i> , v.	<i>con'science</i> , n.	<i>contem'perate</i> , v.
<i>confirm'</i> , v.	<i>con'script</i> , n.	<i>contem'plate</i> , v.
<i>confis'cate</i> , v. & a.	<i>con'secrate</i> , v. & a.	<i>contend'</i> , v.
<i>conflagra'tion</i> , n.	<i>consec'utive</i> , a.	<i>content'</i> , n. & a.
<i>conflict'</i> , v.	<i>consem'inate</i> , v.	<i>conter'minous</i> , a.
<i>con'fluence</i> , n.	<i>consent'</i> , n. & v.	<i>con'text</i> , n.
<i>conform'</i> , v. & a.	<i>con'sequent</i> , a. & n.	<i>contigu'ity</i> , n.
<i>confound'</i> , v.	<i>conser'vative</i> , a.	<i>con'tinent</i> , a. & n.
<i>confront'</i> , v.	<i>consid'er</i> , v.	<i>contin'gent</i> , a.
<i>confuse'</i> , v.	<i>consign'</i> , v.	<i>contin'ue</i> , v.
<i>confute'</i> , v.	<i>consim'ilar</i> , a.	<i>contor'tion</i> , n.
<i>congeal'</i> , v.	<i>consist'</i> , v.	<i>contract'</i> , v.
<i>congen'erous</i> , a.	<i>conso'ciate</i> , n. & v.	<i>con'trast</i> , n.
<i>conge'nial</i> , a.	<i>consola'tion</i> , n.	<i>contrib'ute</i> , v.
<i>congest'</i> , v.	<i>console'</i> , v.	<i>con'trite</i> , a.
<i>congl'a'ciate</i> , v.	<i>consol'idate</i> , v.	<i>contrive'</i> , v.
<i>congl'o'bate</i> , v. & a.	<i>con'sonant</i> , a. & n.	<i>control'</i> , v.
<i>conglobe'</i> , v.	[a. <i>con'sort</i> , n.	<i>con'tumacy</i> , n.
<i>conglom'erate</i> , v. & a.	<i>conspic'uous</i> , a.	<i>con'tumely</i> , n.
<i>conglu'tinate</i> , v.	<i>conspire'</i> , v.	<i>contuse'</i> , v.
<i>congrat'ulate</i> , v.	<i>con'stant</i> , a.	<i>convales'cent</i> , a.
<i>congr'egate</i> , v. & a.	<i>constella'tion</i> , n.	<i>convene'</i> , v.
<i>con'gress</i> , n.	<i>consterna'tion</i> , n.	<i>converge'</i> , v.
<i>congr'uous</i> , a.	<i>con'stipate</i> , v.	<i>converse'</i> , v.
<i>conjec'ture</i> , n. & v.	<i>con'stitute</i> , v.	<i>convert'</i> , v.
<i>conjoin'</i> , v.	<i>constrain'</i> , v.	<i>con'vert</i> , n.
<i>con'jugate</i> , v.	<i>constrict'</i> , v.	<i>con'vex</i> , a. & n.
<i>conjunct'</i> , a.	<i>constrin'gent</i> , a.	<i>convey'</i> , v.

convict', v. & a.		incontes'table, a.
convince', v.	inconcea'lable, a.	incontig'uous, a.
convivial, a.	inconcei'vable, a.	incon'tinent, a.
con'vocate, v.	inconclu'sive, a.	inconve'nience, n.
convoke', v.	inconcoct'ed, a.	inconver'sable, a.
convolve', v.	inconfor'mity, n.	inconver'tible, a.
convoy', v.	incongru'ity, n.	inconvin'cible, a.
convulse', v.	incon'sequent, a.	irreconci'leable, a.
coun'try, n.	inconsid'erate, a.	mal'content, a. & n.
discon'solate, a.	inconsis'tent, a.	misconcep'tion, n.
discontent', n. a.	inconso'lable, a.	miscon'duct, n.
& v.	incon'stant, a.	miscon'strued, v.
discontin'ue, v.	inconsu'mable, a.	procon'sul, n.

Co, for CON, signifies *together* or *with*: as, co-op'erate, for *con-op'erate*, to work *with* or *together*.

coacer'vate, v.	coe'val, a. & n.	co-or'dinate, a.
coac'tion, n.	coexist', v.	copart'ner, n.
coadju'tor, n.	coextend', v.	cotan'gent, n.
coag'ulate, v.	co'gent, a.	cotem'porary, a. & n.
coalesce', v.	cog'itate, v.	cov'enant, n. & v.
coefficient, n.	cohab'it, v.	
coemp'tion, n.	coheir', n.	
coe'qual, a.	cohere', v.	
coerce', v.	cohe'sion, n.	excog'itate, v.
coessen'tial, a.	coincide', v.	incoag'ulable, a.
coeta'neous, a.	co-op'erate, v.	incohe'rent, a.

COG, for CON, signifies *together* or *with*: as, cog'nate, for *con'nate*, born *together*, or *with* another.

cog'nate, a.	cognom'inal, a.	incog'nito, ad.
cogniti'on, n.	cognos'cible, a.	

COL, for CON, signifies *together* or *with*: as, collect', for *conlect'*, to gather *together*.

collapse', v.	collect', v. & n.	col'locate, v.
collate', v.	col'lege, n.	col'loquy, n.
collat'eral, a.	col'liquate, v.	collu'sion, n.



COM, for CON, signifies *together* or *with*: as, *com-mo'tion*, for *conmo'tion*, a moving *together*; *compassi'on*, for *conpassi'on*, suffering or feeling *with* (another.)

<i>combine'</i> , v.	<i>com'pass</i> , v. & n.	<i>comprize'</i> , v.
<i>combustible</i> , a.	<i>compassi'on</i> , n.	<i>com'promise</i> , n. & v.
<i>com'fort</i> , v. & n.	<i>compat'ible</i> , a.	<i>compul'satory</i> , a.
<i>command'</i> , v.	<i>compa'triot</i> , n.	<i>compul'sory</i> , a.
<i>commem'orate</i> , v.	<i>compeer'</i> , n. & v.	<i>compunc'tion</i> , n.
<i>commence'</i> , v.	<i>compel'</i> , v.	<i>compute'</i> , v.
<i>commend'</i> , v.	<i>compen'dium</i> , n.	<i>decompose'</i> , v.
<i>commen'surate</i> , v.	<i>compen'sate</i> , v.	<i>decompound'</i> , v.
& a.	<i>com'petent</i> , a.	<i>discom'fit</i> , v. & n.
<i>com'ment</i> , v. & n.	<i>compile'</i> , v.	<i>discom'fort</i> , n. & v.
<i>com'merce</i> , n.	<i>complac'ent</i> , a.	<i>discommend'</i> , v.
<i>comming'le</i> , v.	<i>complain'</i> , v.	<i>discommode'</i> , v.
<i>commis'erate</i> , v.	<i>complaisant'</i> , a.	<i>discompose'</i> , v.
<i>commis'sion</i> , n. & v.	<i>com'plement</i> , n.	<i>encom'pass</i> , v.
<i>commit'</i> , v.	<i>complete'</i> , a. & v.	<i>excommu'nicate</i> , v.
<i>commix'</i> , v.	<i>complexi'on</i> , n.	<i>incombustible</i> , a.
<i>commo'dious</i> , a.	<i>com'plicate</i> , v. & a.	<i>incommen'surable</i> , a.
<i>com'mon</i> , a. & n.	<i>com'pliment</i> , n. & v.	<i>incommode'</i> , v.
<i>commo'tion</i> , n.	<i>comply'</i> , v.	<i>incommu'nicable</i> , a.
<i>commove'</i> , v.	<i>compo'nent</i> , a.	<i>incom'parable</i> , a.
<i>commune'</i> , v.	<i>comport'</i> , v.	<i>incompassi'onate</i> , a.
<i>commu'nicate</i> , v.	<i>compose'</i> , v.	<i>incompat'ible</i> , a.
<i>commute'</i> , v.	<i>compota'tion</i> , n.	<i>incom'petent</i> , a.
<i>com'pact</i> , n.	<i>compound'</i> , v.	<i>incomplete'</i> , a.
	<i>comprehend'</i> , v.	<i>incomprehen'sible</i> , a.
<i>compare'</i> , v. & n.	<i>compress'</i> , v.	<i>incompres'sible</i> , a.

COR, for CON, signifies *together* or *with*: as, *corrob'orate*, for *conrob'orate*, to make strong *together*; *correl'ative*, for *conrel'ative*, relative *with*.

<i>correct'</i> , v. & a.	<i>corrob'orate</i> , v.	<i>incorrect'</i> , a.
<i>correl'ative</i> , a.	<i>corrode'</i> , v.	<i>incor'rigible</i> , a.
<i>correspond'</i> , v.	<i>cor'rugate</i> , v.	<i>in corrup'tible</i> , a.
<i>cor'rigible</i> , a.	<i>corrupt'</i> , v. & a.	

**CONTRA**, signifies *against*: as, *contradict'*, to say or speak *against*.

*contradict'*, v. [*v. contraposition*, *n. contravene'*, v. *contradisting'uish*, *con'trary*, a. & *n. con'trovert*, v. *constrain'dicate*, v. *contravalla'tion*, *n. incontrovertible*, a.

**COUNTER**, for **CONTRA**, signifies *against*: as, *counterbal'ance*, to balance *against*.

*counterbal'ance*, v. *countermand'*, v. *counterpoise'*, v. *counterchange'*, v. *countermarch'*, v. *counterpres'sure*, n. *countercharm'*, v. *countermine'*, v. *counterproject*, n. *countercheck'*, v. *countermotion*, n. *countersign'*, v. *counterdraw'*, v. *coun'ternoise*, n. *coun'tertide*, n. *counterevid'ence*, n. *coun'terpane*, n. *coun'terturn*, n. *coun'terfeit*, v. a. *coun'terpart*, n. *countervail'*, v. & n. *coun'terplea*, n. *coun'terview*, n. *coun'terguard*, n. *coun'terplot*, n. *counterwork'*, v.

**DE**, signifies *down* or *from*: as, *deject'*, to cast *down*; *depart'*, to part or go *from*.

<i>condescend'</i> , v.	<i>decrease'</i> , v. & n.	<i>deflour'</i> , v.
	<i>decree'</i> , v. & n.	<i>deform'</i> , v.
	<i>decrep'it</i> , a.	<i>defraud'</i> , v.
	<i>decry'</i> , v.	<i>defunct'</i> , a. & n.
	<i>decur'sion</i> , n.	
<i>decant</i> , v.	<i>dedec'orate</i> , v.	<i>degen'erate</i> , v.
<i>decap'itate</i> , v.	<i>ded'icate</i> , v.	<i>degrade'</i> , v.
<i>decay'</i> , v. & n.	<i>deduce'</i> , v.	<i>deject'</i> , v.
<i>decease'</i> , n. & v.	<i>deduct'</i> , v.	<i>del'egate</i> , v. n. & a.
<i>deceit'</i> , n.	<i>deface'</i> , v.	<i>delete'</i> , v.
<i>deceive'</i> , v.	<i>defame'</i> , v.	<i>delib'erate</i> , v.
<i>decide'</i> , v.	<i>defeat'</i> , v.	<i>delight'</i> , n. & v.
<i>deciph'er</i> , v.	<i>def'ecate</i> , v.	<i>delin'eate</i> , v.
<i>declaim'</i> , v.	<i>defect'</i> , n.	<i>delinq'uent</i> , n.
<i>declare'</i> , v.	<i>defend'</i> , v.	<i>delir'ious</i> , a.
<i>decline'</i> , v.	<i>defer'</i> , v.	<i>delu'sive</i> , a.
<i>decoct'</i> , v.	<i>defici'ent</i> , a.	<i>demand'</i> , v.
<i>decompose'</i> , v.	<i>define'</i> , v.	<i>demer'it</i> , n.
<i>decompound'</i> , v.	<i>deflect'</i> , v.	<i>demit'</i> , v.

<i>demol'ish, v.</i>	<i>descant', v.</i>	<i>deter'minate, a.</i>
<i>demon'strate, v.</i>	<i>descend', v.</i>	<i>deter'mine, v.</i>
<i>demur', v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>describe', v.</i>	<i>detest', v.</i>
<i>denom'inate, v.</i>	<i>des'ecrate, v.</i>	<i>dethrone', v.</i>
<i>denote', v.</i>	<i>desert', v.</i>	<i>detort', v.</i>
<i>denounce', v.</i>	<i>deserve', v.</i>	<i>detract', v.</i>
<i>denude', v.</i>	<i>desic'cate, v.</i>	<i>detrude', v.</i>
<i>depart', v.</i>	<i>desidera'tum, n.</i>	<i>devasta'tion, n.</i>
<i>depend', v.</i>	<i>design', n.</i>	<i>devel'op, v.</i>
<i>depict', v.</i>	<i>desire', n.</i>	<i>devest', v.</i>
<i>deplore', v.</i>	<i>desist', v.</i>	<i>de'viate, v.</i>
<i>deplume', v.</i>	<i>des'olate, a. &amp; v.</i>	<i>devise', v.</i>
<i>depone', v.</i>	<i>despair', n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>devoid', a.</i>
<i>depop'ulate, v.</i>	<i>des'perate, a.</i>	<i>devolve', v.</i>
<i>deport', v.</i>	<i>des'picable, a.</i>	<i>devote', v.</i>
<i>depose', v.</i>	<i>despise', v.</i>	<i>devour', v.</i>
<i>depos'ite, v.</i>	<i>despoil', v.</i>	<i>indecisi'on, n.</i>
<i>deprave', v.</i>	<i>despond', v.</i>	<i>indecli'nable, a.</i>
<i>depre'cate, v.</i>	<i>destina'tion, n.</i>	<i>indefat'igable, a.</i>
<i>depre'ciate, v.</i>	<i>des'tine, v.</i>	<i>indefen'sible, a.</i>
<i>depress', v.</i>	<i>des'titute, a.</i>	<i>indef'inite, a.</i>
<i>deprive', v.</i>	<i>destroy', v.</i>	<i>indel'iberate, a.</i>
<i>depute', v.</i>	<i>des'ultory, a.</i>	<i>indel'ible, a.</i>
	<i>detain', v.</i>	<i>indep'en'dent, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>deride', v.</i>	<i>detect', v.</i>	<i>indestruc'tible, a.</i>
<i>derive', v.</i>	<i>deter', v.</i>	<i>indeter'minate, a.</i>
<i>der'ogate, v.</i>		

DIS, signifies *take from, away, off, or out*; *not*, implying *privation, negation, or undoing*: as, *disarm'*, to *take arms from*; *disor'der*, to *take away order*; *discov'er*, to *take off the cover*; *disinter'*, to *take out of the earth or grave*.

<i>disa'ble, v.</i>	<i>disaffect', v.</i>	<i>disallow', v.</i>
<i>disabuse', v.</i>	<i>disaffect'ed, a.</i>	<i>disan'imate, v.</i>
<i>disadvanta'geous, a.</i>	<i>disagree', v.</i>	* <i>disan'nul, v.</i>

\* The *prefixes* in these words,—*disan'nul, dissev'er, distain', unloose'*, alter not the *meaning* of their *primitives*,—*annul', sev'er, stain', loose'*.

- disappear', v.*  
*disappoint', v.*  
*disapprove', v.*  
*disarm', v.*
- disas'ter, n. & v.*  
*disau'thorise, v.*  
*disavow', v.*
- disclaim', v.*  
*disclose', v.*  
*discom'fit, v. a. & n.*  
*discom'fort, v.*  
*discom'mendable, a.*  
*discommo'dious, a.*  
*discompose', v.*  
*disconcert', v.*  
*discon'solate, a.*  
*discontent', n. a. & v.*  
*discontin'ue, v.*  
*discol'our, v.*
- discoun'tenance, v.*  
 & n.  
*discour'age, v.*  
*discour'teous, a.*  
*discov'er, v.*  
*discred'it, n. & v.*
- disdain', v. & n.*  
*disease', n. & v.*
- disembod'ied, a.*  
*disembow'elled, a.*  
*disengaged', a.*  
*disena'ble, v.*  
*disentang'le, v.*  
*disenterre', or*  
*disin'ter, v.*  
*disenthron'e', v.*  
*disesteem', n. & v.*  
*disfig'ure, v.*  
*disfran'chise, v.*  
*disgorge', v.*  
*disgrace', n. & v.*  
*disguise', v. & n.*  
*disgust', n. & v.*  
*dishab'it, v.*  
*dishhearten', v.*  
*dishon'est, a.*  
*dishon'our, n. & v.*  
*disincar'cerate, v.*  
*disincline', v.*  
*disingen'uious, a.*  
*disinher'it, v.*  
*disin'terested, a.*  
*disin'tricate, v.*  
*disjoin', v.*  
*disjoint', v.*
- dismem'ber, v.*  
*dismiss', v.*  
*dismount', v.*  
*disobe'dient, a.*  
*disobli'ging, a.*  
*disor'der, n. & v.*  
*disor'derly, a.*  
*dispar'age, v.*  
*dispassi'on, n.*  
*dispeo'ple, v.*  
*dispir'it, v.*  
*displace', v.*  
*displant', v.*  
*display', v. & n.*  
*displeas'ure, n.*  
*dispossess', v.*  
*dispraise', n. & v.*  
*dispropor'tion, n.*  
 & v.  
*disprove', v.*  
*disqual'ify, v.*  
*disqui'et, n. & v.*  
*disregard', n. & v.*  
*disrel'ish, n. & v.*  
*disrespect', n.*  
*dissat'isfy, v.*  
*dissem'ble, v.*  
*distaste'ful, a.*  
*distem'per, n. & v.*  
*distrust', v. & n.*  
*disuse', n. & v.*  
*divest', v.*  
*indispen'sable, a.*

**DIS**, signifies *asunder*: as, *dispel'*, to drive *asunder* (by scattering); *dissolve'*, to loose *asunder*.

<i>discern'</i> , v.	<i>dispose'</i> , v.	<i>distend'</i> , v.
<i>discompose'</i> , v.	<i>dispute'</i> , v. & n.	<i>distort'</i> , v.
<i>dis'cord</i> , n.	<i>dissect'</i> , v.	<i>distract'</i> , v.
<i>discourse'</i> , n. & v.	<i>dissem'inate</i> , v.	<i>distrib'ute</i> , v.
<i>discreet'</i> , a.	<i>dissent'</i> , v. & n.	<i>disturb'</i> , v.
<i>dis'crepancy</i> , n.	* <i>dissev'er</i> , v.	<i>disunite'</i> , v.
<i>discreti'on</i> , n.	<i>dissim'ilar</i> , a.	<i>indiscer'nible</i> , a.
<i>discrim'inate</i> , v.	<i>dis'sipate</i> , v.	<i>indiscreet'</i> , a.
<i>discur'sive</i> , a.	<i>disso'ciate</i> , v.	<i>indiscrim'inate</i> , a.
<i>discuss'</i> , v.	<i>dissolve'</i> , v.	<i>indispose'</i> , v.
<i>disjunc'tive</i> , a.	<i>dis'sonant</i> , a.	<i>indis'putable</i> , a.
<i>dis'locate</i> , v.	<i>dissuade'</i> , v.	<i>indis'soluble</i> , a.
<i>dispel'</i> , v.		

**DI**, for **DIS**, signifies *asunder*: as, *disperse'*, to scatter *asunder*.

<i>dishev'elled</i> , p.	<i>divorce'</i> , n. & v.	<i>dilute'</i> , v.
<i>disperse'</i> , v.	<i>divulge'</i> , v.	<i>dimen'sion</i> , n.
<i>dis'tance</i> , n. & v.	<i>divul'sion</i> , n.	<i>dimin'ish</i> , v.
<i>distil'</i> , v.	<i>di'gest</i> , n.	<i>dimin'utive</i> , a. & n.
<i>distinct'</i> , a.	<i>digest'</i> , v.	<i>direct'</i> , a. & v.
<i>disting'uish</i> , v.	<i>digress'</i> , v.	<i>equidis'tant</i> , a.
<i>distrain'</i> , v.	<i>dilac'erate</i> , v.	<i>indiges'tible</i> , a.
<i>diverge'</i> , v.	<i>dilap'idation</i> , n.	<i>indirect'</i> , a.
<i>divert'</i> , v.	<i>dilate'</i> , v.	<i>indistinct'</i> , a.
<i>divide'</i> , v.	<i>dil'atory</i> , a.	<i>individ'ual</i> , n. & a.
<i>divis'ible</i> , a.	<i>dil'igent</i> , a.	<i>indivis'ible</i> , a.

**DIF**, for **DIS**, signifies *asunder*: as, *dif'fer*, to bear *asunder*, (to vary.)

<i>dif'fer</i> , v.	<i>dif'fluent</i> , a.	<i>indif'ferent</i> , a.
<i>diffla'tion</i> , n.	<i>diffuse'</i> , v. & a.	

**EX** (εξ), signifies *out, out of*: as, *exclude'*, to shut out; *extend'*, to stretch out.

<i>coexist'</i> , v.	<i>exac'erbate</i> , v.	<i>exagg'erate</i> , v.
<i>coextend'</i> , v.	<i>exact'</i> , a. & v.	<i>exalt'</i> , v.

\* See Note, p. 19.

<i>exas'perate, v.</i>	<i>exhume', v.</i>	<i>ex'script, n.</i>
<i>excandes'cence, n.</i>	<i>ex'igence, n.</i>	<i>exsuc'tion, n.</i>
<i>excar'inate, v.</i>	<i>exist', v.</i>	<i>exsuscite', v.</i>
<i>exca'vate, v.</i>	<i>ex'it, n.</i>	<i>ex'tant, a.</i>
<i>exceed', v.</i>	<i>Ex'odus, n.</i>	<i>extem'porary, a.</i>
<i>excel', v.</i>	<i>exon'erate, v.</i>	<i>extem'porize, v.</i>
<i>except', v. &amp; pr.</i>	<i>ex'orable, a.</i>	<i>extend', v.</i>
<i>excerpt', n.</i>	<i>exor'bitant, a.</i>	<i>exten'uate, v.</i>
<i>excess', n.</i>	<i>ex'orcise, v.</i>	<i>exter'minate, v.</i>
	<i>exor'dium, v.</i>	<i>exter'mine, v.</i>
	<i>expand', v.</i>	<i>exstim'ulate, v.</i>
<i>excise', n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>expa'tiate, v.</i>	<i>extinct', a.</i>
<i>excite', v.</i>	<i>expect', v.</i>	<i>extin'guish, v.</i>
<i>exclaim', v.</i>	<i>expec'torate, v.</i>	<i>extir'pate, v.</i>
<i>exclude', v.</i>	<i>ex'pedite, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>extol', v.</i>
<i>excommu'nicate, v.</i>	<i>expel', v.</i>	<i>extort', v.</i>
<i>exco'riate, v.</i>	<i>expend', v.</i>	<i>extract', v.</i>
<i>ex'crement, n.</i>	<i>expe'rience, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>extrude', v.</i>
<i>excres'cent, a.</i>	<i>expert', a.</i>	<i>exu'berant, a.</i>
<i>excre'tion, n.</i>	<i>ex'piate, v.</i>	<i>exude', v.</i>
<i>excru'ciate, v.</i>	<i>expire', v.</i>	<i>exul'cerate, v.</i>
<i>excul'pate, v.</i>	<i>explain', v.</i>	<i>exult', v.</i>
<i>excur'sion, n.</i>	<i>ex'pletive, n.</i>	<i>exu'viæ, n.</i>
<i>excuse', v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>ex'plicate, v.</i>	<i>inexcu'sable, a.</i>
<i>ex'ecrate, v.</i>	<i>explic'it, a.</i>	<i>inexha'lable, a.</i>
<i>ex'ecute, v.</i>	<i>explode', v.</i>	<i>inexhau'stible, a.</i>
<i>exege'sis, n.</i>	<i>explore', v.</i>	<i>inexis'tent, a.</i>
<i>exempt', v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>export', v.</i>	<i>inex'orable, a.</i>
<i>exen'terate, v.</i>	<i>expose', v.</i>	<i>inexpe'dient, a.</i>
<i>ex'ercise, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>expos'tulate, v.</i>	<i>inexpe'rienced, a.</i>
<i>exert', v.</i>	<i>expound', v.</i>	<i>inexpert', a.</i>
<i>exfo'liate, v.</i>	<i>express', v. a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>inex'piable, a.</i>
<i>exhale', v.</i>	<i>expugn', v.</i>	<i>inex'plicable, a.</i>
<i>exhaust', v.</i>	<i>expulse', v.</i>	<i>inexpres'sible, a.</i>
<i>exhib'it, v.</i>	<i>expunge', v.</i>	<i>inexpug'nable, a.</i>
<i>exhil'arate, v.</i>	<i>expur'gatory, a.</i>	<i>inextin'guishable, a.</i>
<i>exhort', v.</i>	<i>ex'quisite, a.</i>	

**E**, contracted for **EX**, signifies *out, out of*: as, *emit'*, to send *out*; *educe'*, to bring *out*.

counterēv'idence, <i>n.</i>	el'oquent, <i>a.</i>	erad'icate, <i>v.</i>
ebulliti'on, <i>n.</i>	elu'cidate, <i>v.</i>	erase', <i>v.</i>
eden'tated, <i>a.</i>	elude', <i>v.</i>	erubes'cent, <i>a.</i>
e'dict, <i>n.</i>	ema'ciate, <i>v.</i>	eruditi'on, <i>v.</i>
editi'on, <i>n.</i>	em'anate, <i>v.</i>	erup'tion, <i>n.</i>
ed'ucate, <i>v.</i>	eman'cipate, <i>v.</i>	evac'uate, <i>v.</i>
educe', <i>v.</i>	emas'culate, <i>v.</i>	evade', <i>v.</i>
e'gress, <i>n.</i>	emend', <i>v.</i>	evanes'cent, <i>a.</i>
egre'gious, <i>a.</i>	emenda'tion, <i>n.</i>	evap'orate, <i>v.</i>
ejac'ulate, <i>v.</i>	emerge', <i>v.</i>	event', <i>n.</i>
eject', <i>v.</i>	em'igrate, <i>v.</i>	ev'idence, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
elab'orate, <i>v.</i>	em'inent, <i>a.</i>	evince', <i>v.</i>
elapse', <i>v.</i>	emit', <i>v.</i>	evis'cerate, <i>v.</i>
elate', <i>a.</i> & <i>v.</i>	emoll'ient, <i>a.</i>	ev'itable, <i>a.</i>
elect', <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	emol'ument, <i>n.</i>	evoca'tion, <i>n.</i>
el'evate, <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>	emo'tion, <i>n.</i>	evola'tion, <i>n.</i>
elic'it, <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>	emul'gent, <i>a.</i>	evolve', <i>v.</i>
elisi'on, <i>n.</i>	enerve', or	inel'oquent, <i>a.</i>
el'igible, <i>a.</i>	ener'vate, <i>v.</i>	inev'ident, <i>a.</i>
el'ogy, <i>n.</i>	enor'mous, <i>a.</i>	inev'itable, <i>a.</i>
elong'ate, <i>v.</i>	enu'merate, <i>v.</i>	superer'ogate, <i>v.</i>
	enun'ciate, <i>v.</i>	

**Ec** (*ex*), for **EX**, signifies *out, out of*: as, *ecs'tasy*, a standing *out of* (one's mind for joy, or an excess of joy.)

eccen'tric, <i>a.</i>	eclip'tic, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	ecs'tasy, <i>n.</i>
eclec'tic, <i>a.</i>	ec'logue, <i>n.</i>	

**EF**, for **EX**, signifies *out, out of*: as, *inef'fable*, that cannot be spoken *out*.

coeffici'ent, <i>a.</i>	effici'ent, <i>a.</i>	effuse', <i>v.</i>
ef'fable, <i>a.</i>	efflores'cence, <i>n.</i>	ellip'sis, <i>n.</i>
efface', <i>v.</i>	efflu'via, <i>n.</i>	inef'fable, <i>a.</i>
effect', <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	ef'flux, <i>n.</i>	ineffec'tual, <i>a.</i>
ef'fem'inate, <i>a.</i> & <i>v.</i>	ef'fort, <i>n.</i>	ineffica'cious, <i>a.</i>
effervesce', <i>v.</i>	effron'tery, <i>n.</i>	ineffici'ent, <i>a.</i>
ef'ficacy, <i>n.</i>	efful'gence, <i>n.</i>	

EXTRA, signifies *beyond*: as, *extraor'dinary*, *beyond* ordinary.

*extrajudici'al, a. extraor'dinary, a. extrareg'ular, a.*  
*extramissi'on, n. extraparo'chial, a. extrav'agant, a.*  
*extramun'dane, a. extraprovin'cial, a. extraver'sion, n.*

IN, and the forms it assumes,—il, im, ir, before a verb, signify *in* or *into*, *on* or *upon*: as, *inject'*, to throw *in* or *into*; *inoc'ulate*, to make an eye *on* or *upon*.

<i>inau'gurate, a.</i>	<i>induce', v.</i>	<i>inhab'it, v.</i>
	<i>induct', v.</i>	<i>inhale', v.</i>
	<i>in'durate, v.</i>	<i>inhere', v.</i>
	<i>ine'briate, v.</i>	<i>inher'it, v.</i>
<i>incales'cence, n.</i>	<i>infat'uate, v.</i>	<i>inhib'it, v.</i>
<i>incanta'tion, n.</i>	<i>infect', v.</i>	<i>in'humate, or</i>
<i>incar'cerate, v.</i>	<i>infer', v.</i>	<i>inhume', v.</i>
<i>incar'nate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>infix', v.</i>	<i>inject', v.</i>
<i>incase', v.</i>	<i>inflame', v.</i>	<i>injoin', v.</i>
<i>incent'ive, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>inflate', v.</i>	<i>init'iate, v.</i>
<i>in'cident, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>inflect', v.</i>	<i>injunc'tion, n.</i>
<i>incisi'on, n.</i>	<i>inflict', v.</i>	<i>inlap'idate, v.</i>
<i>incite', v.</i>	<i>in'fluence, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>innate', a.</i>
<i>incline', v.</i>	<i>in'flux, n.</i>	<i>in'novate, v.</i>
<i>include', v.</i>	<i>info'liate, v.</i>	<i>innuen'do, n.</i>
<i>incor'porate, v.</i>	<i>inform', v.</i>	<i>inoc'ulate, v.</i>
<i>incras'sate, o.</i>	<i>infrig'idate, v.</i>	<i>in'quest, n.</i>
<i>increase', v.</i>	<i>infringe', v.</i>	<i>inquire', v.</i>
<i>incrusta'tion, n.</i>	<i>infu'riate, a.</i>	<i>inquis'itive, a.</i>
<i>in'cubate, v.</i>	<i>infuse', v.</i>	<i>inscribe', v.</i>
<i>incul'cate, v.</i>	<i>ingem'inate, v.</i>	<i>in'sect, n.</i>
<i>incum'ber, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>inge'nious, a.</i>	<i>insert', v.</i>
<i>incur', v.</i>	<i>ingen'uous, a.</i>	
<i>incur'vate, v.</i>	<i>ingraft', v.</i>	
<i>indent', v.</i>	<i>ingra'tiate, v.</i>	<i>insid'ious, a.</i>
<i>in'dex, n.</i>	<i>ingre'dient, n.</i>	
<i>in'dicate, v.</i>	<i>in'gress, n.</i>	<i>insin'ew, v.</i>
<i>indict', v.</i>		<i>insin'uate, v.</i>
<i>indispose', v.</i>	<i>ingur'gitate, v.</i>	<i>insist', v.</i>



<i>insola'tion, n.</i>	<i>inter', v.</i>	<i>invest', v.</i>
<i>inspect', v.</i>	<i>inthrone', v.</i>	<i>inves'tigate, v.</i>
<i>insphere', v.</i>	<i>intim'idate, v.</i>	<i>invet'erate, a.</i>
<i>inspire', v.</i>	<i>intomb', v.</i>	<i>invid'ious, a.</i>
<i>inspir'it, v.</i>	<i>intox'icate, v.</i>	<i>invig'orate, v.</i>
<i>instal', v.</i>		<i>invite', v.</i>
<i>in'stance, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>intrude', v.</i>	<i>inunda'tion, n.</i>
<i>instil', v.</i>	<i>intrust', v.</i>	<i>invoca'tion, n.</i>
<i>in'stitute, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>intuiti'on, n.</i>	<i>invoke', v.</i>
<i>instruct', v.</i>		<i>involve', v.</i>
<i>insult', v.</i>	<i>invade', v.</i>	
<i>insurrec'tion, n.</i>	<i>inveigh', v.</i>	
<i>intend', v.</i>	<i>invent', v.</i>	
<i>intense', a.</i>	<i>inverse', a.</i>	<i>misinfer', v.</i>
<i>inten'tion, n.</i>	<i>invert', v.</i>	<i>misinform', v.</i>

IL, for IN, signifies *in* or *on*: as, *illu'minate*, to make or put light *in*, (to enlighten.)

<i>illapse', n.</i>	<i>illude', v.</i>	<i>illu'minate, v.</i>
<i>illa'queate, v.</i>	<i>illum'e', v.</i>	<i>illus'trate, v.</i>
<i>illa'tive, a.</i>	<i>illu'mine, v.</i>	

IM, for IN, signifies *in* or *into*, *on* or *upon*: as, *import'*, to carry *in* or *into*; *impose*, to place *on* or *upon*.

<i>imman'acle, v.</i>	<i>impede', v.</i>	<i>impose', v.</i>
	<i>impel', v.</i>	<i>im'post, n.</i>
<i>immerge', or</i>	<i>impend', v.</i>	<i>impound', v.</i>
<i>immerse', v.</i>	<i>imper'ative, a.</i>	<i>im'precate, v.</i>
<i>im'minent, a.</i>	<i>impet'uous, a.</i>	<i>impreg'nate, v.</i>
<i>imming'le, v.</i>	<i>im'petus, n.</i>	<i>impress', v.</i>
<i>im'molate, v.</i>	<i>impinge', v.</i>	<i>imprint', v.</i>
<i>immure', v.</i>	<i>implant', v.</i>	<i>impris'on, v.</i>
<i>impact', v.</i>	<i>im'plement, n.</i>	<i>improve', v.</i>
<i>impar'adise, v.</i>	<i>im'plicate, v.</i>	<i>impugn', v.</i>
<i>import', v.</i>	<i>im'plic'it, a.</i>	<i>im'pulse, n.</i>
<i>impass'ioned, a.</i>	<i>implore', v.</i>	<i>impur'ple, v.</i>
	<i>imply', v.</i>	<i>imput'able, a.</i>
	<i>import', v.</i>	<i>impute', v.</i>

IR, for IN, signifies *in* or *on*: as, *irra'diate*, to make rays *on* or *upon*, (to *illu'minate*.)

<i>irra'diate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>irrig'uous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>ir'ritate</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>irreptiti'ous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>irrisi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>irrup'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ir'rigate</i> , <i>v.</i>		

IN, and the forms it assumes,—*ig*, *il*, *im*, *ir*, before an *adjective*, signify *not*, implying *negation*, *privation*, or *want*: as, *in'finite*, *not finite*, (or *without bounds*.)

<i>inabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incommensu'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incred'ulous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inacces'sible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incommo'dious</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incul'pable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inac'curate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incommu'nicable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inde'cent</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inac'tive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incom'parable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indecisi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>inad'equate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incompat'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indecli'nable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inadver'tent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incom'petent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indeco'rous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inal'ienable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incomplete'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indefat'igable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inan'imate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incomprehen'sible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indef'inite</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inap'petency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incompres'sible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indelib'erate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inap'plicable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inconcei'vable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indel'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inap'titude</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inconclu'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indel'icate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inar'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incongru'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>indem'nify</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>inartic'ulate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inconsid'erable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indep'en'dent</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>inartifici'al</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inconsid'erate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indestruc'tible</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inatten'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inconsis'tent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indeter'minate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inau'dible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inconso'lable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indif'ferent</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inauspici'ous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incon'stant</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indiges'tible</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>incal'culable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incontes'table</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indig'nant</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>incap'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incontig'uous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indirect'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>incapac'itate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>incon'tinent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indiscer'nible</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>incau'tious</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incontrover'tible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indiscreet'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inces'sant</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inconve'nient</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indiscrim'inate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inces'tuous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inconver'tible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indispen'sable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>incivil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incor'poral</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indis'putable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inclem'ent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incorpo'real</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indissol'vable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>incoag'ulable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incor'rect</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indis'soluble</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>incog'nito</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>incor'rigible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indistinct'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>incohe'rent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incorrupt'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>individ'ual</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>incombust'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incred'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indivisi'ble</i> , <i>a.</i>

<i>indoc'ile, a.</i>	<i>infer'tile, a.</i>	<i>insecure', a.</i>
<i>in'dolent, a.</i>	<i>in'fidel, n.</i>	<i>insen'sible, a.</i>
<i>indu'bitable, a.</i>	<i>in'finite, a.</i>	<i>insen'tient, a.</i>
<i>indul'gent, a.</i>	<i>infirm', a.</i>	<i>insep'arable, a.</i>
<i>inef'fable, a.</i>	<i>inflex'ible, a.</i>	<i>insignif'icant, a.</i>
<i>ineffec'tive, a.</i>	<i>infor'midable, a.</i>	<i>insincere', a.</i>
<i>ineffec'tual, a.</i>	<i>infran'gible, a.</i>	<i>insip'id, a.</i>
<i>ineffica'cious, a.</i>	<i>infre'quent, a.</i>	<i>insobri'ety, n.</i>
<i>ineffici'ent, a.</i>	<i>inglo'rious, a.</i>	<i>inso'ciable, a.</i>
<i>inel'egant, a.</i>	<i>ingrate'ful, a.</i>	<i>in'solent, a.</i>
<i>inept', a.</i>	<i>inharmo'nious, a.</i>	<i>insol'uble, a.</i>
<i>inequal'ity, n.</i>	<i>inhos'pitable, a.</i>	<i>insol'vent, a.</i>
<i>inert', a.</i>	<i>inhu'man, a.</i>	<i>insuf'ferable, a.</i>
<i>ines'timable, a.</i>	<i>inim'ical, a.</i>	<i>insuffici'ent, a.</i>
<i>inev'itable, a.</i>	<i>inim'itable, a.</i>	<i>insu'perable, a.</i>
<i>inexc'u'sable, a.</i>	<i>iniqu'itous, a.</i>	<i>insuppor'table, a.</i>
<i>inexha'lable, a.</i>	<i>injudici'al, a.</i>	<i>insurmoun'table,</i>
<i>inexhaus'tible, a.</i>	<i>injudici'ous, a.</i>	<i>intem'perate, a.</i>
<i>inex'orable, a.</i>	<i>injus'tice, n.</i>	<i>inter'minable, a.</i>
<i>inexpe'dient, a.</i>	<i>innav'igable, a.</i>	<i>intes'tate, a.</i>
<i>inexpe'rience, n.</i>	<i>in'nocent, a.</i>	<i>intol'erable, a.</i>
<i>inex'piable, a.</i>	<i>innox'ious, a.</i>	<i>intol'erant, a.</i>
<i>inex'plicable, a.</i>	<i>innu'merable, a.</i>	<i>intrac'table, a.</i>
<i>inexpres'sible, a.</i>	<i>ino'dorous, a.</i>	<i>intrep'id, a.</i>
<i>inexpug'nable, a.</i>	<i>inoffen'sive, a.</i>	<i>inval'id, a.</i>
<i>inexting'uishable, a.</i>	<i>inopportune', a.</i>	<i>inval'idate, v.</i>
<i>inex'tricable, a.</i>	<i>inor'dinate, a.</i>	<i>inval'uable, a.</i>
<i>infal'lible, a.</i>	<i>inqui'etude, n.</i>	<i>inva'riable, a.</i>
<i>in'famous, a.</i>	<i>insane', a.</i>	<i>invin'cible, a.</i>
<i>in'fant, n.</i>	<i>insa'tiable, a.</i>	<i>invi'olable, a.</i>
<i>infecun'dity, n.</i>	<i>insat'urable, a.</i>	<i>invis'ible, a.</i>
<i>infelic'ity, n.</i>	<i>inscru'table, a.</i>	<i>invol'untary, a.</i>

**IG**, for **IN**, signifies *not*: as, *igno'ble, not noble.*

*igno'ble, a. ignomin'ious, a. ig'norant, a.*

**IL**, for **IN**, signifies *not*: as, *ille'gal, not legal.*

*illab'orate, a. illegit'imate, a. illim'itable, a.*  
*illau'dable, a. illev'iable, a. illim'ited, a.*  
*ille'gal, a. illib'eral, a. illit'erate, a.*  
*illeg'ible, a. illic'it, a. illog'ical, a.*

**IM**, for **IN**, signifies *not*, implying *negation*, *privation*, or *want*: as, *immor'tal*, *not* mortal, (or *not* liable to death.)

<i>immac'ulate</i> , a.	<i>immu'sical</i> , a.	<i>impierce'able</i> , a.
<i>im'manent</i> , a.	<i>immu'table</i> , a.	<i>impi'ety</i> , n.
<i>imma'terial</i> , a.	<i>impal'pable</i> , a.	<i>impla'cable</i> , a.
<i>immature'</i> , a.	<i>impar'tial</i> , a.	<i>implau'sible</i> , a.
<i>immeabil'ity</i> , n.	<i>impar'tible</i> , a.	<i>impolite'</i> , a.
<i>immeas'urable</i> , a.	<i>impas'sable</i> , a.	<i>impol'itic</i> , a.
<i>imme'diate</i> , a.	<i>impas'sive</i> , a.	<i>impon'derous</i> , a.
<i>immed'icable</i> , a.	<i>impa'tient</i> , a.	<i>impo'rous</i> , a.
<i>immemo'rial</i> , a.	<i>impec'cable</i> , a.	<i>impos'sible</i> , a.
<i>immense'</i> , a.	<i>impen'etrable</i> , a.	<i>im'potent</i> , a.
<i>immethod'ical</i> , a.	<i>impen'itent</i> , a.	<i>imprac'ticable</i> , a.
<i>immix'able</i> , a.	<i>impercep'tible</i> , a.	<i>impreg'nable</i> , a.
<i>immobil'ity</i> , n.	<i>imper'fect</i> , a.	<i>improb'able</i> , a.
<i>immod'erate</i> , a.	<i>imper'forable</i> , a.	<i>improp'er</i> , a.
<i>immod'est</i> , a.	<i>imper'ishable</i> , a.	<i>improv'ident</i> , a.
<i>immor'al</i> , a.	<i>imper'sonal</i> , a.	<i>impru'dent</i> , a.
<i>immor'tal</i> , a.	<i>impersua'sible</i> , a.	<i>im'pudent</i> , a.
<i>immove'able</i> , a.	<i>imper'tinent</i> , a.	<i>impu'nity</i> , n.
<i>immu'nity</i> , n.	<i>imper'vious</i> , a.	<i>impure'</i> , a.

**IR**, for **IN**, signifies *not*: as, *irration'al*, *not* rational.

<i>irration'al</i> , a.	<i>irreligi'on</i> , n.	<i>irresis'tible</i> , a.
<i>irreclai'mable</i> , a.	<i>irre'meable</i> , a.	<i>irres'oluble</i> , a.
<i>irrecov'erable</i> , a.	<i>irreme'diable</i> , a.	<i>irres'olute</i> , a.
<i>irredu'cible</i> , a.	<i>irremis'sible</i> , a.	<i>irrespec'tive</i> , a.
<i>irref'ragable</i> , a.	<i>irremove'able</i> , a.	<i>irretrie'vable</i> , a.
<i>irrefu'table</i> , a.	<i>irrep'arable</i> , a.	<i>irrev'erent</i> , a.
<i>irreg'ular</i> , a.	<i>irreprehen'sible</i> , a.	<i>irrever'sible</i> , a.
<i>irrel'ative</i> , a.	<i>irreproach'able</i> , a.	<i>irrev'ocable</i> , a.
<i>irrel'evant</i> , a.	<i>irreprove'able</i> , a.	

**INTER**, signifies *between* or *among*: as, *interpose'*, to place *between*; *intermix'*, to mix *among* or *between*.

<i>intellec'tual</i> , a.	<i>intercede'</i> , v.	<i>interchain'</i> , v.
<i>intel'ligent</i> , a.	<i>intercept'</i> , v.	<i>interchange'</i> , v.

<i>intercisi'on, n.</i>	<i>interlink', v.</i>	<i>interrupt', v.</i>
<i>interclude', v.</i>	<i>interloc'utory, a.</i>	<i>interscap'ular, a.</i>
<i>intercos'tal, a.</i>	<i>interlope', v.</i>	<i>interscind', v.</i>
<i>in'tercourse, n.</i>	<i>interlu'cent, a.</i>	<i>interscribe', v.</i>
<i>intercur'rent, a.</i>	<i>in'terlude, n.</i>	<i>intersect', v.</i>
<i>interdict', v.</i>	<i>interlu'nar, a.</i>	<i>intersert', v.</i>
<i>in'terest, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>intermar'ry, v.</i>	<i>intersperse', v.</i>
<i>interfere', v.</i>	<i>intermed'dle, v.</i>	<i>interstel'lar, a.</i>
<i>inter'fluent, a.</i>	<i>interme'diate, a.</i>	<i>in'terstice, n.</i>
<i>interfused', a.</i>	<i>interming'le, v.</i>	<i>intertex'ture, n.</i>
<i>interja'cent, a.</i>	<i>intermit', v.</i>	<i>intertwine', v.</i>
<i>interjec'tion, n.</i>	<i>intermix', v.</i>	<i>intertwist', v.</i>
<i>interjoin', v.</i>	<i>intermu'ral, a.</i>	<i>in'terval, n.</i>
<i>interlace', v.</i>	<i>intermu'tual, a.</i>	<i>intervene', v.</i>
<i>interlapse', v.</i>	<i>inter'polate, v.</i>	<i>in'terview, n.</i>
<i>interlard', v.</i>	<i>interpose', v.</i>	<i>intervolve', v.</i>
<i>interleave', v.</i>	<i>interreg'num, n.</i>	<i>interweave', v.</i>
<i>interline', v.</i>	<i>inter'rogate, v.</i>	

**INTRO**, signifies *within*: as, *introduce'*, to lead or bring *within*.

<i>introduce', v.</i>	<i>intromit', v.</i>	<i>introvert', v.</i>
<i>introgressi'on, n.</i>	<i>introspect', v.</i>	

**JUXTA**, signifies *near to*: as, *juxtapositi'on*, the being placed *near to* (any thing.)

*juxtapositi'on, n.*

**OB**, and the *shapes* it takes,—oc, of, op, signify *in the way, against, out*: as, *object'*, to cast *in the way, or against*; *ob'solete*, grown *out* (of use.)

<i>ob'durate, a.</i>	<i>oblit'erate, v.</i>	<i>ob'solete, a.</i>
<i>obey', v.</i>	<i>ob'long, a.</i>	<i>ob'stacle, n.</i>
<i>obe'dient, a.</i>	<i>ob'loquy, n.</i>	<i>ob'stinate, a.</i>
<i>object', v.</i>	<i>obnox'ious, a.</i>	<i>obstrep'erous, a.</i>
<i>ob'ject, n.</i>	<i>obnu'bilate, v.</i>	<i>obstruct', v.</i>
<i>obla'tion, n.</i>	<i>obse'quious, a.</i>	<i>obstupefac'tion, n.</i>
<i>oblige', v.</i>	<i>observe', v.</i>	<i>obtain', v.</i>

obtend', v.	obtund', v.	ob'viate, v.
obtest', v.	obtuse', a.	ob'vious, a.
obtrude', v.	obvert', v.	obum'brate, v.

**O**C, for **OB**, signifies *in the way, up, down*: as occa'sion, a falling *in the way* or down; oc'cupy to take *up* or *in the way*.

occa'sion, n.	occult', a.	oc'cupy, v.
oc'cident, n.	occupa'tion, n.	occur', v.
occip'ital, a.		

**O**F, for **OB**, signifies *in the way, against*: as, of'fer, to bring *in the way*; offend', to strike *against*.

offence', n.	of'fice', n.	omissi'on, n.
offend', v.	of'fici'ate, v.	omit', v.
of'fer, v. & n.		

**O**P, for **OB**, signifies *in the way, against*: as, oppose', to place *in the way*, or *against*.

oppo'nent, a. & n.	op'posite, a.	oppo'rbrious, a.
opportune', a.	oppress', v.	oppugn', v.
oppose', v.		

**P**ER, signifies *through* or *thoroughly*: as, pervade', to go *through*; peren'nial, (lasting) *through* the year; per'fect, *thoroughly* done.

impercep'tible, a.	percu'tient, a.	per'fume, n. & v.
imper'fect, a.	perditi'on, n.	per'fuse', v.
imper'forable, a.	per'egrinate, v.	per'ish, v.
imper'tinent, a.	per'emptory, a.	per'jure, v.
imper'vious, a.	peren'nial, a.	per'manent, a.
pellu'cid, a.	per'fect, a. & v.	per'meable, a.
peram'bulate, v.	per'fidy, n.	permissi'on, n.
perceive', v.	per'flate', v.	permit', v.
percep'tion, n.	per'forate, v.	pernici'ous, a.
percussi'on, n.	perform', v.	perora'tion, n.

<i>perpendic'ular, a.</i>	<i>perspica'cious, a.</i>	<i>perverse', a.</i>
<i>per'petrate, v.</i>	<i>perspic'uous, a.</i>	<i>pervert', v.</i>
<i>perpet'uate, v.</i>	<i>perspire', v.</i>	<i>pervicac'ity, n.</i>
<i>perplex', v.</i>	<i>persuade', v.</i>	<i>per'vious, a.</i>
<i>per'quisite, n.</i>	<i>pertain', v.</i>	<i>peruse', v.</i>
<i>per'secute, v.</i>	<i>pertina'cious, a.</i>	<i>pollute', v.</i>
<i>persevere', v.</i>	<i>per'tinent, a.</i>	<i>preterimper'fect, a.</i>
<i>persist', v.</i>	<i>pertur'bation, n.</i>	<i>preterper'fect, a.</i>
<i>perspec'tive, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>pervade', v.</i>	<i>preterpluper'fect, a.</i>

**POST**, signifies *after*: as, *post'script*, a thing written *after*.

<i>postdilu'vian, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>postexis'tence, n.</i>	<i>postpone', v.</i>
<i>poste'rior, a.</i>	<i>post'humous, a.</i>	<i>post'script, n.</i>
<i>poster'ity, n.</i>	<i>postmerid'ian, a.</i>	

**PRE (PRÆ)**, signifies *before*: as, *predict'*, to say or tell *before*; *prefix'*, to fix *before*; *precur'sor* one who runs *before*.

<i>preach', v.</i>	<i>predom'inate, v.</i>	<i>premise', v.</i>
<i>precau'tion, n.</i>	<i>pre-elect', v.</i>	<i>preoc'cupy, v.</i>
<i>precede', v.</i>	<i>pre-em'inance, n.</i>	<i>preordain', v.</i>
<i>pre'cept, n.</i>	<i>pre-engage', v.</i>	<i>prepare', v.</i>
<i>prec'ipice, n.</i>	<i>pre-estab'lish, v.</i>	<i>prepon'der, v.</i>
<i>precip'itate, v.</i>	<i>pre-exist', v.</i>	<i>prepon'derate, v.</i>
<i>precise', a.</i>	<i>pref'ace, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>prepose', v.</i>
<i>preclude', v.</i>	<i>prefer', v.</i>	<i>prepossess', v.</i>
<i>precogniti'on, n.</i>	<i>prefig'ure, v.</i>	<i>prepos'terous, a.</i>
<i>preconceive', v.</i>	<i>prefix', v.</i>	<i>prereq'uisite, a.</i>
<i>precur'sor, n.</i>	<i>prejudge', v.</i>	<i>prerog'ative, a.</i>
<i>predecease', v.</i>	<i>preju'dicate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>presage', v.</i>
<i>predeces'sor, n.</i>	<i>prej'udice, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>pre'science, n.</i>
<i>predes'tinate, v.</i>	<i>prel'ate, n.</i>	<i>prescribe', v.</i>
<i>predes'tine, v.</i>	<i>prelec'tion, n.</i>	<i>pres'ence, n.</i>
<i>predeter'mine, v.</i>	<i>prelim'inary, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>present', v.</i>
<i>pred'icate, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>prel'ude, n.</i>	<i>preserve', v.</i>
<i>predict', v.</i>	<i>prelude', v.</i>	<i>preside', v.</i>
<i>predilec'tion, n.</i>	<i>premature', a.</i>	<i>presume', v.</i>
<i>predispose', v.</i>	<i>premed'itate, v.</i>	<i>presuppose', v.</i>

<i>pretend'</i> , v.	<i>prevail'</i> , v.	<i>prevent'</i> , v.
<i>pre'text</i> , n.	<i>prev'alent</i> , a.	<i>pre'vious</i> , a.
<i>pre'tor</i> , n.	<i>prevar'icate</i> , v.	<i>represent'</i> , v.

PRETER (PRÆTER), signifies *beyond* or *past*: as, *preternat'ural*, *beyond* the course of nature; *pre'terite*, *past*.

<i>preterimperfect</i> , a.	<i>pretermit'</i> , v.	<i>preterperfect</i> , a.
<i>pre'terite</i> , a.	<i>preternat'ural</i> , a.	<i>preterpluper'fect</i> , a.
<i>preterlapsed'</i> , a.		

PRO (προ), signifies *for*, *forward*, *forth*, or *out*: as, *prox'y*,\* an agent *for* another, (or one who acts *for* another); *proceed'*, to go *forward*; *provoke'*, to call *forth*; *proclaim'*, to cry *out*.

<i>com'promise</i> , n.	<i>prod'uct</i> , n.	<i>prolong'</i> , v.
& v.	<i>profane'</i> , a. & v.	<i>prom'inent</i> , a.
<i>counterproj'ect</i> , n.	<i>profess'</i> , v.	<i>promis'cuous</i> , a.
<i>improv'ident</i> , a.	<i>prof'fer</i> , v. & n.	<i>prom'ise</i> , n. & v.
<i>impru'dent</i> , a.	<i>profici'ency</i> , n.	<i>prom'ontory</i> , n.
<i>jurispru'dence</i> , n.	<i>prof'it</i> , n. & v.	<i>promote'</i> , v.
<i>prob'lem</i> , n.	<i>prof'ligate</i> , a. & n.	<i>prompt'</i> , a.
<i>proceed'</i> , v.	<i>prof'luent</i> , a.	<i>promul'gate</i> , v.
<i>proc'ess</i> , n.	<i>profound'</i> , a. & n.	<i>promulge'</i> , v.
<i>proclaim'</i> , v.	<i>profund'ity</i> , n.	<i>pronom'inal</i> , a.
<i>procliv'ity</i> , n.	<i>profuse'</i> , a.	<i>pronoun</i> , n.
<i>procon'sul</i> , n.	<i>progen'itor</i> , n.	<i>pronounce'</i> , v.
<i>procras'tinate</i> , v.	<i>prog'eny</i> , n.	<i>prop'agate</i> , v.
<i>pro'create</i> , v.	<i>prognos'ticate</i> , v.	<i>propel'</i> , v.
<i>proc'tor</i> , n.	<i>prog'ress</i> , n.	<i>propen'sity</i> , n.
<i>procura'tor</i> , n.	<i>prohib'it</i> , v.	<i>proph'ecy</i> , n.
<i>procure'</i> , v.	<i>project'</i> , v.	<i>proph'esy</i> , v.
<i>prod'igal</i> , a. & n.	<i>prolegom'ena</i> , n.	<i>proph'et</i> , n.
<i>prodigi'ous</i> , a.	<i>prolix'</i> , a.	<i>propo'nent</i> , a.
<i>produce'</i> , v.	<i>prolocu'tor</i> , n.	<i>propor'tion</i> , n. & v.
<i>prod'uce</i> , n.	<i>prologue</i> , n.	<i>propose'</i> , v.

\* See under *Cura*.



<i>propound'</i> , v.	<i>protend'</i> , v.	<i>provisi'on</i> , n.
<i>prorogue'</i> , v.	<i>protest'</i> , v. & n.	<i>provoca tion</i> , n.
<i>proscribe'</i> , v.	<i>protract'</i> , v.	<i>provoke'</i> , v.
<i>prosecute</i> , v.	<i>protrude'</i> , v.	<i>prox'y</i> , n.
<i>pros'pect</i> , n.	<i>protru'berate</i> , v.	<i>pru'dence</i> , n.
<i>pròs'titute</i> , v. a. & n.	<i>prov'erb</i> , n.	<i>pur'port</i> , n. & v.
<i>pros'trate</i> , a. & v.	<i>provide'</i> , v.	<i>pur'pose</i> , n. & v.
<i>protect'</i> , v.	<i>provin'cial</i> , a.	

**RE**, signifies *back* or *again*, *anew*: as, *recall'*, to call *back*; *rean'imate*, to give life *again*; *re-morse'*, a biting *back*; *redeem'*, to buy *back*, (by paying a price); *recommence'*, to begin *anew*.

<i>correl'ative</i> , a.	<i>reascend'</i> , v.	<i>rec'ognize</i> , v.
<i>correspond'</i> , v.	<i>reassem'ble</i> , v.	<i>recoil'</i> , v.
<i>disrepute'</i> , n.	<i>reassert'</i> , v.	<i>recollect'</i> , v.
<i>disrespect'</i> , n.	<i>reassume'</i> , v.	<i>recommence'</i> , v.
<i>irreclai'mable</i> , a.	<i>reassure'</i> , v.	<i>recommend'</i> , v.
<i>irreconci'lable</i> , a.	<i>rebaptize'</i> , v.	<i>recommit'</i> , v.
<i>irrecov'erable</i> , a.	<i>rebel'</i> , v.	<i>rec'ompense</i> , v.
<i>irref'ragable</i> , a.	<i>rebel'low</i> , v.	<i>recompose'</i> , v.
<i>irrel'evant</i> , a.	<i>rebound'</i> , v.	<i>rec'oncile</i> , v.
<i>irreligi'on</i> , n.	<i>rebuff'</i> , v. & n.	<i>rec'ondite</i> , a.
<i>irre'meable</i> , a.	<i>rebuild'</i> , v.	<i>reconduct'</i> , v.
<i>irreme'diable</i> , a.	<i>rebuke'</i> , v.	<i>reconjoin'</i> , v.
<i>irrep'arable</i> , a.	<i>rebut'</i> , v.	<i>reconq'uer</i> , v.
<i>irreprehen'sible</i> , a.	<i>recall'</i> , v.	<i>recon'secrate</i> , v.
<i>irreprove'able</i> , a.	<i>recant'</i> , v.	<i>reconvene'</i> , v.
<i>irresis'tible</i> , a.	<i>recapit'ulate</i> , v.	<i>reconvey'</i> , v.
<i>irres'olute</i> , a.	<i>recede'</i> , v.	<i>record'</i> , v.
<i>irrespec'tive</i> , a.	<i>receive'</i> , v.	<i>rec'ord</i> , n.
<i>irretrie'veable</i> , a.	<i>recep'tion</i> , n.	<i>recov'er</i> , v.
<i>irrev'erence</i> , n.	<i>recess'</i> , n.	<i>recount'</i> , v.
<i>irrever'sible</i> , a.	<i>recip'ient</i> , n.	<i>recourse'</i> , n.
<i>irrev'ocable</i> , a.	<i>recip'rocal</i> , a.	<i>rec'reate</i> , v.
<i>reacti'on</i> , n.	<i>recite'</i> , v.	<i>recrim'inate</i> , v.
<i>readmit'</i> , v.	<i>reclaim'</i> , v.	<i>recruit'</i> , v.
<i>rean'imate</i> , v.	<i>recline'</i> , v.	<i>recum'bent</i> , a.

- redeem'*, *v.*  
*redeliv'er*, *v.*  
*redemand'*, *v.*  
*red'olent*, *a.*  
*redoub'le*, *v.*  
*redound'*, *v.*  
*redress'*, *v. & n.*  
*reduce'*, *v.*  
*redun'dant*, *a.*  
*redu'plicate*, *v.*  
*re-ech'o*, *v.*  
*re-ed'ify*, *v.*  
*re-elect'*, *v.*  
*re-enact'*, *v.*  
*re-enforce'*, *v.*  
*re-enjoy'*, *v.*  
*re-en'ter*, *v.*  
*re-enthrone'*, *v.*  
*re-estab'lish*, *v.*  
*re-exam'ine*, *v.*  
*refer'*, *v.*  
*referment'*, *v.*  
*refine'*, *v.*  
*refit'*, *v.*  
*reflect'*, *v.*  
*re'flex*, *a.*  
*reflour'ish*, *v.*  
*reflow'*, *v.*  
*re'flux*, *n.*  
*reform'*, *v.*  
*refract'*, *v.*  
*ref'ragable*, *a.*  
*refrain'*, *v.*  
*refran'gible*, *a.*  
*refresh'*, *v.*  
*refrig'erate*, *v.*  
*ref'uge*, *n. & v.*  
*reful'gent*, *a.*  
*refund'*, *v.*  
*refuse'*, *v.*  
*refute'*, *v.*
- regain'*, *v.*  
*regale'*, *v.*  
*regard'*, *v. & n.*  
*regen'erate*, *v.*  
*re'gress*, *n.*  
*regur'gitate*, *v.*  
*rehearse'*, *v.*  
*reimbod'y*, *v.*  
*reimburse'*, *v.*  
*reinsert'*, *v.*  
*reinspire'*, *v.*  
*reinstal'*, *v.*  
*reinstat'*, *v.*  
*reinvest'*, *v.*  
*reit'erate*, *v.*  
*reject'*, *v.*  
*rejoice'*, *v.*  
*rejoin'*, *v.*  
*rejudge'*, *v.*  
*rekin'dle*, *v.*  
*relapse'*, *v. & n.*  
*relate'*, *v.*  
*rel'ative*, *a. & n.*  
*relax'*, *v.*  
*release'*, *v.*  
*relent'*, *v.*  
*rel'evant*, *a.*  
*rel'ict*, *n.*  
*relieve'*, *v.*  
*religi'on*, *n.*  
*relinqu'ish*, *v.*  
*rel'ish*, *n. & v.*  
*relu'cent*, *a.*  
*reluc'tant*, *a.*  
*rely'*, *v.*  
*remain'*, *v.*  
*remake'*, *v.*  
*remand'*, *v.*  
*remark'*, *v.*  
*reme'diable*, *a.*  
*rem'edy*, *n. & v.*
- reincem'ber*, *v.*  
*remind'*, *v.*  
*reminis'cence*, *n.*  
*remissi'on*, *n.*  
*remit'*, *v.*  
*remon'strate*, *v.*  
*remorse'*, *n.*  
*remote'*, *a.*  
*remove'*, *v.*  
*remount'*, *v.*  
*renew'*, *v.*  
*ren'ovate*, *v.*  
*renounce'*, *v.*  
*reordain'*, *v.*  
*repair'*, *v. & n.*  
*repass'*, *v.*  
*repast'*, *n.*  
*repay'*, *v.*  
*repeal'*, *v.*  
*repeat'*, *v.*  
*repel'*, *v.*  
*repent'*, *v.*  
*repeo'ple*, *v.*  
*repercussi'on*, *n.*  
*repine'*, *v.*  
*replace'*, *v.*  
*replant'*, *v.*  
*replen'ish*, *v.*  
*replete'*, *a.*  
*reply'*, *v. & n.*  
*repol'ish*, *v.*  
*report'*, *v. & n.*  
*repose'*, *v. & n.*  
*repos'ite*, *v.*  
*repossess'*, *v.*  
*reprehend'*, *v.*  
*represent'*, *v.*  
*repress'*, *v.*  
*reprieve'*, *v. & n.*  
*reprint'*, *v.*  
*rep'robate*, *a. n. & v.*

reproduce', v.	resil'ient, a.	retrace', v.
reprove', v.	resist', v.	retract', v.
reprune', v.	resolve', v.	retrib'ute, v.
repub'lish, v.	res'olute, a.	retrieve', v.
repu'diate, v.	resort', v. & n.	return', v. & n.
repug'nant, a.	resound', v.	reveal', v.
repulse', n. & v.	resow', v.	revela'tion, n.
repur'chase, v.	respect', v. & n.	venge', v.
repute', v. & n.	respire', v.	rever'berate, v.
request', n. & v.	resplen'dent, a.	revere', v.
requic'ken, v.	respond', v.	rev'erence, n. & v.
require', v.	restitu'tion, n.	reverse', v. & n.
req'uisite, a. & n.	restore', v.	revert', v.
requite', v.	restrain', v.	revic'tual, v.
resail', v.	restrict', v.	review', n. & v.
rescind', v.	restrin'gent, a.	revile', v.
rescribe', v.	result', v. & n.	revise', v.
research', n. & v.	resume', v.	revis'it, v.
reseat', v.	resurrec'tion, n.	revive', v.
resem'ble, v.	resus'cite, v.	reviv'ify, v.
resend', v.	retain', v.	reunite', v.
resent', v.	retake', v.	revoke', v.
reserve', v. & n.	retal'iate, v.	revolve', v.
reset'tle, v.	retard', v.	revom'it, v.
reside', v.	reten'tion, n.	reward', v. & n.
resign', v.	retort', v. & n.	

RETRO, signifies *backwards*: as, *ret'rograde*, going *backwards* step by step.

<i>retrocessi'on</i> , n.	<i>ret'rograde</i> , a.	<i>ret'rospect</i> , n.
<i>retroduc'tion</i> , n.	<i>retrogressi'on</i> , n.	

SE, signifies *aside* or *apart*: as, *secede'*, to go *aside* or *apart*; *seduce'*, to lead *aside*.

<i>secede'</i> , v.	<i>se'cret</i> , a. & n.	<i>sediti'on</i> , n.
<i>secessi'on</i> , n.	<i>secure'</i> , a. & v.	<i>select'</i> , v.
<i>seclude'</i> , v.	<i>seduce'</i> , v.	<i>sep'arate</i> , v. & a.
<i>seclu'sion</i> , n.		

SINE, signifies *without*: as, *sincere'*, *without* wax or mixture, (honest); *sim'ple*, *without* a fold.

insincere', a.	sim'ple, a.	si'necure, n.
* insobri'ety, n.	sincere', a.	so'ber, a.

SUB, and the forms it assumes,—suc, suf, sug, sup, signify *under* or *after*, implying a *subordinate degree*: as, *subscribe'*, to write *under*; *sub'sequent*, following *under* or *after*; *subbea'dle*, *under* beadle.

consubstan'tiate, v.	subdu'plicate, v.	subrec'tor, n.
subac'id, a.	subja'cent, a.	subscribe', v.
subac'rid, a.	subject', v.	sub'sequent, a.
sub'altern, a. & n.	sub'ject, a. & n.	subserve', v.
subbea'dle, n.	subjoin', v.	subside', v.
subceles'tial, a.	sub'jugate, v.	sub'sidy, n.
subchan'ter, n.	sublapsa'rian, n.	subsist', v.
subconstella'tion, n.	subling'ual, a.	sub'stance, n.
subcontract'ed, a.	sub'lunary, a.	sub'stitute, v. & n.
subcuta'neous, a.	submarine', a.	
subdea'con, n.	submerge', v.	subtract', v.
subdean', n.	submissi'on, n.	substruc'tion, n.
subdiver'sify, v.	submit', v.	subtend', v.
subdivide', v.	submul'tiple, a.	subtrahend', n.
subduce', or	subor'dinate, a.	subvert', v.
subduct', v.	suborn', v.	transubstan'tiate, a.
subdue', v.		

SUC, for SUB, signifies *under*, *up*: as, *succeed'*, to go or come *under* or *after*, (also to prosper); *suc'cour*, to run *up*, (to help.)

succeed', v.	succinct', a.	succumb', v.
success', n.	suc'cour, v. & n.	succussi'on, n.

\* See under *Ebrius*.

SUF, for SUB, signifies *under*: as, *insuf'ferable*, that cannot be borne *under* or *with*.

<i>insuf'ferable</i> , a.	<i>suf'fer</i> , v.	<i>suf'focate</i> , v.
<i>insuffici'ent</i> , a.	<i>suffice'</i> , v.	<i>suffumiga'tion</i> , n.
<i>insuffla'tion</i> , n.	<i>suffici'ent</i> , a.	<i>suffuse'</i> , v.

SUG, for SUB, signifies *under*: as, *suggest'*, to carry or bring *under*, (to hint.)

<i>suggest'</i> , v.	<i>sugges'tion</i> , n.
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SUP, for SUB, signifies *under*, *up*: as, *suppress'*, to press *under*; *support'*, to bear *up*.

<i>sup'plant</i> , v.	<i>supply'</i> , v. & n.	<i>suppose'</i> , v.
<i>sup'plement</i> , n.	<i>insuppor'table</i> , a	<i>suppress'</i> , v.
<i>sup'pletory</i> , n.	<i>support'</i> , v. & n.	<i>sup'purate</i> , v.
<i>sup'plicate</i> , v.		

SUBTER, signifies *under* or *beneath*: as, *sub'terfuge*, a flying *under* or *beneath*, (a shift.)

<i>subter'fluent</i> , or	<i>subter'fluous</i> , a.	<i>sub'terfuge</i> , n.
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(*ὑπερ*)

SUPER, <sup>Λ</sup>signifies *above* or *over*, *more than enough*: as, *superadd'*, to add *over* or *above*; *supervi'sor*, one who looks *over*, (an *overseer*); *super'fluous*, flowing *more than enough*, (unnecessary.)

<i>superabound'</i> , v.	<i>superexces'cence</i> , n.	<i>superintend'</i> , v.
<i>superabun'dant</i> , a.	<i>superfici'al</i> , a.	<i>super'ior</i> , a. & n.
<i>superadd'</i> , v.	<i>superfine'</i> , a.	<i>super'lative</i> , a.
<i>superan'nuate</i> , v.	<i>superflu'ity</i> , n.	<i>superlu'nar</i> , a.
<i>supercon'sequence</i> , n.	<i>super'fluous</i> , a.	<i>superna'tant</i> , a.
	<i>su'perflux</i> , n.	<i>supernat'ural</i> , a.
<i>superem'inance</i> , n.	<i>superincum'bent</i> , a.	<i>supernu'merary</i> , a.
<i>superer'ogate</i> , v.	<i>superinduce'</i> , v.	<i>superscribe'</i> , v.
<i>superex'cellent</i> , a.	<i>superinjec'tion</i> , n.	<i>supersede'</i> , v.

*superstiti'on, n. superterres'trial, a. supervene', v.*  
*superstruc'ture, n. supervaca'neous, a. supervi'sor, n.*

SUPRA, signifies *above*: as, *supralapsa'rian, above, or antecedent to, the fall (of man.)*

*supracil'iary, a. supramun'dane, a. suprascap'ulary, a.*  
*suprafolia'ceous, a. supranat'ural, a. supravul'gar, a.*  
*supralapsa'rian, a. suprare'nal, a.*

SUR (Fr. cont. of *super*), signifies *above, over, upon*: as, *surmount', to rise above; survive', to live above or after.*

<i>insurmount'able, a.</i>	<i>surname', v.</i>	<i>surreptiti'ous, a.</i>
<i>surcharge', v.</i>	<i>sur'name, n.</i>	<i>surround', v.</i>
<i>sur'coat, n.</i>	<i>surpass', v.</i>	<i>surtout', n.</i>
<i>sur'face, n.</i>	<i>sur'plice, n.</i>	<i>survene', v.</i>
<i>sur'feit, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>sur'plus, n.</i>	<i>survey', v.</i>
<i>surmise', v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>surprise', n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>sur'vey, n.</i>
<i>surmount', v.</i>	<i>surrend'er, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>survive', v.</i>

SUS for SUB or SURSUM, signifies *under, up, upwards*: as, *suspect', to look up (with jealousy); sustain', to hold up.*

<i>suscep'tible, a.</i>	<i>suspici'on, n.</i>	<i>suspire', v.</i>
<i>sus'cite, v.</i>	<i>suspend', v.</i>	<i>sustain', v.</i>
<i>suspect', v.</i>	<i>suspense', n.</i>	<i>sus'tenance, n.</i>

TRANS, signifies *across, over, or beyond, through, change, from one place to another*: as, *transgress', to go over or beyond; transpa'rent, appearing through, (clear); transform', to change the form.*

<i>traduce', v.</i>	<i>transfig'ure, v.</i>	<i>trans'migrate, v.</i>
<i>traditi'on, n.</i>	<i>transfix', v.</i>	<i>transmit', v.</i>
<i>traject', v.</i>	<i>transform', v.</i>	<i>transmissi'on, n.</i>
<i>transact', v.</i>	<i>transfuse', v.</i>	<i>transmute', v.</i>
<i>transal'pine, a.</i>	<i>transgress', v.</i>	<i>trans'padane, a.</i>
<i>transan'imate, v.</i>	<i>tran'sient, a.</i>	<i>transpa'rent, a.</i>
<i>transatlant'ic, a.</i>	<i>transiti'on, n.</i>	<i>transpic'uous, a.</i>
<i>transcend', v.</i>	<i>translate', v.</i>	<i>transpierce', v.</i>
<i>transcribe', v.</i>	<i>translu'cent, a.</i>	<i>transpire', v.</i>
<i>transfer', v.</i>	<i>transmarine', a.</i>	<i>transplant', v.</i>

<i>transport', v.</i>	<i>transubstantia'tion</i>	<i>trav'erse, v. a. n.</i>
<i>trans'port, n.</i>	<i>transude', v.</i>	<i>&amp; ad.</i>
<i>transpose', v.</i>	<i>transverse', a.</i>	<i>tres'pass, v. &amp; n.</i>

ULTRA, signifies *beyond*: as, *ultramoun'tane, beyond the mountain.*

*ultramarine', a. ultramon'tane, a. ultramun'dane, a.*

### 3. OF GREEK ORIGIN.

A,--AN (*a* privative), signifies *want of, not, or without*: as, *ap'athy, want of, or without feeling*; *an'ecdote, (something) not given out, (a biographical incident.)*

<i>abyss', n.</i>	<i>anom'aly, n.</i>	<i>asthenol'ogy, n.</i>
<i>acauf'line, or</i>	<i>anon'ymous, a.</i>	<i>asy'lum, n.</i>
<i>acauf'lous, a.</i>	<i>a'orist, n.</i>	<i>asym'metry, n.</i>
<i>aceph'alous, a.</i>	<i>ap'athy, n.</i>	<i>at'om, n.</i>
<i>achromat'ic, a.</i>	<i>apet'alous, a.</i>	<i>at'ony, n.</i>
<i>ad'amant, n.</i>	<i>aph'ony, n.</i>	<i>at'rophy, n.</i>
<i>an'nesty, n.</i>	<i>apo'ria, n.</i>	<i>a'theist, n.</i>
<i>amorph'ous, a.</i>	<i>ap'yrous, a.</i>	<i>azo'te, n.</i>
<i>an'archy, n.</i>	<i>as'cii, n.</i>	<i>azymous, a.</i>
<i>an'ecdote, n.</i>	<i>aso'matous, a.</i>	

AMPHI,--AMBI (*ἀμφι* & *ambo*, Lat. *both*), signifies *both or double*: as, *amphib'ious, (capable of) living both on land and in water.*

<i>amphib'ious, a.</i>	<i>amphis'cii, n.</i>	<i>ambidex'trous, a.</i>
<i>amphibol'ogy, n.</i>	<i>amphithe'atre, n.</i>	<i>ambil'ogy, n.</i>

ANA (*ἀνα*), signifies *through, up, back or again*: as, *anat'omy, a cutting through or up, (dissecting animal bodies.)*

<i>anabap'tist, n.</i>	<i>an'aglyph, n.</i>	<i>anaph'ora, n.</i>
<i>anach'orite, or</i>	<i>an'agram, n.</i>	<i>anas'arca, n.</i>
<i>an'chorite, n.</i>	<i>analep'sis, n.</i>	<i>anas'trophe, n.</i>
<i>anach'ronism, n.</i>	<i>anal'ogy, n.</i>	<i>anath'ema, n.</i>
<i>anad'romous, a.</i>	<i>anal'ysis, n.</i>	<i>anat'omy, n.</i>

**ANTI, -ANT** (*ἀντι*), signifies *opposite to, against*: as, *antichris'tian, opposite to Christianity*; *antarc'tic, against, or opposite to, the north, (southern.)*

<i>antag'onist, n.</i>	<i>an'tidote, n.</i>	<i>an'tipope, n.</i>
<i>antal'gic, a.</i>	<i>antidysenter'ic, a.</i>	<i>antis'cii, n.</i>
<i>antapolec'tic, a.</i>	<i>antife'brile, a.</i>	<i>antiscorbu'tical, a.</i>
<i>antarc'tic, a.</i>	<i>antilog'arithm, n.</i>	<i>anti-refor'mer, n.</i>
<i>antasthmatic, a.</i>	<i>antimonar'chical, a.</i>	<i>anti-slav'ery, n.</i>
<i>antepilep'tic, a.</i>	<i>antino'mian, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>antispasmod'ic, a.</i>
<i>an'thypocho'n'driac,</i>	<i>antiparalyt'ic, a.</i>	<i>antisplenet'ic, a.</i>
<i>a.</i>	<i>antip'athy, n.</i>	<i>antis'trophe, n.</i>
<i>antiac'id, a.</i>	<i>antipat'ronage, n.</i>	<i>antith'esis, n.</i>
<i>antichris'tian, a.</i>	<i>antipestilen'tial, a.</i>	<i>an'titype, n.</i>
<i>antici'l'max, n.</i>	<i>antiph'ony, n.</i>	<i>antivene'real, a.</i>
<i>antibil'ious, a.</i>	<i>antiph'rasis, n.</i>	<i>antoe'ci, n.</i>
<i>anticonvul'sive, a.</i>	<i>antip'odes, n.</i>	<i>antonoma'sia, n.</i>

**APO, -APH** (*ἀπο*), signifies *from or away*: as, *apostacy, a standing or departure from religion*

<i>antapolec'tic, a.</i>	<i>apol'ogy, n.</i>	<i>apos'tate, n.</i>
<i>apagog'ical, a.</i>	<i>apophlegmat'ic, a.</i>	<i>ap'osteme, n.</i>
<i>aphær'esis, n.</i>	<i>ap'ophthegm, n.</i>	<i>apos'tle, n.</i>
<i>aphe'lion, n.</i>	<i>apoph'ysis, n.</i>	<i>apos'trophe, n.</i>
<i>apoc'alyptse, n.</i>	<i>ap'oplexy, n.</i>	<i>apoth'ecary, n.</i>
<i>apoc'rypha, n.</i>	<i>apos'tacy, n.</i>	<i>apoth'e'osis, n.</i>
<i>apogœ'on, n.</i>		

**CATA, -CAT** (*κατα*), signifies *down, from side to side*: as, *catarrh', a flowing down*; *cat'echise, to make sounds from side to side, (to teach orally.)*

<i>cat'acombs, n.</i>	<i>catas'trophe, n.</i>	<i>cathe'dral, n.</i>
<i>cat'alogue, n.</i>	<i>cat'echise, v.</i>	<i>cath'olic, a.</i>
<i>cat'aract, n.</i>	<i>catechu'men, n.</i>	<i>catop'trics, n.</i>
<i>catarrh', n.</i>	<i>cat'egory, n.</i>	



**DIA, -DI** ( $\delta\iota\alpha$ ), signifies *through, asunder*: as, *diaph'amous, appearing through, (or transparent)*; *diær'esis, a taking asunder, (separation.)*

<i>dea'con, n.</i>	<i>di'agram, n.</i>	<i>diaph'amous, a.</i>
<i>diabol'ic, a.</i>	<i>di'alect, n.</i>	<i>diarrhœ'a, n.</i>
<i>diær'esis, n.</i>	<i>dialec'tic, a.</i>	<i>dioc'esan, n.</i>
<i>diagnos'tic, n.</i>	<i>di'alogue, n.</i>	<i>diop'trics, n.</i>
<i>diag'onal, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>diam'eter, n.</i>	<i>diora'ma, n.</i>

**EN, -EM** ( $\epsilon\nu$ ), signifies *in or on*: as, *paren'thesis, a word or sentence put in beside, or between others, (explanatory of something going before.)*

<i>enclit'ics, n.</i>	<i>encys'ted, a.</i>	<i>entomol'ogy, n.</i>
<i>enco'mium, n.</i>	<i>endem'ic, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>paren'thesis, n.</i>
<i>encyclope'dia, n.</i>	<i>enthu'siasm, n.</i>	

**EM, for EN** ( $\epsilon\nu$ ), signifies *in or on*: as, *em'phasis, a particular force or stress of the voice laid on (any word or sentence.)*

<i>em'blem, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>empir'ic, a.</i>	<i>empo'rium, n.</i>
<i>em'brocate, v.</i>	<i>em'phasis, n.</i>	<i>empyre'an, n.</i>
<i>em'piric, n.</i>		

**EPI** ( $\epsilon\pi\iota$ ), signifies *upon*: as, *epidem'ic, (falling) upon the people, (general.)*

<i>antepilep'tic, a.</i>	<i>ep'ilogue, n.</i>	<i>ep'itaph, n.</i>
<i>ephem'eral, a.</i>	<i>epiph'any, n.</i>	<i>ep'ithet, n.</i>
<i>ep'icycle, n.</i>	<i>epiglot'tis, n.</i>	<i>epit'ome, n.</i>
<i>epidem'ic, a.</i>	<i>epis'copacy, n.</i>	<i>ep'och, n.</i>
<i>ep'igram, n.</i>	<i>ep'isode, n.</i>	<i>ep'ode, n.</i>
<i>ep'ilepsy, n.</i>	<i>epis'tle, n.</i>	

**HYPER** (ὑπερ), signifies *above, over or beyond*: as, *hypercrit'ic*, a critic exact *over or beyond*, (use or reason.)

*hyperbo'rean, a. hyper'bole, n. hypercrit'ic, n.*

**HYPO** (ὑπο), signifies *under*: as, *hypoth'esis*, a placing *under*, (a system formed *under* some principle not proved.)

*hypochon'driac, n. hyp'ocrite, n. hypoth'esis, n.*  
*hypoc'risy, n. hypostat'ical, a.*

**META** (μετα), signifies *beyond, change, according to*; as, *met'aphor*, transferring or carrying *beyond*, (or using a word in a sense *beyond*, or different from its original or ordinary import); *meth'od*, *according to* a way or path.

*metamor'phosis, n. metath'esis, n. meth'od, n.*  
*met'aphor, n. metempsycho'sis, n. meton'ymy, n.*  
*metaphys'ics, n.*

**PARA,—PAR** (παρα), signifies *side by side, beside, near to, like or similar*: as, *par'able*, a putting a thing *side by side*, or *beside* another, (to make a *comparison* or *similitude*, or *likening* spiritual things to temporal or external objects.)

*antiparalyt'ic, a. par'agraph, n. par'asite, n.*  
*extraparo'chial, a. parallac'tic, a. paren'thesis, n.*  
*par'able, n. par'allel, n. parhe'lion, n.*  
*parabol'ical, a. paral'ogy, n. par'ish, n. & a.*  
*paracen'tric, a. par'alyze, v. paro'chial, a.*  
*par'adigm, n. parapherna'lia, n. par'ody, n. & v.*  
*par'adox, n. par'aphrase, n. par'oxysm, n.*

PERI (*περι*), signifies *round, about*: as, *peripatet'ic*,\* walking *about*, (a sect of philosophers who discoursed *walking*.)

<i>pericar'pium, n.</i>	<i>pe'riod, n.</i>	<i>periph'ery, n.</i>
<i>pericra'nium, n.</i>	<i>peripatet'ic, n.</i>	<i>periph'asis, n.</i>
<i>perim'eter, n.</i>		

SYN (*συν*), and the *forms* it assumes,—*sy, syl, sym*, signifies *together, with*: as, *syn'agogue*, a place where the Jews assembled *together* to worship, (a Jewish church.)

<i>syn'agogue, n.</i>	<i>synec'doche, n.</i>	<i>synop'sis, n.</i>
<i>syn'chronism, n.</i>	<i>syn'od, n.</i>	<i>syn'tax, n.</i>
<i>syn'cope, n.</i>	<i>synon'ymous, a.</i>	<i>syn'thesis, n.</i>

SY, for SYN (*συν*), signifies *together, with*: as, *system*, standing *together*, (so as to form a consistent whole.)

<i>sys'tem, n.</i>	<i>sys'tole, n.</i>
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SYL, for SYN (*συν*), signifies *together, with*: as, *syl'lable*, taking *together with* the lips, (the letters taken *together* in a single emission of the voice.)

<i>dis'syllable, n.</i>	<i>pol'ysyllable, n.</i>	<i>syl'logism, n.</i>
<i>mon'osyllable, n.</i>	<i>syl'lable, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>tris'syllable, n.</i>

SYM, for SYN (*συν*), signifies *together, with*: as *sym'pathy*, feeling *with, or together*, (fellow-feeling.)

<i>sym'bol, n.</i>	<i>sym'pathy, n.</i>	<i>sym'ptom, n.</i>
<i>sym'metry, n.</i>		

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\* A sect of philosophers so called from Aristotle their founder, who, at Athens in Attica, in the Lyceum grove, or shaded walk, taught those who attended him, walking up and down.

## II. AFFIXES.

1. *To Nouns.**The Substantive of the Person.*

AN, denotes *one who*, or *the person that*: as, Chris'tian, *one who* follows Christ; pa'gan, *one who*, or *the person that*, dwells in a village or country, (a heathen\*.)

academici'an, n.	geometri'cian, n.	plebei'an, n. & a.
antedilu'vian, n. & a.	gramma'rian, n.	politici'an, n.
artisan', n.	guar'dian, n.	postdilu'vian, n. & a.
antitrinita'rian, n.	histo'rian, n.	predestina'rian, n.
arithmetici'an, n.	libra'rian, n.	presbyte'rian, n. & a.
bacchana'lian, n.	logici'an, n.	proso'dian, n.
& a.	magici'an, n.	pub'lican, n.
barba'rian, n. & a.	mathematici'an, n.	pu'ritan, n.
chris'tian, n. & a.	metropol'itan, n.	repub'lican, n. & a.
civil'ian, n.	& a.	rhetorici'an, n.
colle'gian, n.	millena'rian, n.	ruf'fian, n. & a.
come'dian, n.	musici'an, n.	Sa'tan, n.
cosmopol'itan, n.	optici'an, n.	sul'tan, n.
& a.	or'phan, n. & a.	theolo'gian, n.
dioc'esan, n.	pa'gan, n. & a.	trage'dian, n.
disciplina'rian, n.	partisan', n.	trinita'rian, n.
episcopa'lian, n.	patrici'an, n. & a.	valetudina'rian, n.
eques'trian, n. & a.	Per'sian, n. & a.	veterina'rian, n.
Europe'an, n. & a.	physici'an, n.	vet'eran, n. & a.

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\* The word *Pagan* obtained this meaning, when Constantine the Roman emperor, having publicly established Christianity in the empire, (about the year 320,) prohibited in cities the profane worship of the gods, those attached to the old superstition fled to the *country*, and secretly performed their former sacred rites in the *villages*; hence the term *Pagan*, *heathen*, or *not Christian*.

**ANT**, denotes *one who*, or *the person that*: as, assist'*ant*, *one who*, or *the person that* assists; va'*grant*, *one who* wanders.

account' <i>ant</i> , n.	defend' <i>ant</i> , n.	obser' <i>vant</i> , n. & a.
ad' <i>jutant</i> , n.	dis' <i>putant</i> , n.	oc' <i>cupant</i> , n.
affirm' <i>ant</i> , n.	expect' <i>ant</i> , n. & a.	peas' <i>ant</i> , n.
annu' <i>itant</i> , n.	descend' <i>ant</i> , n.	ped' <i>ant</i> , n.
appel' <i>lant</i> , n.	gal' <i>lant</i> , n. & a.	prot' <i>estant</i> , n. & a.
ascend' <i>ant</i> , n.	gi' <i>ant</i> , n.	recu' <i>sant</i> , n.
assail' <i>ant</i> , n. & a.	hier' <i>ophant</i> , n.	ser' <i>geant</i> , n.
assist' <i>ant</i> , n. & a.	inform' <i>ant</i> , n.	ser' <i>vant</i> , n.
attend' <i>ant</i> , n. & a.	inhab' <i>itant</i> , n.	sup' <i>plicant</i> , n.
claim' <i>ant</i> , n.	intend' <i>ant</i> , n.	syc' <i>ophant</i> , n.
coad' <i>jutant</i> , n.	lieuten' <i>ant</i> , n.	ten' <i>ant</i> , n. & v.
cohab' <i>itant</i> , n.	lit' <i>igant</i> , n.	tru' <i>ant</i> , n. & a.
com' <i>batant</i> , n.	men' <i>dicant</i> , n.	ty' <i>rant</i> , n.
commu' <i>nicant</i> , n.	mer' <i>chant</i> , n.	va' <i>grant</i> , n. & a.
complain' <i>ant</i> , n.	mis' <i>creant</i> , n.	vis' <i>itant</i> , n.
confidant' <i>,</i> n.		

**AR**, signifies *one who*: as, beg'*gar*, *one who* begs.

beg' <i>gar</i> , n.	li' <i>ar</i> , n.	vic' <i>ar</i> , n.
famil' <i>iar</i> , n. & a.	schol' <i>ar</i> , n.	
	tem' <i>plar</i> , n.	

**ARD**, denotes *one who*: as, drunk'*ard*, *one who* is drunken.

bas' <i>tard</i> , n.	do' <i>tard</i> , n.	slug' <i>gard</i> , n.
blink' <i>ard</i> , n.	drunk' <i>ard</i> , n.	stew' <i>ard</i> , n.
cow' <i>ard</i> , n.	gal' <i>liard</i> , n.	wiz' <i>ard</i> , n.
das' <i>tard</i> , n.	nig' <i>gard</i> , n. & a.	

**ARY**, denotes *one who*, or *the person that*: as em'*issary*, *one who* is sent out (secretly); vo'*tary*, *one* devoted, or *the person that* is devoted (to any thing.)

ac' <i>cessary</i> , n.	ad' <i>versary</i> , n.	apoth' <i>ccary</i> , n.
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an'tiquary, <i>n.</i>	mer'cenary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	sec'retary, <i>n.</i>
contem'porary, <i>or</i>	mil'itary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	sec'tary, <i>n.</i>
cotem'porary, <i>n.</i>	mis'sionary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	stat'uary, <i>n.</i>
com'missary, <i>n.</i>	not'ary, <i>n.</i>	supernu'merary, <i>n.</i>
dig'nitary, <i>n.</i>	peniten'tiary, <i>n.</i>	& <i>a.</i>
depos'itary, <i>n.</i>	pen'sionary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	trib'utary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
em'issary, <i>n.</i>	pla'giary, <i>n.</i>	visi'onary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
fac'tionary, <i>n.</i>	plenipoten'tiary, <i>n.</i>	vol'untary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
incen'diary, <i>n.</i>	preb'endary, <i>n.</i>	volup'tuary, <i>n.</i>
lap'idary, <i>n.</i>	sec'ondary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	vo'tary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>

**ATE**, denotes *one who*, or *the person that*: as, grad'uate, *one who* obtains a degree (at college); ad'vocate, *one who*, or *the person that* pleads (the cause of another.)

ad'vocate, <i>n.</i>	confed'erate, <i>n. a.</i>	mag'istrate, <i>n.</i>
apost'ate, <i>n.</i>	& <i>v.</i>	pi'rate, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
appel'late, <i>n.</i>	cu'rate, <i>n.</i>	po'tentate, <i>n.</i>
arch'prelate, <i>n.</i>	del'egate, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	prel'ate, <i>n.</i>
assas'sinate, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	exam'inate, <i>n.</i>	pri'mate, <i>n.</i>
asso'ciate, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	grad'uate, <i>n.</i>	prof'ligate, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
can'didate, <i>n.</i>	leg'ate, <i>n.</i>	rep'robate, <i>n. a. &amp; v.</i>
colle'giate, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	licen'tiate, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	

**EE**, denotes *one who*: as, absentee', *one who* is absent; patentee', *one who* has a patent.

absentee', <i>n.</i>	feof'fee, <i>n.</i>	patentee', <i>n.</i>
appellee', <i>n.</i>	grantee', <i>n.</i>	presentee', <i>n.</i>
assignee', <i>n.</i>	guarantee', <i>n.</i>	recognisee', <i>n.</i>
commit'tee, <i>n.</i>	legatee', <i>n.</i>	referee', <i>n.</i>
debauchee', <i>n.</i>	lessee', <i>n.</i>	refugee', <i>n.</i>
devotee', <i>n.</i>	mortgagee', <i>n.</i>	trustee', <i>n.</i>
donee', <i>n.</i>	obligee', <i>n.</i>	

**EER**, signifies *one who*, or *the person that*: as, mountaineer', *one who* dwells on or amid mountains, (a Highlander.)

auctioneer', <i>n.</i>	charioteer', <i>n.</i>	engineer', <i>n.</i>
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garreteer', n.	musketeer', n.	privateer', n.
gazetteer', n.	mutineer', n.	scrutineer', n.
harpooneer', n.	pamphleteer', n.	sonnetteer', n.
mountaineer', n.	pioneer', n.	

ENT, denotes *one who, or the person that* : as, de-  
po'nent, *one who* puts or lays down (evidence) ·  
pa'tient, *one who, or the person that* suffers.

accip'ient, n.	imper'tinent, n. & a.	propo'nent, n.
ac'colent, n.	incum'bent, n. & a.	recip'ient, n.
adhe'rent, n. & a.	nonres'ident, n.	re'gent, n.
a'gent, n.	oppo'nent, n. & a.	res'ident, n. & a.
an'cient, n. & a.	pa'rent, n.	respond'ent, n.
cli'ent, n.	pa'tient, n. & a.	sen'tient, n. & a.
contend'ent, n.	pen'itent, n. & a.	stu'dent, n.
correspond'ent, a.	pres'ident, n.	superintend'ent, n.
& n.	produc'ent, n.	vicege'rent, n.
delin'quent, n.	profici'ent, n.	vicea'gent, n.
depo'nent, n.		

ER, denotes *one who, or the person that* : as, ba'ker  
*one who* bakes; vis'iter, *one who, or the person*  
*that* visits; wid'ower, *one who, or the person*  
*that* has lost his wife.

abridg'er, n.	biog'rapher, n.	by'stander, n.
applaud'er, n.	book-binder, n.	car'rier, n.
ar'biter, n.	board'er, n.	cashier', n.
arch'er, n.	box'er, n.	ca'terer, n.
artif'icer, n.	bra'cer, n.	cav'iller, n.
astrol'oger, n.	bra'zier, n.	chir'omancer, n.
attend'er, n.	break'er, n.	civ'ilizer, n.
ba'ker, n.	broach'er, n.	climb'er, n.
bank'er, n.	build'er, n.	col'lier, n.
bar'ber, n.	burgh'er, n.	command'er, n.
behold'er, n.	butch'er, n.	commend'er, n.
belie'ver, n.	but'ler, n.	control'ler, n.
betray'er, n.	buy'er, n.	convey'ancer, n.

cop'ier, <i>n.</i>	garden'er, <i>n.</i>	mar'iner, <i>n.</i>
cop'yholder, <i>n.</i>	geog'rapher, <i>n.</i>	mer'cer, <i>n.</i>
cot'tager, <i>n.</i>	gild'er, <i>n.</i>	mes'senger, <i>n.</i>
cour'tier, <i>n.</i>	giv'er, <i>n.</i>	mil'ler, <i>n.</i>
cur'rier, <i>n.</i>	gl'a'zier, <i>n.</i>	mi'ner, <i>n.</i>
cus'tomer, <i>n.</i>	gra'zier, <i>n.</i>	min'ister, <i>n.</i>
cut'ler, <i>n.</i>	gro'cer, <i>n.</i>	moot'er, <i>n.</i>
dan'cer, <i>n.</i>	hab'erdasher, <i>n.</i>	nec'romancer, <i>n.</i>
deal'er, <i>n.</i>	har'biuger, <i>n.</i>	obser'ver, <i>n.</i>
decei'ver, <i>n.</i>	head'er, <i>n.</i>	offend'er, <i>n.</i>
defraud'er, <i>n.</i>	heal'er, <i>n.</i>	of'ficer, <i>n.</i>
defend'er, <i>n.</i>	hew'er, <i>n.</i>	nail'er, <i>n.</i>
deliv'erer, <i>n.</i>	historiog'rapher, <i>n.</i>	parishi'oner, <i>n.</i>
delud'er, <i>n.</i>	hold'er, <i>n.</i>	pas'senger, <i>n.</i>
desert'er, <i>n.</i>	ho'sier, <i>n.</i>	pau'per, <i>n.</i>
destroy'er, <i>n.</i>	host'ler, <i>or</i>	pen'sioner, <i>n.</i>
dig'ger, <i>n.</i>	os'tler, <i>n.</i>	perfu'mer, <i>n.</i>
dissent'er, <i>n.</i>	house'holder, <i>n.</i>	pet'tifogger, <i>n.</i>
divin'er, <i>n.</i>	inform'er, <i>n.</i>	philol'oger, <i>n.</i>
dow'ager, <i>n.</i>	in'lander, <i>n.</i>	philos'opher, <i>n.</i>
dra'per, <i>n.</i>	inqui'rer, <i>n.</i>	plead'er, <i>n.</i>
el'der, <i>n.</i>	intercede'r, <i>n.</i>	pol'isher, <i>n.</i>
enroll'er, <i>n.</i>	inter'preter, <i>n.</i>	por'ter, <i>n.</i>
e'vil-doer, <i>n.</i>	intru'der, <i>n.</i>	preach'er, <i>n.</i>
expel'ler, <i>n.</i>	inva'der, <i>n.</i>	pretend'er, <i>n.</i>
expound'er, <i>n.</i>	i'slander, <i>n.</i>	print'er, <i>n.</i>
farm'er, <i>n.</i>	jail'er, <i>n.</i>	pris'oner, <i>n.</i>
feed'er, <i>n.</i>	job'ber, <i>n.</i>	produ'cer, <i>n.</i>
fen'cer, <i>n.</i>	joi'ner, <i>n.</i>	propound'er, <i>n.</i>
fer'rier, <i>n.</i>	just'ifier, <i>n.</i>	provid'er, <i>n.</i>
free'holder, <i>n.</i>	kid'napper, <i>n.</i>	pub'lisher, <i>n.</i>
find'er, <i>n.</i>	land'holder, <i>n.</i>	pur'ger, <i>n.</i>
fish'er, <i>n.</i>	law'yer, <i>n.</i>	pu'rifier, <i>n.</i>
foreign'er, <i>n.</i>	lead'er, <i>n.</i>	qua'ker, <i>n.</i>
forerun'ner, <i>n.</i>	lec'turer, <i>n.</i>	read'er, <i>n.</i>
for'ger, <i>n.</i>	lend'er, <i>n.</i>	record'er, <i>n.</i>
found'er, <i>n.</i>	lep'er, <i>n.</i>	redeem'er, <i>n.</i>
fowl'er, <i>n.</i>	li'beller, <i>n.</i>	reform'er, <i>n.</i>
ful'ler, <i>n.</i>	lodg'er, <i>n.</i>	remem'brancer, <i>n.</i>
fur'rier, <i>n.</i>	ma'ker, <i>n.</i>	reward'er, <i>n.</i>
gaol'er, <i>n.</i>	man'ager, <i>n.</i>	ri'der, <i>n.</i>



rob'ber, n.	sooth'sayer, n.	treas'urer, n.
ru'ler, n.	speak'er, n.	uphold'er, n.
sad'dler, n.	spend'er, n.	uphol'sterer, n.
sanc'tifier, n.	stock'jobber, n.	usurp'er, n.
saw'yer, n.	strag'gler, n.	vancour'ier, n.
scof'fer, n.	stran'ger, n.	vil'lager, n.
search'er, n.	subscri'ber, n.	voy'ager, n.
sece'der, n.	succeed'er, n.	ward'er, n.
sedu'cer, n.	sut'ler, n.	wash'er, n.
sing'er, n.	tan'ner, n.	watch'er, n.
sla'ter, n.	teach'er, n.	wea'ver, n.
sli'der, n.	tell'er, n.	wei'gher, n.
sling'er, n.	tes'tifier, n.	well-wish'er, n.
smelt'er, n.	till'er, n.	wid'ower, n.
smug'gler, n.	tra'der, n.	wine-bib'ber, n.
so'journer, n.	transcrib'er, n.	wran'gler, n.
sel'dier, n.	trav'eller, n.	

IST, \* denotes *one who*, or *the person that* : as, bot'anist, *one who* studies botany or plants ; the'orist, *one who* or *the person that* theorizes or speculates ; oc'ulist, *one who* cures eyes.

al'gebraist, n.	cas'uist, n.	epigram'matist, n.
anabap'tist, n.	cat'echist, n.	epit'omist, n.
anagram'matist, n.	chem'ist, n.	etymol'ogist, n.
anat'omist, n.	chronol'ogist, n.	evan'gelist, n.
an'nalist, n.	col'ourist, n.	ex'orcist, n.
antag'onist, n.	conform'ist, n.	fab'ulist, n.
ar'borist, n.	controvers'ialist, n.	fa'talist, n.
art'ist, n.	devo'tionalist, n.	flo'rist, n.
a'theist, n.	de'ist, n.	form'alist, n.
at'omist, n.	dial'ogist, n.	geneal'ogist, n.
bap'tist, n.	dog'matist, n.	heb'raist, n.
big'amist, n.	dram'atist, n.	her'balist, n.
bot'anist, n.	drug'gist, n.	hu'morist, n.
cab'alist, n.	du'elist, n.	i'dolist, n.
Cal'vinist, n.	eg'otist, n.	impe'rialist, n.
can'onist, n.	enig'matist, n.	jour'nalist, n.

\* This affix or termination is of Greek origin.

ju'rist, n.	mor'alist, n.	psalm'ist, n.
lap'idist, n.	myrop'olist, n.	pu'rist, n.
lat'inist, n.	mythol'ogist, n.	que'rist, n.
ling'uis, n.	nat'uralist, n.	rati'onalist, n.
lithot'omist, n.	nonconform'ist, n.	religi'onist, n.
loy'alist, n.	nov'elist, n.	rhap'sodist, n.
lut'anist, n.	nu'merist, n.	rit'ualist, n.
lyr'ist, n.	oc'ulist, n.	roy'alist, n.
mar'tialist, n.	œcon'omist, n.	sa'tirist, n.
mate'rialist, n.	ontol'ogist, n.	sche'matist, n.
martyrol'ogist, n.	opin'ionist, n.	sci'olist, n.
med'alist, n.	or'ganist, n.	sen'sual'ist, n.
memo'rialist, n.	panegyrist, n.	sep'arartist, n.
met'allist, n.	pa'pist, n.	soph'ist, n.
metallur'gist, n.	ped'obaptist, n.	tautol'ogist, n.
meteorol'ogist, n.	pharmacol'ogist, n.	theol'ogist, n.
meth'odist, n.	pharmacop'olist, n.	the'orist, n.
mil'lenist, n.	philol'ogist, n.	tobac'conist, n.
min'eralist, n.	physiog'nomist, n.	ventril'oquist, n.
mineral'ogist, n.	physiol'ogist, n.	vi'olist, n.
misog'amist, n.	plu'ralist, n.	visi'onist, n.
monog'amist, n.	polyg'amist, n.	vo'tarist, n.
monop'olist, n.	pol'ytheist, n.	zoot'omist, n.

**ITE**, denotes *one who*, or *the person that* : as, Le'-vite, *one who* is descended from Levi ; fa'vour-ite, *one who* or *the person that* is favoured.

an'chorite, n.	cosmop'olite, n.	hermaph'rodite, n.
bed'lamite, n.	er'emite, or	Le'vite, n.
Can'aanite, n.	her'mit, n.	
convert'ite, n.	fa'vourite, n.	

**IVE**, denotes *one who*, or *the person that* : as, cap'tive, *one who* or *the person that* is taken (in war.)

cap'tive, n. & a.	op'erative, n. & a.	represent'ative, n.
fu'gitive, n. & a.	na'tive, n. & a.	rel'ative, n. & a.

LING, (sometimes LIN), denotes *little, young*:  
 gos'ling, a *young* goose.

change'ling, n.	fond'ling, n.	seed'ling, n.
chick'ling, n.	found'ling, n.	strip'ling, n.
dar'ling, n.	gos'ling, n.	twin'ling, n.
duck'ling, n.	grunt'ling, n.	weak'ling, n.
dump'ling, n.	lord'ling, n.	wean'ling, n.
fat'ling, n.	nurs'ling, n.	year'ling, n.
first'ling, n.	sap'ling, n.	young'ling, n.

OR, denotes *one who, or the person that*: as doc'tor, *one who* or *the person that* is learned; interces'sor, *one who* intercedes or goes between.

abbe'viator, n.	compos'itor, n.	fac'tor, n.
abet'tor, n.	concil'iator, n.	gladia'tor, n.
act'or, n.	conduc'tor, n.	gov'ernor, n.
administra'tor, n.	con'fessor, n.	illu'minator, n.
adula'tor, n.	con'queror, n.	im'itator, n.
aggres'sor, n.	conspir'ator, n.	infe'rior, n. & a.
ag'itator, n.	contrib'utor, n.	inher'itor, n.
an'cestor, n.	correc'tor, n.	in'novator, n.
ambas'sador, n.	crea'tor, n.	inoc'ulator, n.
annota'tor, n.	cred'itor, n.	insidia'tor, n.
ar'bitrator, n.	cu'rator, n.	insin'uator, n.
asser'tor, n.	debt'or, n.	inspec'tor, n.
asses'sor, n.	deter'minator, n.	interces'sor, n.
au'ditor, n.	dicta'tor, n.	inter'polator, n.
au'thor, n.	direc'tor, n.	inter'rogator, n.
bach'elor, n.	dissemina'tor, n.	inven'tor, n.
benefac'tor, n.	doc'tor, n.	ju'nior, n. & a.
cal'culator, n.	do'nor, n.	ju'ror, n.
calum'niator, n.	ed'itor, n.	legisla'tor, n.
cen'sor, n.	em'peror, n.	ma'jor, n. & a.
chan'cellor, n.	em'ulator, n.	malefac'tor, n.
coadju'tor, n.	equiv'ocator, n.	may'or, n.
collec'tor, n.	examina'tor, n.	media'tor, n.
commenta'tor, n.	exec'utor, n.	mi'nor, n. & a.
compet'itor, n.	expos'tulator, n.	modera'tor, n.

modula'tor, n.	proc'reator, n.	specta'tor, n.
mon'itor, n.	proc'urator, n.	spec'ulator, n.
narra'tor, n.	profes'sor, n.	spon'sor, n.
nav'igator, n.	progen'itor, n.	succes'sor, n.
nego'tiator, n.	prognos'ticator, n.	sup'e'rior, n.
objec'tor, n.	projec'tor, n.	supervi'sor, n.
op'erator, n.	promulga'tor, n.	survey'or, n.
oppres'sor, n.	prop'agator, n.	tai'lor, n.
or'a'tor, n.	propit'iator, n.	testa'tor, n.
pas'tor, n.	propri'etor, n.	tormen'tor, n.
pec'ulator, n.	pros'ecutor, n.	tra'i'tor, n.
per'secutor, n.	protec'tor, n.	transgres'sor, n.
posses'sor, n.	purvey'or, n.	transla'tor, n.
precen'tor, n.	rec'tor, n.	tu'tor, n.
precep'tor, n.	sai'lor, n.	vic'tor, n.
pred'ecessor, n.	sculp'tor, n.	vin'dicator, n.
predic'tor, n.	seign'ior, n.	vi'olator, n.
pre'tor, n.	sen'ator, n.	vis'itor, n.
preturba'tor, n.	se'nior, n.	war'rior, n.
proc'tor, n.	solic'itor, n.	

STER, denotes *one who*: as, song'ster, one who sings.

bar'rister, n.	malt'ster, n.	song'ster, n.
chor'ister, n.	pun'ster, n.	spin'ster, n.
game'ster, n.	quir'ister, n.	young'ster, n.

### *The Substantive of the Thing.*

(From the Latin.)

ACY, denotes *being, or state of being*: as, ac'curacy, a being accurate; cel'ibacy, the state of being single.

ab'bacy, n.	cel'ibacy, n.	con'tumacy, n.
ac'curacy, n.	confed'eracy, n.	cu'racy, n.
ad'vocacy, n.	conspir'acy, n.	degen'eracy, n.

del'icacy, n.	leg'acy, n.	pi'racy, n.
effem'inacy, n.	legit'imacy, n.	prel'acy, n.
ef'ficacy, n.	lu'nacy, n.	pri'macy, n.
epis'copacy, n.	mag'istracy, n.	pri'vacy, n.
fal'lacy, n.	ob'duracy, n.	proc'uracy, n.
in'timacy, n.	ob'stinacy, n.	subor'dinacy, n.
in'tricacy, n.	op'timacy, n.	suprem'acy, n.
invet'eracy, n.	pa'pacy, n.	

AGE,\* denotes *the thing or being collectively, the state of being, an allowance for*: as, fo'liage, leaves (*collectively*); peer'age, *the state of being a peer*; car'riage, *an allowance for the thing carried*.

advan'tage, n.	coz'enage, n.	non'age, n.
ap'panage, n.	do'tage, n.	or'phanage, n.
arrear'age, n.	equi'page, n.	par'entage, n.
assem'blage, n.	em'bassage, n.	par'sonage, n.
append'age, n.	fol'iage, n.	pas'sage, n.
av'erage, n.	fruit'age, n.	pas'turage, n.
bag'gage, n.	har'bourage, n.	peer'age, n.
bar'onage, n.	hem'orrhage, n.	per'sonage, n.
band'age, n.	herb'age, n.	pil'grimage, n.
bev'erage, n.	her'mitage, n.	pil'lage, n. & v.
bond'age, n.	hom'age, n.	pi'lottage, n.
bro'cade, n.	key'age, n.	plu'mage, n.
bro'kerage, n.	lan'guage, n.	post'age, n.
car'celage, n.	leak'age, n.	por'terage, n.
car'riage, n.	lin'age, n.	pound'age, n.
cart'ilage, n.	lug'gage, n.	pont'age, n.
cel'lage, n.		port'age, n.
coin'age, n.	mar'riage, n.	pre'sage, n.
com'monage, n.	mes'sage, n.	pri'mage, n.
concu'binage, n.	mint'age, n.	rav'age, n. & v.
cord'age, n.	mu'cilage, n.	room'age, n.
cot'age, n.	mi'rage, n.	sau'sage, n.

\* This affix or termination is derived from the French.

sav'age, n. & a.	ton'nage, n.	vic'inage, n.
sel'vage, n.	tu'torage, n.	vil'lage, n.
steer'age, n.	um'brage, n.	vint'age, n.
seign'orage, n.	u'sage, n.	vis'age, n.
stop'page, n.	vas'salage, n.	voy'age, n.
stow'age, n.	vault'age, n.	west'age, n.
suf'frage, n.	vic'arage, n.	wharf'age, n.
till'age, n.		

ANCE, denotes *being* or *state of being*, or (simply,) '*ing*': as, *vig'illance*, *state of being vigilant*, or *watching*; *sub'stance*, *standing under*, or *state of being substantial*.

abai'sance, n.	defi'ance, n.	perseve'rance, n.
abun'dance, n.	deliv'erance, n.	pet'ulance, n.
accept'ance, n.	depend'ance, n.	precip'itance, n.
accord'ance, n.	dis'crepance, n.	predom'inance, n.
acquaint'ance, n.	dis'sonance, n.	protu'berance, n.
admit'tance, n.	dis'tance, n.	pu'issance, n.
alle'giance, n.	disturb'ance, n.	pursu'ance, n.
allow'ance, n.	du'rance, n.	ra'diance, n.
annoy'ance, n.	el'egance, n.	reli'ance, n.
appear'ance, n.	exor'bitance, n.	reluc'tance, n.
ar'rogance, n.	extrav'agance, n.	remem'brance, n.
assist'ance, n.	forbear'ance, n.	remit'tance, n.
assu'rance, n.	fra'grance, n.	remon'strance, n.
attend'ance, n.	fur'therance, n.	repent'ance, n.
avoid'ance, n.	grie'vance, n.	resist'ance, n.
bal'ance, n. & v.	guid'ance, n.	sem'blance, n.
cir'cumstance, n.	hin'derance, n.	signif'icance, n.
complaisance', n.	ig'norance, n.	sub'stance, n.
compli'ance, n.	import'ance, n.	suf'ferance, n.
concom'itance, n.	inher'itance, n.	sus'tenance, n.
conni'vance, n.	in'stance, n. & v.	tem'perance, n.
con'sonance, n.	main'tenance, n.	tend'ance, n.
contin'uance, n.	obei'sance, n.	tol'erance, n.
contri'vance, n.	obser'vance, n.	ut'terance, n.
convey'ance, n.	or'dinance, n.	va'riance, n.
coun'tenance, n.	pen'ance, n.	ven'geance, n.
	perform'ance, n.	vig'illance, n.

**ANCY**, denotes *being* or *state of being*, or '*ing*' :  
 as, oc'cupancy, *state of being* occupied, or oc-  
 cupying : brill'iancy, *shining*, or *state of being*  
 brilliant.

ar'rogancy, n.	fra'grancy, n.	poi'gnancy, n.
brill'iancy, n.	hes'itancy, n.	preg'nancy, n.
buoy'ancy, n.	intem'perancy, n.	prepon'derancy, n.
concom'itancy, n.	lat'itancy, n.	ra'diancy, n.
con'sonancy, n.	lieuten'ancy, n.	ram'pancy, n.
con'stancy, n.	luxu'riancy, n.	repug'nancy, n.
depend'ancy, n.	malig'nancy, n.	signif'icancy, n.
discord'ancy, n.	oc'cupancy, n.	stag'nancy, n.
cl'egancy, n.	os'citancy, n.	subor'dinancy, n.
exor'bitancy, n.	pec'cancy, n.	va'cancy, n.
expect'ancy, n.	pen'etrancy, n.	vac'illancy, n.
extrav'agancy, n.	piq'uanity, n.	va'grancy, n.
fla'grancy, n.	pli'ancy, n.	vig'ilancy, n.

**ARY**, denotes *the place where*, or *the thing that* :  
 as, li'brary, *the place where* books are kept ;  
 a'viary, *the place where* birds are kept, (or *the*  
*thing that keeps* birds in.)

anniver'sary, n.	cor'ollary, n.	lu'minary, n.
a'piary, n.	depos'itary, n.	* noc'tuary, n.
a'viary, n.	* di'ary, n.	os'suary, n.
bal'neary, n.	* dic'tionary, n.	os'tiary, n.
beg'gary, n.	dispen'sary, n.	o'vary, n.
bound'ary, n.	es'tuary, n.	pis'cary, n.
* bre'viary, n.	* for'mulary, n.	prelim'inary, n.
caravan'sary, n.	fri'ary, n.	sal'ary, n.
char'tulary, n.	* glos'sary, n.	sanc'tuary, n.
cem'etery, n.	gran'ary, n.	sem'inary, n.
colum'bary, n.	infirm'ary, n.	sum'mary, n. & a
* com'mentary, n.	* itin'erary, n.	vaga'ry, n.
confec'tionary, n.	li'brary, n.	* vocab'ulary, n.

\* *Ary*, in the words bre'viary, com'mentary, di'ary, dic'tionary, for'mulary, glos'sary, itin'erary, noc'tuary, vocab'ulary, denotes a *book of*.  
 as, di'ary, a *book of* daily accounts, (a journal.)

CLE, denotes *little or small* : as, can'ticle, a *little* song ; cor'puscle, a *small* body.

animal'cule, n.	glob'ule, n.	ret'icule, n
ar'buscle, n.	glan'dule, n.	sched'ule, n.
ar'ticle, n.	gran'ule, n.	spher'ule, n.
au'ricle, n.	i'cicle, n.	tu'bercle, n.
can'ticle, n.	os'sicle, n.	val'vule, n.
chron'icle, n.	par'ticle, n.	ve'hicle, n.
conven'ticle, n.	ped'icle, n.	ven'tricle, n.
cor'puscle, n.	pel'licle, n.	ver'micule, n.
cu'ticle, n.	pin'nacle, n.	vers'icle, n.
fol'licle, n.	pus'tule, n.	ves'icle, n.

ENCE, denotes *being or state of being*, or 'ing' : as, abhor'rence, *state of being* abhorrent, or abhorring ; adhe'rence, sticking to, or *state of being* adherent.

abhor'rence, n.	con'ference, n.	diver'gence, n.
ab'sence, n.	con'fidence, n.	effici'ence, n.
ab'stinance, n.	con'fluence, n.	ef'fluence, n.
ac'cidence, n.	con'gruence, n.	efful'gence, n.
adhe'rence, n.	con'science, n.	el'oquence, n.
af'fluence, n.	con'sequence, n.	em'inance, n.
antece'dence, n.	consist'ence, n.	emer'gence, n.
ap'petence, n.	con'tinence, n.	equiv'alence, n.
au'dience, n.	contin'gence, n.	es'sence, n.
benef'icence, n.	conve'nience, n.	ev'idence, n.
benev'olence, n.	cor'pulence, n.	ex'cellence, n.
ca'dence, n.	correspond'ence, n.	ex'igence, n.
circum'ference, n.	count'erevidence, n.	exist'ence, n.
coexist'ence, n.	def'erence, n.	expe'rience, n. & v.
cohe'rence, n.	defici'ence, n.	fraud'ulence, n.
coin'cidence, n.	depend'ence, n.	impa'tience, n.
com'petence, n.	dif'ference, n.	im'minence, n.
compla'cence, n.	dif'fidence, n.	im'potence, n.
concur'rence, n.	dil'igence, n.	improv'idence, n.
condescend'ence, n.	disobe'dience, n.	impru'dence, n.
condo'lence, n.	dissil'ience, n.	im'pudence, n.



inadvert'ence, n.	munif'icence, n.	prov'idence, n.
in'cidence, n.	neg'ligence, n.	pru'dence, n.
incon'gruence, n.	nonexist'ence, n.	pu'rulence, n.
inconve'nience, n.	nonres'idence, n.	recur'ence, n.
in'digence, n.	obe'dience, n.	ref'erence, n.
independ'ence, n.	occur'ence, n.	reful'gence, n.
in'dolence, n.	omnip'otence, n.	resplend'ence, n.
indul'gence, n.	omnipres'ence, n.	res'idence, n.
inexper'ience, n.	omnis'cience, n.	resil'ience, n.
inexper'ience, n.	op'ulence, n.	rev'erence, n.
in'ference, n.	pa'tience, n.	sci'ence, n.
in'fluence, n.	pen'itence, n.	se'quence, n.
in'nocence, n.	per'manence, n.	si'lence, n. & v.
in'solence, n.	per'tinence, n.	subser'vience, n.
insuffici'ence, n.	pes'tilence, n.	subsis't'ence, n.
intel'ligence, n.	prece'dence, n.	superintend'ence, n.
interfe'rance, n.	pref'erence, n.	tend'ence, n.
ju'risprudence, n.	pre'science, n.	tru'culence, n.
li'cence, n.	pres'ence, n.	tur'bulence, n.
magnif'icence, n.	prev'alence, n.	ve'hemence, n.
malev'olence, n.	prom'inence, n.	vi'olence, n.
mellif'lucence, n.		

ENCY, denotes *being* or *state of being*, or 'ing' :  
 as, cur'ency, a running, or *being* current ;  
 defici'ency, a wanting, or *being* deficient ;  
 consist'ency, *state of being* consistent, or standing  
 together.

adhe'rency, n.	cohe'rency, n.	defici'ency, n.
adja'cency, n.	com'petency, n.	depend'ency, n.
advert'ency, n.	compla'cency, n.	delin'quency, n.
a'gency, n.	concur'ency, n.	despond'ency, n.
ap'petency, n.	consist'ency, n.	efful'gency, n.
ar'dency, n.	contin'gency, n.	effici'ency, n.
ascend'ency, n.	conve'niency, n.	emer'gency, n.
astrin'gency, n.	cor'pulence, n.	em'inency, n.
clem'ency, n.	cur'ency, n.	equiv'alency, n.
co'gency, n.	de'cency, n.	ex'cellency, n.

ex'igency, n.	inde'cency, n.	recur'ency, n.
expe'diency, n.	independ'ency, n.	re'gency, n.
flat'ulency, n.	in'digency, n.	sol'vency, n.
flu'ency, n.	inexpe'diency, n.	subser'viency, n.
fre'quency, n.	in'nocency, n.	suffici'ency, n.
im'potency, n.	insol'vency, n.	superem'inency, n.
im'pudency, n.	insuffici'ency, n.	superintend'ency, n.
inadvert'ency, n.	interja'cency, n.	tend'ency, n.
inap'petency, n.	pen'dency, n.	transcend'ency, n.
incohe'rency, n.	per'tinency, n.	transpa'rency, n.
incom'petency, n.	po'tency, n.	tur'bulency, n.
inconsist'ency, n.	pres'idency, n.	ur'gency, n.
incon'tinency, n.	profici'ency, n.	vicege'rency, n.
inconve'niency, n.	pun'gency, n.	vir'ulency, n.
incum'bency, n.	recum'bency, n.	

ESCENCE, denotes *state of growing or becoming* :  
 as, putres'cence, *state of growing or becoming*  
 rotten.

acquies'cence, n.	efflores'cence, n.	inval'es'cence, n.
adoles'cence, n.	erubes'cence, n.	pubes'cence, n.
coales'cence, n.	excandes'cence, n.	putres'cence, n.
concre's'cence, n.	excres'cence, n.	quies'cence, n.
concupis'cence, n.	incales'cence, n.	reminis'cence, n.
convales'cence, n.	intumes'cence, n.	turges'cence, n.
efferves'cence, n.		

ICE, denotes *the thing done, or thing that* : as,  
 ser'vice, *the thing served*.

accom'pl'ice, n.	device', n.	police', n.
advice', n.	eye'service, n.	poul'tice, n.
av'arice, n.	jus'tice, n.	prac'tice, n.
caprice', n.	mal'ice, n.	prec'ipice, n.
cow'ardice, n.	no'tice, n.	prej'udice, n. & v.
crev'ice, n.	no'vice, n.	ser'vice, n.

**ICS**, (*Gr.*) denotes *the doctrine, science, or art of*: as, *eth'ics, the doctrine or science of morality*; *œconom'ics, art of managing household affairs.*

diop'trics, <i>n.</i>	mathemat'ics, <i>n.</i>	phys'ics, <i>n.</i>
eth'ics, <i>n.</i>	mechan'ics, <i>n.</i>	pneumat'ics, <i>n.</i>
geneth'liacs, <i>n.</i>	metaphys'ics, <i>n.</i>	pol'itics, <i>n.</i>
gnomon'ics, <i>n.</i>	œconom'ics, <i>n.</i>	pyrotech'nics, <i>n.</i>
hydrau'lics, <i>n.</i>	op'tics, <i>n.</i>	stat'ics, <i>n.</i>
hydrostat'ics, <i>n.</i>	phon'ics, <i>n.</i>	tac'tics, <i>n.</i>

**ION**, denotes *act of, state of being, or 'ing'*: as, *contribu'tion, the act of contributing or giving together*; *collisi'on, the act of striking together*; *subordina'tion, state of being subordinate or inferior*; *dissolu'tion, a dissolving, (a loosing asunder)*; *cohe'sion, a sticking together*; *commo'tion, a moving together, (a tumult.)*

aberra'tion, <i>n.</i>	asser'tion, <i>n.</i>	conjunc'tion, <i>n.</i>
abstrac'tion, <i>n.</i>	associa'tion, <i>n.</i>	connex'ion, <i>n.</i>
accepta'tion, <i>n.</i>	assump'tion, <i>n.</i>	contor'tion, <i>n.</i>
accumula'tion, <i>n.</i>	atten'tion, <i>n.</i>	contribu'tion, <i>n.</i>
acquisiti'on, <i>n.</i>	attesta'tion, <i>n.</i>	coutriti'on, <i>n.</i>
ac'tion, <i>n.</i>	benedic'tion, <i>n.</i>	conver'sion, <i>n.</i>
adapta'tion, <i>n.</i>	benefac'tion, <i>n.</i>	convic'tion, <i>n.</i>
additi'on, <i>n.</i>	causa'tion, <i>n.</i>	convul'sion, <i>n.</i>
administra'tion, <i>n.</i>	coaliti'on, <i>n.</i>	corpora'tion, <i>n.</i>
admis'sion, <i>n.</i>	coer'cion, <i>n.</i>	corrup'tion, <i>n.</i>
adop'tion, <i>n.</i>	cohe'sion, <i>n.</i>	crea'tion, <i>n.</i>
affec'tion, <i>n.</i>	collec'tion, <i>n.</i>	crucifix'ion, <i>n.</i>
aggres'sion, <i>n.</i>	collisi'on, <i>n.</i>	decisi'on, <i>n.</i>
anima'tion, <i>n.</i>	colloca'tion, <i>n.</i>	dedica'tion, <i>n.</i>
anticipa'tion, <i>n.</i>	commo'tion, <i>n.</i>	deflux'ion, <i>n.</i>
applica'tion, <i>n.</i>	compila'tion, <i>n.</i>	delu'sion, <i>n.</i>
apprehen'sion, <i>n.</i>	compul'sion, <i>n.</i>	derisi'on, <i>n.</i>
approba'tion, <i>n.</i>	concep'tion, <i>n.</i>	deriva'tion, <i>n.</i>
articula'tion, <i>n.</i>	condescen'sion, <i>n.</i>	descrip'tion, <i>n.</i>
ascen'sion, <i>n.</i>	congrega'tion, <i>n.</i>	destina'tion, <i>n.</i>

devo'tion, <i>n.</i>	injec'tion, <i>n.</i>	positi'on, <i>n.</i>
dicta'tion, <i>n.</i>	inocula'tion, <i>n.</i>	precisi'on, <i>n.</i>
dic'tion, <i>n.</i>	insinua'tion, <i>n.</i>	preserva'tion, <i>n.</i>
diminu'tion, <i>n.</i>	inspec'tion, <i>n.</i>	produc'tion, <i>n.</i>
dissec'tion, <i>n.</i>	inspira'tion, <i>n.</i>	pronuncia'tion, <i>n.</i>
dissemina'tion, <i>n.</i>	institu'tion, <i>n.</i>	propor'tion, <i>n.</i>
dissen'sion, <i>n.</i>	instruc'tion, <i>n.</i>	protec'tion, <i>n.</i>
dissolu'tion, <i>n.</i>	inten'tion, <i>n.</i>	provisi'on, <i>n.</i>
dona'tion, <i>n.</i>	inva'sion, <i>n.</i>	punctua'tion, <i>n.</i>
ebulliti'on, <i>n.</i>	inven'tion, <i>n.</i>	putrefac'tion, <i>n.</i>
editi'on, <i>n.</i>	invita'tion, <i>n.</i>	ramifica'tion, <i>n.</i>
ejec'tion, <i>n.</i>	justifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	rarefac'tion, <i>n.</i>
elec'tion, <i>n.</i>	lamenta'tion, <i>n.</i>	rebel'li'on, <i>n.</i>
elisi'on, <i>n.</i>	legisla'tion, <i>n.</i>	recep'tion, <i>n.</i>
emana'tion, <i>n.</i>	man'sion, <i>n.</i>	recogniti'on, <i>n.</i>
emer'sion, <i>n.</i>	media'tion, <i>n.</i>	reconcilia'tion, <i>n.</i>
emo'tion, <i>n.</i>	medita'tion, <i>n.</i>	redemp'tion, <i>n.</i>
erup'tion, <i>n.</i>	meliora'tion, <i>n.</i>	reduc'tion, <i>n.</i>
exalta'tion, <i>n.</i>	mis'sion, <i>n.</i>	reflec'tion, <i>n.</i>
examina'tion, <i>n.</i>	mitiga'tion, <i>n.</i>	reforma'tion, <i>n.</i>
exclama'tion, <i>n.</i>	modera'tion, <i>n.</i>	regenera'tion, <i>n.</i>
except'ion, <i>n.</i>	mo'tion, <i>n.</i>	regula'tion, <i>n.</i>
exhaus'tion, <i>n.</i>	naviga'tion, <i>n.</i>	rela'tion, <i>n.</i>
exhibiti'on, <i>n.</i>	obliga'tion, <i>n.</i>	religi'on, <i>n.</i>
expan'sion, <i>n.</i>	observa'tion, <i>n.</i>	renova'tion, <i>n.</i>
expecta'tion, <i>n.</i>	occa'sion, <i>n.</i>	resigna'tion, <i>n.</i>
expia'tion, <i>n.</i>	occupa'tion, <i>n.</i>	restric'tion, <i>n.</i>
expul'sion, <i>n.</i>	opera'tion, <i>n.</i>	reten'tion, <i>n.</i>
extrac'tion, <i>n.</i>	oppositi'on, <i>n.</i>	retribu'tion, <i>n.</i>
fabrica'tion, <i>n.</i>	ordina'tion, <i>n.</i>	revela'tion, <i>n.</i>
fluctua'tion, <i>n.</i>	organiza'tion, <i>n.</i>	revolu'tion, <i>n.</i>
frac'tion, <i>n.</i>	passi'on, <i>n.</i>	salva'tion, <i>n.</i>
fric'tion, <i>n.</i>	penetra'tion, <i>n.</i>	sanctifica'tion, <i>n.</i>
grada'tion, <i>n.</i>	pen'sion, <i>n.</i>	sec'tion, <i>n.</i>
habita'tion, <i>n.</i>	perfec'tion, <i>n.</i>	sediti'on, <i>n.</i>
humilia'tion, <i>n.</i>	persecu'tion, <i>n.</i>	sensa'tion, <i>n.</i>
imagina'tion, <i>n.</i>	perspira'tion, <i>n.</i>	situa'tion, <i>n.</i>
immer'sion, <i>n.</i>	persua'sion, <i>n.</i>	solu'tion, <i>n.</i>
impres'sion, <i>n.</i>	petiti'on, <i>n.</i>	specula'tion, <i>n.</i>
indiges'tion, <i>n.</i>	pollu'tion, <i>n.</i>	sta'tion, <i>n.</i>
infu'sion, <i>n.</i>	popula'tion, <i>n.</i>	subordina'tion, <i>n.</i>

suffoca'tion, <i>n.</i>	taxa'tion, <i>n.</i>	transla'tion, <i>n.</i>
sugges'tion, <i>n.</i>	termina'tion, <i>n.</i>	u'nion, <i>n.</i>
suspici'on, <i>n.</i>	tolera'tion, <i>n.</i>	vaca'tion, <i>n.</i>

**ISM**, (*Gr.*) denotes *state of being, an idiom, or doctrine of*: as, *par'allelism, state of being parallel*; *Lat'inism, a Latin idiom*; *Cal'vinism, doctrine of Calvin*.

an'eurism, <i>n.</i>	gal'licism, <i>n.</i>	plag'iarism, <i>n.</i>
an'glicism, <i>n.</i>	gre'cism, <i>n.</i>	ple'onasm, <i>n.</i>
aph'orism, <i>n.</i>	heb'raism, <i>n.</i>	pol'ytheism, <i>n.</i>
ar'chaism, <i>n.</i>	hel'leuism, <i>n.</i>	prism, <i>n.</i>
armin'ianism, <i>n.</i>	her'oism, <i>n.</i>	pu'ritanism, <i>n.</i>
a'theism, <i>n.</i>	id'iotism, <i>n.</i>	qui'etism, <i>n.</i>
bap'tism, <i>n.</i>	ju'daism, <i>n.</i>	rheu'matism, <i>n.</i>
bar'barism, <i>n.</i>	lac'onism, <i>n.</i>	schism, <i>n.</i>
cal'vinism, <i>n.</i>	lat'inism, <i>n.</i>	sect'arism, <i>n.</i>
cat'echism, <i>n.</i>	mag'netism, <i>n.</i>	sab'batism, <i>n.</i>
cathol'icism, <i>n.</i>	mech'anism, <i>n.</i>	scep'ticism, <i>n.</i>
chris'tianism, <i>n.</i>	mon'achism, <i>n.</i>	sol'ecism, <i>n.</i>
crit'icism, <i>n.</i>	orient'alism, <i>n.</i>	soph'ism, <i>n.</i>
de'ism, <i>n.</i>	os'tracism, <i>n.</i>	syl'logism, <i>n.</i>
des'potism, <i>n.</i>	pa'ganism, <i>n.</i>	syn'chronism, <i>n.</i>
eg'otism, <i>n.</i>	par'allelism, <i>n.</i>	to'ryism, <i>n.</i>
empir'icism, <i>n.</i>	paral'ogism, <i>n.</i>	tri'theism, <i>n.</i>
ep'icurism, <i>n.</i>	par'oxysm, <i>n.</i>	tru'ism, <i>n.</i>
enthu'siasm, <i>n.</i>	pa'triotism, <i>n.</i>	whig'gism, <i>n.</i>
evan'gelism, <i>n.</i>	pæd'obaptism, <i>n.</i>	wit'ticism, <i>n.</i>
fanat'icism, <i>n.</i>	phan'tasm, <i>n.</i>	

**MENT**, denotes *being or state of being, act of, the thing that*: as, *abase'ment, being abased, or state of being abased*; *conceal'ment, act of concealing*; *refresh'ment, the thing that refreshes*.

abase'ment, <i>n.</i>	accom'paniment, <i>n.</i>	achieve'ment, <i>n.</i>
abate'ment, <i>n.</i>	accom'plishment, <i>n.</i>	acknowl'dgement, <i>n.</i>
abridge'ment, <i>n.</i>	accou'trement, <i>n.</i>	<i>n.</i>

acquire <i>ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	deport <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	impris <i>'onment</i> , <i>n.</i>
acquit <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	detach <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	improve <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
adjourn <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	det <i>'riment</i> , <i>n.</i>	incite <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
adjust <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	discern <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	indict <i>'ment</i> , <i>or</i>
advance <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	dispar <i>'agement</i> , <i>n.</i>	endite <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
adver <i>'tisement</i> , <i>n.</i>	divorce <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	induce <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
ag <i>'grandizement</i> , <i>n.</i>	doc <i>'ument</i> , <i>n.</i>	infringe <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
agree <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	elope <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	ingraft <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
al <i>'iment</i> , <i>n.</i>	embar <i>'rassment</i> , <i>n.</i>	instal <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
allot <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	embel <i>'lishment</i> , <i>n.</i>	integ <i>'ument</i> , <i>n.</i>
allure <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	emol <i>'ument</i> , <i>n.</i>	inter <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
amaze <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	employ <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	judg <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
amend <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	encamp <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	lav <i>'ishment</i> , <i>n.</i>
amuse <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	enchant <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	lig <i>'ament</i> , <i>n.</i>
apart <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	encour <i>'agement</i> , <i>n.</i>	lin <i>'eamment</i> , <i>n.</i>
appoint <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	encroach <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	lodge <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
ar <i>'gument</i> , <i>n.</i>	endear <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	man <i>'agement</i> , <i>n.</i>
ar <i>'mament</i> , <i>n.</i>	endite <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	meas <i>'urement</i> , <i>n.</i>
arrange <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	endorse <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	mer <i>'riment</i> , <i>n.</i>
assess <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	enfeoff <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	mon <i>'ument</i> , <i>n.</i>
aston <i>'ishment</i> , <i>n.</i>	enforce <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	move <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
atone <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	enfran <i>'chisement</i> , <i>n.</i>	nour <i>'ishment</i> , <i>n.</i>
attach <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	engage <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	nu <i>'triment</i> , <i>n.</i>
attain <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	engross <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	or <i>'nament</i> , <i>n.</i>
aug <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	enhance <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	parch <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
aver <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	enjoy <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	par <i>'liament</i> , <i>n.</i>
ban <i>'ishment</i> , <i>n.</i>	enrol <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	pave <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
blan <i>'dishment</i> , <i>n.</i>	entan <i>'glement</i> , <i>n.</i>	pay <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
bombard <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	entertain <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	prefer <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
chastise <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	entice <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	pun <i>'ishment</i> , <i>n.</i>
command <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	equip <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	rav <i>'ishment</i> , <i>n.</i>
commence <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	erase <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	reconcile <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
commit <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	estab <i>'lishment</i> , <i>n.</i>	refine <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
conceal <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	excite <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	reimburse <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
condole <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	exper <i>'iment</i> , <i>n.</i>	renounce <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
confine <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	fer <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	resent <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
consign <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	fir <i>'mament</i> , <i>n.</i>	retire <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
content <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	frag <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	retrench <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
defile <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	gov <i>'ernment</i> , <i>n.</i>	ru <i>'diment</i> , <i>n.</i>
denounce <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	impeach <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	sa <i>'crament</i> , <i>n.</i>
depart <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	imped <i>'iment</i> , <i>n.</i>	secure <i>'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>

sed'iment, <i>n.</i>	tem'perament, <i>n.</i>	tor'ment, <i>n.</i>
sen'timent, <i>n.</i>	ten'ement, <i>n.</i>	treat'ment, <i>n.</i>
set'tlement, <i>n.</i>	tes'tament, <i>n.</i>	

**MONY**, denotes *the state of being, or thing that*  
as, ac'rimony, *state of being sharp.*

ac'rimony, <i>n.</i>		pat'rimony, <i>n.</i>
al'imony, <i>n.</i>	mat'rimony, <i>n.</i>	sanc'timony, <i>n.</i>
	par'simony, <i>n.</i>	tes'timony, <i>n.</i>

**ORY**, denotes *the place where, or thing that* : as,  
depos'itory, *the place where any thing is depo-*  
*sited or lodged* ; mem'ory, *the thing or power*  
*that calls to mind* ; dor'mitory, *a place to sleep*  
*in.*

ap'plicatory, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	interloc'utory, <i>n.</i>	pil'lory, <i>n.</i>
ar'mory, <i>n.</i>	& <i>a.</i>	prom'ontory, <i>n.</i>
au'ditory, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	inter'rogatory, <i>n.</i>	pur'gatory, <i>n.</i>
consis'tory, <i>n.</i>	& <i>a.</i>	repos'itory, <i>n.</i>
depos'itory, <i>n.</i>	in'ventory, <i>n.</i>	reser'vatory, <i>n.</i>
direc'tory, <i>n.</i>	ju'dicatory, <i>n.</i>	sen'sory, <i>or</i>
dispen'satory, <i>n.</i>	lab'oratory, <i>n.</i>	senso'rium, <i>n.</i>
dor'mitory, <i>n.</i>	mem'ory, <i>n.</i>	sup'pletory, <i>n.</i>
fac'tory, <i>n.</i>	obser'vatory, <i>n.</i>	ter'ritory, <i>n.</i>
his'tory, <i>n.</i>	or'atory, <i>n.</i>	vic'tory, <i>n.</i>

**TUDE, OR UDE**, denotes *being or state of being* :  
as, mul'titude, *being many* ; solic'itude, *state of*  
*being anxious.*

al'titude, <i>n.</i>	cras'situde, <i>n.</i>	grat'itude, <i>n.</i>
am'plitude, <i>n.</i>	decrep'itude, <i>n.</i>	hab'itude, <i>n.</i>
ap'titude, <i>n.</i>	des'uetude, <i>n.</i>	inep'titude, <i>n.</i>
at'titude, <i>n.</i>	disqui'etude, <i>n.</i>	ingrat'itude, <i>n.</i>
beat'itude, <i>n.</i>	dissimil'itude, <i>n.</i>	inqui'etude, <i>n.</i>
con'suetude, <i>n.</i>	for'titude, <i>n.</i>	las'situde, <i>n.</i>

lat'itude, n.	promp'titude, n.	solic'itude, n.
lon'gitude, n.	qui'etude, n.	sol'itude, n.
mag'nitude, n.	rec'titude, n.	tor'pitude, n.
mul'titude, n.	ser'vitude, n.	tur'pitude, n.
plen'itude, n.	simil'itude, n.	vicis'situde, n.

**TY**, denotes *being* or *state of being*: as, brev'ity, a being short or concise; lax'ity, a being loose; nov'elty, state of being new, (or unknown before); probabilit'y, state of being probable.

abil'ity, n.	curios'ity, n.	gai'ety, n.
absurd'ity, n.	decliv'ity, n.	general'ity, n.
activ'ity, n.	deform'ity, n.	generos'ity, n.
adver'sity, n.	de'ity, n.	grav'ity, n.
affabil'ity, n.	den'sity, n.	hostil'ity, n.
ambigu'ity, n.	deprav'ity, n.	human'ity, n.
am'ity, n.	dexter'ity, n.	humil'ity, n.
animos'ity, n.	dif'ficulty, n.	iden'tity, n.
antiq'uity, n.	dig'nity, n.	illiberal'ity, n.
anxi'ety, n.	diver'sity, n.	imbecil'ity, n.
assidu'ity, n.	divin'ity, n.	immortal'ity, n.
benig'nity, n.	divisibil'ity, n.	immutabil'ity, n.
brev'ity, n.	docil'ity, n.	impetuos'ity, n.
calam'ity, n.	durabil'ity, n.	impu'nity, n.
capabil'ity, n.	en'mity, n.	impu'rity, n.
capac'ity, n.	equanim'ity, n.	incongru'ity, n.
captiv'ity, n.	eq'uity, n.	inequal'ity, n.
cas'uality, n.	eter'nity, n.	infirm'ity, n.
cav'ity, n.	facil'ity, n.	inflexibil'ity, n.
chas'tity, n.	fecund'ity, n.	ingenu'ity, n.
christian'ity, n.	felic'ity, n.	instabil'ity, n.
civil'ity, n.	fertil'ity, n.	intrepid'ity, n.
conform'ity, n.	festiv'ity, n.	irrational'ity, n.
contigu'ity, n.	fidel'ity, n.	lax'ity, n.
continu'ity, n.	fluid'ity, n.	legal'ity, n.
cordial'ity, n.	formal'ity, n.	lev'ity, n.
credibil'ity, n.	frail'ty, n.	lib'erty, n.
credu'lity, n.	frater'nity, n.	local'ity, n.
eru'elty, n.	futu'rity, n.	longev'ity, n.



loy'alty, n.	probabil'ity, n.	sobri'ety, n.
magnanim'ity, n.	prob'ity, n.	soci'ety, n.
matu'rity, n.	propen'sity, n.	solid'ity, n.
mob'il'ity, n.	propri'ety, n.	spiritual'ity, n.
moral'ity, n.	prosper'ity, n.	spontane'ity, n.
nativ'ity, n.	proxim'ity, n.	sublim'ity, n.
neces'sity, n.	pu'berity, n.	superior'ity, n.
neutral'ity, n.	pueril'ity, n.	susceptibil'ity, n.
ni'cety, n.	pusillanim'ity, n.	sincer'ity, n.
nobil'ity, n.	rapac'ity, n.	singular'ity, n.
nov'elty, n.	rapid'ity, n.	timid'ity, n.
òbscu'rity, n.	rar'ity, n.	tranquil'ity, n.
partial'ity, n.	regular'ity, n.	trin'ity, n.
pau'city, n.	roy'alty, n.	unanim'ity, n.
peculiar'ity, n.	rustic'ity, n.	uniform'ity, n.
penetrabil'ity, n.	safe'ty, n.	urban'ity, n.
perpetu'ity, n.	sagac'ity, n.	util'ity, n.
perplex'ity, n.	salu'brity, n.	valid'ity, n.
pi'ety, n.	scrupulos'ity, n.	van'ity, n.
plen'ty, n.	secu'rity, n.	vari'ety, n.
plural'ity, n.	sensibil'ity, n.	veloc'ity, n.
popular'ity, n.	servil'ity, n.	verac'ity, n.
possibil'ity, n.	sever'ity, n.	vicin'ity, n.
poster'ity, n.	similar'ity, n.	vital'ity, n.
pov'erty, n.	simplic'ity, n.	vivac'ity, n.

URE, denotes *the thing, state, power, or art of*:  
as, scrip'ture, *the thing written*; crea'ture, *the thing created*; leg'islature, *the power that makes laws*; ag'riculture, *the art of cultivating fields*.

arch'itecture, n.	crea'ture, n.	expo'sure, n.
cap'ture, n.	cul'ture, n.	fea'ture, n.
ciuc'ture, n.	cur'vature, n.	fig'ure, n.
complex'ure, n.	depar'ture, n.	fix'ture, n.
compo'sure, n.	disclo'sure, n.	fis'sure, n.
compres'sure, n.	discom'fiture, n.	frac'ture, n.
conjec'ture, n. & v.	discompo'sure, n.	fur'niture, n.
conjunc'ture, n.	displeas'ure, n.	fu'ture, n. & a.
contex'ture, n.	enclò'sure, n.	gar'niture, n.

ges'ture, n.	mois'ture, n.	sciz'ure, n.
hor'ticulture, n.	na'ture, n.	sep'ulture, n.
impos'ture, n.	nur'ture, n. & v.	sig'nature, n.
inden'ture, n.	o'verture, n.	sta'ture, n.
intermix'ture, n.	pas'ture, n. & v.	stric'ture, n.
intertex'ture, n.	pic'ture, n. & v.	struc'ture, n.
inves'titure, n.	pleas'ure, n.	superstruc'ture, n.
junc'ture, n.	pos'ture, n.	tem'perature, n.
ju'dicature, n.	pres'sure, n.	te'nure, n.
lec'ture, n. & v.	primogen'iture, n.	tex'ture, n.
leg'islature, n.	punc'ture, n.	tinc'ture, n. & v.
lig'ature, n.	rap'ture, n.	tor'ture, n. & v.
lit'erature, n.	ra'sure, n.	treas'ure, n. & v.
manufac'ture, n.	rup'ture, n.	ver'dure, n.
meas'ure, n. & v.	scrip'ture, n.	ves'ture, n.
min'iature, n.	sculp'ture, n. & v.	

Y, \* denotes *the being, state of being, or 'ing'*: as, har'mony, *the being* harmonious; jeal'ousy, *the being* jealous, or *state of being* jealous; con'stancy, a standing together, or *state of being* constant.

a'ëromancy, n.	col'loquy, n.	geneal'ogy, n.
ag'ony, n.	con'stancy, n.	geog'raphy, n.
al'legory, n.	con'troversy, n.	geol'ogy, n.
an'archy, n.	cosmog'raphy, n.	geom'etry, n.
anat'omy, n.	deliv'ery, n.	har'mony, n.
autip'athy, n.	democ'racy, n.	his'tory, n.
ap'athy, n.	des'tiny, n.	hon'esty, n.
ap'oplexy, n.	discov'ery, n.	hypoc'risy, n.
apost'asy, n.	dys'entery, n.	ichthyoph'agy, n.
aristoc'racy, n.	econ'omy, or	id'iocy, n.
astron'omy, n.	œcon'omy, n.	jeal'ousy, n.
big'amny, n.	en'ergy, n.	maj'esty, n.
biog'raphy, n.	ep'ilepsy, n.	mas'tery, n.
bot'any, n.	etymol'ogy, n.	mem'ory, n.
chir'omancy, n.	eu'phony, n.	mer'cy, n.
cler'gy, n.	flat'tery, n.	mis'cellany, n.

\* The words in which this termination is found, are chiefly of *Greek* and *Latin* origin.

mod'esty, <i>n.</i>	pol'icy, <i>n.</i>	syn'pathy, <i>n.</i>
mon'archy, <i>n.</i>	polyg'amy, <i>n.</i>	theoc'racy, <i>n.</i>
monog'amy, <i>n.</i>	pres'bytery, <i>n.</i>	theog'ony, <i>n.</i>
nec'romancy, <i>n.</i>	prog'eny, <i>n.</i>	theol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
ol'igarchy, <i>n.</i>	proph'ecy, <i>n.</i>	topog'raphy, <i>n.</i>
ornithol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	scru'tiny, <i>n.</i>	trig'onometry, <i>n.</i>
or'thodoxy, <i>n.</i>	se'crecy, <i>n.</i>	tyr'anny, <i>n.</i>
philan'thropy, <i>n.</i>	smith'y, <i>n.</i>	vil'lany, <i>n.</i>
philos'ophy, <i>n.</i>	solil'oquy, <i>n.</i>	

*The Substantive of the Thing.*

(From the Saxon.)

DOM, (*domus*, *f.* a house), signifies *the place where, or rank of*: as, *kingdom, the place where a king reigns*; *duke'dom, the rank of a duke, (or possession of a duke.)*

chris'tendom, <i>n.</i>	king'dom, <i>n.</i>	prince'dom, <i>n.</i>
duke'dom, <i>n.</i>	mar'tyrdom, <i>n.</i>	sheriff'dom, <i>n.</i>
earl'dom, <i>n.</i>	peer'dom, <i>n.</i>	thral'dom, <i>n.</i>
free'dom, <i>n.</i>	pope'dom, <i>n.</i>	wis'dom, <i>n.</i>

HOOD, denotes *the state of*: as, *boy'hood, the state of a boy.*

boy'hood, <i>n.</i>	knight'hood, <i>n.</i>	nei'ghbourhood, <i>n.</i>
broth'erhood, <i>n.</i>	like'lihood, <i>n.</i>	priest'hood, <i>n.</i>
child'hood, <i>n.</i>	live'lihood, <i>n.</i>	sis'terhood, <i>n.</i>
false'hood, <i>n.</i>	man'hood, <i>n.</i>	wid'owhood, <i>n.</i>

NESS, denotes *a being or state of being, or quality of being*: as, *bar'renness, a being barren*; *bles'sedness, state of being blessed*; *soft'ness, the quality of being soft.*

acute'ness, <i>n.</i>	agree'ableness, <i>n.</i>	aw'fulness, <i>n.</i>
affect'edness, <i>n.</i>	atten'tiveness, <i>n.</i>	bad'ness, <i>n.</i>

bar'renness, <i>n.</i>	emp'tiness, <i>n.</i>	home'liness, <i>n.</i>
base'ness, <i>n.</i>	expen'siveness, <i>n.</i>	hum'bleness, <i>n.</i>
big'ness, <i>n.</i>	exten'siveness, <i>n.</i>	i'dleness, <i>n.</i>
black'ness, <i>n.</i>	faith'fulness, <i>n.</i>	ill'ness, <i>n.</i>
bleak'ness, <i>n.</i>	fault'iness, <i>n.</i>	inquis'itiveness, <i>n.</i>
bles'sedness, <i>n.</i>	fear'lessness, <i>n.</i>	insip'idness, <i>n.</i>
blind'ness, <i>n.</i>	fee'bleness, <i>n.</i>	joy'fulness, <i>n.</i>
bold'ness, <i>n.</i>	fierce'ness, <i>n.</i>	keen'ness, <i>n.</i>
boun'tifulness, <i>n.</i>	filth'iness, <i>n.</i>	kind'ness, <i>n.</i>
brief'ness, <i>n.</i>	fine'ness, <i>n.</i>	law'fulness, <i>n.</i>
bus'iness, <i>n.</i>	firm'ness, <i>n.</i>	la'ziness, <i>n.</i>
care'fulness, <i>n.</i>	fix'edness, <i>n.</i>	lewd'ness, <i>n.</i>
care'lessness, <i>n.</i>	fool'ishness, <i>n.</i>	like'ness, <i>n.</i>
cheap'ness, <i>n.</i>	fond'ness, <i>n.</i>	lit'tleness, <i>n.</i>
child'ishness, <i>n.</i>	forgive'ness, <i>n.</i>	loath'someness, <i>n.</i>
clean'ness, <i>n.</i>	frail'ness, <i>n.</i>	love'liness, <i>n.</i>
clean'liness, <i>n.</i>	frank'ness, <i>n.</i>	lust'iness, <i>n.</i>
close'ness, <i>n.</i>	frantic'ness, <i>n.</i>	mad'ness, <i>n.</i>
cold'ness, <i>n.</i>	friend'liness, <i>n.</i>	man'liness, <i>n.</i>
come'liness, <i>n.</i>	ful'ness, <i>n.</i>	mean'ness, <i>n.</i>
conceit'edness, <i>n.</i>	gen'tleness, <i>n.</i>	meek'ness, <i>n.</i>
confu'sedness, <i>n.</i>	gen'uineness, <i>n.</i>	mild'ness, <i>n.</i>
contract'edness, <i>n.</i>	gid'diness, <i>n.</i>	mind'fulness, <i>n.</i>
cool'ness, <i>n.</i>	glad'ness, <i>n.</i>	mis'erableness, <i>n.</i>
co'wardliness, <i>n.</i>	gloom'iness, <i>n.</i>	mor'bidness, <i>n.</i>
criticalness, <i>n.</i>	god'liness, <i>n.</i>	na'kedness, <i>n.</i>
crook'edness, <i>n.</i>	good'liness, <i>n.</i>	nau'ghtiness, <i>n.</i>
dark'ness, <i>n.</i>	good'ness, <i>n.</i>	no'bleness, <i>n.</i>
dead'ness, <i>n.</i>	grace'fulness, <i>n.</i>	numb'ness, <i>n.</i>
deaf'ness, <i>n.</i>	gree'diness, <i>n.</i>	offen'siveness, <i>n.</i>
decisive'ness, <i>n.</i>	guilt'iness, <i>n.</i>	pas'siveness, <i>n.</i>
deep'ness, <i>n.</i>	hand'someness, <i>n.</i>	peace'ableness, <i>n.</i>
devo'tedness, <i>n.</i>	hap'piness, <i>n.</i>	plain'ness, <i>n.</i>
dirt'iness, <i>n.</i>	hard-heart'edness,	plen'tifulness, <i>n.</i>
diz'ziness, <i>n.</i>	<i>n.</i>	polite'ness, <i>n.</i>
doub'leness, <i>n.</i>	hard'ness, <i>n.</i>	pollu'tedness, <i>n.</i>
dread'fulness, <i>n.</i>	harsh'ness, <i>n.</i>	pos'itiveness, <i>n.</i>
drunk'eness, <i>n.</i>	heav'iness, <i>n.</i>	prepa'redness, <i>n.</i>
ca'siness, <i>n.</i>	heed'lessness, <i>n.</i>	profane'ness, <i>n.</i>
earth'iness, <i>n.</i>	hau'ghtiness, <i>n.</i>	prone'ness, <i>n.</i>
earth'liness, <i>n.</i>	ho'liness, <i>n.</i>	quick'ness, <i>n.</i>

rap'idness, <i>n.</i>	short-sight'edness, <i>n.</i>	ug'liness, <i>n.</i>
reck'less'ness, <i>n.</i>	sick'ness, <i>n.</i>	[ <i>n.</i> unexpect'edness, <i>n.</i>
red'ness, <i>n.</i>	sin'fulness, <i>n.</i>	use'fulness, <i>n.</i>
remiss'ness, <i>n.</i>	sin'gleness, <i>n.</i>	va'riableness, <i>n.</i>
remote'ness, <i>n.</i>	sleep'iness, <i>n.</i>	vile'ness, <i>n.</i>
reser'vedness, <i>n.</i>	sloth'fulness, <i>n.</i>	warm'ness, <i>n.</i>
rich'ness, <i>n.</i>	so'berness, <i>n.</i>	watch'fulness, <i>n.</i>
ripe'ness, <i>n.</i>	sol'idness, <i>n.</i>	weak'ness, <i>n.</i>
rot'tenness, <i>n.</i>	sor'didness, <i>n.</i>	wea'riness, <i>n.</i>
rug'gedness, <i>n.</i>	sound'ness, <i>n.</i>	wea'risomeness, <i>n.</i>
sa'credness, <i>n.</i>	stead'iness, <i>n.</i>	white'ness, <i>n.</i>
sad'ness, <i>n.</i>	stiff'ness, <i>n.</i>	wic'kedness, <i>n.</i>
same'ness, <i>n.</i>	submis'siveness, <i>n.</i>	wil'fulness, <i>n.</i>
sau'ciness, <i>n.</i>	suit'ableness, <i>n.</i>	wil'lingness, <i>n.</i>
sea'sonableness, <i>n.</i>	ter'ribleness, <i>n.</i>	world'liness, <i>n.</i>
self'ishness, <i>n.</i>	thick'ness, <i>n.</i>	worth'iness, <i>n.</i>
sharp'ness, <i>n.</i>	tire'someness, <i>n.</i>	worth'lessness, <i>n.</i>
shy'ness, <i>n.</i>	true'ness, <i>n.</i>	wretch'edness, <i>n.</i>

*Ry*, \* denotes *a being, the art of, the place where*:  
 as, bra'very, *a being brave*; cas'uistry, *the art or science of a casuist*; nur'sery, *the place where young children or trees are reared*.

artil'ery, <i>n.</i>	col'liery, <i>n.</i>	gun'nerly, <i>n.</i>
big'o'try, <i>n.</i>	cook'ery, <i>n.</i>	house'wifery, or
bra'very, <i>n.</i>	dra'p'ery, <i>n.</i>	hus'wifery, <i>n.</i>
bri'b'ery, <i>n.</i>	effron'tery, <i>n.</i>	hus'bandry, <i>n.</i>
buffoon'ery, <i>n.</i>	embroi'dery, <i>n.</i>	im'agery, <i>n.</i>
car'pentry, <i>n.</i>	fi'nerly, <i>n.</i>	kna'very, <i>n.</i>
cav'alry, <i>n.</i>	fish'ery, <i>n.</i>	laun'dry, <i>n.</i>
cau'tery, <i>n.</i>	for'gerly, <i>n.</i>	machin'ery, <i>n.</i>
cem'etery, <i>n.</i>	found'ry, <i>n.</i>	mer'cery, <i>n.</i>
chan'cery, <i>n.</i>	fruit'ery, <i>n.</i>	mid'wifery, <i>n.</i>
chica'nerly, <i>n.</i>	gal'lantry, <i>n.</i>	mil'linery, <i>n.</i>
chym'istry, or	gen'try, <i>n.</i>	mock'ery, <i>n.</i>
chem'istry, <i>n.</i>	gro'cery, <i>n.</i>	mon'astery, <i>n.</i>

\* In the examples of *ry*, some are of *Saxon*, some *Greek*, some of *Latin*, and some of *French* origin.

mys'tery, n.	pleas'antry, n.	sopl'i'stry, n.
na'pery, n.	po'etry, n.	sor'cery, n.
nurs'ery, n.	po'pery, n.	sur'gery, n.
or'rery, n.	rail'lery, n.	treach'ery, n.
pag'eantry, n.	rev'elry, n.	u'sury, n.
pa'stry, n.	ri'valry, n.	ves'try, n.
peas'antry, n.	ro'guery, n.	yeo'manry, n.
ped'antry, n.	sla'very, n.	

SHIP, denotes *office of, state of*: as, *rec'torship, office of a rector*; *copart'nership, state of having equal shares*.

appren'ticeship, n.	exec'utorship, n.	schol'arship, n.
bach'elorship, n.	fel'lowship, n.	sec'retaryship, n.
can'onship, n.	friend'ship, n.	ser'geantship, n.
cap'tainship, n.	guar'dianship, n.	sher'iffship, n.
cen'sorship, n.	hard'ship, n.	sol'diership, n.
chan'cellorship, n.	horse'manship, n.	son'ship, n.
chap'lainship, n.	la'dyship, n.	stew'ardship, n.
clerk'ship, n.	lieuten'antship, n.	sure'tiship, n.
control'lorship, n.	lord'ship, n.	survey'orship, n.
copart'nership, n.	part'nership, n.	town'ship, n.
coun'sellorship, n.	profes'sorship, n.	vi'carship, n.
court'ship, n.	rec'torship, n.	work'manship, n.
dea'conship, n.	ri'valship, n.	ward'ship, n.
dicta'torship, n.		

T,\* denotes *a thing, a being*: as, *gift, a thing given*; *height, a being high*.

assault', n. & v.	cleft, p. & n.	draft, n.
bereft', p.	complaint', n.	draught, n.
bought, p.	conceit', n.	dreamt, p.
brought, p.	constraint', n.	drought, n.
built, p.	crept, p.	dwelt, p.
burnt, p.	deceit', n.	fault, n.
checkt, p.	desert', n.	felt, p.

\* The termination *t*, is a contraction of *ed*, the *sign of the past participle*: as, *assault, assailed*; *bereft, bereaved*; *bought, buyed*; *brought, bringed*; *built, builded*; *gift, gived*.

fought, <i>p.</i>	post script, <i>n.</i>	taught, <i>p.</i>
gift, <i>n.</i>	pre'cept, <i>n.</i>	tent, <i>n.</i>
gilt, <i>n. &amp; p.</i>	pursuit', <i>n.</i>	theft, <i>n.</i>
girt, <i>n.</i>	réceipt', <i>n.</i>	thought, <i>n. &amp; p.</i>
height, <i>n.</i>	re'script, <i>n.</i>	thrift, <i>n.</i>
kept, <i>p.</i>	restraint', <i>n.</i>	tran'script, <i>n.</i>
joint, <i>n.</i>	rift, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	west, <i>n.</i>
left, <i>a. &amp; p.</i>	sight, <i>n.</i>	weight, <i>n.</i>
man'uscript, <i>n.</i>	slept, <i>p.</i>	wept, <i>p.</i>
mixt, <i>p.</i>	snatcht, <i>p.</i>	whipt, <i>p.</i>
past, <i>p. &amp; a.</i>	sought, <i>p.</i>	wrought, <i>p.</i>
por'trait, <i>n.</i>	suit, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	writ, <i>n. &amp; p.</i>

TH, \* denotes *a being*: as, length, *a being long*; youth, *a being young*; growth, *a being grown*.

birth, <i>n.</i>	growth, <i>n.</i>	strength, <i>n.</i>
breadth, <i>n.</i>	health, <i>n.</i>	truth, <i>n.</i>
dearth, <i>n.</i>	length, <i>n.</i>	wealth, <i>n.</i>
death, <i>n.</i>	mirth, <i>n.</i>	warmth, <i>n.</i>
depth, <i>n.</i>	sloth, <i>n.</i>	width, <i>n.</i>
filth, <i>n.</i>	stealth, <i>n.</i>	youth, <i>n.</i>

## 2. To Adjectives.

AC, signifies *of* or *belonging to*: as, demo'niac, *belonging to the devil*.

proso'diac, <i>a.</i>	elegi'ac, <i>a.</i>	hypochon'driac, <i>a.</i>
car'diac. <i>a.</i>	demo'niac, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	& <i>n.</i>

\* *Th* is perhaps another form of the *past participle*, the *h* being a euphonic letter: as, birth is born, breadth is broaded, dearth is deared, death is died or dead, depth is deeped.

**ACEOUS**, denotes *of or consisting of, like or resembling* : as, *ceta'ceous*, of the whale kind ; *coria'ceous*, consisting of, or resembling leather.

<i>arena'ceous, a.</i>	<i>creta'ceous, a.</i>	<i>malva'ceous, a.</i>
<i>argilla'ceous, a.</i>	<i>crusta'ceous, a.</i>	<i>membrana'ceous, a.</i>
<i>arundina'ceous, a.</i>	<i>faba'ceous, a.</i>	<i>papiliona'ceous, a.</i>
<i>bulba'ceous, a.</i>	<i>farina'ceous, a.</i>	<i>poma'ceous, a.</i>
<i>butyra'ceous, a.</i>	<i>fila'ceous, a.</i>	<i>porra'ceous, a.</i>
<i>capilla'ceous, a.</i>	<i>folia'ceous, a.</i>	<i>preda'ceous, a.</i>
<i>ceta'ceous, a.</i>	<i>furfura'ceous, a.</i>	<i>sapona'ceous, a.</i>
<i>chyla'ceous, a.</i>	<i>hedera'ceous, a.</i>	<i>seta'ceous, a.</i>
<i>coria'ceous, a.</i>	<i>herba'ceous, a.</i>	

**AL,-ICAL**, denotes *of, belonging, relating or pertaining to, befitting or becoming* : as, *fil'ial*, belonging to, or befitting a son ; *ver'nal*, relating to the spring ; *botan'ical*, relating to botany or herbs ; *nau'tical*, pertaining to sailors or ships ; *pater'nal*, befitting or becoming a father.

<i>academ'ical, a.</i>	<i>brach'ial, a.</i>	<i>cru'ral, a.</i>
<i>aë'rial, a.</i>	<i>bru'mal, a.</i>	<i>cu'neal, a.</i>
<i>ag'minal, a.</i>	<i>canon'ical, a.</i>	<i>decen'rial, a.</i>
<i>allegor'ical, a.</i>	<i>cap'ital, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>dec'imial, a.</i>
<i>analyt'ical, a.</i>	<i>car'nal, a.</i>	<i>deis'tical, a.</i>
<i>anatom'ical, a.</i>	<i>cas'ual, a.</i>	<i>den'tal, a.</i>
<i>an'imial, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>cau'sul, a.</i>	<i>diabol'ical, a.</i>
<i>an'nual, a.</i>	<i>celes'tial, a.</i>	<i>diur'nal, a.</i>
<i>armen'tal, a.</i>	<i>cer'vical, a.</i>	<i>dogmat'ical, a.</i>
<i>artifici'al, a.</i>	<i>chronolog'ical, a.</i>	<i>du'al, a.</i>
<i>as'tral, a.</i>	<i>clas'sical, a.</i>	<i>ecclesias'tical, a.</i>
<i>astronom'ical, a.</i>	<i>cler'ical, a.</i>	<i>ephem'eral, a.</i>
<i>atheis'tical, a.</i>	<i>coë'val, a.</i>	<i>equinoc'tial, a.</i>
<i>autum'nal, a.</i>	<i>colle'gial, a.</i>	<i>equiv'ocal, a.</i>
<i>benefici'al, a.</i>	<i>con'jugal, a.</i>	<i>ethe'real, a.</i>
<i>biblioth'ecal, a.</i>	<i>connu'bial, a.</i>	<i>eth'ical, a.</i>
<i>bo'real, a.</i>	<i>cor'dial, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>etymolog'ical, a.</i>
<i>botan'ical, a.</i>	<i>cos'tal, a.</i>	<i>fanat'ical, a.</i>



<i>fa'tal, a.</i>	<i>med'ical, a.</i>	<i>philolog'ical, a.</i>
<i>fed'eral, a.</i>	<i>ment'ul, a.</i>	<i>philosoph'ical, a.</i>
<i>fem'oral, a.</i>	<i>millen'nial, a.</i>	<i>phys'ical, a.</i>
<i>fil'ial, a.</i>	<i>min'eral, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>polit'ical, a.</i>
<i>fi'nal, a.</i>	<i>mor'al, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>prac'tical, a.</i>
<i>flo'ral, a.</i>	<i>mor'tal, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>rad'ical, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>frater'nal, a.</i>	<i>mu'ral, a.</i>	<i>rati'onal, a.</i>
<i>geograph'ical, a.</i>	<i>mu'sical, a.</i>	<i>re'gal, a.</i>
<i>grammat'ical, a.</i>	<i>na'sal, a.</i>	<i>roy'al, a.</i>
<i>gut'tural, a.</i>	<i>na'tal, a.</i>	<i>ru'ral, a.</i>
<i>heret'ical, a.</i>	<i>na'tional, a.</i>	<i>satir'ical, a.</i>
<i>histor'ical, a.</i>	<i>nat'ural, a.</i>	<i>sem'inal, a.</i>
<i>hodier'nal, a.</i>	<i>na'val, a.</i>	<i>sen'sual, a.</i>
<i>ho'ral, a.</i>	<i>nau'tical, a.</i>	<i>so'cial, a.</i>
<i>hu'meral, a.</i>	<i>neu'tral, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>sophis'tical, a.</i>
<i>hu'moral, a.</i>	<i>noctur'nal, a.</i>	<i>speci'al, a.</i>
<i>hymene'al, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>nom'inial, a.</i>	<i>spir'itual, a.</i>
<i>iden'tical, a.</i>	<i>no'tional, a.</i>	<i>syllab'ical, a.</i>
<i>inim'ical, a.</i>	<i>numer'ical, a.</i>	<i>symbol'ical, a.</i>
<i>judici'al, a.</i>	<i>nup'tial, a.</i>	<i>tech'nical, a.</i>
<i>jurid'ical, a.</i>	<i>offici'al, a.</i>	<i>tem'poral, a.</i>
<i>la'bial, a.</i>	<i>op'tical, a.</i>	<i>terres'trial, a.</i>
<i>lac'teal, a.</i>	<i>o'ral, a.</i>	<i>theolog'ical, a.</i>
<i>lat'eral, a.</i>	<i>orien'tal, a.</i>	<i>theoret'ical, a.</i>
<i>le'gal, a.</i>	<i>o'val, a.</i>	<i>to'tal, a.</i>
<i>levit'ical, a.</i>	<i>paren'tal, a.</i>	<i>trag'ical, a.</i>
<i>lin'eal, a.</i>	<i>paro'chial, a.</i>	<i>triv'ial, a.</i>
<i>lit'eral, a.</i>	<i>par'tial, a.</i>	<i>triumph'al, a.</i>
<i>lo'cal, a.</i>	<i>pas'chal, a.</i>	<i>typ'ical, a.</i>
<i>log'ical, a.</i>	<i>pas'toral, a.</i>	<i>typograph'ical, a.</i>
<i>loy'al, a.</i>	<i>pater'nal, a.</i>	<i>u'sual, a.</i>
<i>man'ual, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>pec'tinal, a.</i>	<i>ve'nial, a.</i>
<i>mar'ital, a.</i>	<i>pec'toral, a.</i>	<i>ver'bal, a.</i>
<i>mar'tial, a.</i>	<i>pe'dal, a.</i>	<i>ver'nal, a.</i>
<i>mater'nal, a.</i>	<i>pe'nal, a.</i>	<i>vis'ual, a.</i>
<i>mathemat'ical, a.</i>	<i>period'ical, a.</i>	<i>vi'tal, a.</i>
<i>mat'ronal, a.</i>	<i>per'sonal, a.</i>	<i>vo'cal, a.</i>

AN, signifies *belonging, relating, or pertaining to* as, hu'man, *belonging to man*; merid'ian, *relating to noon or mid-day*

agra'rian, a.	eques'trian, a. & n.	presbyte'rian, a.
antedilu'vian, a.	europa'an, a. & n.	& n.
antemerid'ian, a.	fus'tian, a. & n.	preto'rian, a.
antichris'tian, a.	gal'lican, a.	pygme'an, a.
atrabila'rian, a.	gre'cian, a.	quotid'ian, a.
bacchana'lian, a.	guar'dian, a. & n.	repub'lican, a. & n.
barba'rian, a.	hor'tulan, a.	ruf'fian, a. & n.
censo'rian, a.	hu'man, a.	satur'nian, a.
ceru'lean, a.	hymene'an, a. & n.	senato'rian, a.
chris'tian, a. & n.	hyperbo'rean, a.	sil'van, or
columna'rian, a.	ihu'man, a.	syl'van, a.
corpuscula'rian, a.	mediterra'nean, a.	subterra'nean, a.
cosmopol'itan, a.	merid'ian, a. & n.	subur'ban, a.
& n.	metropol'itan, a.	styg'ian, a.
demo'nian, a.	& n.	tarta'rean, a.
dilu'vian, a.	or'phan, a. & n.	ter'tian, a.
disciplina'rian, a.	pa'gan, a. & n.	trid'uan, a.
& n.	patrici'an, a. & n.	unchris'tian, a.
elys'ian, a.	per'sian, a. & n.	valetudina'rian, a.
epicu'rean, a. & n.	plebei'an, a. & n.	& n.
episcopa'lian, a.	postdilu'vian, a.	vet'eran, a. & n.
& n.	postmerid'ian, a.	

ANT, \* signifies *being, or 'ing'*: as, abun'dant, *abounding*; dor'mant, *sleeping*; pleas'ant, *plea'sing*.

abun'dant, a.      accor'dant, a.      al'terant, a.

\* The termination 'ant,' is merely the sign of the *Latin present participle* of the first conjugation, as 'ent' is as evidently of the second or third. The corresponding affixes of the substantive of the thing,—*ance, ancy; ence, ency*,—are clearly of the same origin, the *t* being changed into *c*.

All these terminations are therefore best explained by the *English participle* in 'ing', from which several nouns and adjectives are formed: such as, *bleeding, fishing, pleading, reading, watching, &c.*; *diverging, healing, leading, obliging, striking, &c.*

ar'rogant, a.	exu'berant, a.	pli'ant, a.
assai'lant, a. & n.	fla'grant, a.	poi'gnant, a.
assis'tant, a. & n.	fluc'tuant, a.	precip'itant, a.
atten'dant, a. & n.	fra'grant, a.	preg'nant, u.
atten'uant, a.	ful'minant, a.	proc'reant, a.
bril'liant, a. & n.	gal'lant, a.	prot'estant, a. & n.
buoy'ant, a.	ig'norant, a.	protu'berant, a.
complaisant', a.	impor'tant, a.	puis'sant, a.
compli'ant, a.	inces'sant, a.	pursu'ant, a.
concom'itant, a.	in'dicant, a.	ra'diant, a.
concor'dant, a.	indig'nant, u.	ram'pant, a.
congrat'ulant, a.	in'stant, a. & n.	redun'dant, a.
con'sonant, a. & n.	insin'uant, a.	refrig'erant, a.
consol'idant, a.	intol'erant, a.	reg'nant, a.
consp'irant, a.	it'erant, a.	rel'evant, a.
con'stant, a.	itin'erant, a.	reluc'tant, a.
contra'riant, a.	ju'bilant, a.	repent'ant, a.
con'versant, a.	la'trant, a.	repug'nant, a.
corrob'orant, a.	levant', a. & n.	res'onant, a.
cor'rugant, a.	luxu'riant, a.	rever'berant, a.
corus'cant, a.	malig'nant, a. & n.	ro'lant, a.
depen'dant, a. & n.	men'dicant, a. & n.	ru'minant, a.
discor'dant, a.	mil'itant, a.	sat'urant, a.
dis'crepant, a.	min'istrant, a.	se'cant, a.
dis'putant, a. & n.	mit'igant, a.	sem'blant, a.
dis'sonant, a.	mor'dicant, a.	sib'ilant, a.
dis'tant, a.	na'tant, a.	signif'icant, a.
dom'inant, a.	obser'vant, a. & n.	stag'nant, a.
dor'mant, a.	op'erant, a.	superflu'itant, a.
el'egant, a.	os'citant, a.	sup'pliant, a. & n.
em'anant, a.	partic'ipant, a.	triumph'ant, a.
equipon'derant, a.	pec'cant, a.	tru'ant, a. & n.
er'rant, a.	pen'etrant, a.	va'cant, a.
exor'bitant, a.	per'meant, a.	va'grant, a. & n.
expec'tant, a. & n.	perseve'rant, a.	val'iant, a.
exsic'cant, a.	pet'ulant, a.	ver'dant, a.
ex'tant, a.	piq'uant, a.	ver'nant, a.
extrav'agant, a.	pleas'ant, a.	vig'ilant, a.

**AR**, signifies *belonging, relating, or pertaining* as, *reg'ular, belonging or relating to rule*; *se. ular, relating or pertaining to the world.*

adminic'ular, a.	irreg'ular, a.	rectilin'ear, a.
an'gular, a.	joc'ular, a.	retic'ular, a.
an'nular, a.	ju'gular, a.	reg'ular, a.
auric'ular, a.	lu'nar, a.	scap'ular, a.
auxil'iar, a. & n.	lentic'ular, a.	sec'ular, a.
binoc'ular, a.	lin'ear, a.	semicir'cular, a.
bivalv'ular, a.	luniso'lar, a.	semilu'nar, a.
canic'ular, a.	manip'ular, a.	sexan'gular, a.
capit'ular, a.	medul'lar, a.	septan'gular, a.
cap'sular, a.	monoc'ular, a.	sim'ilar, a.
carbun'cular, a.	multan'gular, a.	sin'gular, a.
cel'lular, a.	mus'cular, a.	so'lar, a.
cir'cular, a. & n.	obtusan'gular, a.	spec'ular, a.
circumpo'lar, a.	octan'gular, a.	stel'lar, a.
consim'ilar, v.	oc'ular, a.	sublu'nar, a.
con'sular, a.	orac'ular, a.	superlu'nar, a.
corpus'cular, a.	orbic'ular, a.	tab'ular, a.
curvilin'ear, a.	pab'ular, a.	tit'ular, a.
cutic'ular, a.	partic'ular, a.	trian'gular, a.
dissim'ilar, a.	pecu'liar, a.	trilu'minar, a.
equian'gular, a.	pentacap'sular, a.	tu'bular, a.
famil'iar, a. & n.	pentan'gular, a.	tu'telar, a.
glob'ular, a.	perpendic'ular, a.	unpop'ular, a.
hexan'gular, a.	piac'ular, a.	vas'cular, a.
in'sular, a.	po'lar, a.	verisim'ilar, a.
interlu'nar, a.	pop'ular, a.	vermic'ular, a.
interscap'ular, a.	quinquan'gular, a.	vernac'ular, a.
interstel'lar, a.	rectan'gular, a.	vesic'ular, a.

**ARY**, signifies *belonging, relating, or pertaining to, befitting*: as, *ar'borary, belonging to trees*; *lit'erary, relating to literature, or letters*; *parliamen'tary, pertaining to parliament.*

alimen'tary, a.	ar'bitrary, a.	as'inary, a.
an'nulary, a.	ar'borary, a.	ar'millary, a.

auc'tionary, <i>a.</i>	invol'untary, <i>a.</i>	ques'tionary, <i>a.</i>
auxil'iary, <i>a.</i>	judici'ary, <i>a.</i>	ques'tuary, <i>a.</i>
ax'illary, <i>a.</i>	lac'tary, <i>a.</i>	quin'ary, <i>a.</i>
bil'iary, <i>a.</i>	le'gionary, <i>a.</i>	residen'tiary, <i>a.</i>
bi'nary, <i>a.</i>	lim'itary, <i>a.</i>	resid'uary, <i>a.</i>
cap'illary, <i>a.</i>	lit'erary, <i>a.</i>	rever'sionary, <i>a.</i>
cap'sulary, <i>a.</i>	lu'nary, <i>a.</i>	ro'tary, <i>a.</i>
cau'tionary, <i>a.</i>	mam'millary, <i>a.</i>	sal'utary, <i>a.</i>
cen'tenary, <i>a.</i>	max'illary, <i>a.</i>	sang'uinary, <i>a.</i>
ces'sionary, <i>a.</i>	med'ullary, <i>a.</i>	sap'onary, <i>a.</i>
cil'iary, <i>a.</i>	mer'cenary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	scap'ulary, <i>a.</i>
coch'leary, <i>a.</i>	mil'lenary, <i>a.</i>	sec'ondary, <i>a.</i>
com'etary, <i>a.</i>	mil'itary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	sed'entary, <i>a.</i>
conces'sionary, <i>a.</i>	missi'onary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	semilu'nary, <i>a.</i>
conditi'onary, <i>a.</i>	mo'mentary, <i>a.</i>	sen'ury, <i>a.</i>
contem'porary, <i>or</i>	mu'nerary, <i>a.</i>	sep'tenary, <i>a.</i>
cotem'porary, <i>a.</i>	nec'essary, <i>a.</i>	septuag'enary, <i>a.</i>
con'trary, <i>a.</i>	nu'merary, <i>a.</i>	sexag'enary, <i>a.</i>
contrib'utary, <i>a.</i>	octog'enary, <i>a.</i>	so'lary, <i>a.</i>
cus'tomary, <i>a.</i>	on'erary, <i>a.</i>	sol'itary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
di'etary, <i>a.</i>	or'dinary, <i>a.</i>	stat'uary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
dis'ciplinary, <i>a.</i>	pap'illary, <i>a.</i>	sta'tionary, <i>a.</i>
discreti'onary, <i>a.</i>	parliamen'tary, <i>a.</i>	stipen'diary, <i>a.</i>
eleemos'ynary, <i>a.</i>	patib'ulary, <i>a.</i>	sub'lunary, <i>a.</i>
elemen'tary, <i>a.</i>	pecu'niary, <i>a.</i>	subsid'iary, <i>a.</i>
epis'tolary, <i>a.</i>	pen'sionary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	sug'ary, <i>a.</i>
ex'emplary, <i>a.</i>	petiti'onary, <i>a.</i>	sum'mary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
extem'porary, <i>a.</i>	pla'nary, <i>a.</i>	sump'tuary, <i>a.</i>
extraor'dinary, <i>a.</i>	plan'etary, <i>a.</i>	supernu'merary, <i>a.</i>
fidu'ciary, <i>a.</i>	plen'ary, <i>a.</i>	& <i>n.</i>
fragmen'tary, <i>a.</i>	plenilu'nary, <i>a.</i>	supplemen'tary, <i>a.</i>
gran'ulary, <i>a.</i>	po'lary, <i>a.</i>	tem'porary, <i>a.</i>
hebdom'adary, <i>a.</i>	prelim'inary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	ter'nary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
hered'itary, <i>a.</i>	pri'mary, <i>a.</i>	testamen'tary, <i>a.</i>
hon'orary, <i>a.</i>	proba'tionary, <i>a.</i>	tex'tuary, <i>a.</i>
ho'rary, <i>a.</i>	processi'onary, <i>a.</i>	tit'ulary, <i>a.</i>
imag'inary, <i>a.</i>	propri'etary, <i>a.</i>	traditi'onary, <i>a.</i>
institu'tionary, <i>a.</i>	pul'monary, <i>a.</i>	trib'utary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
in'sulary, <i>a.</i>	pu'pillary, <i>a.</i>	trifis'tulary, <i>a.</i>
interlu'nary, <i>a.</i>	quater'nary, <i>a.</i>	tumul'tuary, <i>a.</i>

tu'telary, a.	unparliamen'tary, a. vol'untary, a. & n.
ubiq'uitary, a.	valetu'dinary, a. vo'tary, a. & n.
unnec'essary, a.	visi'onary, a. & n. vul'nerary, a.

ATE, denotes *having, being*: as, inan'imate, *having no life*; affec'tionate, *having affection*; ad'equate, *being equal to*; sit'uate, *being placed (on.)*

accom'modate, a.	delib'erate, a. & v.	insa'tiate, a.
& v.	del'icate, a.	intem'perate, a.
ac'curate, a.	des'olate, a. & v.	interme'diate, a.
ad'equate, a.	des'perate, a.	intes'tate, a.
affec'tionate, a.	deter'minate, a. & v.	in'tricate, a.
ag'gregate, a. & n.	discon'solate, a.	invet'erate, a.
alkal'izate, a. & v.	dispassi'onate, a.	invi'olate, a.
al'ienate, a. & v.	dup'licate, a. n. & v.	legit'imate, a.
alter'nate, a. & n.	effem'inate, a. & v.	me'diate, a. & v.
an'imate, a. & v.	elab'orate, a. & v.	mod'erate, a. & v.
approx'imate, a. & v.	for'tunate, a.	ob'durate, a.
artic'ulate, a. & v.	frus'trate, a. & v.	ob'stinate, a.
as'pirate, a. v. & n.	illit'erate, a.	or'nate, a.
asso'ciate, a. n. & v.	immac'ulate, a.	passi'onate, a.
atten'uate, a. & v.	imme'diate, a.	precip'itate, a. & v.
colle'giate, a. & n.	immod'erate, a.	pri'vate, a.
commen'surate, a.	impor'tunate, a.	propor'tionate, a.
& v.	inac'curate, a.	& v.
compassi'onate, a.	inad'equate, a.	pros'trate, a. & v.
& v.	inan'imate, a.	rep'robate, a. v. & n.
confed'erate, a. n.	incar'nate, a. & v.	sep'arate, a. & v.
& v.	inconsid'erate, a.	sit'uate, a.
con'gregate, a. & v.	indeter'minate, a.	subor'dinate, a. & v.
consid'erate, a.	indiscrim'inate, a.	tem'perate, a.
consum'mate, a. & v.	infu'riate, a.	unfor'tunate, a.
cor'porate, a.	init'iate, a. & v.	unregen'erate, a.
degen'erate, a. & v.	inor'dinate, a.	

**BLE**, denotes *may be or can be, worthy of, fit to be*: as, *invis'ible*, that cannot be seen; *por'table*, that may be carried; *lau'dable*, worthy of praise; *el'igible*, fit to be chosen.

acces'sible, a.	discer'nible, a.	invul'nerable, a.
admis'sible, a.	dis'soluble, a.	iras'cible, a.
advi'sable, a.	divi'dable, a.	irref'utable, a.
af'fable, a.	divis'ible, a.	irreme'diable, a.
allow'able, a.	eat'able, a.	irrep'arable, a.
am'iable, a.	el'igible, a.	irreproach'able, a.
ap'plicable, a.	excu'sable, a.	irreprove'able, a.
apprehen'sible, a.	exha'lable, a.	irresis'tible, a.
ar'able, a.	exhaus'tible, a.	irrev'ocable, a.
ascri'bable, a.	expres'sible, a.	lau'dable, a.
attain'able, a.	fal'tible, a.	leg'ible, a.
attrib'utable, a.	flex'ible, a.	man'ageable, a.
au'dible, a.	fu'sible, a.	mar'riageable, a.
avail'able, a.	her'itable, a.	move'able, a.
blame'able, a.	hon'ourable, a.	mu'table, a.
change'able, a.	imag'inable, a.	nav'igable, a.
charge'able, a.	immove'able, a.	obser'vable, a.
combustible, a.	impen'etrable, a.	pas'sable, a.
commen'dable, a.	imper'ishable, a.	peace'able, a.
commu'nicable, a.	impos'sible, a.	pec'cable, a.
com'parable, a.	incontroversible, a.	percei'vable, a.
concei'veable, a.	incred'ible, a.	perceptible, a.
confor'mable, a.	indefat'igable, a.	per'meable, a.
conso'latable, a.	indef'fable, a.	pla'cable, a.
contemp'tible, a.	inev'itable, a.	plau'sible, a.
conver'tible, a.	inex'plicable, a.	pli'able, a.
corrup'tible, a.	inex'tricable, a.	pol'ishable, a.
cred'ible, a.	inhab'itable, a.	por'table, a.
cu'rate, a.	inim'itable, a.	prac'ticable, a.
decli'nable, a.	innu'merable, a.	prove'able, a.
dedu'cible, a.	inscru'table, a.	pun'ishable, a.
defen'sible, a.	insep'arable, a.	ques'tionable, a.
des'picable, a.	insol'uble, a.	redu'cible, a.
detes'table, a.	insuf'ferable, a.	resol'vable, a.
diges'tible, a.	invis'ible, a.	respec'table, a.

respon'sible, <i>a.</i>	ten'able, <i>a.</i>	unsearch'able, <i>a.</i>
sen'sible, <i>a.</i>	ter'minable, <i>a.</i>	unspeak'able, <i>a.</i>
ser'viceable, <i>a.</i>	tol'erable, <i>a.</i>	unut'terable, <i>a.</i>
sol'uble, <i>a.</i>	unaccoun'table, <i>a.</i>	val'uable, <i>a.</i>
support'able, <i>a.</i>	unan'swerable, <i>a.</i>	va'riable, <i>a.</i>
suppo'sable, <i>a.</i>	unavoid'able, <i>a.</i>	vend'ible, <i>a.</i>
suppres'sible, <i>a.</i>	unchange'able, <i>a.</i>	vis'ible, <i>a.</i>
suscept'ible, <i>a.</i>	unpar'donable, <i>a.</i>	war'ratable, <i>a.</i>
tan'gible, <i>a.</i>	unquench'able, <i>a.</i>	

EN, denotes *made of*: as, wood'en, *made of wood*; bra'zen, *made of brass*.

ash'en, <i>a.</i>	gold'en, <i>a.</i>	twig'gen, <i>a.</i>
beech'en, <i>a.</i>	hem'pen, <i>a.</i>	wax'en, <i>a.</i>
birch'en, <i>a.</i>	lead'en, <i>a.</i>	whea'ten, <i>a.</i>
box'en, <i>a.</i>	oak'en, <i>a.</i>	wood'en, <i>a.</i>
bra'zen, <i>a.</i>	oat'en, <i>a.</i>	wool'len, <i>a.</i>
earth'en, <i>a.</i>	silk'en, <i>a.</i>	yew'en, <i>a.</i>
flax'en, <i>a.</i>	thread'en, <i>a.</i>	

ENT, denotes *being*, or '*ing*': as, incohe'rent, *not sticking together*; bellig'erent, *carrying on, or waging war*; ab'sent, *being away or from*.

abhor'rent, <i>a.</i>	appa'rent, <i>a.</i>	circumja'cent, <i>a.</i>
ab'sent, <i>a.</i>	ape'rient, <i>a.</i>	coexis'tent, <i>a.</i>
ab'stinent, <i>a.</i>	ar'dent, <i>a.</i>	co'gent, <i>a.</i>
absorb'ent, <i>a.</i>	ar'gent, <i>a.</i>	cohe'rent, <i>a.</i>
abster'gent, <i>a.</i>	armip'otent, <i>a.</i>	coin'cident, <i>a.</i>
adhe'rent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	astrin'gent, <i>a.</i>	com'petent, <i>a.</i>
adja'cent, <i>a.</i>	benef'icent, <i>a.</i>	compla'cent, <i>a.</i>
adve'nient, <i>a.</i>	benev'olent, <i>a.</i>	compo'nent, <i>a.</i>
af'fluent, <i>a.</i>	bellig'erent, <i>a.</i>	conclu'dent, <i>a.</i>
a'gent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	ca'dent, <i>a.</i>	concur'rent, <i>a.</i>
amb'ient, <i>a.</i>	can'dent, <i>a.</i>	con'fident, <i>a.</i>
an'cient, <i>a.</i>	circumamb'ient, <i>a.</i>	con'fluent, <i>a.</i>
antece'dent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	circum'fluent, <i>a.</i>	con'gruent, <i>a.</i>



con'sequent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	expe'dient, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	intel'ligent, <i>a.</i>
consis'tent, <i>a.</i>	fec'ulent, <i>a.</i>	intercur'rent, <i>u.</i>
constit'uent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	fer'vent, <i>a.</i>	inter'fluent, <i>u.</i>
constrin'gent, <i>a.</i>	flat'ulent, <i>a.</i>	interful'gent, <i>u.</i>
con'tinent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	flu'ent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	interja'cent, <i>a.</i>
conve'nient, <i>a.</i>	fre'quent, <i>a.</i>	interlu'cent, <i>a.</i>
conver'gent, <i>a.</i>	frau'dulent, <i>a.</i>	intermit'tent, <i>a.</i>
cor'pulent, <i>a.</i>	ful'gent, <i>a.</i>	introve'nient, <i>u.</i>
correspond'ent, <i>a.</i>	ignip'otent, <i>a.</i>	irrev'erent, <i>a.</i>
& <i>n.</i>	im'minent, <i>a.</i>	la'tent, <i>a.</i>
cur'rent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	impa'tient, <i>a.</i>	le'nient, <i>a.</i>
defici'ent, <i>a.</i>	impend'ent, <i>a.</i>	lu'cent, <i>a.</i>
de'cent, <i>a.</i>	impen'itent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	lu'tulent, <i>a.</i>
depend'ent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	imper'tinent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	magnif'icent, <i>a.</i>
descen'dent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	im'potent, <i>a.</i>	malev'olent, <i>a.</i>
deter'gent, <i>a.</i>	improv'ident, <i>a.</i>	mellif'lulent, <i>a.</i>
dif'ferent, <i>a.</i>	impru'dent, <i>a.</i>	mit'tent, <i>a.</i>
dif'fident, <i>a.</i>	im'pudent, <i>a.</i>	mol'lient, <i>a.</i>
dif'fluent, <i>a.</i>	inadver'tent, <i>a.</i>	mo'vent, <i>a.</i>
dig'rent, <i>a.</i>	in'cident, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	mu'culent, <i>a.</i>
dil'igent, <i>u.</i>	incohe'rent, <i>a.</i>	mu'gient, <i>a.</i>
diver'gent, <i>a.</i>	incom'petent, <i>a.</i>	multip'otent, <i>a.</i>
disobe'dient, <i>a.</i>	inconsis'tent, <i>a.</i>	munif'icent, <i>a.</i>
dissil'ient, <i>a.</i>	incon'tinent, <i>a.</i>	neg'ligent, <i>a.</i>
dissen'tient, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	inconve'nient, <i>a.</i>	no'cent, <i>a.</i>
dissol'vent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	incum'berent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	obe'dient, <i>a.</i>
effici'ent, <i>a.</i>	independ'ent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	omnip'otent, <i>a.</i>
efful'gent, <i>a.</i>	indif'ferent, <i>a.</i>	omnipres'ent, <i>a.</i>
el'oquent, <i>a.</i>	in'digent, <i>a.</i>	omnis'cient, <i>a.</i>
emer'gent, <i>a.</i>	in'dolent, <i>a.</i>	oppo'nent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
em'inent, <i>a.</i>	indul'gent, <i>a.</i>	op'ulent, <i>a.</i>
emol'lient, <i>a.</i>	inel'oquent, <i>a.</i>	o'rient, <i>a.</i>
emul'gent, <i>a.</i>	inexpe'dient, <i>a.</i>	partu'rient, <i>a.</i>
equipol'lent, <i>a.</i>	ingre'dient, <i>a.</i>	pa'tent, <i>a.</i>
equiv'alent, <i>a.</i>	inhe'rent, <i>a.</i>	pa'tient, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
es'culent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	in'nocent, <i>a.</i>	pen'dent, <i>a.</i>
esu'rient, <i>a.</i>	insis'tent, <i>a.</i>	pen'itent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
ev'ident, <i>a.</i>	in'solent, <i>a.</i>	pes'tilent, <i>a.</i>
ex'cellent, <i>a.</i>	insol'vent, <i>a.</i>	percu'tient, <i>a.</i>
exis'tent, <i>a.</i>	insuffici'ent, <i>a.</i>	per'manent, <i>a.</i>

per'tinent, <i>a.</i>	re'cent, <i>a.</i>	subter'fluent, <i>a.</i>
plenip'otent, <i>a.</i>	recum'bent, <i>a.</i>	suc'culent, <i>a.</i>
poc'ulent, <i>a.</i>	recur'rent, <i>a.</i>	superem'inent, <i>a.</i>
po'nent, <i>a.</i>	red'olent, <i>a.</i>	superve'nient, <i>a.</i>
po'tent, <i>a.</i>	reful'gent, <i>a.</i>	tin'gent, <i>a.</i>
prece'dent, <i>a.</i>	renas'cent, <i>a.</i>	tor'pent, <i>a.</i>
pre-em'inent, <i>a.</i>	res'ident, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	transcend'ent, <i>a.</i>
pre-exis'tent, <i>a.</i>	resil'ient, <i>a.</i>	tran'sient, <i>a.</i>
pre'scient, <i>a.</i>	resol'vent, <i>a.</i>	translu'cent, <i>a.</i>
pres'ent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	resplen'dent, <i>a.</i>	transpa'rent, <i>a.</i>
prev'alent, <i>a.</i>	restrin'gent, <i>a.</i>	tru'culent, <i>a.</i>
procum'bent, <i>a.</i>	rev'rerent, <i>a.</i>	turb'ulent, <i>a.</i>
prof'luent, <i>a.</i>	rorif'luent, <i>a.</i>	tur'gent, <i>a.</i>
prom'inent, <i>a.</i>	sen'tient, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	unfre'quent, <i>a.</i>
prov'ident, <i>a.</i>	si'lent, <i>a.</i>	ur'gent, <i>a.</i>
pru'dent, <i>a.</i>	sol'vent, <i>a.</i>	vi'olent, <i>a.</i>
pru'rient, <i>a.</i>	sub'sequent, <i>a.</i>	vi'rent, <i>a.</i>
pun'gent, <i>a.</i>	subser'vient, <i>a.</i>	vir'ulent, <i>a.</i>
pu'rulent, <i>a.</i>	subsis'tent, <i>a.</i>	

ESCENT, denotes *growing* or *becoming*: as, *putres'cent*, *growing* rotten; *petres'cent*, *becoming* stone.

aces'cent, <i>a.</i>	efferves'cent, <i>a.</i>	liques'cent, <i>a.</i>
alkales'cent, <i>a.</i>	efflores'cent, <i>a.</i>	nigres'cent, <i>a.</i>
concupis'cent, <i>a.</i>	erubes'cent, <i>a.</i>	papes'cent, <i>a.</i>
convales'cent, <i>a.</i>	evanes'cent, <i>a.</i>	petres'cent, <i>a.</i>
cres'cent, <i>a.</i>	exces'cent, <i>a.</i>	putres'cent, <i>a.</i>
deces'cent, <i>a.</i>	herbes'cent, <i>a.</i>	quies'cent, <i>a.</i>
depas'cent, <i>a.</i>	lapides'cent, <i>a.</i>	renas'cent, <i>a.</i>

FUL, denotes *full of*: as, *hope'ful*, *full of* hope; *aw'ful*, *full of* awe; *plen'tiful*, *full of* plenty.

art'ful, <i>a.</i>	beau'tiful, <i>a.</i>	brim'ful, <i>a.</i>
aw'ful, <i>a.</i>	bliss'ful, <i>a.</i>	care'ful, <i>a.</i>
bane'ful, <i>a.</i>	boast'ful, <i>a.</i>	change'ful, <i>a.</i>
bash'ful, <i>a.</i>	boun'tiful, <i>a.</i>	cheer'ful, <i>a.</i>

delight'ful, a.	hurt'ful, a.	skil'ful, a.
despite'ful, a.	ire'ful, a.	sloth'ful, a.
dire'ful, a.	joy'ful, a.	sor'rowful, a.
disdain'ful, a.	law'ful, a.	spite'ful, a.
disgust'ful, a.	loath'ful, a.	sport'ful, a.
disrespect'ful, a.	lust'ful, a.	spright'ful, a.
distaste'ful, a.	man'ful, a.	success'ful, a.
distress'ful, a.	mer'ciful, a.	thank'ful, a.
distrust'ful, a.	mind'ful, a.	thought'ful, a.
dole'ful, a.	mirth'ful, a.	tune'ful, a.
doubt'ful, a.	mistrust'ful, a.	unfaith'ful, a.
dread'ful, a.	mourn'ful, a.	ungrace'ful, a.
du'tiful, a.	need'ful, a.	ungrate'ful, a.
event'ful, a.	neglect'ful, a.	unhealth'ful, a.
faith'ful, a.	pain'ful, a.	unlaw'ful, a.
fan'ciful, a.	peace'ful, a.	unmer'ciful, a.
fear'ful, a.	pit'iful, a.	unskil'ful, a.
fit'ful, a.	plaint'ful, a.	unsuccess'ful, a.
forget'ful, a.	play'ful, a.	unthank'ful, a.
fret'ful, a.	plen'tiful, a.	use'ful, a.
fright'ful, a.	pow'erful, a.	wake'ful, a.
fruit'ful, a.	regard'ful, a.	waste'ful, a.
gain'ful, a.	reproach'ful, a.	wil'ful, a.
glee'ful, a.	resent'ful, a.	wish'ful, a.
grace'ful, a.	respect'ful, a.	wist'ful, a.
grate'ful, a.	revenge'ful, a.	woe'ful, a.
guile'ful, a.	right'ful, a.	won'derful, a.
harm'ful, a.	rue'ful, a.	wor'shipful, a.
health'ful, a.	scath'ful, a.	wrath'ful, a.
heed'ful, a.	scorn'ful, a.	wrong'ful, a.
help'ful, a.	shame'ful, a.	youth'ful, a.
hope'ful, a.	sin'ful, a.	

*Ic*, denotes of, *belonging*, *relating*, or *pertaining to*: as, *academ'ic*, of or *belonging to* an academy; *angel'ic*, *relating to* angels; *ocean'ic*, *pertaining to* the ocean.

academ'ic, a. & n.	apostol'ic, a.	athlet'ic, a.
angel'ic, a.	arc'tic, a.	at'tic, a.

authen'tic, <i>a.</i>	extrin'sic, <i>a.</i>	palat'ic, <i>a.</i>
botan'ic, <i>a.</i>	fanat'ic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	paralyt'ic, <i>a.</i>
cath'olic, <i>a.</i>	fantas'tic, <i>a.</i>	pathet'ic, <i>a.</i>
chaot'ic, <i>a.</i>	foren'sic, <i>a.</i>	pedan'tic, <i>a.</i>
characteris'tic, <i>a.</i>	fran'tic, <i>a.</i>	poet'ic, <i>a.</i>
& <i>n.</i>	gas'tric, <i>a.</i>	pol'itic, <i>a.</i>
clas'sic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	gener'ic, <i>a.</i>	prognos'tic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
crit'ic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	geot'ic, <i>a.</i>	prophet'ic, <i>a.</i>
cyn'ic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	gigan'tic, <i>a.</i>	prosa'ic, <i>a.</i>
despot'ic, <i>a.</i>	gymnas'tic, <i>a.</i>	pub'lic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
didac'tic, <i>a.</i>	hero'ic, <i>a.</i>	pu'nic, <i>a.</i>
domes'tic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	hyster'ic, <i>a.</i>	roman'tic, <i>a.</i>
eccen'tric, <i>a.</i>	intrin'sic, <i>a.</i>	rus'tic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
elas'tic, <i>a.</i>	lacon'ic, <i>a.</i>	sarcas'tic, <i>a.</i>
emblematic, <i>a.</i>	lu'natic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	scholas'tic, <i>a.</i>
emet'ic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	majes'tic, <i>a.</i>	seraph'ic, <i>a.</i>
emphat'ic, <i>a.</i>	mechan'ic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	skep'tic, or
endem'ic, <i>a.</i>	metal'ic, <i>a.</i>	scep'tic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
energet'ic, <i>a.</i>	metaphys'ic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	spasmod'ic, <i>a.</i>
enthusias'tic, <i>a.</i>	microscop'ic, <i>a.</i>	sylogis'tic, <i>a.</i>
epidem'ic, <i>a.</i>	monas'tic, <i>a.</i>	sympathet'ic, <i>a.</i>
errat'ic, <i>a.</i>	myst'ic, <i>a.</i>	theoret'ic, <i>a.</i>
exot'ic, <i>a.</i>	ocean'ic, <i>a.</i>	villat'ic, <i>a.</i>

**ID**, denotes *of or belonging to*, 'ing': as, tim'id, *of or belonging to fear*, (fearful); pel'lucid, *shining through*, (clear); tor'rid, *burning*.

ac'id, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	frig'id, <i>a.</i>	liv'id, <i>a.</i>
ac'rid, <i>a.</i>	fu'mid, <i>a.</i>	lu'cid, <i>a.</i>
al'gid, <i>a.</i>	gel'id, <i>a.</i>	mor'bid, <i>a.</i>
ar'id, <i>a.</i>	hor'rid, <i>a.</i>	pal'lid, <i>a.</i>
cal'id, <i>a.</i>	hu'mid, <i>a.</i>	pel'lucid, <i>a.</i>
can'did, <i>a.</i>	insip'id, <i>a.</i>	plac'id, <i>a.</i>
fer'vid, <i>a.</i>	intrep'id, <i>a.</i>	pu'trid, <i>a.</i>
fet'id, <i>a.</i>	inval'id, <i>a.</i>	ran'cid, <i>a.</i>
flac'cid, <i>a.</i>	lan'guid, <i>a.</i>	rap'id, <i>a.</i>
flor'id, <i>a.</i>	lim'pid, <i>a.</i>	rig'id, <i>a.</i>
flu'id, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	liq'uid, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	sol'id, <i>a.</i>

sor'did, a.	tep'id, a.	tur'gid, a.
splen'did, a.	tim'id, a.	val'id, a.
squal'id, a.	tor'pid, a.	vap'id, a.
stu'pid, a.	tor'rid, a.	vis'cid, a.
tat'id, a.	tu'mid, a.	viv'id, a.

**ILE**, denotes *belonging to, may or can be, easily*: as, pu'erile, *belonging to a boy*; flex'ile, *that may or can be bent, or easily bent*.

ag'ile, a.	frag'ile, a.	pu'erile, a.
aq'uatile, a.	fu'tile, a.	se'nile, a.
coc'tile, a.	hos'tile, a.	sub'tile, a.
doc'ile, a.	imbecile', a.	tex'tile, a.
duc'tile, a.	in'fantile, a.	tor'tile, a.
ex'ile, a. n. & v.	insec'tile, a.	trac'tile, a.
fe'brile, a.	juv'enile, a.	u'tile, a.
fer'tile, a.	mercan'tile, a.	ver'satile, a.
fic'tile, a.	pen'sile, a.	vi'rile, a.
fis'sile, a.	produc'tile, a.	vol'atile, a.
flex'ile, a.	projec'tile, a. & n.	

**INE**, denotes *of or belonging to*: as, ma'rine, *of or belonging to the sea*; ca'nine, *belonging to dogs*; fem'inine, *of or belonging to the female*.

adaman'tine, a.	fem'inine, a.	met'alline, a.
al'kaline, a.	fe'rine, a.	pal'atine, a. & n.
aq'uiline, a.	gel'atine, a.	per'egrine, a.
ar'mentine, a.	gen'uine, a.	pris'tine, a.
asbes'tine, a.	hyacin'thine, a.	sac'charine, a.
as'inine, a.	in'fantine, a.	saline', a.
cab'alline, a.	intes'tine, a.	san'guine, a.
ca'nine, a.	leg'atine, a.	sap'phirine, a.
clandes'tine, a.	le'onine, a.	sat'urnine, a.
cor'alline, a.	lep'orine, a.	ser'pentine, a.
crys'talline, a.	lib'ertine, a. & n.	submarine', a.
divine', a. n. & v.	marine', a. & n.	su'pine, a. & n.
elephant'ine, a.	mar'itime, a.	transmarine', a.
fe'line, a.	mas'culine, a.	ultramarine', a. & n.

u'terine, a.	vi'perine, a.	vul'pine, a.
ves'pertine, a.	vit'uline, a.	vul'turine, a.

**ISH**, denotes *belonging to, like or resembling, little of or somewhat* : as, Eng'lish, *belonging to England* ; child'ish, *like or resembling a child* ; green'ish, *little of or somewhat green*.

a'guish, a.	el'vish, a.	ra'kish, a.
ba'byish, a.	Eng'lish, a. & n.	ro'guish, a.
beau'ish, a.	fe'verish, a.	Ro'mish, a.
black'ish, a.	fool'ish, a.	Scot'tish, a.
blue'ish, a.	fop'pish, a.	self'ish, a.
block'ish, a.	freak'ish, a.	slav'ish, a.
book'ish, a.	girl'ish, a.	slug'gish, a.
boy'ish, a.	goat'ish, a.	snap'pish, a.
brack'ish, a.	green'ish, a.	Span'ish, a.
bri'nish, a.	hell'ish, a.	spleen'ish, a.
bru'tish, a.	huff'ish, a.	stiff'ish, a.
child'ish, a.	I'rish, a.	swi'nish, a.
churl'ish, a.	kna'vish, a.	thiev'ish, a.
clown'ish, a.	lump'ish, a.	wag'gish, a.
Da'nish, a.	maw'kish, a.	wasp'ish, a.
dev'ilish, a.	monk'ish, a.	whey'ish, a.
dim'mish, a.	moor'ish, a.	whi'tish, a.
dog'gish, a.	outland'ish, a.	wil'lowish, a.
dron'ish, a.	pa'lish, a.	wolf'ish, a.
dusk'ish, a.	pee'vish, a.	wom'anish, a.
dwarf'ish, a.	pur'plish, a.	yel'lowish, a.

**IVE**, denotes *having power, that can, or 'ing', implying power, ability, or activity* : as, persua'sive, *having power to persuade* ; cor'rective, *that can correct* ; progres'sive, *going forward*.

abor'tive, a.	adhe'sive, a.	afflict'ive, a.
abster'sive, a.	ad'jective, a. & n.	agglu'tinative, a.
abu'sive, a.	admin'istrative, a.	allu'sive, a.
accu'mulative, a.	affec'tive, a.	amu'sive, a.
ac'tive, a.	affirm'ative, a.	appel'lative, a. & n.

ap'plicative, a.	declar'ative, a.	exten'sive, a.
apprehen'sive, a.	defec'tive, a.	fermen'tative, a.
argumen'tative, a.	defen'sive, a & n.	fes'tive, a.
assump'tive, a.	delib'erative, a.	fig'urative, a.
astric'tive, a.	delu'sive, a.	for'mative, a.
atten'tive, a.	demon'strative, a.	fu'gitive, a. & n.
attract'ive, a. & n.	denom'inative, a.	gen'erative, a.
author'itative, a.	deriv'ative, a.	illu'sive, a.
cap'tive, a. & n.	derog'ative, a.	illus'trative, a.
coer'cive, a.	destruc'tive, a.	imag'inative, a.
cog'itative, a.	deter'minative, a.	im'itative, a.
cohe'sive, a.	diffu'sive, a.	impas'sive, a.
collec'tive, a.	diges'tive, a.	imper'ative, a.
collu'sive, a.	dimin'utive, a.	impul'sive, a.
commem'orative, a.	discrim'inative, a.	incen'tive, a. & n.
commu'nicative, a.	discur'sive, a.	incept'ive, a.
compar'ative, a.	discus'sive, a.	inclu'sive, a.
compunc'tive, a.	disjunc'tive, a.	inconclu'sive, a.
comprehen'sive, a.	dispu'tative, a.	indic'ative, a.
concep'tive, a.	dissua'sive, a. & n.	induc'tive, a.
concus'sive, a.	distrib'utive, a.	infec'tive, a.
condu'cive, a.	distinc'tive, a.	infin'itive, a.
conjunc'tive, a.	effec'tive, a.	inflic'tive, a.
consec'utive, a.	effu'sive, a.	infu'sive, a.
conser'vative, a.	elec'tive, a.	inoffen'sive, a.
consump'tive, a.	elu'sive, a.	inquis'itive, a.
contem'plative, a.	em'ulative, a.	instinc'tive, a.
contrib'utive, a.	es'timative, a.	instruc'tive, a.
conver'sive, a.	eva'sive, a.	inten'sive, a.
convic'tive, a.	exces'sive, a.	interrog'ative, a. & n.
convul'sive, a.	exclu'sive, a.	intru'sive, a.
cop'ulative, a. & n.	excur'sive, a.	intu'itive, a.
correc'tive, a.	exec'utive, a.	inva'sive, a.
correl'ative, a.	expan'sive, a.	invec'tive, a. & n.
corrob'orative, a.	expen'sive, a.	inven'tive, a.
corro'sive, a. & n.	ex'pletive, a. & n.	irrel'ative, a.
cos'tive, a.	ex'plicative, a.	lax'ative, a.
crea'tive, a.	explo'sive, a.	leg'islative, a.
decep'tive, a.	expres'sive, a.	len'itive, a.
decisive, a.	expul'sive, a.	lo'comotive, a.

lu'crative, a.	precep'tive, a.	reten'tive, a.
mas'sive, a.	prepar'ative, a. & n.	san'ative, a.
med'itative, a.	prerog'ative, a. & n.	sen'sitive, a.
mis'sive, a. & n.	preser'vative, a.	signif'icative, a.
mo'tive, a. & n.	presump'tive, a.	spec'ulative, a. & n.
nar'rative, a.	prevent'ive, a. & n.	spor'tive, a.
na'tive, a. & n.	prim'itive, a. & n.	sua'sive, a.
neg'ative, a. & n.	priv'ative, a.	subjunc'tive, a.
nu'tritive, a.	produc'tive, a.	submis'sive, a.
objec'tive, a.	progres'sive, a.	sub'stantive, a. & n.
obtru'sive, a.	prospec'tive, a.	subver'sive, a.
oper'ative, a. & n.	pu'nitive, a.	subsec'utive, a.
opin'ionative, a.	pur'gative, a.	succes'sive, a.
oppres'sive, a.	recep'tive, a.	super'lative, a.
op'tative, a.	reflec'tive, a.	suscep'tive, a.
osten'sive, a.	rel'ative, a. & n.	talk'ative, a.
pall'iative, a. & n.	reprehen'sive, a.	tran'sitive, a.
pas'sive, a.	represent'ative, a.	transmis'sive, a.
pen'etrative, a.	& n.	unapprehen'sive, a.
pen'sive, a.	repres'sive, a.	undeci'sive, a.
percep'tive, a.	repul'sive, a.	veg'etative, a.
perspec'tive, a. & n.	respec'tive, a.	veg'etive, a. & n.
persua'sive, a.	respon'sive, a.	vindic'ative, a.
plain'tive, a.	resto'rative, a. & n.	vindic'tive, a.
pos'itive, a.	restrict'ive, a.	vom'itive, a.

LESS, denotes *without, having no or wanting*: as, art'less, *without art*; fath'erless, *without a father*; help'less, *having no power, or wanting power*.

art'less, a.	breath'less, a.	col'ourless, a.
beard'less, a.	care'less, a.	count'less, a.
blame'less, a.	cause'less, a.	date'less, a.
blood'less, a.	cease'less, a.	death'less, a.
bod'iless, a.	cheer'less, a.	defence'less, a.
bot'tomless, a.	child'less, a.	des'ertless, a.
bound'less, a.	cloud'less, a.	doubt'less, a.
brain'less, a.	com'fortless, a.	dread'less, a.



edge'less, a.	list'less, a.	rest'less, a.
end'less, u.	man'less, a.	ruth'less, a.
eye'less, a.	mas'terless, a.	seam'less, a.
fa'therless, a.	mast'less, a.	sense'less, a.
fath'omless, a.	match'less, a.	shame'less, a.
fault'less, a.	mer'ciless, a.	shape'less, a.
fear'less, a.	mind'less, a.	shel'terless, a.
feet'less, a.	mirth'less, a.	shift'less, a.
fin'less, a.	mon'eyless, a.	sight'less, a.
force'less, a.	moon'less, a.	sin'less, a.
form'less, a.	moth'erless, a.	skil'less, a.
friend'less, a.	mo'tionless, a.	sleep'less, a.
fruit'less, a.	mouth'less, a.	sleeve'less, a.
gain'less, a.	name'less, a.	speech'less, a.
god'less, a.	need'less, a.	spir'itless, a.
grace'less, a.	nerve'less, a.	spot'less, a.
ground'less, a.	nose'less, a.	stain'less, a.
guile'less, a.	num'berless, a.	strength'less, a.
guilt'less, a.	pain'less, a.	taste'less, a.
hair'less, a.	path'less, a.	term'less, a.
har'bourless, a.	peer'less, a.	thank'less, a.
harm'less, a.	pen'nyless, a.	thought'less, a.
heart'less, a.	pith'less, a.	time'less, a.
heed'less, a.	pit'iless, a.	tooth'less, a.
help'less, a.	point'less, a.	track'less, a.
hope'less, a.	pow'erless, a.	thrift'less, a.
house'less, a.	quench'less, a.	use'less, a.
joy'less, a.	rea'sonless, a.	weap'onless, a.
juice'less, a.	reck'less, a.	weet'less, a.
law'less, a.	regard'less, a.	worth'less, a.
leaf'less, a.	relent'less, a.	wrath'less, a.
life'less, a.	remorse'less, a.	

LIKE, denotes *like* or *resembling*: as, man'*like*  
*like* or *resembling* man.

chris'tianlike, a.	gi'antlike, a.	saint'like, a.
court'like, a.	god'like, a.	war'like, a.
gen'tlemanlike, a.	man'like, a.	

**LY**, (contraction for **LIKE**), postfixed to *nouns*, denotes *like* or *resembling*: as, *broth'erly*, *like* or *resembling* a brother; *earth'ly*, *like* or *resembling* earth; *win'terly*, *like* winter.

beast'ly, a.	good'ly, a. & ad.	priest'ly, a.
beg'garly, a.	heav'enly, a. & ad.	prince'ly, a.
broth'erly, a.	home'ly, a. & ad.	sick'ly, a. & ad.
butch'erly, a.	lei'surely, a. & ad.	sil'verly, a.
court'ly, a. & ad.	live'ly, a. & ad.	sis'terly, a.
cow'ardly, a. & ad.	lone'ly, a.	sol'dierly, a.
dai'ly, a. & ad.	lord'ly, a.	tra'i'torly, a.
disor'derly, a. & ad.	love'ly, a.	unfriend'ly, a.
earth'ly, a.	maid'enly, a.	ungen'tlemanly, a.
eld'erly, a.	man'ly, a.	unman'ly, a.
fa'therly, a. & ad.	man'nerly, a. & ad.	unnei'ghbourly, a.
flesh'ly, a.	mas'terly, a.	wi'ly, a.
friend'ly, a. & ad.	ma'tronly, a.	win'terly, a.
gen'tlemanly, a.	moth'erly, a. & ad.	wo'manly, a.
ghast'ly, a.	nei'ghbourly, a.	wool'ly, a.
gi'antly, a.	or'derly, a. & ad.	world'ly, a.
god'ly, a. & ad.	prick'ly, a.	

**ORY**, denotes *of*, *belonging*, *relating*, or *pertaining to*, 'ing': as, *pref'atory*, *of* or *belonging to* a preface; *pis'catory*, *relating to* fish; *consol'atory*, *pertaining to* consolation, (tending to give comfort); *ad'ulatory*, *flattering*

ac'cessory, a. & n.	condem'natory, a.	ded'icatory, a.
admon'itory, a.	confirm'atory, a.	defam'atory, a.
ad'ulatory, a.	congrat'ulatory, a.	delu'sory, a.
am'atory, a.	consol'atory, a. & n.	derog'atory, a.
au'ditory, a. & n.	contradic'tory, a.	des'ultory, a.
ci'tatory, a.	contrib'utory, a.	dil'atory, a.
commend'atory, a.	cur'sory, a.	ejac'ulatory, a.
compul'satory, a.	dam'natory, a.	ex'cretory, a.
compul'sory, a.	declam'atory, a.	excu'satory, a.
conci'l'iatory, a.	declar'atory, a.	explan'atory, a.

ex'piatory, a.	introduc'tory, a.	prohib'itory, a.
expos'tulatory, a.	man'datory, a.	prom'issory, a.
ful'minatory, a.	mo'tory, a.	propiti'atory, a.
grat'ulatory, a.	nu'gatory, a.	recapit'ulatory, a.
hor'tatory, a.	ob'ligatory, a.	refrac'tory, a.
illu'sory, a.	olfac'tory, a.	respon'sory, a.
inflam'matory, a.	per'emptory, a.	satisfac'tory, a.
interdic'tory, a.	pis'catory, a.	sua'sory, a.
interloc'utory, a. &	pred'atory, a.	tran'sitory, a.
n.	pref'atory, a.	unsatisfac'tory, a.
interrog'atory, a. &	premon'itory, a.	valedic'tory, a.
n.	prob'atory, a.	

**OSE**, denotes *full of*: as, operose', *full of labour*; verbose', *full of words*.

globose', a.	morose', a.	rugose', a.
jocose', a.	oleose', a.	tumulose', a.
morbosc', a.	operose', a.	verbose', a.

**OUS**, denotes *full of, having, consisting of, of or belonging to, given to, 'ing'*: as, dan'gerous, *full of danger*; pop'ulous, *full of people*; longim'anous, *having long hands*; cartilag'inous, *consisting of gristles*; bil'ious, *consisting of bile*; co-eta'neous, *of the same age*; conten'tious, *given to contention*; lanig'erous, *bearing wool*; gramini'v'orous, *eating grass*.

advanta'geous, a.	beau'teous, a.	ceru'leous, a.
ambiti'ous, a.	bellig'erous, a.	clam'orous, a.
amphib'ious, a.	biba'cious, a.	co-eta'neous, a.
anom'alous, a.	bil'ious, a.	commo'dious, a.
an'xious, a.	bip'arous, a.	conscien'tious, a.
anon'ymous, a.	boun'teous, a.	conta'gious, a.
a'queous, a.	capa'cious, a.	conten'tious, a.
arbo'reous, a.	cap'tious, a.	contig'uous, a.
assid'uous, a.	cartilag'inous, a.	co'pious, a.
auda'cious, a.	ceremo'n'ious, a.	coura'geous, a.

cred'ulous, a.	iniq'uitous, a.	pi'ous, a.
cuta'neous, a.	inju'rious, a.	pisciv'orous, a.
dan'gerous, a.	instanta'neous, a.	pit'eous, a.
diaph'anous, a.	jeal'ous, a.	plen'teous, a.
disputa'tious, a.	joy'ous, a.	poi'sonous, a.
du'bious, a.	labo'rious, a.	pomp'ous, a.
du'teous, a.	lanig'erous, a.	pon'derous, a.
effica'cious, a.	licen'tious, a.	pop'ulous, a.
en'vious, a.	lig'neous, a.	presump'tuous, a.
enor'mous, a.	longim'anous, a.	pre'vious, a.
erro'neous, a.	loqua'cious, a.	pros'perous, a.
extempora'nèous, a.	lu'minous, a.	rap'turous, a.
extra'neous, a.	luxu'rious, a.	ridic'ulous, a.
fab'ulous, a.	magnan'imous, a.	religi'ous, a.
fac'tious, a.	mar'vellous, a.	ri'ghteous, a.
falla'cious, a.	melo'dious, a.	ri'otous, a.
fa'mous, a.	membra'neous, a.	ru'inous, a.
fer'reous, a.	mirac'ulous, a.	sediti'ous, a.
ferru'ginous, a.	miscella'neous, a.	simulta'neous, a.
fi'brous, a.	mis'chievous, a.	solic'itous, a.
fictiti'ous, a.	momen'tous, a.	sono'rous, a.
gen'erous, a.	mu'cous, a.	spa'cious, a.
glu'tinous, a.	mur'derous, a.	spir'itous, a.
glo'rious, a.	myste'rious, a.	sponta'neous, a.
gor'geous, a.	neces'sitous, a.	stu'dious, a.
gra'cious, a.	ner'vous, a.	stupen'dous, a.
gramin'eous, a.	niv'eous, a.	subterra'neous, a.
graminiv'orous, a.	noto'rious, a.	sulphu'reous, a.
grega'rious, a.	nutriti'ous, a.	super'fluous, a.
grie'vous, a.	ob'vious, a.	superstiti'ous, a.
harmo'nious, a.	o'dious, a.	supposititi'ous, a.
haz'ardous, a.	odorif'erous, a.	surreptiti'ous, a.
homoge'neous, a.	om'inous, a.	suspici'ous, a.
ig'neous, a.	omnif'erous, a.	synon'ymous, a.
ignomin'ious, a.	ovip'arous, a.	tempes'tuous, a.
imper'vious, a.	outra'geous, a.	tempora'neous, a.
impet'uous, a.	penu'rious, a.	tena'cious, a.
incau'tious, a.	perfid'ious, a.	terra'queous, a.
indus'trious, a.	per'ilous, a.	ter'reous, a.
inge'nious, a.	pernici'ous, a.	tim'orous, a.
ingen'uous, a.	perspic'uous, a.	tremen'dous, a.

troub'lous, a.	vica'rious, a.	vivip'arous, a.
tumul'tuous, a.	vici'ous, a.	vocif'erous, a.
ul'cerous, a.	victo'rious, a.	volu'minous, a.
umbra'geous, a.	vig'orous, a.	volup'tuous, a.
unan'imous, a.	vir'tuous, a.	vora'cious, a.
va'rious, a.	vis'cous, a.	won'drous, a.
ven'omous, a.	vit'reous, a.	zeal'ous, a.
vexa'tious, a.	viva'cious, a.	

**SOME**, denotes *somewhat, full of*: as, glad'some, *somewhat glad*; frolicsome, *full of frolics or pranks*.

adven'turesome, a.	game'some, a.	noi'some, a.
blithe'some, a.	glad'some, a.	play'some, a.
bur'densome, a.	hand'some, a.	quar'relsome, a.
cum'bersome, a.	hu'moursome, a.	tire'some, a.
dark'some, a.	irk'some, a.	toil'some, a.
delight'some, a.	light'some, a.	troub'lesome, a.
dole'some, a.	loathe'some, a.	wea'risome, a.
frol'icsome, a.	lone'some, a.	whole'some, a.
ful'some, a.	med'dlesome, a.	

**WARD**, denotes *in the direction of, or looking toward*: as, down'ward, *in the direction of, or looking down*; in'ward, *looking toward the inside*.

awk'ward, a.	fro'ward, a.	unto'ward, a.
back'ward, a.	in'ward, a. n. & ad.	up'ward, a. & ad.
down'ward, a. & ad.	out'ward, a. & ad.	way'ward, a.
for'ward, a. & ad.	to'ward, a.	

**Y**, denotes *full of, covered with, made of*: as, knot'ty, *full of knots*; flow'ery, *full of, or covered with flowers*; horn'y, *made of horn*.

Almight'y, a. & n.	beam'y, a.	bloom'y, a.
balm'y, a.	blood'y, a.	bog'gy, v.

branch'y, a.	gulf'y, a.	scal'y, a.
bri'ny, a.	gum'my, a.	shad'owyy, a.
brush'y, a.	hair'y, a.	shad'y, a.
bunch'y, a.	ha'zely, a.	shag'gy, a.
bush'y, a.	health'y, a.	shel'ly, a.
chalk'y, a.	heath'y, a.	sin'ewy, a.
chill'y, a.	hil'ly, a.	sla'ty, a.
clay'ey, a.	horn'y, a.	slim'y, a.
cloud'y, a.	i'cy, a.	smok'y, a.
coa'ly, a.	ker'nely, a.	snow'y, a.
cream'y, a.	knot'ty, a.	soot'y, a.
creek'y, a.	leaf'y, a.	speed'y, a.
crust'y, a.	li'my, a.	spi'cy, a.
dew'y, a.	luck'y, a.	spi'ry, a.
dim'ply, a.	marl'y, a.	spon'gy, or
dir'ty, a.	marsh'y, a.	spun'gy, a.
down'y, a.	meal'y, a.	spot'ty, a.
dust'y, a.	milk'y, a.	spring'gy, a.
earth'y, a.	might'y, a.	spring'y, a.
fault'y, a.	mis'ty, a.	squal'ly, a.
fin'ny, a.	moor'y, a.	star'ry, a.
filth'y, a.	moss'y, a.	steel'y, a.
flam'y, a.	moth'y, a.	sto'ney, a.
flash'y, a.	mould'y, a.	storm'y, a.
fleec'y, a.	mud'dy, a.	stream'y, a.
flesh'y, a.	need'y, a.	thirst'y, a.
flint'y, a.	ner'vy, a.	thorn'y, a.
flow'ery, a.	noi'sy, a.	turf'y, a.
foam'y, a.	oil'y, a.	vein'y, a.
fog'gy, a.	palm'y, a.	wa'tery, a.
freck'ly, a.	pearl'y, a.	wa'vy, a.
froth'y, a.	pitch'y, a.	wealth'y, a.
fur'ry, a.	pith'y, a.	weh'yey, a.
gleam'y, a.	rain'y, a.	wind'y, a.
gloom'y, a.	reed'y, a.	wit'ty, a.
glu'ey, a.	reek'y, a.	wood'y, a.
grass'y, a.	rock'y, a.	wool'ly, a.
grav'elly, a.	rust'y, a.	word'y, a.
grea'sy, a.	sand'y, a.	worth'y, a.
guilt'y, a.	seed'y, a.	yest'y, a.

3. *To Verbs.*

ATE,\* denotes *to make, to give, to put, or to take* :  
 as, *ren'ovate, to make new again* ; *frus'trate, to make vain* ; *an'imate, to give life* ; *invig'orate, to put vigour in or into* ; *exon'erate, to take the burden from or out.*

abbe'viate, v.	capit'ulate, v.	ded'icate, v.
ab'dicate, v.	cap'tivate, v.	def'ecate, v. & a.
ab'rogate, v.	commem'orate, v.	degen'erate, v. & a.
accel'erate, v.	commen'surate, v.	delin'cate, v.
accen'tuate, v.	& a.	demon'strate, v.
accom'modate, v.	commis'erate, v.	denom'inate, v.
& a.	commu'nicate, v.	depop'ulate, v.
accu'mulate, v.	compen'sate, v.	depre'cate, v.
ac'tuate, v.	comp'licate, v.	de'viate, v.
adul'terate, v. & a.	concat'enate, v.	dic'tate, v.
agglom'erate, v.	concen'trate, v.	dilac'erate, v.
ag'gravate, v.	concil'iate, v.	dilap'idate, v.
ag'itate, v.	confis'cate, v.	dis'locate, v.
al'ienate, v.	conglia'ciate, v.	dissem'inate, v.
alkal'izate, v. & a.	congl'o'bate, v.	dis'sipate, v.
alle'viate, v.	conglu'tinate, v.	du'plicate, v. & n.
am'putate, v.	congrat'ulate, v.	ed'ucate, v.
an'imate, v. & a.	con'gregate, v. & a.	effec'tuate, v.
anni'hilate, v.	con'jugate, v.	el'evate, v.
antic'ipate, v.	con'secrate, v.	elon'gate, v.
an'tiquate, v.	consol'idate, v.	elu'cidate, v.
appro'priate, v.	corrob'orate, v.	ema'ciate, v.
ar'rogate, v.	cre'ate, v.	eman'cipate, v.
assim'ilate, v.	cul'tivate, v.	em'igrate, v.
asso'ciate, v. & a.	debil'itate, v.	ener'vate, v.
atten'uate, v. & a.	decap'itate, v.	enu'merate, v.
authen'ticate, v.	dec'orate, v.	enun'ciate, v.

\* This *affix or termination*, in some cases, adds nothing to the meaning of its verb.

equivocate, v.	incurvate, v.	personate, v.
eradicate, v.	indicate, v.	precipitate, v. & n.
evacuate, v.	indurate, v.	predes'tinate, v.
evaporate, v.	inebriate, v.	predom'inate, v.
eviscerate, v.	ingratiate, v.	prepon'derate, v.
exacerbate, v.	inhumate, v.	procras'tinate, v.
exaggerate, v.	initiate, v. & a.	propagate, v.
exasperate, v.	innovate, v.	propitiate, v.
excavate, v.	inoculate, v.	protuberate, v.
excommunicate, v.	insinuate, v.	reanimate, v.
excruciate, v.	instigate, v.	recapitulate, v.
exfoliate, v.	interpolate, v.	regen'erate, v.
exhilarate, v.	interrogate, v.	regulate, v.
exonerate, v.	intimidate, v.	reiterate, v.
expatiate, v.	intoxicate, v.	remon'strate, v.
expiate, v.	inundate, v.	renovate, v.
explicate, v.	investigate, v.	rep'robate, v. a. & n.
exsiccate, v.	invigorate, v.	repu'diate, v.
extenuate, v.	irradiate, v.	resuscitate, v.
exterminate, v.	irrigate, v.	retaliate, v.
extirpate, v.	liquidate, v.	reverberate, v.
extricate, v.	mediate, v. & a.	sat'urate, v.
exuberate, v.	meditate, v.	sophisticate, v.
fabricate, v.	meliorate, v.	speculate, v.
facilitate, v.	mitigate, v.	stimulate, v.
felicitate, v.	modulate, v.	stipulate, v.
fluctuate, v.	navigate, v.	subjugate, v.
frustrate, v.	necessitate, v.	substantiate, v.
fumigate, v.	negociate, v.	suf'focate, v.
graduate, v. & n.	obliterate, v.	superannuate, v.
gravitate, v.	obviate, v.	terminate, v.
germinate, v.	operate, v.	tolerate, v.
hesitate, v.	originate, v.	ulcerate, v.
illuminate, v.	pal'liate, v.	vacate, v.
imitate, v.	palpitate, v.	var'iegate, v.
immolate, v.	participate, v.	veg'etate, v.
implicate, v.	peregrinate, v.	ven'erate, v.
imprecate, v.	pen'etrate, v.	vi'brate, v.
incapacitate, v.	perforate, v.	vin'dicate, v.
incarcerate, v.	perpetrate, v.	vitiate, v.
incorporate, v.	perpetuate, v.	vituperate, v.
inculcate, v.		



EN, denotes *to make* : as, *leng'then*, *to make long* ; *quick'en*, *to make quick or alive* ; *glad'den*, *to make glad*.

blac'ken, v.	ha'sten, v.	shor'ten, v.
bri'ghten, v.	height'en, v.	sick'en, v.
cheap'en, v.	imbol'den, v.	smooth'en, v.
dar'ken, v.	leng'then, v.	sof'ten, v.
dead'en, v.	les'sen, v.	stif'fen, v.
deaf'en, v.	light'en, v.	strait'en, v.
deep'en, v.	li'ken, v.	straight'en, v.
dishear'ten, v.	loo'sen, v.	streng'then, v.
embol'den, v.	moi'sten, v.	sweet'en, v.
enlight'en, v.	quic'ken, v.	thic'ken, v.
enli'ven, v.	red'den, v.	threat'en, v.
fas'ten, v.	requic'ken, v.	tight'en, v.
fat'ten, v.	ri'pen, v.	wea'ken, v.
glad'den, v.	rough'en, v.	whi'ten, v.
har'den, v.	shar'pen, v.	wi'den, v.

FY, denotes *to make* : as, *mag'nify*, *to make great* ; *sanc'tify*, *to make holy* ; *pu'rify*, *to make pure*.

am'plify, v.	jus'tify, v.	rar'efy, v.
beau'tify, v.	len'ify, v.	rat'ify, v.
cer'tify, v.	liq'uefy, v.	rec'tify, v.
clar'ify, v.	mag'nify, v.	ru'bify, v.
cru'cify, v.	mo'dify, v.	sanc'tify, v.
de'ify, v.	moll'ify, v.	sat'isfy, v.
dig'nify, v.	mor'tify, v.	scar'ify, v.
diver'sify, v.	no'tify, v.	sig'nify, v.
ed'ify, v.	nul'ify, v.	spec'ify, v.
exem'plify, v.	os'sify, v.	stu'pify, v.
fal'sify, v.	pac'ify, v.	tor'refy, v.
for'tify, v.	person'ify, v.	ter'rify, v.
French'ify, v.	pet'rify, v.	tes'tify, v.
fruc'tify, v.	pu'rify, v.	typ'ify, v.
glo'rify, v.	pu'trify, v.	ver'ify, v.
grat'ify, v.	qual'ify, v.	ver'sify, v.
indem'nify, v.	ram'ify, v.	vil'ify, v.

**ISH**, denotes *to make*: as, *fin'ish*, *to make an end*; *pub'lish*, *to make public*; *flour'ish*, *to make flowery*; *stab'lish*, *to make stable or firm*.

abol'ish, v.	enfam'ish, v.	pol'ish, v.
accom'plish, v.	enrav'ish, v.	pre-estab'lish, v.
admon'ish, v.	estab'lish, v.	pub'lish, v.
aston'ish, v.	evan'ish, v.	pun'ish, v.
blan'dish, v.	extin'guish, v.	rav'ish, v.
blem'ish, v. & n.	fam'ish, v.	re-estab'lish, v.
bran'dish, v.	fin'ish, v.	relin'quish, v.
bur'nish, v.	flour'ish, v.	replen'ish, v.
cher'ish, v.	fur'nish, v.	stab'lish, v.
demol'ish, v.	gar'nish, v.	tar'nish, v.
dimin'ish, v.	lan'guish, v.	unfur'nish, v.
distin'guish, v.	lav'ish, v. & a.	van'ish, v.
embel'lish, v.	nour'ish, v.	var'nish, v.
empov'erish, v.		van'quish, v.

**IZE, -ISE**, denotes *to make, to give*: as, *civ'ilize* *to make civil*; *fer'tilize*, *to make fruitful*; *char'acterize*, *to give a character*; *au'thorise*, *to give authority*.

advertise', v.	cau'terize, v.	evan'gelize, v.
ag'grandize, v.	char'acterize, v.	ex'ercise, v. & n.
ag'onize, v.	chas'tise, v.	ex'orcise, v.
al'legorize, v.	cic'atrize, v.	extem'porize, v.
anagram'matize, v.		famil'iarize, v.
anal'ogize, v.	civ'ilize, v.	fer'tilize, v.
anath'emmatize, v.	col'onize, v.	for'malize, v.
anat'omize, v.	crit'icise, v.	fran'chise, v. & n.
apol'ogize, v.	crys'tallize, v.	geom'etrize, v.
apos'tatize, v.	disfran'chise, v.	glut'tonize, v.
apos'trophize, v.	dog'matize, v.	gor'mandize, v.
au'thorise, v.	eg'otize, v.	har'monize, v.
bap'tize, v.	enden'ize, v.	hu'manize, v.
bru'talize, v.	enfran'chise, v.	idol'atrize, v.
can'onize, v.	epit'omise, v.	i'dolize, v.
can'tonize, v.	e'qualize, v.	immor'talize, v.
cat'echise, v.	eter'nize, v.	ju'daize, v.

lat'inize, v.	po'etize, v.	sol'emnize, v.
le'galize, v.	prac'tise, v.	spir'itualize, v.
meth'odise, v.	pul'verize, v.	ster'ilize, v.
mod'ernise, v.	re'alize, v.	stig'matize, v.
monop'olize, v.	rebap'tize, v.	syc'ophantize, v.
mor'alize, v.	rec'ognize, v.	sy'llogize, v.
mythol'ogize, v.	sat'irize, v.	sym'bolize, v.
nat'uralize, v.	scan'dalize, v.	sym'pathize, v.
or'ganize, v.	schism'atize, v.	system'atize, v.
par'tialize, v.	scru'tinize, v.	tan'talize, v.
partic'ularize, v.	sec'ularize, v.	tem'porize, v.
pat'ronize, v.	sen'sualize, v.	tyr'annize, v.
philos'ophize, v.	sig'nalize, v.	vil'lanize, v.
phlebot'omize, v.	sin'gularize, v.	vol'atilize, v.

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#### 4. To Adverbs.

**LY**, denotes *like, in a — manner or way*: as, joy'fully, like joyful, or in a joyful manner; affec'tedly, in an affected way or manner.

abrupt'ly, ad.	car'nally, ad.	design'edly, ad.
ab'solutely, ad.	char'itably, ad.	distinct'ly, ad.
abstrac'tedly, ad.	chil'dishly, ad.	dogmat'ically, ad.
abun'dantly, ad.	collec'tively, ad.	ea'sily, ad.
affec'tedly, ad.	com'parably, ad.	el'egantly, ad.
affec'tionately, ad.	complete'ly, ad.	ev'idently, ad.
agree'ably, ad.	confor'mably, ad.	explic'itly, ad.
a'miably, ad.	confu'sedly, ad.	ex'quisitely, ad.
am'icably, ad.	con'sequentially, ad.	faith'fully, ad.
art'fully, ad.	consid'erably, ad.	fault'ily, ad.
aw'fully, ad.	consis'tently, ad.	fear'fully, ad.
beau'tifully, ad.	convin'cingly, ad.	fear'lessly, ad.
bold'ly, ad.	cour'teously, ad.	feel'ingly, ad.
boun'tifully, ad.	cred'ibly, ad.	fierce'ly, ad.
can'didly, ad.	del'icately, ad.	fig'uratively, ad.
care'fully, ad.	delight'somely, ad.	fool'ishly, ad.

for'cibly, <i>ad.</i>	nat'urally, <i>ad.</i>	safe'ly, <i>ad.</i>
for'mally, <i>ad.</i>	nom'inally, <i>ad.</i>	satisfac'torily, <i>ad.</i>
for'midably, <i>ad.</i>	oblig'ingly, <i>ad.</i>	sea'sonably, <i>ad.</i>
gen'erally, <i>ad.</i>	pal'pably, <i>ad.</i>	self'ishly, <i>ad.</i>
gen'erously, <i>ad.</i>	par'tially, <i>ad.</i>	sen'sitively, <i>ad.</i>
geograph'ically, <i>ad.</i>	peace'ably, <i>ad.</i>	ser'vilely, <i>ad.</i>
grace'fully, <i>ad.</i>	percep'tibly, <i>ad.</i>	si'lently, <i>ad.</i>
gra'ciously, <i>ad.</i>	per'emptorily, <i>ad.</i>	sincere'ly, <i>ad.</i>
hap'pily, <i>ad.</i>	per'fectly, <i>ad.</i>	sol'emnly, <i>ad.</i>
harm'lessly, <i>ad.</i>	perspic'uously, <i>ad.</i>	spee'dily, <i>ad.</i>
has'tily, <i>ad.</i>	philosoph'ically, <i>ad.</i>	spir'itually, <i>ad.</i>
histor'ically, <i>ad.</i>	pi'ously, <i>ad.</i>	stu'diously, <i>ad.</i>
hon'estly, <i>ad.</i>	pleas'antly, <i>ad.</i>	sum'marily, <i>ad.</i>
hon'ourably, <i>ad.</i>	point'edly, <i>ad.</i>	tem'perately, <i>ad.</i>
humane'ly, <i>ad.</i>	polite'ly, <i>ad.</i>	tol'erably, <i>ad.</i>
hu'moursomely, <i>ad.</i>	precise'ly, <i>ad.</i>	touch'ingly, <i>ad.</i>
inciden'tally, <i>ad.</i>	prob'ably, <i>ad.</i>	unjust'ly, <i>ad.</i>
inor'dinately, <i>ad.</i>	pros'perously, <i>ad.</i>	unknow'ingly, <i>ad.</i>
inva'riably, <i>ad.</i>	pru'dently, <i>ad.</i>	unspeak'ably, <i>ad.</i>
invis'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	pub'licly, <i>ad.</i>	use'lessly, <i>ad.</i>
joy'fully, <i>ad.</i>	rad'ically, <i>ad.</i>	u'sually, <i>ad.</i>
law'fully, <i>ad.</i>	rap'idly, <i>ad.</i>	vi'olently, <i>ad.</i>
legit'imately, <i>ad.</i>	rati'onally, <i>ad.</i>	viti'ously, <i>ad.</i>
log'ically, <i>ad.</i>	rea'sonably, <i>ad.</i>	viv'idly, <i>ad.</i>
loose'ly, <i>ad.</i>	reg'ularly, <i>ad.</i>	vol'untarily, <i>ad.</i>
meek'ly, <i>ad.</i>	religi'ously, <i>ad.</i>	wic'kedly, <i>ad.</i>
melo'diously, <i>ad.</i>	remark'ably, <i>ad.</i>	won'derfully, <i>ad.</i>
mer'cifully, <i>ad.</i>	res'olutely, <i>ad.</i>	wor'thily, <i>ad.</i>
mod'estly, <i>ad.</i>	rev'erently, <i>ad.</i>	wretch'edly, <i>ad.</i>

**WARD**, denotes *in the direction of*, or *looking toward* : as, *west'ward*, *in the direction of*, or *looking to the west* ; *heav'enward*, *in the direction of*, or *looking toward heaven*.

af'terward, <i>ad.</i>	home'ward, <i>ad.</i>	south'ward, <i>ad.</i>
down'ward, <i>ad. &amp; a.</i>	in'ward, <i>ad. a. &amp; n.</i>	thith'erward, <i>ad.</i>
east'ward, <i>ad.</i>	lee'ward, <i>ad.</i>	thencefor'ward, <i>ad.</i>
for'ward, <i>ad. &amp; a.</i>	north'ward, <i>ad.</i>	up'ward, <i>ad. &amp; a.</i>
heav'enward, <i>ad.</i>	on'ward, <i>ad.</i>	west'ward, <i>ad.</i>
hencefor'ward, <i>ad.</i>	out'ward, <i>ad. &amp; a.</i>	wind'ward, <i>ad.</i>

## III. OF LATIN, GREEK,

AND

## OTHER ROOTS.

ABORIGINES, *m.* 3. *original inhabitants of a country*; as, *aborig'inal*, belonging to *aborigines*.

*aborig'ines*, *n.*      *aborig'inal*, *a.*

ACADEM-IA (*ἀκαδημία*), *a grove near Athens, where Plato taught philosophy*; hence *acad'emy*, a school: as, *academ'ic*, relating to a school or *university*.

*acad'emy*, *n.*      *academ'ical*, *a.*      *academici an*, *n.*  
*academ'ic*, *a. & n.*      *academ'ian*, *n.*      *acad'emist*, *n.*

ACE-O, *v.* 2. to be *sour* or *acid*: as, *aces'cent*, becoming *sour* or *acid*.

*aces'cent*, *a.*      *acetose'*, *a.*      *ace'tous*, *a.*

ACERB-US, *a.* *bitter, sour, severe*: as, *acer'bity*, a being *sour* or *severe*.

*acer'bate*, *v.*      *exac erbate*, *v.*      *exacerba'tion*, *n.*  
*acer'bity*, *n.*

ACERV-US, *m.* 2. *a heap, a mass or pile*: as *acer'-vate*, to *heap up*

*acer'vate*, *v.*      *exacerva'tion*, *n.*  
*acerva'tion*, *n.*

ACH-OS (*ἄχος*), *pain*: as, *tooth'ach*, *pain* in the teeth.

*ache*, *or*      *head'ache*, *n.*      *ache*, *n.*  
*ake*, *v.*      *tooth'ache*, *n.*

ACID-US (*ab aceo*), *tart, sour, sharp*: as, *acid'ity*, a being *sharp* or *sour*.

<i>ac'id, a.</i>	<i>acid'ulæ, n.</i>	<i>salsoac'id, a.</i>
<i>acid'ity, n.</i>	<i>acid'ulate, v.</i>	<i>subac'id, a.</i>
<i>ac'idness, n.</i>	<i>antiac'id, a.</i>	

ACME (*ἀκμη*), a *summit* or *point*: as, *ac'mē*, the *summit* or *height* (of any thing).

ACOUS (*ἀκουσ*), *to hear*: as, *acou'stics*, the doctrine of *sounds*, (also, medicines to help the *hearing*.)

<i>acou'stics, n.</i>	<i>otacou'stic, n.</i>	<i>polyacou'stic, n.</i>
<i>diacou'stics, n.</i>		

ACR-IS, *a. sharp*: as, *ac'rimony*, a being *sharp*.

<i>ac'rid, a.</i>	<i>ac'rimony, n.</i>	<i>acrimo'nious, a.</i>
<i>ac'ritude, n.</i>		

ACR-ON (*ἀκρον* of *ἀκρος*), *extremity, end, summit*: as, *ac'rospire*, (a sprout from) the *end* of seeds.

<i>Acrop'olis, n.</i>	<i>ac'rospired, a.</i>	<i>acros'tic, n.</i>
<i>ac'rospire, n.</i>		

ACT-UM, *sup.* (*ago*), *to do, to act.* (See *Ago*.)

ACT-US, *p. p.* (*ago*), *done, acted.* (See *Ago*.)

ACU-O, *v. 3.* (*ab acus, f. 4. a needle*), *to sharpen*: as, *acute'ness*, the state of being *acute* or *sharp*.

<i>acu'uate, v.</i>	<i>acu'minated, a.</i>	<i>acute'ly, ad.</i>
<i>acu'leate, a.</i>	<i>acute', a.</i>	<i>acute'ness, n.</i>
<i>acu'men, n.</i>		

ADELPH-OS (*ἀδελφος*), a *brother*—*philadel'phia, n.*

ADEN (*ἀδην*), a *gland*—*adenog'raphy, n. adenol'ogy, n.*

ADULAT-UM, *sup.* (*of adulator, to favæn*), *to flatter*: as, *adula'tor*, one who *flatters*.

<i>adula'tor, n.</i>	<i>ad'ulatory, a.</i>	<i>adula'tion, n.</i>
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AER (*ἀηρ*), *m. 3. the air*: as, *aerom'etry*, the art of measuring *the air*.

<i>a'eriform, a.</i>	<i>aerolite', n.</i>	<i>aerol'ogy, n.</i>
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<i>a'eromancy, n.</i>	<i>air'y, a.</i>	<i>air'ing, n.</i>
<i>aerom'etry, n.</i>	<i>air'iness, n.</i>	<i>air'less, a.</i>
<i>a'eronaut, n.</i>	<i>air'bladder, n.</i>	<i>air'ling, n.</i>
<i>aeros'copy, n.</i>	<i>air'built, a.</i>	<i>air'pump, n.</i>
<i>ae'rial, a.</i>	<i>air'drawn, a.</i>	<i>air'shaft, n.</i>
<i>air, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>air'hole, n.</i>	

**AERESIS** (*ἀίρεσις* ab *ἀίρω*), a *taking*. (See *Heresis*.)

*aphær'esis, n.*      *diær'esis, n.*

**AGGER**, *m. 3.* (ad *et gero*), a *heap*

*exag'gerate, v.*      *exaggera'tion, n.*

**AGIL-IS**, *a. swift, active*: as, *agil'ity*, a being *swift* or *active*.

*ag'ile, a.*      *ag'ileness, n.*      *agil'ity, n.*

**AGIT-O**, *v.* (ab *ago*), to *drive, to move* or *stir, to think of* or *meditate*: as, *ag'itate*, to put *in motion*; *cogita'tion* for *conagita'tion*, the act of *thinking*.

<i>ag'itate, v.</i>	<i>cog'itate, v.</i>	<i>excog'itate, v.</i>
<i>ag'itable, a.</i>	<i>cog'itative, a.</i>	<i>incog'itative, a.</i>
<i>agita'tion, n.</i>	<i>cogita'tion, n.</i>	<i>incog'itancy, n.</i>
<i>agita'tor, n.</i>		

**AGMEN**, *n. 3.* (ab *ago*), an *army on march, a troop*.  
*ag'minal, a.*

**AG-O**, *v. 3.* to *do, act, lead, drive*: as, *a'gent*, one who *does* or *acts* (for another); *ambig'uous*, *acting* round about, (doubtful).

<i>act, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>ac'tual, a.</i>	<i>ambigu'ity, n.</i>
<i>ac'tive, a.</i>	<i>ac'tually, ad.</i>	<i>ambig'uous, a.</i>
<i>ac'tively, ad.</i>	<i>ac'tualness, n.</i>	<i>ambig'uously, ad.</i>
<i>ac'tiveness, n.</i>	<i>ac'tuary, n.</i>	<i>ambig'uousness, n.</i>
<i>ac'tiv'ity, n.</i>	<i>ac'tuate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>an'teact, n.</i>
<i>ac'tor, n.</i>	<i>adac'ted, a.</i>	<i>circumnav'igable, a.</i>
<i>ac'tress, n.</i>	<i>a'gent, n.</i>	<i>circumnav'igate, v.</i>
<i>ac'tion, n.</i>	<i>a'gency, n.</i>	<i>circumnaviga'tion, n.</i>
<i>ac'tionable, a.</i>	<i>amba'ges, n.</i>	<i>circumnav'igator n.</i>

coac'tion, <i>n.</i>	exigu'ity, <i>n.</i>	overact', <i>v.</i>
coac'tive, <i>a.</i>	exig'uous, <i>a.</i>	prod'igal, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
co'gent, <i>a.</i>	inac'tion, <i>n.</i>	prod'igally, <i>ad.</i>
co'gently, <i>ad.</i>	inac'tive, <i>a.</i>	prodigal'ity, <i>n.</i>
counteract', <i>v.</i>	inac'tively, <i>ad.</i>	react', <i>v.</i>
enact', <i>v.</i>	inac'tiveness, <i>n.</i>	reac'tion, <i>n.</i>
enac'tor, <i>n.</i>	inactiv'ity, <i>n.</i>	re-enact', <i>v.</i>
exact', <i>a.</i> & <i>v.</i>	man'age, <i>v.</i>	subac'tion, <i>n.</i>
exact'ly, <i>ad.</i>	man'ageable, <i>a.</i>	transact', <i>v.</i>
exac'tor, <i>n.</i>	man'ager, <i>a.</i>	transac'tion, <i>n.</i>
exact'ness, <i>n.</i>	nav'igable, <i>a.</i>	unac'tive, <i>a.</i>
exac'tion, <i>n.</i>	nav'igableness, <i>n.</i>	underac'tion, <i>n.</i>
ex'igence, <i>n.</i>	nav'igate, <i>v.</i>	unexac'ted, <i>a.</i>
ex'igency, <i>n.</i>	nav'iga'tion, <i>n.</i>	unnav'igable, <i>a.</i>
ex'igent, <i>a.</i>	nav'igator, <i>n.</i>	vicea'gent, <i>n.</i>
	outact', <i>v.</i>	

AGOGUEUS (ἀγωγευς *ab* ἀγω, to guide), a leader or guide : as, dem'agogue, a leader of the people.

apagog'ical, <i>a.</i>	emmen'agogue, <i>n.</i>	ped'agogue, <i>n.</i>
dem'agogue, <i>n.</i>	mys'tagogue, <i>n.</i>	ptys'magogue, <i>n.</i>
hy'dragogue, <i>n.</i>	parago ge, <i>n.</i>	syn'agogue, <i>n.</i>

AGON, *m.* 3. (ἄγων), a combat, a contest : as, antag'onist, one who combats against (or with another).

ag'ony, <i>n.</i>	agonis'tes, <i>n.</i>	antag'onist, <i>n.</i>
ag'onize, <i>v.</i>	ag'onism, <i>n.</i>	antag'onize, <i>v.</i>

AGER, *agri, m.* 2. a field, land : as, *agra'rian*, relating to fields or lands.

<i>agra'rian, a.</i>	<i>ag'riculturist, n.</i>	<i>peregrina'tion, n.</i>
<i>agres'tic, a.</i>	<i>per'egrinate, v.</i>	<i>per'egrine, a.</i>
<i>ag'riculture, n.</i>		

ALA, *f.* 1. a wing—alif'erous, *a.* alig'erous, *a.*

ALECTRYON (ἀλεκτρυων), a cock.

*alect'ryomancy, n.* *alectryom'achy, n.*

ALEXEO (ἀλεξίω), to ward off, to assist.

<i>Alexan'der, n.</i>	<i>alexiter'ic, or</i>	<i>alexiphar'mic, a.</i>
<i>alexan'drine, a.</i>	<i>alexiter'ical, a.</i>	



**ALG-EO**, *v. 2.* to be cold or chill: as, *algif'ic*, making or producing *cold*.

<i>al'gid</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indulge'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>indul'gent</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>algid'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>indul'gence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>indul'gently</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>algif'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indul'gency</i> , <i>n.</i>	

**ALGEBRA** (Arab.), *arithmetic by letters.*

<i>al'gebra</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>algebra'ic</i> , or
<i>algebra'ist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>algebra'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>

**ALG-OS** (ἀλγος), *pain*: as, *otal'gia*, a pain in the ear.

<i>antal'gic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cephala'gia</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>otal'gia</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cardial'gia</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>odontal'gia</i> , <i>n.</i>	

**ALIEN-US**, *a.* (*ab alius*), *another, foreign.*

<i>aba'lienate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>a'lienate</i> , <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>ina'lienable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>a'lien</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>aliena'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>una'lienable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>a'lienable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>a'tias</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>al'iquant</i> , <i>a.</i>

**ALKALI**\* (Egypt. or Arab.) *an herb, or any substance when mingled with acid, producing fermentation.*

<i>al'kali</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>alkal'izate</i> , <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>alkales'cent</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>al'kaline</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>alkaliza'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	

**ALLAX-IS** (ἀλλαξις *ab* ἀλλασσω), *a change, difference.*

<i>par'allax</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>parallac'tic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>parallac'tical</i> , <i>a.</i>
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**ALLEL-ON** (ἀλλήλων), *one another, each other*: as, *par'allel*, (straight lines equidistant) from *each other.*

<i>par'allel</i> , <i>a. n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>parallel'ogram</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unpar'alleled</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>par'allelism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>parallelopi'ped</i> , <i>a.</i>	

**ALL-OS** (ἄλλος), *another*: as, *al'legory*, a figurative discourse, having *another* meaning than the literal.

<i>al'legory</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>allegor'ic</i> , or	<i>allegor'ically</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>al'legorize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>allegor'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>	

**AL-O**, *v. 3.* to nourish, to grow: as, *alimen'tary*, pertaining to food or nourishment.

<i>al'iment</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>alimen'tal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>alimenta'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
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\**Alkali* (from *al*, the, and *kali*, a plant) was first applied to a salt obtained from the ashes of burnt *kali*, and is now a general term for an order of salts of great use and importance in chemistry.

<i>alimen'tary, a.</i>		<i>coales'cence, n.</i>
<i>alimen'tariness, n.</i>		<i>coaliti'on, n.</i>
<i>al'imony, n.</i>	<i>coalesce', v.</i>	<i>inalimen'tal, a.</i>

ALP-ES, *n.* 3. *very high mountains, separating Italy from France, Switzerland, and Germany.*

<i>al'pine, a.</i>	<i>cisal'pine, a.</i>	<i>transal'pine, a.</i>
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ALPHA ( $\alpha$ ), *first letter in the Greek alphabet.*

<i>al'pha, n.</i>	<i>alphabetical, a.</i>	<i>alphabet'ically, ad.</i>
<i>al'phabet, n.</i>		

ALTER, *a.* *another, change: as, al'terable, that may be changed.*

<i>adul'terate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>adul'tery, n.</i>	<i>altera'tion, n.</i>
<i>adultera'tion, n.</i>	<i>al'ter, v.</i>	<i>al'terative, a.</i>
<i>adul'terer, n.</i>	<i>al'terable, a.</i>	<i>unadul'terated, a.</i>
<i>adul'teress, n.</i>	<i>al'terably, ad.</i>	<i>unal'terable, a.</i>
<i>adul'terine, n.</i>	<i>al'terableness, n.</i>	<i>unal'terably, ad.</i>
<i>adul'terous, a.</i>	<i>al'terant, a.</i>	

ALTERN-US, *a.* *one after another, by turns: as, alter'nate, being by turns.*

<i>altern', a.</i>	<i>alter'nacy, n.</i>	<i>alter'nativeness, n.</i>
<i>alter'nate, a. &amp; v.</i>	<i>alterna'tion, n.</i>	<i>alter'nity, n.</i>
<i>alter'nately, ad.</i>	<i>alter'native, n.</i>	<i>alterca'tion, n.</i>
<i>alter'nateness, n.</i>	<i>alter'natively, ad.</i>	

ALT-US, *a.* *high, lofty: as, altis'onant, sounding high.*

<i>alt'itude, n.</i>	<i>altim'etry, n.</i>	<i>altiv'olant, a.</i>
<i>alt'igrade, a.</i>	<i>altis'onant, or</i>	<i>exalt', v.</i>
<i>altil'oquence, n.</i>	<i>altis'onous, a.</i>	<i>exulta'tion, n.</i>

AMBROSIA ( $\alpha\mu\beta\rho\sigma\iota\alpha$ ), *the meat of the gods.*

<i>ambro'sia, n.</i>	<i>ambro'sial, a.</i>	<i>ambro'sian, a.</i>
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AMBUL-O, *v.* 1. *to walk: as, peram'bulate, to walk through.*

<i>am'ble, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>am'bulatory, a.</i>	<i>deam'bulatory, a.</i>
<i>am'bler, n.</i>	<i>anteambula'tion, n.</i>	
<i>am'blingly, ad.</i>	<i>circumam'bulate, v.</i>	<i>peram'bu'ate, v.</i>
<i>ambula'tion, n.</i>	<i>deambula'tion, n.</i>	<i>perambula'tion, n.</i>

AMIC-US, *m.* 2. (*ab amo*), *a friend*: *am'ity*, *friendship*, or state of being *friendly*.

*am'ity*, *n.*                      *am'icableness*, *n.*      *en'mity*, *n.*  
*am'icable*, *a.*                \* *en'emy*, *n.*                *inim'ical*, *a.*  
*am'icably*, *ad.*

AM-O, *v.* 1. *to love*: as, *a'miable*, worthy to be *loved*.

*a'miable*, *a.*                      *am'orist*, *n.*                      *amateur'*, *n.*  
*a'miably*, *ad.*                      *am'orous*, *a.*                      *am'atory*, *a.*  
*a'miableness*, *n.*                      *am'orously*, *ad.*                      *amato'rial*, *a.*  
*amour'*, *n.*                      *am'orousness*, *n.*                      *enam'our*, *v.*

AMPL-US, *a.* *large*: as, *am'plify*, to make *large*.

*am'ple*, *a.*                      *am'plifier*, *n.*  
*am'ply*, *ad.*                      *amplifying*, *a.*  
*am'pleness*, *n.*                      *amplifica'tion*, *n.*                      *am'plitude*, *n.*  
*am'plify*, *v.*

ANAS, *anät-is*, *f.* 3. *a duck* or *drake*—*anatif'erous*, *a.*

ANEM-OS, (*ἀνεμος*), *the wind*.

*anemog'raphy*, *n.*                      *anem'one*, *n.*                      *anem'oscope*, *n.*  
*anemom'eter*, *n.*

ANER, *andr-os* (*ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρῶς*), *a man*: as, *androph'a-gus*, *a man-eater*, (*a cannibal*.)

*androg'yusus*, *n.*                      *And'rew*, *n.*                      *Andron'icus*, *n.*  
*androg'ynal*, *a.*                      *Alexan'der*, *n.*                      *androt'omy*, *n.*  
*androg'ynally*, *ad.*                      *Alexan'dria*, *n.*                      *androph'agus*, *n.*

ANGEL-LO † (*ἀγγελλω*), *to bring tidings*: as, *evan'gelist*, one who *brings* or *publishes* good *tidings*.

*an'gel*, *n.*                      *archan'gel*, *n.*                      *evangel'ical*, *a.*  
*angel'ic*, *a.*                      *archangel'ic*, *a.*                      *evan'gelize*, *v.*  
*angel'ical*, *a.*                      *evan'gelist*, *n.*                      *gos'pel*, *n.* (*Sax.*)  
*angel'icalness*, *n.*                      *evan'gelism*, *n.*

ANGI-ON † (*ἀγγειον ab ἀγγος*), *a vase*, *a vessel*.

*angiog'raphy*, *n.*                      *an'giomonosper'*-                      *angiot'omy*, *n.*  
*angiol'ogy*, *n.*                      *mous*, *a.*

\* For the prefix *en* in *enemy*, *enmity*, see p. 2. and 26.

† *γ* or *g*, before *γ*, *g*, *z*, *k*, *χ* *ch*, in Greek, sounds like 'ng', and accordingly, in English, it assumes that *form*.

ANG-O, *v.* 3. *to stifle, to vex ;* *anxi*, *perf.* *I am vexed*  
 or *solicitous, anx'i'ety*, state of being *solicitous*.

<i>ang'uish</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ang'ry</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>anx'ious</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ang'uished</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>ang'rily</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>anx'iously</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>ang'er</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>anx'i'ety</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>anx'iousness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ang'erly</i> , <i>ad.</i>		

ANGUL-US, *m.* 2. *an angle or corner : as, ang'ular*,  
 belonging to an *angle or corner*.

<i>ang'le</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>multang'ularly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>rec'tangle</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ang'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>		<i>rec'tangular</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ang'ularly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>obtusang'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>rec'tangularly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>angular'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>octang'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>septang'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ang'ulated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pentang'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sexang'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>quad'rangle</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tri'angle</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ang'ulous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>quad'rangular</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>triangular</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>multang'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>quinquang'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>	

AN-US, *f.* 4. *an old woman*.

<i>anile'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>anil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
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ANIMA, *f.* 1. *a breeze or wind, the vital air or breath,*  
*life, or soul : as, an'imate, to give life.*

<i>an'imal</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>an'imated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>exanima'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>animal'cule</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>anima'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inan'imate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>animal'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>an'imative</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inan'imated</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>an'imable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>an'imator</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>rean'imate</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>an'imate</i> , <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>exan'imate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>transanima'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>

ANIM-US, *m.* 2. *the mind, or thinking principle : as,*  
*unan'im'ity*, the being of one *mind*, or oneness of  
*mind*.

<i>animadvert'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>equan'imous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pusillan'imous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>animadver'ter</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>magnanim'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pusillan'imousness</i> ,
<i>animadver'siou</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>magnan'imous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>n.</i>
<i>animadver'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>magnan'imously</i> ,	<i>unan'im'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>animos'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ad.</i>	<i>unan'imous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>equanim'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pusillanim'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unan'imously</i> , <i>ad.</i>

ANN-US, *m.* 2. *a year : as, bien'nial*, of or belonging  
 to two *years*.

<i>an'nals</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>an'nalist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>anniver'sary</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
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<i>an'no Dom'ini, or decen'nial, a.</i>	<i>millen'num, n.</i>	<i>quadren'nial, a.</i>
A. D.	<i>millen'nial, a.</i>	<i>quinquen'nial, a.</i>
<i>an'nual, a.</i>	<i>millena'rian, n.</i>	<i>septen'nial, a.</i>
<i>an'nually, ad.</i>	<i>mil'lenary, a.</i>	<i>sexen'nial, a.</i>
<i>annu'ity, n.</i>	<i>octen'nial, a.</i>	<i>superan'nuate, v.</i>
<i>annu'itant, n.</i>	<i>peren'nial, a.</i>	<i>superannua'tion, n.</i>
<i>bien'nial, a.</i>	<i>peren'nity, n.</i>	<i>trien'nial, a.</i>
<i>centen'nial, a.</i>		

ANNUL-US, *m.* 2. (*ab annus*), *a ring.*  
*an'nular, or an'nulet, n.* *semian'nular, a.*  
*an'nulary, a.*

ANSA, *f.* 1. *the handle of a cup or vessel—**an'sated, a.*

ANTH-OS (*άνθος*), *a flower.*

*anthol'ogy, n.* *exanthem'atous, a.* *polyan'thus, n.*  
*exanthem'ata, n.*

ANTHROP-OS (*άνθρωπος*), *a man*: *as, phil'anthropy,*  
*the love of man.*

*an'thropol'ogy, n.* *aph'ilan'thropy, n.* *philan'thropist, n.*  
*an'thropomor'phite, n.* *cynan'thropy, n.* *philanthrop'ic, a.*  
*an'thropop'athy, n.* *lycan'thropy, n.* *theo-philan'thropy,*  
*an'thropoph'agi, n.* *misan'thropy, n.* *n.*  
*an'thropoph'agy, n.* *mis'anthrope, or* *theo-philan'throp-*  
*an'thropoph'agy, n.* *misan'thropist, n.* *ist, n.*  
*an'thropos'ophy, n.* *philan'thropy, n.*

ANTIQU-US, *a.* *old or ancient*: *as an'tiquary, one*  
*who is studious of old or ancient things.*

*an'tiquary, n.* *antique'ness, n.* *an'cientry, n.*  
*antiqua'rian, n. & a.* *antiq'uity, n.* *an'tic, a. & n.*  
*an'tiquate, v.* *an'cient, a. & n.* *an'cestor, n.*  
*an'tiquatedness, n.* *an'ciently, ad.* *an'cestral, a.*  
*antique', a.* *an'cientness, n.* *an'cestry, n.*

ANTL-OS (*άντλος*), *an engine for drawing water.*  
*exant'late, v.* *exantla'tion, n.*

APER-T-US, *p. p.* (*ab aperio*), *opened.* (*See Aperio.*)

APERI-O, *v.* 4. (*ab ad et pario*), *to open.*

*ape'rient, a.* *o'vert, a.* *o'vert ness, n.*  
*aper'itive, a.* *o'vertly, ad.* *aper'ture, n.*

APHRODIT-E (*Ἄφροδίτη* ab *ἄφρος*, foam), Venus, the goddess of love.

antaphrodit'ic, a. aphrodisi'acal, a. hermaphrodit'ical, aphrodis'iac, a. hermaph'rodite, n.

AP-IS, f. 3. a bee—a'piary, n.

APT-US, a. fit, meet: as, adapt', to fit to.

adapt', v.	apt'ly, ad.	inept'ly, ad.
adapt'a'tion, a.	apt'ness, n.	inep'titude, n.
adapt'ed, a.	coapt'a'tion, n.	unapt', a.
apt, a.	inap'titude, n.	unapt'ness, n.
apt'itude, n.	inept', a.	

AQUA, f. 1. water: as, aquat'ic, belonging to water.

a'qua, n.	aquat'ic, a.	a'queousness, n.
aquafor'tis, n.	a'quat'ile, a.	aquos'ity, n.
aquamari'na, n.	aq'ueduct, n.	terra'queous, a.
aquavi'tæ, n.	a'queous, a.	suba'queous, a.

AQUIL-A, f. 1. an eagle—aq'uiline, a.

AR-O, v. 1. to plough: as, ar'able, that may be ploughed.

ar'able, a.	ar'atory, a.	inar'able, a.
ara'tion, n.		

ARANE-US, m. 2. a cob-web: as, ara'neous, a.

ARBITER, m. 2. an umpire or judge: as, ar'bitrate, to judge of, (to decide.)

ar'biter, n.		ar'bitrary, a.
ar'bitress, n.	ar'bitrate, v.	ar'bitrarily, ad.
ar'bitrable, a.	arbitra'tion, n.	ar'bitrariness, n.
arbit'rument, n.	arbitra'tor, n.	

ARBOR, f. 3. a tree: as, ar'borary, belonging to trees.

ar'borary, a.	ar'borist, n.	ar'bour, n.
arbo'reous, a.	ar'borise, v.	ar'buscle, n.
ar'boret, n.		

ARCHE (*ἀρχή*), *the beginning, rule, government*: as, *ar'chaism*, an *ancient* idiom; *pa'triarch*, a *ruler* of a family or race.

an'arch, <i>n.</i>	archpres'byter, <i>n.</i>	hierar'chical, <i>a.</i>
an'archy, <i>n.</i>	Archela'us, <i>n.</i>	mon'arch, <i>n.</i>
anar'chical, <i>a.</i>	ar'chetype, <i>n.</i>	monar'chal, <i>a.</i>
antimonar'chical, <i>a.</i>	archety'pal, <i>a.</i>	monar'chical, <i>a.</i>
arch, <i>a.</i>	Archip'pus, <i>n.</i>	mon'archise, <i>v.</i>
archaiol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	archdiac'onal, <i>a.</i>	mon'archy, <i>n.</i>
archaiolog'ic, <i>a.</i>	archiepis'copal, <i>a.</i>	myr'iarch, <i>n.</i>
ar'chaism, <i>n.</i>	ar'chitect, <i>n.</i>	myste'riarch, <i>n.</i>
archan'gel, <i>n.</i>	architecton'ic, <i>a.</i>	ol'igar'chy, <i>n.</i>
archangel'ic, <i>a.</i>	architec'ture, <i>n.</i>	oligar'chal, <i>a.</i>
archbish'op, <i>n.</i>	architec'tural, <i>a.</i>	pa'triarch, <i>n.</i>
archbish'opric, <i>n.</i>	architec'tive, <i>a.</i>	patriar'chal, <i>a.</i>
archchan'ter, <i>n.</i>	ar'chitrave, <i>n.</i>	patriar'chate, <i>n.</i>
archdea'con, <i>n.</i>	ar'chives, <i>n.</i>	patriarch'ship, <i>n.</i>
archdea'conry, <i>n.</i>	Aristar'chus, <i>n.</i>	pa'triarchy, <i>n.</i>
archdea'conship, <i>n.</i>	chil'iarch, <i>n.</i>	procatara'is, <i>n.</i>
archduke', <i>n.</i>	hep'tarchy, <i>n.</i>	procatarc'tic, <i>a.</i>
archduch'ess, <i>n.</i>	hi'erarch, <i>n.</i>	te'trarch, <i>n.</i>
archphilos'opher, <i>n.</i>	hierarch'al, <i>a.</i>	tetrar'chate, <i>or</i>
archprel'ate, <i>n.</i>	hi'erarchy, <i>n.</i>	tet'rarchy, <i>n.</i>

ARCT-OS (*ἀρκτος*), *a bear, the north*.

arc'tic, <i>a.</i>	antarc'tic, <i>a.</i>	arctu'rus, <i>n.</i>
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ARC-US, *m.* 4. *a bow, arch, or vault*.

arc'uate, <i>a.</i>	arch, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	arch'er, <i>v.</i>
arcubal'ister, <i>n.</i>	arch'ed, <i>a.</i>	arch'ery, <i>n.</i>

ARD-EO, *v.* 2. *to burn, to desire eagerly*.

ar'dent, <i>a.</i>	ar'dency, <i>n.</i>	ar'dour, <i>n.</i>
ar'dently, <i>ad.</i>		

ARDU-US, *a.* *high, steep, difficult*.

ar'duous, <i>a.</i>	ar'duousness, <i>n.</i>
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AREN-A, *f.* 1. *sand*: as, *arena'ceous*, full of *sand*.

arena'ceous, <i>a.</i>	arenose', <i>a.</i>	aren'ulous, <i>a.</i>
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- ARE-O, *v.* 2. to be dry : *arid'ity*, state of being dry.  
*ar'efy, v.* *ar'id, a.* *arid'ity, n.*  
*arefac'tion, n.*
- ARE-OS (ἀραιός), porous—*areot'ic, n.*
- ARES (ἄρης, ἀρείος), Mars—*Areop'agus, n.* *Areop'agite, n.*
- ARGENT-UM, *n.* 2. *silver*—*ar'gent, a.*
- ARGILL-A, *f.* 1. *potters' clay.*  
*ar'gil, n.* *argilla'ceous, a.* *argil'lous, a.*
- ARG-OS (ἀργός), *idle, inactive.*  
*leth'argy, n.* *lethar'gic, a.* *lethar'gicness, n.*
- ARGU-O, *v.* 3. to argue, to reason : *as, ar'guer, one*  
*who reasons.*  
*ar'gue, v.* *argumen'tal, a.* *argumen'tative, a.*  
*ar'guer, n.* *argumenta'tion, n.* *unar'gued, a.*  
*ar'gument, n.*
- ARIES, ἔτ-*is, m.* 3. *a ram.*  
*a'ries, n.* *arieta'tion, n.*
- ARIST-OS (ἀριστος), *noblest or best* : *as, aristoc'racy,*  
*the government of the nobles.*  
*aristoc'racy, n.* *aristocrat'ic, a.* *aristocrat'icalness, n.*  
*aristocrat, n.* *aristocrat'ical, a.* *Aristar'chus, n.*
- ARITHM-OS (ἀριθμός), *number.*  
*arith'mancy, n.* *arithmet'ical, a.* *arithmetici'an, n.*  
*arith'metic, n.* *arithmet'ically, ad.* *log'arithm, n.*
- ARM-A, *n.* 2. *arms* : *as, ar'mistice, a standing from*  
*arms, (a short truce.)*  
*arm, v.* *armip'otent, a.* *armo'rial, a.*  
*arma'da, n.* *armip'otence, a.* *ar'mory, n.*  
*ar'mament, n.* *ar'mistice, n.* *ar'morist, n.*  
*ar'mour, n.* *arms, n.*  
*arnig'erous, a.* *ar'mour-bea'rer, n.* *ar'my, n.*  
*armis'onous, a.* *ar'morer, n.* *unarmed', a.*



ARMENT-UM, *n.* 2. *a drove or herd of cattle.*

armen'tal, *a.* ar'mentine, *a.*

ARMILL-A, *f.* 1. *an ornament of the arm, a bracelet.*

ar'millary, *a.*

AROMAT-A (ἀρωματα), *spices.*

aromat'ics, *n.* aromat'ical, *a.* aromatiza'tion, *n.*

aromat'ic, *a.* ar'omatize, *v.*

ARSEN (ἀρσην), *male, strong—ars'enic, n. arsen'ical, a.*

ARS, art-*is, f.* 3. *an art, skill: as, art'less, without art.*

art, *n.* art'ifice, *n.* art'ist, *n.*

art'ful, *a.* artif'icer, *n.* inartifici'al, *a.*

art'fully, *ad.* artifi'cial, *a.* inartifici'ally, *ad.*

art'fulness, *n.* artifi'cially, *ad.* inert', *a.*

art'less, *a.* artifi'cialness, *n.* inert'ly, *ad.*

art'lessly, *ad.* artisan', *n.* unart'ful, *a.*

art'lessness, *n.*

ARTERI-A (ἀρτηρια), *the wind-pipe, a conical canal.*

ar'tery, *n.* arte'rial, *a.* arteriot'omy, *n.*

ARTHRIT-IS (ἀρθριτις ab ἀρθρον, *a joint*), *gout.*

ar'thritis, *n.* arthrit'ic, *a.* arthrit'ical, *a.*

ARTICUL-US, *m.* 2. (*ab artus, m.* 4. *the joints*), *a little joint; as, artic'ulate, having joints or distinct parts.*

ar'ticle, *n.* artic'ulateness, *n.* inartic'ulate, *a.*

artic'ular, *a.* articula'tion, *n.* inartic'ulately, *ad.*

artic'ulate, *a. & v.* deartic'ulate, *v.* inartic'ulateness, *n.*

artic'ulately, *ad.* exarticula'tion, *n.*

ARUNDO, ἴν-*is, f.* 3. *a reed.*

arundina'ceous, *a.* arundin'eous, *a.*

ASCE-O (ἀσκειω), *to retire to devotion—ascet'ic, a. & n.*

ASCIT-ES (ἀσκιτης ab ἀσκος), *a leathern sack, dropsy of the belly.*

asci'tes, *n.* ascit'ic, *a.* ascit'ical, *a.*

ASIN-US, *m.* 2. *an ass.*

as'inary, *a.* as'inine, *a.* ass, *n.*

- ASPER**, *a. rough*: as, *as'perate*, to make *rough*.  
*as'perate, v.*      *as'perous, a.*      *exas'perator, n.*  
*aspera'tion, n.*      *asperifol'ious, a.*      *exaspera'tion, n.*  
*asper'ity, n.*      *exas'perate, v.*
- ASTHMA** (ἀσθμα), *a breath, a gasp*.  
*ast'hma, n.*      *asthma'tic, a.*      *antasthma'tic, a.*
- ASTR-ON** (ἀστρον), *a star*: as, *astron'omy*, the laws or science of the *stars*.  
*as'terisk, n.*      *astrol'oger, n.*      *astron'omy, n.*  
*as'terism, n.*           *astron'omer, n.*  
*as'tral, a.*      *astrolog'ic, a.*      *astronom'ic, a.*  
*astrif'erous, a.*      *astrolog'ical, a.*      *astronom'ical, a.*  
*astrig'erous, a.*      *astrolog'ically, ad.*      *astronom'ically, ad.*  
*astrog'raphy, n.*      *astrol'ogize, v.*      *disas'ter, n. & v.*  
*as'trolabe, n.*      *astros'copy, n.*      *disas'trous, a.*  
*astrol'ogy, n.*      *as'tro-theol'ogy, n.*      *disas'trousness, n.*
- ATHL-OS** (ἀθλος), *combat, struggle*—*athlet'ic, a.*
- ATLAS**,\* *ant-os* (ἀτλας, ἀντος), *a king of Mauritania*.  
*At'lus, n.*      *Atlan'tic, a. & n.*
- ATM-OS** (ἀτμος), *vapour, air*.  
*at'mosphere, n.*      *atmospher'ic, a.*      *atmospher'ical, a.*
- ATONE**,† *v. (Eng.)*, to make *at one*, to *agree*, to *answer for*, to *expiate*.  
*atone', v.*      *atone'ment, n.*      *unatoned', a.*
- ATRA**, *a. black*: as, *atramen'tal, black, inky*.  
*atrabila'rian, a.*      *atramen'tal, a.*      *atrabila'riousness, n.*  
*atrabila'rious, a.*      *atramen'tous, a.*
- ATROX**, *atroc-is, a. fierce, cruel*.  
*atro'cious, a.*      *atro'ciousness, n.*      *atroc'ity, n.*  
*atro'ciously, ad.*

\* *Atlas* was a king of Mauritania in Africa, who, when Perseus showed him Medusa's head, was instantly changed into a large mountain, from which the contiguous ocean was named *Atlantic*. The fable, that Atlas supported the heavens on his back, arose from his fondness for astronomy, and his often frequenting elevated places and mountains, whence he might observe the heavenly bodies. A collection of maps is called *Atlas*, probably from a picture of him in this attitude, prefixed to some collection.

† These words, *atone*, *atonement*, in the Scriptural sense, always convey the ideas of *sacrifice*, *substitution*, *satisfaction*, *expiation*, and *reconciliation*. (See *Exod.* xxix. 36. *Lev.* xvii. 11. *Job* xxxiii. 24. *Is.* liii. *Rom.* v.)

AUCT-OR, *m.* 3. (*ab augeo*), *increase, author.* (See *Augeo.*)

AUDAX, *audac-is, a.* (*ab audeo, v. 2. to dare*), *bold, daring.*  
*auda'cious, a. auda'ciousness, n. audac'ity, n.*  
*auda'ciously, ad.*

AUDI-O, *v.* 4. *to hear*: as, *au'dible*, that may be heard.  
*au'dible, a. au'ditress, n. obey', v.*  
*au'dibly, ad. au'ditory, a. & n. obe'dience, n.*  
*au'dibleness, n. disobey', v. obe'dient, a.*  
*au'dience, n. disobe'dience, n. obe'diently, ad.*  
*au'dit, n. & v. disobe'dient, a. obedien'tial, a.*  
*au'ditor, n. inau'dible, a.*

AUDIT-US, *p. p.* (*ab audio*), *heard.* (See *Audio.*)

AUG-EO, *v.* 2. *to increase or make greater*: as, *aug-menta'tion*, the act of *increasing* or *making greater.*

*auc'tion, n. augmenta'tion, n. author'itatively, ad.*  
*auc'tionary, a. au'thor, n. author'itatively, n.*  
*auctioneer', n. au'thoress, n. au'thorize, v. [n.]*  
*augment', v. author'ity, n. authoriza'tion, n.*  
*aug'ment, n. author'itative, a. unau'thorised, a.*

AUGUR, *m.* 3. *a priest who predicted from flight chirping or feeding of birds*; hence, *guess.*

*au'gur, n. & v. augu'rial, a. augura'tion, n.*  
*au'gurer, n. au'gurous, a. inau'gurate, v.*  
*au'gury, n. au'gurate, v. inaugura'tion, n.*

AUGUST-US, *a.* *venerable, grand.*

*august', a. august'ness, n. August'us, n.*  
*Au'gust, n.*

AUL-OS (*ἄυλος*), *a pipe*: as, *hydrau'lics*, the science of conveying water through *pipes.*

*aulet'ic, a. hydrau'lic, or*  
*hydrau'lics, n. hydrau'lical, a.*

AUL-A, *f.* 1. *a palace, a court*—*au'lic, a.*

AUR-IS, *f.* 3. *the ear*: as, *au'rist*, one who cures ears.

*au'rist, n. auric'ular, a. auscul'ta'tion, n.*  
*au'ricle, n. auric'ularly, a.*

AUR-UM, *n.* 2. *gold.*

*aurif'erous, a.*      *inaura'tion, n.*

AUSPICI-UM, *n.* 2. (*ab avis et specio, to see*), *sooth-saying, or predicting from the flight, chirping, or feeding of birds; hence, lucky: as, auspici'ous, having omens of success, lucky.*

*au'spice, n.*      *auspici'ous, a.*      *auspici'ousness, n.*  
*auspici'ously, ad.*      *inauspici'ous, a.*

AUSTER, *m.* 2. *the south wind, the south.*

*aus'tral, a.*      *aus'trine, a.*      *Australa'sia, n.*

AUSTER-US, *a.* *severe, rigid.*

*austere', a.*      *austere'ness, n.*      *auster'ity, n.*  
*austere'ly, ad.*

AUTHENTEO (*ἄυθεντω, ab ἄυτος et εἰς, ἐντος, of ἱμμι*), *to act of one's own authority, to authorize: as, au-then'ticate, to make or establish by authority.*

*authen'tic, a.*      *authen'tical, a.*      *authen'ticate, v.*  
*authen'tically, ad.*      *authentic'ity, n.*  
*authen'ticness, n.*

AUTHOR, *m.* 3. (*ab augeo*), *an increaser.* (See *Augeo.*)

AUT-OS (*ἄυτος*), *one's self: as, autom'aton, a self-moving machine, or having motion within itself.*

*autobiog'raphy, n.*      *autograph'ical, a.*      *auton'omy, n.*  
*autoc'rasy, n.*      *autom'aton, n.*      *au'topsy, n.*  
*au'tocrat, n.*      *automat'ical, a.*      *autop'tical, a.*  
*au'tograph, n.*      *autom'atous, a.*      *autop'tically, ad.*

AUTUMN-US, *m.* 2. (*ab augeo*), *season of increase.*

*au'tumn, n.*      *autum'nal, a.*

AUXILI-UM, *n.* 2. *assistance, help, aid.*

*auxil'iar, a.*      *auxiliary, a. & n.*

AVANT, *prep.* (Fr.) *before, forward: as, van'courier one who runs before.*

*avant'guard, or vanguard, n.*      *advance', v. & n.*

- advan'cer, *n.*            advanta'geously, *ad.*    disadvanta'geously,  
 advance'ment, *n.*        advanta'geousness,    *ad.*  
 advan'tage, *n.* & *v.*    *n.*                        disadvanta'geous-  
 advan'taged, *a.*        disadvan'tage, *n.*        ness, *n.*  
 advan'tageground,                                        *van, n.*  
 van'tageground, *n.*                                        van'courier, *n.*  
 advanta'geous, *a.*        disadvanta'geous, *a.*    van'tage, *n.*
- AVARITI-A, *f.* 1. (*ab* avārus), *love or fondness of money; as, avarici'ous, given to the love of money.*  
 av'arice, *n.*                avarici'ously, *ad.*    avarici'ousness, *n.*  
 avarici'ous, *a.*
- AVID-US, *a.* (*ab* aveo), *greedy, eager—avid'ity, n.*
- AV-IS, *f.* 3. *a bird.*  
 au'spice, *n.*                auspici'ously, *ad.*    inauspici'ous, *a.*  
                                       auspici'ousness, *n.*    a'viary, *n.*  
 auspici'ous, *a.*
- AXILL-A, *f.* 1. *the arm-pit—ax'illar, a. ax'illary, a.*
- AXIOMA, *n.* 3. (ἀξιωμα), *a maxim, a plain truth, which needs no proof—ax'iom, n.*

## B.

- BABEL (בבל, *in confusion, Heb.*) *confusion or mixture.*  
 Ba'bel, *n.*                Babyl'o'nian, *n.*        Babyl'o'nish, *a.*  
 Bab'ylon, *n.*
- BACC-A, *f.* 1. *a berry, a pearl.*  
                                       baccif'erous, *a.*        bacciv'orous, *a.*
- BACCH-US, *m.* 2. *the god of wine, wine, revelry: as, bac'chanals, feasts of Bacchus, (drunken revels or riots.)*  
 bac'chanal, *n.*            bacchan'tes, *n.*        debauch'er, *n.*  
 bacchana'lian, *n.*        debauch', *v.* & *n.*    debauch'ery, *n.*  
 bac'chanals, *n.*        debauchee', *n.*        debauch'ment, *n.*
- BALNE-UM, *n.* 2. *a bath: as, bal'neary, a bathing-room.*  
 bal'neary, *n.*            balnea'tion, *n.*        bal'neatory, *a.*
- BALSAM-ON (βαλσαμον), *balm, or fragrant ointment.*  
 balm, *n.*                bal'sam, *n.*            embalm', *v.*  
 balm'y, *a.*                balsam'ic, *a.*        embalm'er, *n.*

BAPT-O (*βαπτω*), *to dip, to wash, to sprinkle.*  
 anabap'tist, *n.*      *bap'tistery, n.*      *pædobap'tism, n.*  
*baptize', v.*      *bap'tism, n.*      *pædobap'tist, n.*  
*bapti'zer, n.*      *baptis'mal, a.*      *rebaptize', v.*  
*bap'tist, n.*

BAR (*בַּר*, Heb.) *a son: as, Barjo'nas, the son of Jonas.*

*Barje'sus, n.*      *Bar'nabas, n.*      *Barthol'omew, n.*  
*Barjo'nas, n.*      *Bar'sabas, n.*      *Bartime'us, n.*

BARB-A, *f. 1. a beard.*

*barb, n. & v.*      *bar'bed, a.*      *bar'ber, n.*

BARBAR-US, *a. not a Greek, rude, savage.*

*bar'barous, a.*      *barba'rian, n.*      *barbar'ity, n.*  
*bar'barously, ad.*      *barbar'ic, a.*      *bar'barize, v.*  
*bar'barousness, n.*      *bar'barism, n.*

BARRE (Fr.), *a bar, a stop: as, embar'rass, to make or cause a stop or hindrance, (to entangle, to perplex.)*

*bar, n. & v.*      *barrica'do, n. & v.*      *embar'rassment, n.*  
*bar'rator, n.*      *bar'rier, n.*      *disembar'rass, v.*  
*bar'ratory, n.*      *bar'rister, n.*      *unembar'rassed, a.*  
*barricade', n. & v.*      *embar'rass, v.*

BASIS (*βασις*), *that on which any thing stands or rests; hence, lowness; as, debase', to make low or mean:*

*base, a. & n.*      *debase', v.*      *embase', v.*  
*base'ly, ad.*      *deba'ser, n.*      *embase'ment, n.*  
*base'ness, n.*      *debase'ness, n.*

BAR-OS (*βαρος*), *weight.*

*barom'eter, n.*      *bar'oscope, a.*      *Bere'a, n.*  
*baromet'rical, a.*      *barytone', n.*      *Bere'ans, n.*

BASIL-EUS (*βασιλευς*), *a king.*

*basil'ica, n.*      *bas'ilic, n.*      *bas'ilisk, n.*  
*basil'ic, a.*      *basil'icon, n.*

BEAT-US, *a. happy, blessed: as, beat'itude, the state of being blessed or happy.*

*beat'ify, v.*      *beatif'ical, a.*      *beatifica'tion, n.*  
*beatif'ic, a.*      *beatif'ically, ad.*      *beat'itude, n.*

BEAU, *m.* (Fr.) *a man of dress*—BELLE, *f.* (Fr.) *a woman of dress*; hence, *fair, beautiful*: as, *beau'ty*, a being *fair or beautiful*; *embell'ish*, to make *beautiful*.

<i>beau, n.</i>	<i>beau'tifully, ad.</i>	<i>beau'teousness, n.</i>
<i>beau'ish, a.</i>	<i>beau'tifulness, n.</i>	<i>belle, n.</i>
<i>beau-monde', n.</i>	<i>beau'tify, v.</i>	<i>belles-le'ttres, n.</i>
<i>beau'ty, n.</i>	<i>beau'teous, a.</i>	<i>embell'ish, v.</i>
<i>beau'tiful, a.</i>	<i>beau'teously, ad.</i>	<i>embell'ishment, n.</i>

BELL-UM, *n.* 2. *war*: as, *rebel', to war back*, (to oppose lawful authority.)

<i>bellig'erent a.</i>	<i>reb'el, n.</i>	<i>rebel'lion, n.</i>
<i>bellig'otent, a.</i>	<i>rebel', v.</i>	<i>rebel'lious, a.</i>
	<i>rebel'ler, n.</i>	<i>rebel'liously, ad.</i>
		<i>rebel'liousness, n.</i>

BELLU-A, *f.* 1. *any large beast or fish*—*bel'luine, a.*

BENE, *adv.* *good, well*: as, *benev'olent, willing good*.

<i>benedict', a.</i>	<i>benef'icence, n.</i>	<i>benev'olence, n.</i>
<i>benedic'tion, n.</i>	<i>benef'icent, a.</i>	<i>benev'olent, a.</i>
<i>benefac'tion, n.</i>	<i>benefici'al, a.</i>	<i>benev'olently, ad.</i>
<i>benefac'tor, n.</i>	<i>benefici'ally, ad.</i>	<i>ben'ison, n.</i>
<i>benefac'tress, n.</i>	<i>benefici'alness, n.</i>	<i>unbenev'olent, a.</i>
<i>ben'efice, n.</i>	<i>benefici'ary, a.</i>	<i>unben'eficed, a.</i>
<i>ben'eficed, a.</i>	<i>ben'efit, n. &amp; v.</i>	

BENIGN-US, *a.* *kind, liberal*.

<i>benign', a.</i>	<i>benig'nity, n.</i>	<i>unbenign', a.</i>
<i>benign'ly, ad.</i>		

BETA ( $\beta$ ), *the second letter in the Greek alphabet*.

<i>al'phabet, n.</i>	<i>alphabet'ical, a.</i>	<i>alphabet'ically, ad.</i>
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BESTI-A, *f.* 1. *a fierce wild beast, any beast*.

<i>beast, n.</i>	<i>beast'liness, n.</i>	<i>bes'tially, ad.</i>
<i>beast'ly, a.</i>	<i>bes'tial, a.</i>	<i>bestial'ity, n.</i>

BIBL-OS, ( $\beta\text{ιβ}\lambda\text{o}\varsigma$ ), *inner bark, paper, a book*.

<i>Bi'b'le, n.</i>	<i>bibliog'rapher, n.</i>	<i>biblioth'ecal, a.</i>
<i>bib'lical, a.</i>	<i>bibliop'olist, n.</i>	<i>biblioma'nia, n.</i>

BIB-O, *v.* 3. *to drink*: as, *imbibe'*, *to drink in*.

<i>biba'</i> ceous, <i>a.</i>	<i>imbibe'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>imbibiti'</i> on, <i>n.</i>
<i>bib'</i> ber, <i>n.</i>	<i>imbi'</i> ber, <i>n.</i>	wine- <i>bib'</i> ber, <i>n.</i>
<i>bib'</i> ulous, <i>a.</i>		

BIL-IS, *f.* 3. *the bile, melancholy*.

<i>antibil'</i> ious, <i>a.</i>	<i>atrabila'</i> rious, <i>a.</i>	<i>bil'</i> iary, <i>a.</i>
<i>atrabila'</i> rian, <i>a.</i>	<i>bile</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>bil'</i> ious, <i>a.</i>

BI-OS (*βίος*), *life*: as, *biog'*raphy, *description of the lives* (of particular persons.)

<i>amphi'</i> δ'ious, <i>a.</i>	<i>biog'</i> raphy, <i>n.</i>	<i>cen'</i> obite, <i>n.</i>
<i>amphi'</i> δ'iousness, <i>n.</i>	<i>biog'</i> rapher, <i>n.</i>	<i>cenobit'</i> ical, <i>a.</i>
<i>autobiog'</i> raphy, <i>n.</i>	<i>biograp'h'</i> ical, <i>a.</i>	

BLAM-ER, *v.* (Fr.) *to censure, to charge with a fault*.

<i>blame</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>blame'</i> ableness, <i>n.</i>	<i>blame'</i> lessness, <i>n.</i>
<i>bla'</i> mer, <i>n.</i>	<i>blame'</i> ful, <i>a.</i>	<i>blame'</i> worthy, <i>a.</i>
<i>blame'</i> able, <i>a.</i>	<i>blame'</i> less, <i>a.</i>	<i>unbla'</i> meable, <i>a.</i>
<i>blame'</i> ably, <i>ad.</i>	<i>blame'</i> lessly, <i>ad.</i>	

BINI (*à bis*), *two by two*.

<i>combine'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>combina'</i> tion, <i>n.</i>
<i>combi'</i> nable, <i>a.</i>	

BIS, *adv.* *twice, two*: as, *bi'*ped, *two footed* (animals.)

<i>bicap'</i> sular, <i>a.</i>	<i>bif'</i> idated, <i>a.</i>	<i>bip'</i> artite, <i>a.</i>
<i>bicip'</i> ital, <i>or</i>	<i>bi'</i> fold, <i>a.</i>	<i>bi'</i> ped, <i>a.</i>
<i>bicip'</i> itous, <i>a.</i>	<i>bi'</i> formed, <i>a.</i>	<i>bip'</i> edal, <i>a.</i>
<i>bi'</i> corne, <i>or</i>	<i>bifur'</i> cated, <i>a.</i>	<i>bipen'</i> nated, <i>a.</i>
<i>bicor'</i> nous, <i>a.</i>	<i>big'</i> amy, <i>n.</i>	<i>bipet'</i> alous, <i>a.</i>
<i>bicor'</i> poral, <i>a.</i>	<i>big'</i> amist, <i>n.</i>	
<i>biden'</i> tal, <i>a.</i>	<i>biling'</i> uous, <i>a.</i>	<i>bis'</i> cuit, <i>n.</i>
<i>bien'</i> ial, <i>a.</i>	<i>bi'</i> nary, <i>a.</i>	<i>bisect'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>bifa'</i> rious, <i>a.</i>	<i>bin'</i> ocle, <i>n.</i>	<i>bisect'</i> ion, <i>n.</i>
<i>bif'</i> erous, <i>a.</i>	<i>binoc'</i> ular, <i>a.</i>	<i>bi'</i> valve, <i>a.</i>
<i>bi'</i> fid, <i>a.</i>	<i>bip'</i> arous, <i>a.</i>	<i>bival'</i> vular, <i>a.</i>

BITUMEN, *n.* 3. *a fat unctuous matter dug from the earth, or skimmed off certain lakes, as the Dead Sea in Judea*—*bitu'*men, *n.* *bitu'*minous, *a.*



BLAND-ŪS, *a.* *soothing, gentle.*

*bland, a.*                      *blan'dish, v.*                      *blan'dishment, n.*

BLAPT-O (βλαπτω), *to hinder, to injure*: as, *blaspheme'*, *to speak evil of God, so as to impede his glory and injure his character.*

*blaspheme', v.*                      *blas'phemous, a.*                      *blas'phemy, n.*  
*blasphe'mer, n.*                      *blas'phemously, ad.*

BLEMA, atos (βλήμα, atos, à βαλλω), *a throwing or putting.* (See *Boleo.*)

BLEP-O (βλεπω), *to see*—*ab'lepsy, n.*

BOLE-O (βολεω or βαλλω), *to cast or throw, to put*: as, *hyper'bolē,\** (a figure of speech in which) any thing is *thrown or carried beyond* (the strict truth); *prob'lem*, any thing *thrown or put forward* (for solution.)

	<i>emblem'atist, n.</i>	<i>parabol'ically, ad.</i>
<i>amphibol'ogy, n.</i>	<i>em'bolus, n.</i>	<i>parab'ola, n.</i>
<i>amphibolog'ical, a.</i>	<i>em'bolism, n.</i>	<i>parab'olism, n.</i>
<i>arcubal'ister, n.</i>	<i>hyper'bola, n.</i>	<i>parabol'iform, a.</i>
<i>bo'lis, n.</i>	* <i>hyper'bolē, n.</i>	<i>parab'oloid, n.</i>
<i>bolt, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>hyperbol'ic, or</i>	<i>prob'lem, n.</i>
<i>bol'us, n.</i>	<i>hyperbol'ical, a.</i>	<i>problemat'ical, n.</i>
<i>diabol'ic, a.</i>	<i>hyperbol'ically, ad.</i>	<i>problemat'ically, ad.</i>
<i>diabol'ical, a.</i>	<i>hyperbol'iform, a.</i>	<i>sym'bol, n.</i>
<i>em'blem, n.</i>		<i>symbol'ical, a.</i>
<i>emblemat'ic, or</i>	<i>par'able, n.</i>	<i>symbol'ically, ad.</i>
<i>emblemat'ical, a.</i>	<i>parabol'ic, or</i>	<i>sym'bolize, v.</i>
<i>emblemat'ically, ad.</i>	<i>parabol'ical, a.</i>	<i>symboliza'tion, n.</i>

BON-US, *a.* *good*: as, *boun'ty, goodness.*

*boun'ty, n.*                      *boun'teous, n.*                      *boun'tifully, ad.*  
*boun'teous, a.*                      *boun'tiful, a.*                      *boun'tifulness, n.*  
*boun'teously, ad.*

\* For the common acceptation and examples of a *Hyperbole*, see the Author's "Outlines of English Grammar."

BORE-AS ( $\beta\omicron\gamma\epsilon\alpha\zeta$ ), *the north wind, the north.*

bo'reas, n.            bo'real, a.            hyperbo'rean, a.

BOTAN-E ( $\beta\omicron\tau\alpha\nu\eta$ , à  $\beta\omicron\omega$ , *to feed*), *an herb, a plant:*  
as, bot'any, *the science or study of plants.*

bot'any, n.            bot'anist, n.            botanol'ogist, n.  
botan'ic, or            botanol'ogy, n.        botanolog'ical, a.  
botan'ical, a.

BRACHI-UM, n. 2. *an arm—brach'ial, a.*

BRACH-YS ( $\beta\epsilon\chi\alpha\chi\upsilon\varsigma$ ), *short—brachyg'raphy, n.*

BREV-IS, a. *short, brief:* as, brev'ity, *a being short.*

abbre'viate, v.        abridg'er, n.            brev'ity, n.  
abbe'viate'or, n.     abridge'ment, n.        brief, a.  
abbe'viate'tion, n.    brev'iary, n.            brief'ly, ad.  
abbe'viate'ure, n.    brev'iat, n.             brief'ness, n.  
abridge', v.            brev'iate'ure, n.

BRILL-ER, v. (Fr.), *to shine, to sparkle.*

brill'iant, a. & n.    brill'iantness, n.        brill'iancy, n.

BROCH-E ( $\beta\epsilon\omicron\chi\eta$ , à  $\beta\epsilon\epsilon\chi\omega$ , *to wet*), *moisture.*

em'brocate, v.        embroca'tion, n.

BRONCH-OS ( $\beta\epsilon\omicron\gamma\chi\omicron\varsigma$ ), *the throat, the wind-pipe.*

bron'chial, or        bronchot'omy, n.        bron'chocele, n.  
bron'chic, a.

BRUM-A, f. 1. *the winter—bru'mal, a.*

BRUT-US, a. *brute, senseless:* as, bru'tal, *belonging to a brute or beast.*

brute, a. & n.        brutal'ity, n.            bru'tishly, ad.  
brute'ness, n.        bru'talize, v.            bru'tishness, n.  
bru'tal, a.            bru'tify, v.             imbrute', v.  
bru'tally, ad.        bru'tish, a.

BRYO ( $\beta\epsilon\gamma\upsilon\omega$ ), *to grow:* as, em'bryo, *that which grows within (another body.)*

em'bryo, n.            em'bryon, n.

BUBON (*βουβων*), *the groin.*

*bu'bo*, *n.*                      *bubon'ocele*, *n.*

BUCOL-OS (*βουκολος*), *a shepherd—bucol'ic*, *n. & a.*

BULB-US, *m. 2. a round root, wrapt up in skins or coats, as onions, tulips, &c.*

*bulb*, *n.*                      *bulb'ous*, *a.*                      *bulba'ceous*, *a.*

BULL-A, *f. 1. a bubble in water.*

*boil*, *n. & v.*                                      *ebulliti'on*, *n.*  
*boil'er*, *n.*

BUTYR-UM, *n. 2. butter—butyra'ceous*, *a.*

### C.

CABAL (*קבל*, *receiving or tradition, Heb.*), *the secret science of the Hebrew Rabbins; a close intrigue.\**

*cabal'*, *n. & v.*                      *cabalis'tic*, or                      *cab'aller*, *n.*  
*cab'alist*, *n.*                      *cabalis'tical*, *a.*

CABIN (*chabin, Welsh*), *a cottage, a small room.*

*cab'in*, *n. & v.*                      *cab'inet*, *n.*                      *cab'inet-maker*, *n.*  
*cab'ined*, *a.*                      *cab'inet-council*, *n.*

CAC-OS (*κακος*), *bad, ill: as, cach'exy, an ill habit of body; cacoph'ony, a bad sound (of words.)*

*anticachec'tic*, *a.*                      *cachec'tical*, *a.*                      *cacochym'ical*, *a.*  
*cach'exy*, *n.*                      *cac'ochymy*, *n.*                      *cacodaemon*, *n.*  
*cachec'tic*, *a.*                      *cacochym'ic*, *a.*                      *cacoph'ony*, *n.*

CACUMEN, *n. 3. the top, a sharp point—cacu'minate*, *v.*

CADAVER, *n. 3. (à cado), a carcase, a dead body.*

*cadav'erous*, *a.*

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\* This signification of the word *Cabal*, it is said, owes its original to the five Cabinet Ministers in Charles the Second's reign; *Clifford, Ashley, Buckingham, Arlington, and Lauderdale*; this junto were known by the name of the *Cabal*,—a word which the initial letters of their names happened to compose.

CAD-O, *v.* 3. *to fall*: as, *ca'dence*, a *falling* (of the voice); *cas'ual*, belonging to a *fall* or *accident*; *coin'cidence*, a *falling in together*.

<i>ac'cidence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cas'ualness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>in'cident</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>ac'cident</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cas'ualty</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>acciden'tal</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>cas'uist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inciden'tal</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>acciden'tally</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>casuis'tical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inciden'tally</i> , <i>ad.</i>
	<i>cas'uistry</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>indecid'uous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ca'dence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>coincide'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>occa'sion</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>ca'dency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>coin'cidence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>occa'sional</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ca'dent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>coin'cident</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>occa'sionally</i> , <i>ad.</i>
	<i>deca'dency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>occa'sioner</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cascade'</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>decay'</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>oc'cident</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>case</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>decay'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>occiden'tal</i> ,
<i>cas'ual</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>decid'uous</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>cas'ually</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>in'cidence</i> , <i>n.</i>	

CALAMIT-AS, *f.* 3. (*à calamus, a reed*), a *misfortune*.

<i>calam'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>calam'itous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>calam'itousness</i> , <i>n.</i>
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CÆD-O, *v.* 3. *to cut, to kill*: as, *incisi'on*, a *cutting in*; *hom'icide*, *killing a man*, or one who *kills a man*; *su'icide*, *killing one's self*.

<i>circumcise'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>excise'man</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>circumcisi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>excisi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mat'ricide</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>concise'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>fil'icide</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mari'ticide</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>concise'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>frat'ricide</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>concise'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hom'icide</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>par'ricide</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>conci'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>homici'dal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>parrici'dal</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>decide'</i> , <i>v.</i>		<i>parricid'ious</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>decid'er</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>incised'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>precise'</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>incisi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>precise'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>decisi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inci'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>precise'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>deci'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inci'sor</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>precis'ian</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>deci'sively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>inci'sory</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>precisi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>deci'siveness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incis'ure</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>preci'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>deci'sory</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>indecisi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>recisi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dë'icide</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>infan'ticide</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reg'icide</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>excise'</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>		<i>soror'icide</i> , <i>n.</i>

su'icide, *n.*                      uncircumcisi'on, *n.*      unexcised', *a.*  
 tyrannicide, *n.*                  undeci'ded, *a.*              uxori'cide, *n.*  
 uncircumcised', *a.*              undeci'sive, *a.*              vati'cide, *n.*

CÆS-US, *p. p.* (à cædo), *cut.* (See Cædo.)

CALX, } *f. 3.* lime-stone, any substance reducible to  
 CALCIS, } powder by burning.

calx, *n.*                      calcina'tion, *n.*              uncal'cined, *a.*  
 calcine', *v.*                  calcin'atory, *a.*

CALCUL-US, *m. 2.* (à calx), a small stone or pebble, used anciently in the operations of numbers; hence, an account or reckoning: as, cal'culate, to reckon.

cal'culate, *v.*                  cal'culatory, *a.*              cal'culus, *n.*  
 calcula'tion, *n.*                  cal'culous, *a.*              incal'culable, *a.*  
 cal'culating, *a.*                  cal'cule, *n.*                  miscal'culate, *v.*  
 calcula'tor, *n.*

CALE-O, *v. 2.* to be warm or hot: as, cal'efy, to make or grow hot; cal'id, hot or burning.

cal'efy, *v.*                      cal'enture, *n.*                  calorif'ic, *a.*  
 calefac'tion, *n.*                  cal'id, *a.*                      incales'cence, *n.*  
 calefac'tory, *a.*                  calid'ity, *n.*                  incales'cency, *n.*  
 cal'dron, *n.*                      calor'ic, *n.*                  scald, *v. & n.*

CALIGO, *inis, f. 3.* darkness.

caliga'tion, *n.*                  calig'inous, *a.*                  calig'inousness, *n.*

CAL-OS (καλος), beautiful—calig'raphy, *n.*

CALL-US, *m. 2.* the skin on the feet or hands, or any other part of the body, hardened by exercise; hardness.

cal'lous, *a.*                      callos'ity, *n.*                  cal'lus, *n.*  
 cal'lousness, *n.*

CALUMNI-A, *f. 1.* a false accusation, slander: as, calum'niator, one who forges false accusation.

cal'umny, *n.*                      calum'niate, *v.*                  calum'niator, *n.*  
 calum'nious, *a.*                  calumnia'tion, *n.*

CALYPT-O (καλυπτω), to cover, to veil.

apoc'alyse, *n.*                  apocalyp'tical, *a.*              apocalyp'tically, *ad.*

CAMPT-O (*καμπτω*), to bend.

anacamp'tics, *n.* anacamp'tic, *a.*

CAMP-US, *m.* 2. a plain, an open field; tents in the fields: as, encamp', to fix or pitch tents.

camp, *n.* & *v.* cham'paign, *n.* decamp'ment, *n.*

campaign', *n.* champagne', *n.* encamp', *v.*

campes'tral, *a.* decamp', *v.* encamp'ment, *n.*

CANCER, *m.* 3. a crab-fish, a virulent swelling, an eating sore: as, can'cerate, to become an eating sore.

can'cer, *n.* can'cerous, *a.* canc'rine, *a.*

can'cerate, *v.* can'cerousness, *n.* can'ker, *n.* & *v.*

CANDE-O, *v.* 2. to be white, to glow like a coal, to set on fire: as, can'didate,\* one who solicits for a place; incen'diary, one who sets houses on fire, or who inflames faction.

can'dent, *a.*

accen'sion, *n.*

can'dicant, *a.*

incen'diary, *n.*

can'dify, *v.*

can'dle, *n.*

in'cense, *n.*

can'dour, *n.*

can'dlestick, *n.*

incense', *v.*

can'did, *a.*

Can'dlemas, *n.*

incen'sion, *n.*

can'didly, *ad.*

chandelier', *n.*

incen'sor, *n.*

can'didness, *n.*

chand'ler, *n.*

incen'sory, *n.*

\*can'didate, *n.*

excandes'cence, *n.*

incen'tive, *n.* & *a.*

CANIS, *c.* 3. a dog, the dog-star.

can'ine, *a.*

canic'ular, *a.*

CANO, *v.* 3. to sing: as, can'ticle, a little song.

ac'cent, *n.*

char'mer, *n.*

accent', *v.*

can'ticle, *n.*

char'ming, *a.*

accent'uate, *v.*

can'to, *n.*

char'mingly, *ad.*

accentua'tion, *n.*

chant, *v.* & *n.*

char'mingness, *n.*

accent'ual, *a.*

chant'er, *n.*

decant', *v.*

archchan'ter, *n.*

chan'tress, *n.*

decan'ter, *n.*

cano'rous, *a.*

chan'try, *n.*

decanta'tion, *n.*

cant, *n.* & *v.*

chan'ticleer, *n.*

decharm', *v.*

charm, *n.* & *v.*

des'cant, *n.*

canta'ta, *n.*

char'med, *a.*

descant', *v.*

\* Those who sought preferments, among the Romans, were called *can'didati*, from a white robe (à *toga candida*) worn by them, which was rendered shining (*candens*) by the art of the fuller.

enchant', *v.*

enchan'ter, *n.*

enchan'tress, *n.*

enchan'tingly, *ad.*

enchant'ment, *n.*

incanta'tion, *n.*

incan'tatory, *a.*

prece'n'tor, *n.*

recant', *v.*

recan'ter, *n.*

recanta'tion, *n.*

recan'tatory, *a.*

subchan'ter, *n.*

vatic'inate, *v.*

CANTAT-US, *p. p.* (*à canto*), *sung.* (See *Cano.*)

CANTO, *v. 1.* (*à cano*), *to sing often.* (See *Cano.*)

CANON (*κανων*), *a rule, a law*: as, *canon'ical*, be-longing to a *canon* or *rule*.

can'on, *n.*

can'onist, *n.*

can'oness, *n.*

can'onry, or

can'onship, *n.*

canon'ical, *a.*

canon'ically, *ad.*

canon'icalness, *n.*

can'onize, *v.*

canoniza'tion, *n.*

uncanon'ical, *a.*

CAP-I-O, *v. 3.* *to take, to take in or up, to hold or con-tain*: as, *cap'tive*, one *taken* (in war); *capac'ity*, the power of *taking in* or *containing*; *except'ion*, a *taking out*; *percep'tible*, that may be *taken up* or *in* thoroughly, or *observed*; *antic'ipate*, *to take up* before; *partic'ipate*, *to take a part in*.

accept', *v.*

accept'er, *n.*

ac'ceptable, *a.*

ac'ceptably, *ad.*

ac'ceptableness, *n.*

acceptabil'ity, *a.*

accept'ance, *n.*

accepta'tion, *n.*

antic'ipate, *v.*

anticipa'tion, *n.*

ca'pable, *a.*

ca'pableness, *n.*

capabil'ity, *n.*

capac'ious, *a.*

capac'iousness, *n.*

capac'ity, *n.*

capac'itate, *v.*

cap'ta'tion, *n.*

cap'tion, *n.*

cap'tious, *a.*

cap'tiously, *ad.*

cap'tiousness, *n.*

cap'tivate, *v.*

cap'tiva'tion, *n.*

cap'tive, *a. & n.*

cap'tiv'ity, *n.*

cap'tor, *n.*

cap'ture, *n.*

conceit', *n. & v.*

concei'ted, *a.*

concei'tedly, *ad.*

concei'tedness, *n.*

conceit'less, *a.*

conceive', *v.*

concei'ver, *n.*

concei'veable, *a.*

conceiv'ably, *ad.*

concei'veableness, *n.*

concep'tion, *n.*

concep'tible, *a.*

concep'tive, *a.*

concep'tacle, *n.*

deceit', *n.*

deceit'ful, *a.*

deceit'fully, *ad.*

deceit'fulness, *n.*

deceive', *v.*

decei'ver, *n.*

decei'veable, *a.*

decei'veableness, *n.*

decep'tion, *n.*

decep'tious, *a.*

- decept'ive, a.*  
*dec'eptory, a.*  
*decept'ible, a.*  
*deceptibil'ity, n.*  
*eman'cipate, v.*  
*emancipa'tion, n.*  
*except', v.*  
*except'ing, prep.*  
*except'ion, n.*  
*except'ionable, a.*  
  
*except'ive, a.*  
  
*except'or, n.*  
*impercept'ible, a.*  
*impercept'ibly, ad.*  
*impercept'ibleness, n.*  
*inca'pable, a.*  
*inca'pableness, n.*  
*inca'pabil'ity, n.*  
*inca'pacious, a.*  
*inca'paciousness, n.*  
*inca'pac'itate, v.*  
*inca'pac'ity, n.*  
*incep'tion, n.*  
*incep'tive, a.*  
*incip'ient, a.*  
*inconcei'vable, a.*  
*inconcei'vably, ad.*  
*inconcep'tible, a.*  
*intercept', v.*  
*intercep'tion, n.*  
*intercip'ient, n.*  
  
*man'ciple, n.*  
*misaccepta'tion, n.*  
*misconceit', n.*  
*misconcep'tion, n.*  
*munic'ipal, a.*
- oc'cupancy, n.*  
*oc'cupant, n.*  
  
*occupa'tion, n.*  
*oc'cupy, v.*  
*oc'cupier, n.*  
*partic'ipable, a.*  
*partic'ipant, a.*  
*partic'ipate, v.*  
*participa'tion, n.*  
*par'ticiple, n.*  
*particip'ial, a.*  
*particip'ially, ad.*  
*perceive', v.*  
*percei'vable, a.*  
*percei'vably, ad.*  
*percep'tion, n.*  
*percep'tible, a.*  
*percep'tibly, ad.*  
*perceptibil'ity, n.*  
*percep'tive, a.*  
*percip'ient, a. & n.*  
*pre'cept, n.*  
  
*precep'tive, a.*  
*precep'tor, n.*  
*prec'eptory, n.*  
*preconceit', n.*  
*preconceive', v.*  
*preconcep'tion, n.*  
  
*preoc'cupa'tion, n.*  
*preoc'cupancy, n.*  
*preoc'cupy, v.*  
*prince, n.*  
*princess', n.*  
*prince'dom, n.*  
*prince'like, a.*  
*prince'ly, a. & ad.*  
*prince'liness, n.*  
*prin'cipal, a. & n.*
- prin'cipally, ad.*  
*principal'ity, n.*  
*princip'alness, n.*  
*prin'ciple, n. & v.*  
*receive', v.*  
*recei'ver, n.*  
*recei'vable, a.*  
*recei'vedness, n.*  
*receipt', n.*  
*rec'eptacle, n.*  
*receptibil'ity, n.*  
*recep'tion, n.*  
*recep'tive, a.*  
  
*rec'ipè, n.*  
*recip'ient, n.*  
*recupera'tion, n.*  
*superconcep'tion, n.*  
*suscep'tible, a.*  
*susceptibil'ity, n.*  
  
*suscep'tive, a.*  
*suscip'ien'cy, n.*  
*suscip'ient, n.*  
*unac'ceptable, a.*  
*unac'ceptableness, n.*  
  
*unconcei'vable, a.*  
*unconcei'vableness, n.*  
  
*unconceived', a.*  
*undeceive', v.*  
*undecei'vable, a.*  
*undeceived', a.*  
*unexcept'ionable, a.*  
*unoc'cupied, a.*  
*unpercei'ved, a.*  
*unpercei'vedly, ad.*  
*unprin'ciple'd, a.*  
*unreceived', a.*  
*unsuscep'tible, a.*



CAPILL-US, *m.* 2. (*capitis pilus*), *the hair*.

*cap'illary, a. capil'lament, n. capilla'ceous, a.*

CAPUT, *itis, n.* 3. *the head*: as, *decap'itate*, to take *the head off* or from; *cap'ital*, belonging to *the head*.

<i>bicip'ital, a.</i>	<i>cap'tainry, n.</i>	<i>precip'itant, a.</i>
<i>bicip'itous, a.</i>	<i>cap'tainship, n.</i>	<i>precip'itantly, ad.</i>
<i>cap, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>chap'iter, n.</i>	<i>precip'itate, v. a.</i>
<i>cap-à-pié, ad.</i>	<i>chap'ter, n.</i>	<i>&amp; n.</i>
<i>cap'ital, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>chap'trel, n.</i>	<i>precip'itately, ad.</i>
<i>cap'itally, ad.</i>	<i>decap'itate, v.</i>	<i>precipita'tion, n.</i>
<i>capita'tion, n.</i>	<i>oc'ciput, n.</i>	<i>precip'itous, a.</i>
<i>capit'ulary, a.</i>	<i>occip'ital, a.</i>	<i>recapit'ulate, v.</i>
<i>capit'ulate, v.</i>	<i>prec'ipice, n.</i>	<i>recapitula'tion, n.</i>
<i>capitula'tion, n.</i>	<i>precip'itance, n.</i>	<i>recapit'ulatory, a.</i>
<i>cap'tain, n.</i>	<i>precip'itancy, n.</i>	<i>cape, n.</i>

CAPSUL-A, *f.* 1. (*à capsula, a chest*), *a small chest* or *box*.

<i>bicap'sular, a.</i>	<i>cap'sulate, a.</i>	<i>multicap'sular, a.</i>
<i>cap'sular, a.</i>	<i>cap'sulated, a.</i>	<i>pentacap'sular, a.</i>
<i>cap'sulary, a.</i>		

CAPT-US, *p. p.* (*à capio*), *taken*. (See *Capio*.)

CARBO, *ōn-is, m.* 3. *a coal*: as, *car'buncle*, (*a small coal*), *a gem resembling a coal*.

<i>carbon'ic, a.</i>	<i>car'buncle, n.</i>	<i>carbun'cular, a.</i>
<i>carbon'arism, n.</i>	<i>car'buncled, a.</i>	<i>carbuncula'tion, n.</i>
<i>carbona'ceus, a.</i>		

CARCER, *m.* 3. (*à con et arceo, to drive*), *a prison*: as, *incar'cerate*, to put into *prison*.

<i>car'ceral, a.</i>	<i>incar'cerate, v.</i>	<i>incarcera'tion, n.</i>
<i>disincar'cerate, v.</i>		

CARDO, *in-is, m.* 3. *a hinge, a point*.

\**car'dinal, a. & n. car'dinalate, or car'dinalship, n.*

\* A *Cardinal* is so styled, because serviceable to the Apostolic See, as an *axle* or *hinge* on which the whole government of the Church turns; or, as they have, from the Pope's grant, the *hinge* and *government* of the Romish Church.—*Ayliffe*.

CARDI-*A* (καρδία), *the heart*: as, *car'diac, cordial.*

*cardi'acal, a.*      *cardial'gia, n.*      *pericar'dium, n.*  
*car'diac, a.*

CARI-*ES, f. 5. rottenness.*

*ca'ries, n.*      *carios'ity, n.*      *ca'rious, a.*

CARO, } *f. 3. flesh*: as, *incar'nate, having put on*  
CARNIS, } *flesh*; *carniv'orous, eating flesh.*

*car'nage, n.*      *car'nify, v.*      *char'nel-house, n.*  
*car'nal, a.*      *car'nival, n.*      *excar'nate, v.*  
*car'nally, ad.*      *car'neous, a.*      *excarnifica'tion, n.*  
*carnal'ity, n.*      *car'nous, a.*      *incar'nate, a. & v.*  
*car'nalness, n.*      *carnos'ity, n.*      *incarna'tion, n.*  
*car'na'tion, n.*      *carniv'orous, a.*      *incar'native, n.*  
*carnel'ion, or*      *car'uncle, n.*      *uncar'nate, a.*  
*cornel'ian, n.*      *char'nel, n.*

CARP-*US, m. 2. fruit*; *the wrist.*

*metacar'pus, n.*      *pericar'pium, n.*

CARTILAGO, *in-is, f. 3. a gristle or tendon.*

*car'tilage, n.*      *cartilag'inous, a.*

CAR-*US, a. dear, kind.*

*caress', v. & n.*      *cher'ish, v.*      *cher'isher, n.*

CASTIG-*O, v. 1. to chastise, to punish.*

*cas'tigate, v.*      *chas'ten, v.*      *chasti'ser, n.*  
*castiga'tion, n.*      *chastise', v.*      *chas'tisement, n.*  
*cas'tigatory, a.*

CAST-*US, a. pure, chaste*: as, *chas'tity, a being pure.*

*chaste, a.*      *chas'tity, n.*      *inces'tuously, ad.*  
*chaste'ly, ad.*      *incest', n.*      *unchaste', a.*  
*chaste'ness, n.*      *inces'tuous, a.*      *unchas'tity, n.*

CAS-*US, p. p. (à cado), fallen.* (See *Cado.*)

CATEN-*A, f. 1. a chain, a link*: as, *cat'enate, to chain.*

*cat'enate, v.*      *catena'rian, a.*      *concatena'tion, n.*  
*catena'tion, n.*      *concal'enate, v.*

CAVALL-O (Ital. à caballus, m. 2. à καβαλλης), a horse.

cav'alcade, n. cavalier'ly, ad. cav'alry, n.  
cavalier', n. & a.

CAVILL-A, f. 1. a cavil, a jest, a taunt or jeer.

cav'il, v. & n. cav'illingly, ad. cavilla'tion, n.  
cav'iller, n. cav'illous, a.

CAV-US, a. hollow : as, exca'vate, to hollow out.

ca'vate, v. cav'ernous, a. conce'vo-con'vex, a.  
cava'tion, n. con'cave, a. conce'vous, a.  
cav'ity, n. con'caveness, n. conce'vously, ad.  
cave, n. concav'ity, n. encave', v.  
cav'ern, n. concava'tion, n. exca vate, v.  
cav'erned, a. conce'vo-con'cave, a. excava'tion, n.

CAUL-IS, m. 3. a stalk or stem.

caulif'erous, a. caul'iflower, n.

CAUS-A, f. 1. a cause, origin, a reason : as, accuse',  
to lay a cause to (any one), to blame.

accuse', v. cau'sable, a. excu'sable, a.  
accu'ser, n. cau'sal, a. excu'sableness, n.  
accu'sable, a. causal'ity, n.  
accusa'tion, n. causa'tion, n. excu'satory, a.  
accu'sative, a. cau'sative, a. inexcu'sable, a.  
accu'satory, a. causa'tor, n. inexcu'sably, ad.  
cause, n. & v. excuse', v. & n. inexcu'sableness, n.  
cau'ser, n. excu'ser, n.  
cause'less, a. excuse'less, a. recu'sant, n.  
cause'lessly, ad.

CAUSTIC-OS (καυστικός, à καίω, to burn), burning.

caust'ic, a. & n. cau'terize, v. cau'tery, n.  
caust'ical, a. cauteriza'tion, n. hol'ocaust, n.

CAUTIO, òn-is, f. 3. (à caveo, to beware), caution,  
wariness, warning : as, incau'tious, not wary.

cau'tion, n. & v. cau'tiousness, n. incau'tious, a.  
cau'tionary, a. ca'veat, n. incau'tiously, ad.  
cau'tious, a. cau'telous, a. precau'tion, n. & v.  
cau'tiously, ad. cau'telously, ad. incau'tious, a.

CELE (*κηλη*), a swelling, a tumour: as, hy'drocele, a watery tumour or swelling.

bron'chocele, n.      enter'occele, n.      sar'cocele, n.  
bubon'occele, n.      hy'drocele, n.      spermat'occele, n.

CED-O, v. 3. to go, to give up, to yield: as, antecede'nt, going before; interces'sor, one who goes between, (a mediator); accede', to give up to, to come to; proceed', to go forward; recede', to go back.

ab'scess, n.	exceed', v.	recede', v.
accede', v.	excee'ding, a. & ad.	recess', n.
access', n.	excee'dingly, ad.	recessi'on, n.
accessi'on, n.	excess', n.	retrocessi'on, n.
access'ible, a.	exces'sive, a.	secede', v.
ac'cessary, n. & a.	exces'sively, ad.	sece'der, n.
	inacces'sible, a.	secessi'on, n.
ac'cessory, a.	inces'sant, a.	succeda'neous, a.
ac'cessorily, ad.	inces'santly, ad.	succeda'neum, n.
antecede', v.	intercede', v.	succeed', v.
antecede'nt, a. & n.	interce'der, n.	succeed'er, n.
antecede'ntly, ad.	intercessi'on, n.	success', n.
antecede'nce, n.	interces'sor, n.	success'ful, a.
anteces'sor, n.		success'fully, ad.
cease, v. & n.	precede', v.	success'fulness, n.
cease'less, a.	prece'dence, n.	successi'on, n.
cede, v.	prece'dency, n.	success'ive, a.
cessa'tion, n.	prece'dent, a.	success'ively, ad.
cessa'vit, n.	prece'dently, ad.	success'iveness, n.
ces'sible, a.	prec'edent, n.	success'less, a.
cessibil'ity, n.	precessi'on, n.	suc'cessor, n.
ces'sion, n.	predeceased', a.	surcease', v. & n.
ces'sionary, a.	predeces'sor, n.	unacces'sible, a.
ces'sor, n.	proceed', v. & n.	
concede', v.	proceed'er, n.	unprec'edented, a.
conces'sion, n.	proceed'ing, n.	unsuccee'ded, a.
conces'sionary, a.	proce'dure, n.	unsuccess'ful, a.
conces'sive, a.	proc'ess, n.	unsuccess'fully, ad.
conces'sively, ad.	processi'on, n.	unsuccess'fulness, n.
decease', n. & v.	processi'on, a.	unsuccess'ive, a.
decessi'on, n.	processi'onary, a.	

CEED (Eng. for *cedo*), *to go*. (See *Cedo*.)

CELEBR-IS, *a. renowned, much spoken of*: as, *celebrate* *to make renowned, to praise*.

*celebrate, v.*      *celebrious a.*      *celebrity, n.*  
*celebra'tion, n.*  
*celebrator, n.*      *recelebrate, v.*

CELER, *a. swift, quick*: as, *celer'ity*, a being *swift*.

*accelerate, v.*      *accelerative, a.*      *celer'ity, n.*  
*accelera'tion, n.*

CÆLEST-IS, *a. (à cælum, n. 2. heaven), heavenly*.

*celes'tial, a. & n.*      *superceles'tial, a.*  
*celes'tially, ad.*      *subceles'tial, a.*

CÆLEB-S, *a. single, unmarried*.

*cel'ibacy, n.*      *cel'ibate, n.*

CELL-A, *f. 1. a cellar*: as, *cell'lule*, a little *cell*.

*cell, n.*      *cell'larage, n.*      *cell'lular, a.*  
*cell'lar, n.*      *cell'larist, n.*      *cell'lule, n.*

CELS-US, *a. high, lofty, elevated, noble*.

*cel'situde, n.*      *ex'cellency, n.*      *ex'cellently, ad.*  
*excel', v.*      *ex'cellent, a.*      *superex'cellent, a.*  
*ex'cellence, n.*

CEL-O, *v. 1. to hide, to conceal*.

*conceal', v.*      *concea'ledness, n.*      *conceal'ment, n.*  
*concea'ler, n.*      *concea'ledly, ad.*      *inconcea'lable, a.*  
*concea'lable, a.*      *concea'ling, n.*

CENS-EO, *v. 2. to think, to judge, to value, to blame*  
as, *cens'o'rious*, given to *censure* or *blame*.

*cense, n.*      *cens'o'riousness, n.*      *cen'sus, n.*  
                   *cen'sorlike, a.*      *cen'sual, a.*  
*cen'sor, n.*      *cen'sorship, n.*      *cen'suring, n.*  
*censo'rial, a.*      *cen'sure, n. & v.*      *cess', n. & v.*  
*censo'rian, a.*      *cen'surer, n.*      *cess'ment, n.*  
*censo'rious, a.*      *cen'surable, a.*      *recen'sion, n.*  
*censo'riously, ad.*      *cen'surableness, n.*

CEND-O (com<sup>p</sup>. form of *candeo*), *to burn*. (See *Candeo*.)

CENS-US (com<sup>p</sup>. form of *cansus*), *burnt*. (See *Candeo*.)

CENTR-UM (κεντρον), *the middle or centre*: as, *cen'tral*, belonging to *the centre or middle*.

<i>cen'tre</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>centrip'etal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>eccen'tric</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
<i>cen'tral</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>concen'tre</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>eccen'trical</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>cen'trally</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>concen'tric</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>eccentric'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>central'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>concen'trical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>geocen'tric</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>cen'tric</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>concen'trically</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>heliocen'tric</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>cen'trical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>concen'trate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>paracen'tric</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>centrif'ugal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>concentra'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>paracen'trical</i> , <i>a.</i>

CENT-UM, *a. a hundred, 100*: as, *cen'tury*, *a hundred, a hundred years*, (usually applied to time.)

<i>cent</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>centes'imal</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>centu'plicate</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>cen'tage</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>centifo'lious</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>centu'riate</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>cen'tenary</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>centil'oquy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>centuria'tor</i> , or
<i>cen'tury</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cen'tiped</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cen'turist</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>centen'nial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cen'tuple</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>centu'rion</i> , <i>n.</i>

CEPHAL-E (κεφαλη), *the head*: as, *aceph'alous*, without *a head*; *hydroceph'alus*, water in *the head*.

<i>aceph'alist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>buceph'alus</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>aceph'alous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cephalal'gia</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hydroceph'alus</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>biceph'alous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cephal'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	

CEPT-US (com<sup>p</sup>. form of *captus*), *taken*. (See *Capio*.)

CER-A, *f. I. wax*: as, *sincere'*, without *wax or varnish*, (*unmixed, pure, honest*.)

<i>ce'rate</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incera'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>sincere'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>ce'rated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incer'ative</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sincere'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cere</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>insincere'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sincer'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cere'cloth</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>insincere'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	
<i>cere'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>insincer'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>ceru'men</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>sincere'</i> , <i>a.</i>	

CERAS (κερας), *a horn*.

<i>ceras'tes</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>monoc'eros</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>rhinoc'eros</i> , <i>n.</i>
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CEREBR-UM, *n.* 2. *the brain.*

*cer'ebrium, n. cer'ebrial, a. cer'ebel, n.*

CEREMONI-A, *f.* 1. *a rite, a form.*

*cer'emony, n. ceremon'ially. ad. ceremo'niously, ad.  
ceremo'nial, a. & n. ceremon'ious, u. ceremo'niousness, n.*

CERES, *f.* 3. *the goddess of corn; corn—cerea'lious, a.*

CERN-O, *v.* 3. *to separate by a sieve, to sift, to see, to distinguish, to judge: as, discern', to separate asunder, to see, (to distinguish, to judge); discreti'on, the art of separation, or skill in separating; se'cret, separate and laid aside, (kept hidden.)*

*concern', v. & n. discrimina'tion, n. secern', v.  
concer'nedly, ad. discrim'inable, a. se'cret, a. n. & v.  
concern'ment, n. discrim'inateness, n. se'cretly, ad.  
concer'ning, a. discrim'inative, a. se'crecy, n.  
decern', v. excern', v. se'cretness, n.  
decree', v. & n. ex'crement, n. se'cretist, n.  
decree'tal, a. & n. excrement'al, a. sec'retary, n.  
decree'tist, n. excrementiti'ous, a. sec'retariship, n.  
dec'retory, a. excre'tion, n. secrete', v.  
discern', v. ex'cretive, a. secre'tion, n.  
discern'ment, n. ex'cretory, a. secretiti'ous, a.  
discer'ner, n. indiscer'nible, a. secre'tory, a.  
discer'nible, a. indiscer'nibly, ad. unconcern', n.  
discer'nibly, ad. indiscreet', a. unconcerned', a.  
discer'nibleness, n. indiscreet'ly, ad. unconcer'nedly, ad.  
discer'ning, a. & n. indiscrete', a. unconcerned'ness, n.  
discer'ningly, ad. indiscreti'on, n.  
discreet', a. indiscrim'inate, a.  
discreet'ly, ad. indiscrim'inately, undiscerned', a.  
discreet'ness, n. ad. undiscer'nedly, ad.  
discrete', a. indiscrim'inating, undiscern'ible, a.  
discreti'on, n. a. undiscern'ibly, ad.  
discreti'onally, a. indiscrimina'tion, n. undiscern'ing, a.  
discreti'onary, a. rec'rement, n. indiscreet', a.  
discre'tive, a. recremen'tal, a. indiscreet'ly, ad.  
discrim'inate, v. & a. recrementiti'ous, a. unse'cret, v. & a.  
discrim'inately, ad.*

CERPO, *v.* 3. (com<sup>p</sup>. form of *carpo*), *to cull or pluck, to select*: as, *excerpt's*, what is *culled* out, or *selected*.

<i>decerpt'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>discerptibil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>excerpt'ion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>decerpt'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>discerp'sion</i> , or	<i>indiscerp'ible</i> , or
<i>decerpt'ion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>discerp'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>indiscerp'tible</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>excerpt'</i> , or	
<i>discerp'ible</i> , or	<i>excerpt'</i> , <i>v.</i>	
<i>discerp'tible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>excerpt'or</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>indiscerpibil'ity</i> , or
<i>discerpibil'ity</i> , or	<i>excerpt's</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>indiscerptibil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>

CERPT-US (com<sup>p</sup>. form of *carptus*), *culled*. (See *Cerpo*.)

CERT-O, *v.* 1. *to contend, to strive*: as, *concert'*, *to strive* together (in private to make a settlement.)

<i>concert'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>concer'to</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>con'cert</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>disconcert'</i> , <i>v.</i>

CERT-US, *a.* *certain, sure*: as, *ascertain'*, *to make one's self sure*; *cer'tify*, *to make another sure*.

<i>ascertain'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>cer'tes</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incer'titude</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ascertai'nable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cer'tify</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>incer'tain</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ascertai'ner</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cer'tifier</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incer'tainly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>ascertain'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>certif'icate</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>incer'tainty</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cer'tain</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>certifica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>uncer'tain</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>cer'tainly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>cer'titude</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>uncer'tainty</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cer'tainty</i> , <i>n.</i>		

CERVIX, *īcis*, *f.* 3. *the neck*—*cer'vical*, *a.*

CÆSPES, *cæspītis*, *m.* 3. *a turf*—*cespiti'tious*, *a.*

CESSO, *v.* 1. (*à cedo*), *to cease, to give over*. (See *Cedo*.)

<i>inces'sant</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inces'santly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>inces'sable</i> , <i>a.</i>
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CESS-US, *p. p.* (*à cedo*), *gone, given up*. (See *Cedo*.)

CERULE-US, *a.* *blue, azure, sky-coloured*.

<i>ceru'lean</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>ceru'leous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cerulif'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
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CET-US, *m.* 2. *a whale*—*ceta'ceous*, *a.*

CHAGRIN, *m.* (Fr.), *ill humour, vexation*.

*chagrin'*, *n.* & *v.*

CHALC-OS (*χαλκος*), *brass*.

*chalcog'raphy*, *n.* *chalcog'rapher*, *n.*



CHALYB-S, *m.* 3. *steel, hardened iron.*

*chalyb'ean, a. chalyb'eate, a.*

CHAOS (χαος), *a confused mass, confusion.*

*cha'os, n. chaot'ic, a.*

CHARACTER (χαρακτηρ), *a mark, a stamp; peculiar disposition, or mark of reputation.*

*char'acter, n. characteris'tically, char'acterize, v.*

*characteris'tic, a. ad. char'acterless, a.*

*& n. char'acterism, n.*

*characteris'tical, a.*

CHARIS, ĪTOS (χαρις, ἴτος), *joy, grace, love.*

*char'ity, n. unchar'itable, a.*

*char'itable, a. eu'charist, n. unchar'itably, ad.*

*char'itably, ad. eucharis'tic, a. unchar'itableness,*

*char'itableness, n. eucharis'tical, a. n.*

CHERUB (כרוב), *a celestial spirit, next in order to the seraph.*

*cher'ub, n. cheru'bic, or cher'ubin, a. & n.*

*cher'ubim, n. pl. cheru'bical, a.*

CHEVAL, *m.* (Fr.), *a horse.*

*chevalier', n. chiv'akty, n. chiv'alrous, a.*

CHICANE, *f.* (Fr.), *artifice, cavil, sophistry.*

*chicane', n. & v. chica'ner, n. chica'nery, n.*

CHILIOI (χιλιοι), *a thousand, 1000.*

*chil'iad, n. chil'iarchy, n. chil'iast, n.*

*chil'iarch, n. chiliae'dron, n.*

CHIMERA, *f.* 1. (χιμαιρα), *a fictitious monster; a vain and wild fancy.*

*chime'ra, n. chimer'ical, a. chimer'ically, ad.*

CHIR (χειρ), *the hand: as, chirur'geon or sur'geon one who cures by manual operation.*

*chir'ograph, n. chirog'rapher, n.*

*chirag'rical, a. chirog'raphy, n. chirog'raphist, n.*

<i>chir'ology, n.</i>	<i>chirur'gery, or</i>	<i>sur'geon, n.</i>
<i>chir'omaney, n.</i>	<i>sur'gery, n.</i>	<i>chirur'gical, a.</i>
<i>chir'omancer, n.</i>	<i>chirur'geon, or</i>	<i>chirur'gic, a.</i>
<i>chiroso-ph'ist, n.</i>		

CHOL-E (*χολη*), *bile; anger: as, mel'ancholey, (a disease arising from) black bile; sadness.*

<i>chol'agogue, n.</i>	<i>chol'ic, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>mel'ancholeyness, n.</i>
<i>chol'era-morbus, n.</i>	<i>mel'ancholey, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>mel'ancholeic, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>chol'er, n.</i>	<i>mel'ancholeily, ad.</i>	
<i>chol'eric, a.</i>		
<i>chol'ericness, n.</i>	<i>mel'ancholeyst, n.</i>	<i>mel'ancholeize, v.</i>

CHONDR-OS (*χονδρος*), *the cartilage of the breast-bone; the liver, the spleen\*: as, hypochon'driac, one who is melancholy, or disordered in imagination.*

<i>an'thypocho'n'driac, a.</i>	<i>hypocho'n'dria, n.</i>	<i>hypocho'n'driacism, n.</i>
<i>hypocho'n'dry, n.</i>	<i>&amp; a.</i>	<i>hypocho'n'driasis, n.</i>
<i>*hypocho'n'dres, n.</i>	<i>hypocho'n'driacal, a.</i>	

CHOR-US, *m. 2. a company or band of singers.*

<i>choir, n.</i>	<i>cho'rally, ad.</i>	<i>choir-service, n.</i>
<i>cho'ral, a.</i>	<i>cho'rist, n.</i>	<i>cho'rus, n.</i>
	<i>chor'ister, n.</i>	

CHORD-A, *f. 1. (χορδη), a gut, a string; a rope.*

<i>chord, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>cord, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>cordelier, n.</i>
<i>chordee', n.</i>	<i>cor'ded, a.</i>	<i>mon'ochord, n.</i>
<i>clar'ichord, n.</i>	<i>cor'dage, n.</i>	<i>pen'tachord, n.</i>

CHOR-EO (*χωρειω*), *to go, to retire.*

<i>anach'orete, or</i>	<i>an'chorite, n.</i>
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\* *Hypochondres* are the two regions lying on each side the *cartilago ensiformis*, and those of the ribs, and the tip of the breast, which have in the one *the liver*, and in the other *the spleen*.—*Quincy*. The blood moving too slowly through the *celiac* and *mesenteric* arteries, produces various complaints in the lower bowels and *hypochondres*; whence such persons are called *hypochondriac*.—*Arbuthnot on Aliments*. Those affected with this disease always appear *dejected* and *melancholy*, or disordered in imagination.

CHOR-OS (*χωρος*), a place, a country, a tract of land: as, chorog'raphy, a description of a particular country or tract of land.

chorog'raphy, *n.* chorograph'ical, *a.* chorograph'ically,  
chorog'raper, *n.* *ad.*

CHRIST-OS (*χριστος*, à *χρισω*, to anoint), anointed: as, Christ, the anointed, (our Lord and Saviour.)

an'tichrist, *n.* *chris*m, *n.*  
antichris'tian, *a.* chris'tianism, *n.* chris'mal, *a.*  
& *n.* chris'tian'ity, *n.* chris'om, *n.*  
antichris'tianism, *n.* chris'tianize, *v.* chris'ten, *v.*  
antichris'tian'ity, *n.* chris'tianiza'tion, *n.* chris'tendom, *n.*  
Christ, *n.* chris'tianog'raphy, chris'tening, *n.* & *a.*  
chris'tian, *n.* & *a.* *n.* unchris'tian, *a.* & *v.*  
chris'tianly, *ad.* & *a.* chris'tmas, *n.* unchris'tianly, *a.*  
chris'tianlike, *a.* chris'mas-box, *n.* & *ad.*  
chris'tian-name, *n.* chris'matory, *n.* unchris'tianness, *n.*

CHRON-OS (*χρονος*), time: as, chronol'ogy, the science of computing time; syn'chronous, of, or at the same time.

anach'ronism, *n.* chron'ogram, *n.* chronolog'ically, *ad.*  
anachronis'tical, *a.* chronogram'matist, chronom'eter, *n.*  
antich'ronism, *n.* *n.* isoch'ronal, *a.*  
chron'ic, *a.* chronog'raphy, *n.* isoch'ronous, *a.*  
chron'ical, *a.* chronog'raper, *n.* metach'ronism, *n.*  
chron'icle, *n.* & *v.* chronol'ogy, *n.* syn'chronism, *n.*  
chron'icler, *n.* chronol'oger, *n.* syn'chronal, *a.*  
chron'ique, *n.* chronol'ogist, *n.* synchron'ical, *a.*  
chronogrammat'ical, *a.* chronolog'ic, *a.* syn'chronous, *a.*  
chronolog'ical, *a.* syn'chronize, *v.*

CHRYS-OS (*χρυσος*), gold.

chrys'alis, *n.* chrysog'raphy, *n.*  
chrys'olite, *n.* chrysop'rasus, *n.*

CHYL-OS (*χυλος*, à *χυω* or *χυνω*, to pour or cause to flow), the nutritive juice like milk formed by digestion: as, chyla'ceous, consisting of chyle.

chyle, *n.* chyla'ceous, *a.* chylifac'tion,

<i>chilifac'tion, n.</i>	<i>chylif'erous, a.</i>	<i>chilifica'tion, n.</i>
<i>chylifac'tive, or</i>	<i>chilifac'tory, a.</i>	<i>chy'lous, a.</i>
<i>chilitac'tive, a.</i>	<i>chylifica'tion, n.</i>	<i>chylopoet'ic, a.</i>

CHYM-OS (*χυμος*, à *χεω*, *χευω*, or *χυω*, to melt or pour), fluidity, juice: as, *cac'ochymy*, a depravation of the humours, or a diseased state of the blood.

<i>al'chymy, n.</i>	<i>cacochym'ic, a.</i>	<i>chym'ic, a.</i>
<i>alchym'ical, a.</i>	<i>cacochym'ical, a.</i>	<i>chym'ical, a.</i>
<i>alchym'ically, ad.</i>	* <i>chym'istry, or</i>	<i>chym'ically, ad.</i>
<i>al'chymist, n.</i>	<i>chem'istry, n.</i>	<i>paren'chyma, n.</i>
<i>alchymis'tical, a.</i>	<i>chym'ist, or</i>	<i>parenchym'atous, a.</i>
<i>al'chymize, v.</i>	<i>chem'ist, n.</i>	<i>paren'chymous, a.</i>
<i>cac'ochymy, n.</i>	<i>chymis'tical, a.</i>	<i>syn'chysis, n.</i>

CIB-US, *m.* 2. meat, food—*ciba'rious, a.*

CICATRIX, *cis, f.* 3. the mark of a wound, a scar.

<i>cic'atrix, or</i>	<i>cic'atrize, v.</i>
<i>cic'atrice, n.</i>	<i>cicatrixa'tion, n.</i>

CICHORE-UM, *n.* 2. the herb succory—*cichora'ceous, a.*

CICUR, *a.* tame—*cic'urate, v.*

CID-O, (*com<sup>p</sup>*. form of *cædo*), to cut or kill. (See *Cædo*.)

CID-O, (*com<sup>p</sup>*. form of *cado*), to fall. (See *Cado*.)

CILICI-UM, *n.* 2. hair-cloth—*cilici'ous, a.*

\* This word is derived by some from *χυμος*, juice, or *χυω*, to melt; by others, from an oriental word, *ΚΕΜΑ*, black. According to the supposed etymology, it is written *y* or *e*. Some deduce it from the name of a person eminently skilled in the science; whose name, however, is written both *χέμης* and *χίμης*. Others consider *Chemi*, the Coptic name of Egypt, which was the cradle of this science, as the original.—V. Morin. Dict. Etm. Fr. et Gr. "It is derived originally from *chemia*, and that word from *Cham*.—The Egyptians were deeply skilled in astronomy and geometry; also in *chymistry* and physics." *Bryant*.—Johnson's Dict. by Todd.

*Chymistry* is an art whereby sensible bodies contained in vessels, or capable of being contained therein, are so changed, by means of certain instruments, and principally fire, that their several powers and virtues are thereby discovered, with a view to philosophy or medicine.—*Boerhaave*.

Most of the substances belonging to our globe are constantly undergoing alterations in sensible qualities; and one variety of matter becomes, as it were, transmitted into another. The object of chemical philosophy is to ascertain the causes of all such phenomena, whether natural or artificial, and to discover the laws by which they are governed.—*Sir H. Davy*

CILI-UM, *n.* 2. *the eyelids—cil'iary, a.*

CINCT-US, *p.p.* (*à cingo*), *girded or girt.* (See *Cingo.*)

CING-O; *v.* 3. *to tie about, to gird or surround: as, cin'cture, the thing surrounding.*

cin'cture, *n.*  
cing'le, *n.*

precinct' *n.*

succinct', *a.*

succinct'ly, *ad.*

CINIS, } *m.* 3. *ashes, embers: as, cineriti'ous, con-*  
CINER-IS, } *sisting of, or resembling ashes.*

cin'der, *n.*

ciner'a'tion, *n.*

ciner'ulent, *a.*

cin'der-woman, *n.*

ciner'eous, *a.*

incin'erate, *v. & a.*

cin'derous, *a.*

cineriti'ous, *a.*

incinera'tion, *n.*

cin'drous, *a.*

CIPIO, (*com<sup>p</sup>.* form of *capio*), *to take.* (See *Capio.*)

CIPIT, (*com<sup>p</sup>.* form of *caput*), *the head.* (See *Caput.*)

CIRCUL-US, *m.* 2. (*à circus, m. 2. a circle*), *a circle, a ring: as, cir'culate, to move in a circle, to put about.*

cir'cle *n. & v.*

encir'cle, *v.*

cir'cled, *a.*

cir'cularly, *ad.*

encir'clet, *n.*

cir'cler, *n.*

circular'ity, *n.*

incir'cle, *v.*

cir'cling, *a.*

cir'culate, *v.*

incir'clet, *n.*

cir'clet, *n.*

circula'tion, *n.*

semicir'cle, *n.*

cir'cular, *a. & n.*

cir'culatory, *a. & n.*

semicir'cled, *a.*

semicir'cular, *a.*

CIS-US, *p.p.* (*com<sup>p</sup>.* form of *cæsus*), *cut.* (See *Cædo.*)

CIT-O, *v.* 1. (*à cieo, v. 2. to move or stir*), *to call, to cite, to rouse or stir up: as, excite', to call out, to rouse; resus'cite, to call up again, to stir up anew.*

cite, *v.*

concita'tion, *n.*

excitant. *a.*

ci'ter, *n.*

excite', *v.*

excit'er, *n.*

excita'tion, *n.*

ci'ta'tion, *n.*

excite'ment, *n.*

excit'ative, *a.*

ci'tatory, *a.*

excit'able, *a.*

excit'ing, *n.*

excitabil'ity, *n.*

exsus'cite, *v.*

exsuscita'tion, <i>n.</i>	misreci'tal, <i>n.</i>	recitative', or
incite', <i>v.</i>	quote, <i>v.</i>	recitativ'o, <i>n.</i>
inci'ter, <i>n.</i>	quo'ter, <i>n.</i>	recitative'ly, <i>ad.</i>
incita'tion, <i>n.</i>	quota'tion, <i>n.</i>	resus'cite, <i>v.</i>
incite'ment, <i>n.</i>	quota'tionist, <i>n.</i>	resuscita'tion, <i>n.</i>
miscite', <i>v.</i>	recite', <i>v.</i>	resus'citative, <i>a.</i>
miscita'tion, <i>n.</i>	reci'tal, <i>n.</i>	sus'cite, <i>v.</i>
misquote', <i>v.</i>	reci'ter, <i>n.</i>	suscita'tion, <i>n.</i>
misrecite', <i>v.</i>	recita'tion, <i>n.</i>	

CIV-IS, *c.* 3. a citizen, a free man or woman of a city or town : as, civ'il, belonging to a citizen, (*polite*) ; civil'ity, a being *civil*, or manners of citizens.

cit'y, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	civ'il, <i>a.</i>	civiliza'tion, <i>n.</i>
cit'ied, <i>a.</i>	civ'illy, <i>ad.</i>	civ'il-war, <i>n.</i>
cit'icism, <i>n.</i>	civil'ity, <i>n.</i>	inciv'il, <i>a.</i>
cit'izen, <i>n.</i>	civil'ian, <i>n.</i>	incivil'ity, <i>n.</i>
cit'izenship, <i>n.</i>		unciv'il, <i>a.</i>
civ'ic, <i>a.</i>	civ'ilize, <i>v.</i>	unciv'illy, <i>ad.</i>
	civ'ilizer, <i>n.</i>	unciv'ilized, <i>a.</i>

CLAIM, *v.* (Eng. à clamo), to call, to demand of right. (See *Clamo.*)

CLAMAT-US, *p.p.* (à clamo), cried, shouted. (See *Clamo.*)

CLAM-O, *v.* 1. to cry, to shout, to call : as, exclaim' to cry out ; proclama'tion, the act of calling or shouting forth (publicly).

acclaim', <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	clam'orous, <i>a.</i>	exclaim', <i>v.</i>
acclama'tion,	clam'orously, <i>ad.</i>	exclai'mer, <i>n.</i>
	conclama'tion, <i>n.</i>	exclama'tion, <i>n.</i>
acclam'atory, <i>a.</i>	declaim', <i>v.</i>	exclam'atory, <i>a.</i>
claim, <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	declai'mer, <i>n.</i>	irreclai'mable, <i>a.</i>
clai'mer, <i>n.</i>	declai'ming, <i>n.</i>	irreclui'mably, <i>ad.</i>
clai'mable, <i>a.</i>	declama'tion, <i>n.</i>	misclaim', <i>n.</i>
clai'mant, <i>n.</i>	declama'tor, <i>n.</i>	proclaim', <i>v.</i>
clam'ant, <i>a.</i>	declam'atory, <i>a.</i>	proclai'mer, <i>n.</i>
clam'our, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	disclaim', <i>v.</i>	proclama'tion, <i>n.</i>
clam'ourer, <i>n.</i>	disclai'mer, <i>n.</i>	reclaim', <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>

reclai'mable, a.	reclaim'less, a.	unproclaimed', a.
reclai'mant, n.	unclaimed', a.	unreclaimed', a.
reclama'tion, n.		

CLANDESTIN-US, a. (*à* clam, *pr.* et *adv.*, without the knowledge of, secretly), secret, hidden.

clandes'tine, a.	clandes'tineness, n.	clan'cular, a.
clandes'tinely, ad.		clan'cularly, ad.

CLANG-O, v. 3. to sound as a trumpet, to make a shrill noise.

clang, n. & v.	clang'our, n.	clang'ous, a.
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CLAR-US, a. clear, bright, loud, manifest, famous: as, clar'ify, to make clear or bright; declare', to manifest, to make known.

clar'ichord, n.	clear'ly, ad.	declare'ment, n.
clar'ify, v.	clear'er, n.	decla'rable, a.
clarifica'tion, n.	clear'ance, n.	declara'tion, n.
clar'ion, n.	clear'ness, n.	declar'ative, a.
clar'inet, n.	clear'sighted, a.	declar'atory, a.
	declare', v.	declar'atorily, ad.
clear, a. & v.	decla'rer, n.	unclar'ified, a.

CLASSICI, m. 2. (*à* class-is, f. 3. a fleet; a class), those of the first or highest class of Roman citizens: as, clas'sic, an author of the first order or rank.

class, n. & v.	clas'sify, v.	clas'sis, n.
clas'sic, a. & n.	classifica'tion, n.	unclas'sic, a.
clas'sical, a.		

CLAUD-O, v. 3. to shut, to close: as, conclu'sion, a shutting together, (the close or end); exclude', to shut out; include', to shut in.

	clois'terer, n.	clo'ser, n.
clause, n.	clois'teress, n.	close'ly, ad.
clau'sure, n.	clois'teral, a.	close'ness, n.
claus'tral, a.	clois'tered, a.	clo'set, n. & v.
clois'ter, n. & v.	close, v. n. a. & ad.	clo'set-sin, n.

<i>clo'sing</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>disclo'ser</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>interclude'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>clo'sure</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>disclo'sure</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>close-banded</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>disclu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>occlude'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>close-bodied</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>enclois'ter</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>occluse'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>close-compacted</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>enclose'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>occlu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>close-couched</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>enclo'ser</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>preclude'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>close-curtained</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>enclo'sure</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>preclu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>close-fisted</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>exclude'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>preclu'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>close-handed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>exclu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>preclu'sively</i> , <i>aa.</i>
<i>close-handedness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>exclu'sionist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reclose'</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>close-pent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>exclu'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>close-tongued</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>exclu'sively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>recluse'</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>conclude'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>inclose'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>recluse'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>conclu'der</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inclo'ser</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>recluse'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>conclu'dent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inclo'sure</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reclu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>conclu'dency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>include</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>reclu'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>conclu'dingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>inclu'dingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>seclude'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>conclu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inclu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>seclu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
	<i>inclu'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	
	<i>inclu'sively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	
<i>conclu'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>		
<i>conclu'sively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>inconclu'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>conclu'siveness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inconclu'sively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	
<i>disclose'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>inconclu'siveness</i> , <i>n.</i>	

CLAUD-US, *a. lame*: as, *clau'dicate*, to make *lame*.

*clau'dicant*, *a.*      *clau'dicate*, *v.*

CLEMENS, nt-*is*, *a. mild, merciful*.

*clem'ency*, *n.*      *clem'ently*, *ad.*      *inclem'ent*, *a.*  
*clem'ent*, *a.*      *inclem'ency*, *n.*

CLER-OS (κληρος), *a lot, a portion*.

\**cler'gy*, *n.*      *cler'gyman*, *n.*

\* So styled, either from the circumstance, that the *tribe of Levi*, or the *priesthood*, is, in the *Old Testament*, called '*the inheritance of the Lord*,' and reciprocally God is called their '*inheritance*,' Joshua xiii.33. Ezek. xlii. 28.—that *tribe* being entirely consecrated to the service of God; or from the practice of heathen *priests*, who used to draw *lots*, either to ascertain the will of the Deity, or prognosticate future events. Formerly *clerk* was the usual term for a scholar; most situations of trust or talent being filled by the *clergy*.



*cler'gyable, a.*      *clerk, n.*      *clerk'like, a.*  
*cler'ic, n. & a.*      *clerk'ly, a. & ad.*      *clerk'ship, n.*  
*cler'ical, a.*      *clerk'less, a.*

CLESIS (κλησις, à καλεω, to call), act of calling; (a church, an assembly.)

*ecclesias'tic, a. & n.*      *ecclesias'tical, a.*      *ecclesias'tes, n.*

CLIENS, nt-is, c. 3. one under the protection of a patron; one who applies to an advocate for counsel and defence.

*cli'ent, n.*      *clien ted, a.*  
*cli'entship, n.*

CLIMAX (κλιμαξ), a ladder or stair; a rising gradually

*anti cli'max, n.*      \**cli'max, n.*

CLIN-O, v. 1. (κλινω), to bend, to lie down, to lean: as, *incline'*, to bend in, or lean to; *recline'*, to lean back.

<i>clin'ic, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>disinclina'tion, n.</i>	<i>inclina'tion, n.</i>
<i>clin'ical, a.</i>	<i>disinclined', a.</i>	<i>incl'iner, n.</i>
<i>declen'sion, n.</i>	<i>encli't'ic, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>incl'i'nable, a.</i>
<i>decline', v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>encli't'ical, a.</i>	<i>inclin'atory, a.</i>
<i>decli'nable, a.</i>	<i>het'eroclite, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>indecli'nable, a.</i>
<i>declina'tion, n.</i>	<i>heteroclit'ical, a.</i>	<i>recline', v. &amp; a.</i>
<i>declina'tor, or</i>		<i>reclina'tion, n.</i>
<i>declin'atory, n.</i>	<i>incline', v.</i>	<i>undeclined', a.</i>
<i>disincline', v.</i>		

CLIV-US, m. 2. a slope, an ascent.

	<i>cliff'y, or</i>	<i>decli'vous, a.</i>
<i>accliv'ity, n.</i>	<i>clift'y, a.</i>	<i>procliv'ity, n.</i>
<i>accliv'ous, a.</i>	<i>clif'ted, a.</i>	<i>procliv'ous, a.</i>
<i>cliff, n.</i>	<i>decliv'ity, n.</i>	

CLUD-O (com<sup>p</sup>. form of *claudio*), to shut. (See *Claudo*.)

CLUS-US (com<sup>p</sup>. form of *clausus*), shut. (See *Claudo*.)

COAGUL-UM, n. 2. (ab ago), what is used in curdling milk. (See *Ago*.)

\* For examples of a *Climax*, see the Author's "Outlines of English Grammar."

COCHLE-A, *f.* 1. a shell, a shell-fish; a screw.

coch'leary, *a.*      coc'kle, *n.*      coc'kled, *a.*  
 coch'leated, *a.*

COCT-UM, *sup.* (à coquo), to boil. (See Coquo.)

COLL-UM, *n.* 2. the neck.—Coll'ar, *n.* & *v.* de'collate, *v.*

CODEx, *īcis*, *m.* 3. the trunk of a tree; a book, a will.

code, *n.*      cod'icil, *n.*      codicil'lary, *a.*

COLLEG-A, *m.* 1. (à lego), a partner in office or employment.

col'league, *n.*      col'lege, *n.*      colle'gian, *n.*  
 colleague', *v.*      colle'gial, *a.*      colle'giate, *a.* & *n.*  
 col'leagueship, *n.*      college'-like, *a.*      uncolle'giate, *v.*

COL-ON (κωλον), the largest member of the bowels, the colon; a member of a sentence.

col'ic, *n.* & *a.*      co'lon, *n.*

COL-O, *v.* 3. to till, to cultivate, to inhabit: as, col'on'y (a body of people drawn from the mother country,) to till and inhabit some distant place.

col'ony, *n.*      cul'tivable, *a.*  
 colo'nial, *a.*      cul'tivate, *v.*  
 ag'ricultor, *n.*      cul'tiva'tion, *n.*  
 ag'riculture, *n.*      col'onist, *n.*      cul'tivator, *n.*  
 agricul'turist, *n.*      col'onize, *v.*      cul'ture, *n.* & *v.*  
 agricul'tural, *a.*      col'onizing, *n.*      ruric'olist, *n.*  
 auscult'a'tion, *n.*      coloniza'tion, *n.*      uncul'tivated, *a.*

COLOR, *m.* 3. colour, hue, die: as, dis'colour, to take off, or change from, the natural hue.

col'ourable, *a.*  
 colora'tion, *n.*      col'ourably, *ad.*      discol'our, *v.*  
 colorif'ic, *a.*      col'oured, *a.*      discol'oured, *a.*  
 col'our, *n.* & *v.*      col'ouring, *n.*      discolora'tion, *n.*  
 col'ourist, *n.*      col'ourless, *a.*      uncol'oured, *a.*

COLOSS-US, *m.* 2. (κολοσσος), a statue of enormous size,

colos'sal, *a.*      colos'sic, *a.*  
 colos'sus, *n.*      colos'sian, *a.*      colos'sus-wise, *ad.*

COLUBER, *m.* 2. *a serpent or snake—col'ubrine, a.*

COLUMB-A, *f.* 1. *a pigeon or dove—colum'bary, n.*

COLUMN-A, *f.* 1. *a round pillar.*

col'umn, *n.*                      colum'nar, or                      columna'rian, *a.*

COM-OS (*κωμος, à κωμη, a village*), *a jovial meeting a hymn or ode to celebrate a person or action.*

\*com'edy, *n.*                      com'icalness, *n.*                      encomias'tical, *a.*

come'dian, *n.*                      enco'miast, *n.*                      tragicom'edy, *n.*

com'ic, *a.*                      enco'mium, *n.*                      tragicom'ical, *a.*

com'ical, *a.*                      encomias'tic, *a. & n.* tragicom'ically, *ad.*

com'ically, *ad.*

COMES, *It-is, c.* 3. (*à con et eo, to go*), *a companion or attendant: as, concom'itant, coming and going together; joined with.*

concom'itant, *a. & n.*                      concom'itance, *n.*                      coun'tess, *n.*

concom'itantly, *ad.*                      coun'ty, *n. & a.*

concom'itancy, *n.*                      count, *n.*                      coun'ty-court, *n.*

CONCH-A, *f.* 1. (*κογχη*), *a shell-fish, a shell.*

conch, *n.*                      conchil'ious, *a.*                      con'chite, *n.*

conchol'ogy, *n.*

CONE-O (*κονιω, à κονις, dust*), *to run rapidly and raise dust; to serve another; to manage affairs.*

archdeacon, *n.*                      dea'con, *n.*                      deacon ship, *n.*

archdeacon ship, *n.*                      deacon ess, *n.*                      diac'onal, *a.*

archidiaconal, *a.*                      deacon ry, *n.*                      subdeacon, *n.*

CON-OS (*κωνος*), *a cone; a spinning top.*

con'ic, *a.*                      con'ic-sec'tions, or co'noid, *n.*

con'ical, *a.*                      con'ics, *n.*                      conoi'dical, *a.*

con'ically, *ad.*                      conif'erous, *a.*                      plano-con'ical, *a.*

con'icalness, *n.*

\* Comedy (*κωμης ωδη, a song of the village*), a dramatic representation of the lighter faults or foibles of mankind, intended to caricature vice and folly, or expose them to ridicule. *Comedies* were originally recited or sung from *village to village*, for the amusement of young people: hence the origin.

CONCILI-O, *v.* 1. (*à concilium, n.* 2. *a council, à con et calo, to call*), *to join together, to unite, to make friends*: as, *rec'oncile, to join together again, to make friends.*

*concil'iate, v.*            *irreconcile'ably, ad. reconcile'able, a.*  
*concilia'tion, n.*        *irreconcile'ableness, reconcile'ableness,*  
*concilia'tor, n.*  
*concil'iatory, a.*        *irrec'onciled, a.        reconcile'ment, n.*  
*concil'iar, a.*            *irreconcile'ment, n.    reconcil'iatory, a.*  
*coun'cil, n.*             *irreconcilia'tion, n.    reconcilia'tion, n.*  
*coun'cil-board, n.*      *rec'oncile, v.            unreconcile'able, a.*  
*irreconcile'able, a.*      *rec'onciler, n.         unrec'onciled, a.*

CONTEMPL-OR, *v.* 1. *to view or behold; to study, to meditate or muse.*

*contem'plate, v.*        *contem'plative, a.    contem'plator, n.*  
*contempla'tion, n.*      *contem'platively, ad.*

CONTRA,\* *pr.* *against, opposite to*: as, *con'trast, a* standing *against*, or placing *in opposition*, (so that one object shows another to advantage.)

*con'trary, a. n. & v.*      *con'trariwise, ad.    con'trast, n.*  
*con'trarily, ad.*         *con'trary-minded, a.    contrast', v.*  
*con'trariness, n.*        *con'traries, n.        \*coun'ter, ad.*  
*contra'rious, a.*         *contrari'ety, n.        counteract', v.*  
*contra'riously, ad.*        *subcon'trary, a.*

COPI-A, *f.* 1. *plenty*: *co'pious, plentiful.*

*co'pious, a.*             *co'piousness, n.        cornu-co'piae, n.*  
*co'piously, ad.*

COP-E (*κοπή, à κοπῶ, to cut*), *a cutting.*

*cop'pice, n.*             *syn'cope, n.            syn'copate, v.*  
*apoc'ope, n.*            *syn'copist, n.         syn'copize, v.*

COPULA, *f.* 1. *a band, a tie*: as, *cop'ulate, to tie together.*

*cop'ula, n.*             *cop'ulative, a. & n.    coup'lable, a.*  
*cop'ulate, v*            *cou'ple, n. & v.        cou'plement, n.*  
*copula'tion, n.*        *coup'let, n.            coup'ling, n.*

\* For examples of *Contra* and *Counter*, see page 18.

COQU-O, *v.* 3. *to boil; to digest, to ripen: as, concoct', to boil together, to digest (by the stomach.)*

<i>conco'tion, n.</i>	<i>concoct'ion, n.</i>	
<i>conco'tile, a.</i>	<i>concoct'ive, a.</i>	<i>inconcoct', a.</i>
<i>cook, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>decoct', v.</i>	<i>inconcoct'ed, a.</i>
<i>cook'ery, n.</i>	<i>decoct'ion, n.</i>	<i>inconcoct'ion, n.</i>
<i>cook-maid, n.</i>	<i>decoct'ible, a.</i>	
<i>concoct', v.</i>	<i>decoct'ure, n.</i>	<i>unconcoct'ed, a.</i>

COR, CORD-IS, *n.* 3. (*καρδία*), *the heart: as, con'cord, hearts together, union of hearts, (agreement); dis'cord, hearts asunder, (disagreement.)*

* <i>accord', v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>concor'dantly, ad.</i>	<i>discor'dant, a.</i>
	<i>concor'date, n.</i>	<i>discor'dantly, ad.</i>
<i>accor'dant, a.</i>	<i>cor'dial, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>discour'age, v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>accor'dantly, ad.</i>	<i>cor'dially, ad.</i>	<i>discour'ager, n.</i>
<i>accor'dance, n.</i>	<i>cordial'ity, n.</i>	<i>discour'agement, n.</i>
<i>accor'dancy, n.</i>	<i>cor'dialness, n.</i>	<i>encour'age, v.</i>
<i>accor'ding a.</i>	<i>core, n.</i>	<i>encour'ager, n.</i>
<i>accor'dingly, ad.</i>	<i>cour'age, n.</i>	<i>encour'aging, a.</i>
<i>an'ticor, n.</i>	<i>coura'geous, a.</i>	<i>encour'agingly, ad.</i>
<i>con'cord, n.</i>	<i>coura'geously, ad.</i>	<i>encour'agement, n.</i>
<i>concord', v.</i>	<i>coura'geousness, n.</i>	<i>record', v.</i>
	<i>dis'cord, n.</i>	<i>rec'ord, n.</i>
<i>concor'dance, n.</i>	<i>discord', v.</i>	<i>record'er, n.</i>
<i>concor'dancy, n.</i>	<i>discord'ance, n.</i>	
<i>concor'dant, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>discord'ancy, n.</i>	<i>unrecor'ded, a.</i>

CORI-UM, *n.* 2. *a skin or hide, leather.*

<i>coria'ceous, a.</i>	<i>cur'rying, n.</i>	<i>exco'riate, v.</i>
<i>cur'ry, v.</i>	<i>cur'rycomb, n.</i>	<i>excoria'tion, n.</i>
<i>cur'rier, n.</i>		

CORNU, *n.* 4. *a horn; a trumpet: as, cor'nicle, a little horn; u'nicorn, (an animal with) one horn.*

<i>bicorn'ous, a.</i>	<i>cor'net, n.</i>	<i>cor'netter, n.</i>
<i>cor'nea, n.</i>	<i>cor'netcy, n.</i>	<i>cor'nicle, n.</i>

\* This word certainly comes from *accorder*, (Fr.): "derived by some from *corda*, the string of a musical instrument; by others, from *corda*, hearts; in the first, implying *harmony*, in the other *unity*."—*Johnson's Dict.*

cornic'ulate, a.	cornu-co'piæ, n.	cornu'tor, n.
cor'neous, a.	cornute', v.	cor'ny, a.
	cornu'ted, a.	tauricor'nous, a.
cornig'erous, a.	cornu'to, n.	u'nicorn, n.

CORON-A, f. 1. a crown : as, uncrown', to take off the crown ; cor'onary, relating to a crown.

cor'ona, n.	corona'tion, n.	decrown', v.
cor'ollary, n.	cor'oner, n.	decrown'ing, n.
cor'onal, n.	cor'onet, n.	uncrown', v.
cor'onal, a.	crown, n. & v.	uncrowned', a.
cor'onary, a.	crown'et, n.	

CORPUS, ōr-is, n. 3. a body : as, cor'poral, belonging to the body ; corpo'real, having a body ; corps,\* a body of soldiers ; corpse, a dead body.

	cor'porature, n.	cor'puscle, n.
	corpo'real, a.	corpus'cular, a.
bicor'poral, a.	corpo'realist, n.	corpuscula'rian, a.
bicor'porate, v.	corpo'really, ad.	& n.
concorpora'tion, n.	corpo'reous, a.	disincorpora'tion, n.
concor'poral, a.	corpore'ity, n.	incor'poral, a.
cor'poral, a. & n.		
cor'porally, ad.		
corporal'ity, n.	*corps, n.	incor'porate, v & a.
cor'porate, a. & v.	corpse, n.	incorpora'tion, n.
cor'porately, ad.	cor'pulence, n.	incorpo'real, a.
cor'porateness, n.	cor'pulency, n.	incorpo'really, ad.
corpora'tion, n.	cor'pulent, a.	tricor'poral, a.

CORTEX, ūc-is, m. 3. bark or rind : as, decor'ticate, to take off the bark.

cork, n. & v.	cor'tical, a.	decor'ticate, v.
cor'ky, a.	cor'ticated, a.	decortica'tion, n.
cortex, n.	corticose', a.	excortica'tion, n.

CORYMB-US, m. 2. (κορυμβός), a bunch or cluster of ivy-berries.

corym'bus, n.	corym'biated, a.	corymbif'erous, a.
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\* Corps is pronounced core—plural corz.

CORUSC-US, *a. shining, glittering, flashing.*

corus'cant, *a.* corus'cate, *v.* corusca'tion, *n.*

COSCIN-ON (κοσκινον), *a sieve—coscin'omancy, n.*

COSM-OS (κοσμος), *order, ornament, the world: as, cosmet'ic, making beautiful; cos'mical, relating to the world; cosmog'ony, the generation or birth of the world, (the creation); cosmog'raphy, description (of the general system or affections) of the world.*

cosmet'ic, <i>a.</i>	cosmog'rapher, <i>n.</i>	cosmop'olite, <i>n.</i>
cos'mical, <i>a.</i>	cosmograph'ical, <i>a.</i>	mac'rocasm, <i>n.</i>
cos'mically, <i>ad.</i>		meg'acosm, <i>n.</i>
cosmog'ony, <i>n.</i>	cosmoplas'tic, <i>a.</i>	mi'crocosm, <i>n.</i>
cosmog'onist, <i>n.</i>	cosmora'ma, <i>n.</i>	microcos'mical, <i>a.</i>
cosmog'raphy, <i>n.</i>	cosmopol'itan, <i>n.</i>	typ'ocosmy, <i>n.</i>

COST-A, *f. 1. a rib or side.*

coast, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	cost, <i>n.</i>	discoast', <i>v.</i>
coas'ter, <i>n.</i>	cost'al, <i>a.</i>	intercos'tal, <i>a.</i>

COUNT, (Eng. *à con et puto*), *to reckon.* (See *Puto.*)

COUR-IR, *v.* (Fr. *à curro*, Lat.), *to run.* (See *Curro.*)

COUVR-IR, *v.* (Fr. *à con et operire*), *to cover, to hide: as, discov'er, to take the cover off, (to disclose.)*

cloud-cov'ered, <i>a.</i>	cov'ert, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	discov'erer, <i>n.</i>
cov'er, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	cov'ertly, <i>ad.</i>	discov'erable, <i>a.</i>
cov'eracle, <i>n.</i>	cov'ertness, <i>n.</i>	discov'ery, <i>n.</i>
cov'erer, <i>n.</i>	cov'erture, <i>n.</i>	undiscov'ered, <i>a.</i>
cov'ering, <i>n.</i>	discov'er, <i>v.</i>	undiscov'erable, <i>a.</i>
cov'erlet, <i>n.</i>	cur'few, <i>n.</i>	

CRANI-UM, *n. 2.* (κρανιον), *the skull.*

cran'ium, <i>n.</i>	cranios'copy, <i>n.</i>	pericra'nium, <i>n.</i>
craniol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	hem'icrany, <i>n.</i>	

CRAS, *adv. to-morrow.*

crastina'tion, <i>n.</i>	procrastina'tion, <i>n.</i>	procras'tinator, <i>n.</i>
procras'tinate, <i>v.</i>	procras'tinating, <i>a.</i>	

CRASS-US, *a. thick or gross, coarse.*

<i>crass</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incrass'ation</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>crass 'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cras'situde</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incras'sative</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>crass 'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>incras'sate</i> , <i>v. &amp; a.</i>		

CRAT-OS (*κρατος*), *power, government*: as, *aristoc'racy*, *the government of the nobles*; *democ'ra-cy*, *the government of the people*; *theoc'racy*, *the immediate government of God.*

<i>aristoc'racy</i> , <i>or</i>	<i>au'tocrat</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>aristoc'racy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>autocrat'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>demonoc'racy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ar'istocrat</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>democ'racy</i> , <i>or</i>	<i>gyneoc'racy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>aristocrat'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>democ'racy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>stratoc'racy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>aristocrat'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>dem'ocrat</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>syn'cratism</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>aristocrat'icalness</i> ,	<i>democrat'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>theoc'racy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>n.</i>	<i>democrat'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>theocrat'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>autoc'ratrice</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>democrat'ically</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>theocrat'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>autoc'racy</i> , <i>n.</i>		

CREAT-US, *p. p. (à creò), made of nothing.* (See *Creo.*)

CREDIT-US, *p. p. (à credo), believed, trusted.* (See *Credo.*)

CRED-O, *v. 3. to believe, to trust*: as, *cred'ible*, *worthy of credit or may be believed*; *cred'ulous*, *apt to believe*; *cred'it*, *belief of or trust*; (*honour*; *good opinion.*)

<i>accred'ited</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cred'itable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>discred'itable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mis'creant</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cred'itably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>incred'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>cre'dence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cred'itableness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incred'ibly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>crenden'da</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cred'itor</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incred'ibleness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cre'dent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cred'itrix</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incredibil'ity</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>creden'tial</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>credu'lity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incredu'lity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cred'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cred'ulous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incred'ulous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>cred'ibly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>cred'ulously</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>incred'ulousness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cred'ibleness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cred'ulousness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>uncred'itable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>credibil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>creed</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>cred'it</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>discred'it</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>uncred'ited</i> , <i>a.</i>

CREM-O, *v. 1. to burn.*

*concrema'tion*, *n.* *crema'tion*, *n.*



CRE-O, *v.* 1. *to make out of nothing*: as, *create*, *to make out of nothing*; *cre'ature*, the thing created, or made out of nothing.

concreate', *v.*  
 create', *v.* & *a.*  
 crea'tion, *n.*  
 crea'tive, *a.*  
 crea'tor, *n.*  
 crea'tress, *n.*  
 crea'ture, *n.*  
 crea'tural, *a.*  
 crea'turely, *a.*

pro'create, *v.*  
 procrea'tion, *n.*  
 pro'creative, *a.*  
 pro'creativity, *n.*  
 pro'creator, *n.*  
 pro'creant, *a.*

rec'reant, *a.*  
 recreate', *v.*  
 rec'reate, *v.*  
 recrea'tion, *n.*  
 rec'reative, *a.*  
 rec'reatively, *ad.*  
 rec'reativeness, *n.*  
 uncreate', *v.*  
 uncrea'ted, *a.*

CREP-O, *v.* 1. *to make a noise, to crackle, to jingle*: as, *discrep'ancy*, a jingling asunder, (*difference*.)

crep'itate, *v.*  
 crepita'tion, *n.*  
 crev'ice, *n.* & *v.*  
 decrep'it, *a.*  
 decrep'itate, *v.*

decrepita'tion, *n.*  
 decrep'itness, *n.*  
 decrep'itude, *n.*  
 dis'crepancy, *n.*  
 dis'crepant, *a.*

dis'crepancy, *n.*  
 dis'crepant, *a.*  
 increpa'tion, *n.*

CREPUSCUL-UM, *n.* 2. (*à crepo*), *the twilight*.

crepus'cule, *n.*    crepus'culine, *a.*    crepus'culous, *a.*

CRESC-O, *v.* 3. *to grow, to increase*: as, *concrete'*, *to grow together* (into one mass); *exces'sence*, a growing out (of another without use.)

acces'sent, *a.*  
 accre'tion, *n.*  
 accre'tive, *a.*  
 accrue', *v.*  
 con'crement, *n.*  
 concres'sence, *n.*  
 concrete', *v.* & *a.*  
 con'crete, *n.*  
 concrete'ly, *ad.*  
 concrete'ness, *n.*  
 concres'sion, *n.*

concre'tive, *a.*  
 cres'sent, *a. n.* & *v.*  
 cres'sive, *a.*  
 decrease', *v.* & *n.*  
 dec'rement, *n.*  
 decres'sent, *a.*  
 decre'tion, *n.*  
 encrease', *v.*  
 excres'sence, *n.*  
 excres'sent, *a.*

increase', *v.*  
 in'crease, *n.*  
 increa'ser, *n.*  
 increase'ful, *a.*  
 increa'sible, *a.*  
 in'crement, *n.*  
 recruit', *v.* & *n.*  
 recruit'er, *n.*  
 supercres'sence, *n.*  
 superexcres'sence, *n.*  
 unincrea'sible, *a.*  
 unrecruit'able, *a.*

CRET-*A*, *f.* 1. *chalk*—*creta'*ceous, *a.*

CRET-*US*, *p.p.* (*à* *cresco*), *grown, increased.* (See *Cresco.*)

CRET-*US*, *p.p.* (*à* *cerno*), *sifted, judged.* (See *Cerno.*)

CRIMEN, *in-is*, *n.* 3. *a crime, an accusation*: as, *crim'*inate, *to accuse, to charge with crime.*

<i>crime, n.</i>	<i>crim'inalness, n.</i>	
<i>crime'ful, a.</i>	<i>crim'inate, v.</i>	<i>recrim'inate, v.</i>
<i>crime'less, a.</i>	<i>crimina'tion, n.</i>	<i>recrimina'tion, n.</i>
<i>crim'inal, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>crim'inary, a.</i>	<i>recrim'inator, n.</i>
<i>crim'inally, ad.</i>	<i>crim'inous, a.</i>	<i>recrim'inary, a.</i>
<i>criminal'ity, n.</i>		

CRIN-*IS*, *m.* 3. *the hair*: as, *crinose'*, full of *hair.*

*crinig'erous, a.*    *cri'nite, a.*    *crinose', a.*

CRIT-*ES* (*κρίτης, à κρίνω, to separate, to discriminate, to judge*), *a judge, one who decides*: as, *crit'ic*, one skilled in *judging* (of literature); *hypoc'risy*,\* an assuming a *fictitious* character, a *feigning* or *dissembling* (in morality or religion.)

<i>cri'sis, n.</i>	<i>crit'icise, v.</i>	<i>hypercrit'ical, a.</i>
<i>cri'te'rion, n.</i>	<i>crit'icism, n.</i>	* <i>hypoc'risy, n.</i>
<i>crit'ic, n. a.</i>	<i>critique', n.</i>	<i>hyp'ocrite, n.</i>
<i>crit'ical, a.</i>	<i>diacrit'ic, a.</i>	<i>hypocrit'ic, a.</i>
<i>crit'ically, ad.</i>	<i>diacrit'ical, a.</i>	<i>hypocrit'ical, a.</i>
<i>crit'icalness, n.</i>	<i>hypercrit'ic, n.</i>	<i>hypocrit'ically, ad.</i>

CROC-*US*, *m.* 2. (*κροκος*), *saffron.*

*cro'ceous, a.*    *croc'odile, n.*    *croc'odiline, a.*  
*cro'cus, n.*

CRUX, } *f.* 3. *the cross, an instrument for punish-*  
CRUC-*IS*, } *ing slaves, any thing that thwarts or*  
*causes pain*: as, *cru'cify*, *to put to death by nail-*  
*ing the hands and feet to a cross.*

*cross, n. a. v. & pr. cross'armed, a.*    *crosscut', a.*

\* *Hypocrisy* literally signifies a *judging one's self under a cloak*, with the view of imposing upon or deceiving.

<i>cross-exam'ine, v.</i>	<i>cross-ques'tion, v.</i>	<i>cru'cifix, n.</i>
<i>cross-examina'tion, n.</i>	<i>cross'-road, n.</i>	<i>crucifix'ion, n.</i>
	<i>cross'-wind, n.</i>	<i>cru'ciform, a.</i>
<i>cro'sier, n.</i>	<i>cru'cial, a.</i>	<i>crucig'erous, a.</i>
<i>cross'ing, n.</i>		<i>cru'x, n.</i>
<i>crossleg'ged, a.</i>		<i>excru'ciate, v.</i>
<i>cross'let, n.</i>	<i>cru'cible, n.</i>	<i>excru'ciab'le, a.</i>
<i>cross'ly, ad.</i>	<i>crucif'erous, a.</i>	<i>excru'cia'tion, n.</i>
<i>cross'ness, n.</i>	<i>cru'cifier, n.</i>	<i>excru'cia'ting, a.</i>
<i>cross-pur'pose, n.</i>	<i>cru'cify, v.</i>	<i>uncrossed', a.</i>

**CRUD-US, a.** *raw, unripe; cruel: as, cru'dity, a* being indigested or unripe.

<i>crude, a.</i>	<i>cru'el, a.</i>	<i>recru'dency, n.</i>
<i>crude'ly, ad.</i>	<i>cru'elly, ad.</i>	<i>recrudes'cent, a.</i>
<i>crude'ness, n.</i>	<i>cru'elness, n.</i>	<i>recrudes'cency, n.</i>
<i>cru'dity, n.</i>	<i>cru'elty, n.</i>	

**CRUOR, m. 3.** *blood from a wound, gore.*

<i>cruen'tate, a.</i>	<i>cruen'tous, a.</i>	<i>incruen'tal, a.</i>
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**CRUS, ūr-is, n. 3.** *the leg—cru'ral, a.* *equicru'ral, a.*

**CRUST-A, a** *crust, a hard substance on the surface of any thing: as, crusta'ceous, consisting of crusts or shells.*

<i>crust, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>crus'ty, a.</i>	<i>incrust'.</i>
<i>crusta'ceous, a.</i>	<i>crus'tily, ad.</i>	
<i>crusta'ceousness, n.</i>	<i>crus'tiness, n.</i>	<i>incrusta'tion, n.</i>
<i>crusta'tion, n.</i>	<i>decrusta'tion, n.</i>	

**CRYSTALL-US, f. 2.** (*κρυσταλλος, à κρυω, to congeal*), *congealed or frozen like ice.*

<i>crys'tal, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>crys'tallize, v.</i>	<i>crystalliza'tion, n.</i>
<i>crys'talline, a.</i>		

**CRYPT-O** (*κρυπτω*), *to hide, to conceal: as, apoc'rypha, books kept out of sight, or not publicly communicated, or whose authors are doubtful or not known.*

<i>apoc'rypha, n.</i>	<i>apoc'ryphal, a.</i>	<i>apoc'ryphally, ad.</i>
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apoc'ryphalness, <i>n.</i>	crypt'ic, <i>a.</i>	cryptol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
apoc'ryphalist, <i>n.</i>	crypt'ical, <i>a.</i>	cryptoga'mia, or
apocryph'al, <i>a.</i>	crypt'ically, <i>ad.</i>	cryptog'am'y, <i>n.</i>
crypt, <i>n.</i>	cryptog'raphy, <i>n.</i>	cryptog'amous, <i>a.</i>

CUB-O, *v.* 1. *to lie down, to recline at table; to dwell or reside: as, incum'bent, resting or lying upon.*

	<i>cum'bent, a.</i>	
accumb'ency, <i>n.</i>	decuba'tion, <i>n.</i>	in'cubus, <i>n.</i>
accum'bent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	decum'bent, <i>a.</i>	incum'bency, <i>n.</i>
accuba'tion, <i>n.</i>	decum'bence, <i>n.</i>	incum'bent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
con'cubine, <i>n.</i>	decum'bency, <i>n.</i>	procum'bent, <i>a.</i>
concu'binage, <i>n.</i>	decum'biture, <i>n.</i>	
cov'ey, <i>n.</i>	discu'bitory, <i>a.</i>	recum'bence, <i>n.</i>
	discum'bency, <i>n.</i>	recum'bency, <i>n.</i>
<i>cub, n. &amp; v.</i>		recum'bent, <i>a.</i>
cu'batory, <i>u.</i>	in'cubate, <i>v.</i>	succumb', <i>v.</i>
cuba'tion, <i>n.</i>	incuba'tion, <i>n.</i>	superincum'bent, <i>a.</i>

CULC-O for CALCO, *v.* 1. (*à calx, the heel*), *to tread upon.*

concul'cate, <i>v.</i>	incul'cate, <i>v.</i>	kick, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
	inculca'tion, <i>n.</i>	kick'er, <i>n.</i>

CULM-US, *m.* 2. *a stalk of corn; the top or summit.*

<i>cul'm, n.</i>	<i>cul'minate, v.</i>	<i>'culmina'tion, n.</i>
<i>cul'miferous, a.</i>		

CULIN-A, *f.* 1. *a place where meat is dressed, a kitchen.*  
*cu'linary, a.*

CULP-A, *f.* 1. *a fault, blame: as, excul'pate, to free from alleged blame or fault.*

<i>cul'pable, a.</i>	<i>excul'pable, a.</i>	<i>incul'pable, a.</i>
<i>cul'pably, ad.</i>	<i>excul'pate, v.</i>	<i>incul'pably, ad.</i>
<i>cul'pableness, n.</i>	<i>exculpa'tion, n.</i>	<i>incul'pableness, n.</i>
<i>cul'pabil'ity, n.</i>	<i>excul'patory, a.</i>	<i>uncul'pable, a.</i>

CULTIV-ER, *v.* (*Fr. à colo*), *to cultivate.* (See *Colo.*)

CULT-US, *p.p.* (*à colo*), *tilled, cultivated.* (See *Colo.*)

CUMB-O for CUBO, *to lie down.* (See *Cubo.*)

CUMUL-O, *v.* 1. (*à* cumulus, *m.* 2. *a* heap), *to* heap up, *to* increase: as, *accu'mulate*, *to* heap *to* or upon, *to* increase.

*accu'mulate*, *v.* & *a.* *accu'mulative*, *a.* *cumula'tion*, *n.*  
*accumula'tion*, *n.* *accu'mulatively*, *ad.* *cu'mulative*, *a.*  
*accu'mulator*, *n.* *cu'mulate*, *v.*

CUNE-US, *m.* 2. *a* wedge: as, *cu'neal*, relating *to* *a* wedge.

*cu'neal*, *a.* *cu'neated*, *a.* *cune'iform*, *a.*

CUPI-O, *v.* 3. *to* desire—*cupid'ity*, *n.*

CUPR-UM, *n.* 2. *copper*: as, *cop'pery*, containing, or made of *copper*.

*cop'per*, *n.* *cop'perish*, *a.* *cop'pery*, *a.*  
*cop'peras*, *n.* *cop'perwork*, *n.* *cu'preous*, *a.*  
*cop'per-plate*, *n.* *cop'persmith*, *n.*

CURA, *f.* 1. *care*, *concern*, *charge*, *a* *cure*: as, *si'ne-cure*, (*an* office which has revenue) without *employ-ment* or *care*; *cu'rate*, one who has *the* *cure* or *charge* (of souls under another.)

<i>ac'curate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cu'rer</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>incu'riousness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ac'curately</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>cu'rable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incu'riosity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ac'curateness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cu'rableness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>insecure'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ac'curacy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>cu'racy</i> , or	<i>insecure'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>care</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>cu'rateship</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>insecu'riety</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>care-cra'zed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cu'rate</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>proc'urator</i> , or
<i>care-defy'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cu'rative</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>proc'tor</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>care-tuned'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cura'tor</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>proc'torship</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>care-woun'ded</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cu'rious</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>procto'rical</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>care'ful</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>cu'riously</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>procu'rable</i> . <i>a.</i>
<i>care'fully</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>cu'riousness</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>care'fulness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>curios'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>procura'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>care'less</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inac'curate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>procurato'rial</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>care'lessly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>inac'curately</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>procura'torship</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>care'lessness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inac'curacy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>proc'uratory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>cure</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>incu'rious</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>procure'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>cure'less</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incu'riously</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>procu'rer</i> , <i>n.</i>

procu'ress, n.	secure', a. & v.	
procure'ment, n.	secu'rer, n.	secu'rity, n.
*prox'y, n.	secure'ly, ad.	si'neure, n.
prox'yship, n.	secure'ness, n.	unsecure', a.

CURR-O, v. 3. to run : as, incur, to run in ; excur'sion, a running out ; precur'sor, one who runs before ; recur'rence, a running back ; suc'cour, to run up, (to help) ; con'course, a running together.

antecur'sor, n.	cur'sorary, a.	intercur'rent, a.
career', n. & v.	cur'sory, a.	occur', v.
car'ry, v.	cur'sorily, ad.	occur'rence, n.
car'rier, n.	cur'soriness, n.	
car'riable, a.	cu'rule, a.	occur'sion, n.
car'riage, n.	decur'sion, n.	overcar'ry, v.
	discourse', n. & v.	
con'course, n.	discour'ser, n.	precur'sor, n.
concur', v.	discour'sing, n.	precur'sory, a. & n.
concur'rence, n.	discour'sive, a.	recar'ry, v.
concur'rency, n.	discur'sive, a.	recourse', n.
concur'rent, a. & n.	discur'sively, ad.	
concur'rently, ad.	discur'siveness, n.	recur', v.
courant', n.	discur'sory, a.	recur'rence, n.
cou'rier, n.	excur'sion, n.	recur'rency, n.
course, n. & v.	excur'sive, a.	recur'rent, a.
cour'ser, n.	excur'sively, ad.	
cour'sing, a.	excur'siveness, n.	suc'cour, v. & n.
cur'rent, a.	inconcur'ring, a.	suc'courer, n.
cur'rently, ad.	incur', v.	suc'courless, a.
cur'rentness, n.	incur'sion, n.	
cur'rency, n.	in'tercourse, n.	transcur'sion, n.
cur'ricle, n.	intercur', v.	uncur'rent, a.
cur'sitor, n.	intercur'rence, n.	van-cou'rier, n.

CURS-US, p. p. (à curro), run. (See Curro.)

CURT-US, a. short : as, curtail', to make short.

	curtai'ler, n.	curta'tion, n.
curt'ly, ad.	curtai'ling, n.	
curtail', v.	cur'tal, a. & n.	

\* Prox'y is, by contraction, from *procuracy*, and signifies either *taking the care or charge of any thing for another* ; or *one who takes the care of any business, or acts, for another.* (See page 32.)

CURV-US, *a.* *crooked, bent* : as, *recur've, to bend back.*

<i>cur'vated, a.</i>	<i>cur'vity, n.</i>	<i>recur'vate, v.</i>
	<i>incur'vate, v.</i>	<i>recurva'tion, n.</i>
<i>cur'vature, n.</i>	<i>incurva'tion, n.</i>	<i>recur'vity, n.</i>
<i>curve', a. n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>incur'vity, n.</i>	<i>recur'vous, a.</i>
<i>curvilin'ear, a.</i>	<i>recurve', v.</i>	

CUS-O, *v. 1.* (com<sup>p</sup> form of *causo*), *to make a cause, to allege.* (See *Causa*.)

CUSS-US, *p. p.* (com<sup>p</sup> form of *quassus*), *shaken.* (See *Cutio*.)

CUSTODI-A, *f. 1.* (*à custos, òdis, c. 3. a keeper*), *the act of keeping charge.*

<i>cus'tody, n.</i>	<i>custo'dial, a.</i>	<i>custodier', n.</i>
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CUSPIS, *íd-is, f. 3.* *the point of a weapon, a point.*

<i>cus'p, n.</i>	<i>cus'pated, a.</i>	<i>cus'pidal, a.</i>
<i>cus'pidate, v.</i>	<i>cus'pidated, a.</i>	<i>cus'pis, n.</i>

CUT-IS, *f. 3.* *the skin* : as, *cuta'neous, relating to the skin.*

<i>cuta'neous, a.</i>	<i>cutic'ular, a.</i>	<i>subcuta'neous, a.</i>
<i>cu'ticle, n.</i>	<i>intercuta'neous, a.</i>	

CUTI-O, *v. 3.* (com<sup>p</sup> form of *quatio, v. 3. to shake*), *to shake* : as, *discuss', to shake asunder, (to examine)* ; *concuss'ion, a shaking together.*

<i>concussa'tion, n.</i>	<i>discuss'ion, n.</i>	<i>percuss'ion, n.</i>
<i>concus'sed, a.</i>	<i>discus'sive, a.</i>	<i>percu'tient, n.</i>
<i>concuss'ion, n.</i>	<i>discu'tient, n.</i>	<i>repercuss', v.</i>
<i>concus'sive, a.</i>		<i>repercuss'ion, n.</i>
<i>discuss', v.</i>		<i>repercus'sive, a.</i>
<i>discus'ser, n.</i>	<i>inconcus'sible, a.</i>	<i>succussa'tion, n.</i>
<i>discus'sing, n.</i>		<i>succuss'ion, n.</i>

COUTUME, *f.* (Fr.) *habit, fashion, way or manner usage or use.*

<i>accus'tom, v. &amp; n.</i>		
<i>accus'tomable, a.</i>	<i>cus'tom, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>cus'tomary, a.</i>
	<i>cus'tom-house, n.</i>	<i>cus'tomer, n.</i>
	<i>cus'tomable, a.</i>	
<i>accus'tomed, a.</i>	<i>cus'tomably, ad.</i>	<i>unaccus'tomed, a.</i>

CYCL-US, *m.* 2. (κυκλος), *a circle* : as, *encyclope'dia*, *the circle of sciences* ; *cyclom'etry*, *the art of measuring cycles or circles*.

<i>cy'cle, n.</i>	<i>cy'clorpedy, n.</i>	<i>encyclope'dian, a.</i>
<i>cy'clorid, n.</i>		<i>encyclope'dist, n.</i>
<i>cyclorid'al, a.</i>	<i>ency'clorpede, n.</i>	<i>ep'icycle, n.</i>
<i>cyclom'etry, n.</i>	<i>encyclope'dy, n.</i>	<i>epicy'clorid, n.</i>
<i>cycloræ'dia, n.</i>	<i>encyclope'dia, n.</i>	

CYLINDR-OS (κυλινδρος), *a roller*.

<i>cy'linder, n.</i>	<i>cylin'dric, a.</i>	<i>eylin'droid, n.</i>
<i>cylin'drical, a.</i>		

CYON, cyn-os (κυων, κυνος), *a dog* ; *cyn'ic*, *relating to a dog*, (also a *sarling philosopher*.)

<i>cynan'thropy, n.</i>	<i>cyn'ic, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>cyn'osure, n.</i>
	<i>cyn'ical, a.</i>	

CYST-IS (κυστις, à κυω, *to contain*), *a bladder, a bag*.

<i>cyst, or</i>	<i>cyst'ic, a.</i>	<i>encys'ted, a.</i>
<i>cys'tis, n.</i>	<i>cystot'omy, n.</i>	

## D.

DACTYL-US, *m.* 2. (δακτυλος), *a finger* ; *a foot or measure of verse, consisting of one long syllable and two short*.

<i>dac'tyl, n.</i>	<i>dac'tylic, a.</i>	<i>dactylol'ogy, n.</i>
<i>dac'tylet, n.</i>	<i>dac'tylist, n.</i>	

DAM-AO (δαμαω), *to tame, to bring under the yoke*.

<i>ad'amant, n.</i>	<i>adaman'tine, a.</i>	<i>di'amond, n.</i>
<i>adamante'an, a.</i>	<i>di'amantine, a.</i>	<i>di'amonded, a.</i>

DAMN-UM, *n.* 2. *loss, hurt, harm* : as, *endamn'age*, *to make or cause loss or hurt*.

<i>condem'n', v.</i>	<i>condem'nable, a.</i>	<i>condem'natory, a.</i>
<i>condem'ner, n.</i>	<i>condemna'tion, n.</i>	<i>dam'age, n. &amp; v.</i>



<i>dam'ageable, a.</i>	<i>dam'natory, a.</i>	<i>endam'age</i>
<i>damn, v.</i>	<i>dam'ningness, n.</i>	<i>endam'agement, n.</i>
<i>dam'ned, a.</i>	<i>dam'nify, v.</i>	<i>indem'nify, v.</i>
<i>dam'nable, a.</i>	<i>damnif'ic, a.</i>	<i>indemnifica'tion, n.</i>
<i>dam'nably, ad.</i>	<i>endam'age, or</i>	<i>indem'nity, n.</i>
<i>dam'nableness, n.</i>	<i>indam'age, v.</i>	<i>undam'aged, a.</i>
<i>damna'tion, n.</i>	<i>endam'aging, n.</i>	<i>uncondem'ned, a.</i>

DAT-US, *p. p.* (*à do*), *given.* (See *Do.*)

DEBIL-IS, *a.* (*à de et habeo, to hold*), *weak, feeble.*

<i>deb'ile, a.</i>	<i>debil'itate, v.</i>	<i>debilita'tion, n.</i>
<i>debil'ity, n.</i>		

DEBIT-US, *a.* (*à debeo, v. 2. à de et habeo*), *what is owing; as, debt'or, one who owes.* (See *Habeo.*)

<i>debt. n.</i>	<i>debt'or, or</i>	
	<i>deb'itor, n.</i>	<i>indebt'ed, a.</i>
<i>debt'less, a.</i>	<i>deb'it, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>indebt'ment, n.</i>

DECA, DECEM (*δέκα*), *ten*: *as, dec'agon, a figure with ten angles; decem'viri, ten men, (governors of Rome); dec'imial, numbered by ten.*

<i>addec'imate, v.</i>	<i>Decem'ber, n.</i>	<i>dec'uple, a.</i>
<i>*dean, n.</i>	<i>decem'pedal, a.</i>	<i>decu'riion, n.</i>
<i>dean'ery, n.</i>	<i>decem'viri, n.</i>	<i>duodec'agon, n.</i>
<i>dean'ship, n.</i>	<i>decem'virate, n.</i>	<i>duodec'imo, n.</i>
<i>dec'achord, n.</i>	<i>decem'viral, a.</i>	<i>duodec'uple, a.</i>
<i>decade', n.</i>	<i>dec'imial, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>endec'agon, n.</i>
<i>dec'agon, n.</i>	<i>dec'imate, v.</i>	<i>indec'imable, a.</i>
<i>dec'alogue, n.</i>	<i>decima'tor, n.</i>	<i>hexdec'agon, n.</i>
<i>deca'nal, a.</i>	<i>decima'tion, n.</i>	<i>subdec'uple, a.</i>
<i>Decap'olis, n.</i>	<i>decen'nial, a.</i>	<i>undec'agon, n.</i>

DECH-OMAI (*δέχομαι*), *to take in, to receive.*

<i>pan'dect, n.</i>	<i>synecdoch'ical, a.</i>	<i>synecdoch'ically, ad.</i>
<i>†synec'doche, n.</i>		

\* A *dean* is so called, because he was anciently set over *ten* canons or prebendaries, at least in some cathedral churches.—*Ayliffe.*

\* For examples of a *Synecdoche*, see the Author's "Outlines of English Grammar."

DECENS, nt-is, a. (*à decet*), *becoming, graceful.*

<i>de'cency, n.</i>	<i>inde'cency, n.</i>	
<i>de'cent, a.</i>	<i>inde'cent, a.</i>	<i>unde'cent, a.</i>
<i>de'cently, ad.</i>	<i>inde'cently, ad.</i>	

DECOR, m. 3. (*à decet, it becomes*), *comeliness, beauty, grace, elegance*: as, *dec'orate*, to make *beautiful or elegant.*

<i>dec'orate, v.</i>	<i>deco'rum, n.</i>	<i>indeco'rous, a.</i>
<i>deco'ration, n.</i>		<i>indeco'rously, ad.</i>
<i>dec'orator, n.</i>	<i>dedeco'ration, n.</i>	<i>indeco'rousness, n.</i>
<i>dec'orous, a.</i>		<i>indeco'rum, n.</i>
<i>dec'orously, ad.</i>		

DE-US, m. 2. *a god; God*: as, *de'icide*, the murder of our *Saviour*; *de'ify*, to make *a god* of.

<i>de'icide, n.</i>	<i>deip'arous, a.</i>	<i>de'odand, n.</i>
<i>de'ify, v.</i>	<i>de'ity, n.</i>	<i>dire, n.</i>
<i>de'ifier, n.</i>	* <i>de'ist, n.</i>	<i>dire'ful, a.</i>
<i>deif'ic, a.</i>	<i>deis'tical, a.</i>	<i>dire'fulness, n.</i>
<i>deifica'tion, n.</i>	<i>de'ism, n.</i>	<i>dire'ness, n.</i>
<i>de'iform, a.</i>	<i>de'itate, a.</i>	<i>Te De'um, n.</i>

DELICI-Æ, f. 1. *any thing that delights; niceties.*

<i>delici'ous, a.</i>	<i>del'icate, a.</i>	
<i>delici'ously, ad.</i>	<i>del'icately, ad.</i>	<i>indel'icacy, n.</i>
<i>delici'ousness, n.</i>	<i>del'icateness, n.</i>	<i>indel'icate, a.</i>
<i>del'icacy, n.</i>		

DELIRI-UM, n. 2. (*à de et lira*), *dotage; the intellect impaired by age or passion.*

<i>delir'ium, n.</i>	<i>delir'ious, a.</i>	<i>delir'iousness, n.</i>
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\* A *deist* is one who follows no particular religion, but only acknowledges the existence of God, without any other article of faith or *revealed* religion.

But "the word *deist* or *theist*, in its original signification, implies merely the belief of God, being opposed to *atheist*; and so there may be *deists* of various kinds, according to their respective religions which they receive, over and above that prime article. But those that reject all traditional religions, and yet profess to believe in God, are merely *deists*; or emphatically such."—*Waterland, Christ, Find.*

DEMN-O (com<sup>p</sup>. form of *damno*), *to lose*. (See *Damno*.)

DE-O (δεω), *to bind*—*di'adem*, *n.* *di'ademed*, *a.*

DEMI, *a.* (Fr. à dimidium, Lat. *half*), *half*: as, *demi-god*, *half a God*.

*dem'i-god*, *n.* *dem'i-na'tured*, *a.* *dem'i-wolf*, *n.*

*dem'i-dev'il*, *n.* *dem'i-premises*, *n.* *dem'y*, *n.*

*dem'i-man*, *n.* *dem'i-rep*, *n.*

DEM-OS (δημος), *the people*: as, *endem'ic*, *in the people*, (*peculiar to a country*); *epidem'ic*, *falling upon the people*, (*general, universal*.)

*dem'agogue*, *n.* *democrat'ic*, *a.* *endem'ical*, *a.*

*democ'racy*, *or* *democrat'ical*, *a.* *epidem'ic*, *a.*

*democ'raty*, *n.* *epidem'ical*, *a.*

*dem'ocrat*, *n.* *ende'mial*, *a.* *Nicode'mus*, *n.*

*endem'ic*, *a.* *pandem'ic*, *a.*

DEMON (δαίμων), *a spirit*; generally *an evil spirit*: as, *demonol'ogy*, *discourse on the nature of devils or evil spirits*.

*cacode'mon*, *n.* *demo'nian*, *a.* *demonol'atry*, *n.*

*de'mon*, *n.* *de'monship*, *n.* *demon'omy*, *n.*

*de'moness*, *n.* *demonol'ogy*, *n.* *demon'omist*, *n.*

*demoni'acal*, *a.* *demonoc'racy*, *n.* *pandemo'nium*, *n.*

*demo'niac*, *a. & n.*

DENDR-ON (δενδρον), *a tree*.

*dendret'ic*, *a.* *dendrol'ogy*, *n.* *dendrol'ogist*, *n.*

*dendrot'ic*, *a.*

DENS-US, *a. thick, close*: as, *den'sity*, *a being close*.

*conden'sable*, *a.* *condense'*, *v.* *dense*, *a.*

*conden'sate*, *v. & a.* *conden'ser*, *n.* *den'sity*, *n.*

*condensa'tion*, *n.* *conden'sity*, *n.* *recondense'*, *v.*

*conden'sative*, *a.*

DENS, nt-*is*, *m. 3. a tooth*: as, *den'tal*, *belonging to the teeth*: as, *inden'ture*, *the thing indented or cut like teeth*, (*a covenant or contract*.)

*biden'tal*, *a.* *den'tal*, *a.* *den'ted*, *a.*

*dedentiti'on*, *n.* *den'tist*, *n.* *den'tated*, *a.*

*denticula'tion, n.*    *eden'tated, a.*    *labio-den'tal, a.*  
*dentic'ulated, a.*    *indent', v. & n.*    *lingua-den'tal, a.*  
*den'tifrice, n.*    *indenta'tion, n.*    *tri'dent, n. & a.*  
*dentiti'on, n.*    \**inden'ture, n. & v.*    *triden'ted, a.*

**DESPOT-ES** (*δεσποτης, à δεσμος, a bond, of δειω, to bind*),  
*one who rules as a master over his slaves* : as,  
*des'potic, belonging to a despot or absolute prince.*

*des'pot, n.*    *despot'ical, a.*    *despot'icalness, n.*  
*despot'ic, a.*    *despot'ically, ad.*    *des'potism, n.*

**DETERIOR, a.** *worse* : as, *dete'riorate, to make worse.*  
*dete'riorate, v.*    *deteriora'tion, n.*

**DEUTER-OS** (*δευτερος*), *second* : as, *Deuteron'omy, the*  
*second book of the law, (the fifth book of Moses.)*

*deuterog'amy, n.*    *Deuteron'omy, n.*    *deuteros'copy, n.*  
*deuterog'amist, n.*

**DEXTER, a.** *right-handed, fortunate, skilful, expert* :  
as, *ambidex'trous, using both hands alike, (double-*  
*dealing)* ; *dex'trous, expert at manual employment.*

*ambidex'ter, n.*    *dex'ter, a.*    *dex'terousness, n.*  
*ambidexter'ity, n.*    *dexter'ity, n.*    *dex'tral, a.*  
*ambidex'trous, a.*    *dex'terous, a.*    *dextral'ity, n.*  
*ambidex'trousness, dex'terously, ad.*    *indexter'ity, n.*

**DICAT-US, p.p.** (*à dico*), *set apart.* (See *Dico*.)

**DICH-A** (*διχχ*), *in two parts.*

*dichot'omy, n.*    *dichot'omize, v.*

**DI-ES, m. or f. 5.** *a day* : as, *di'ary, a book of every-*  
*day transactions* ; *noctid'ial, comprising a night and*  
*a day.*

*antemerid'ian, a.*    *di'arist, n.*    *dis'mally, ad.*  
*di'ary, n.*    *dis'mal, a.*    *dis'malness, n.*

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\* An *Indenture* is a writing by which a *covenant* or *contract* is entered into by two or more persons ; so named, because the counter parts are *indented*, or cut one by the other, like a *saw* or *teeth*, each being answerable to its counter part, which has the same contents.

<i>diurn'al, a.</i>	<i>merid'ional, a.</i>	<i>quodid'ian, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>diurn'ally, ad.</i>	<i>noctid'ian, a.</i>	<i>sine die.</i>
<i>merid'ian, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>postmerid'ian, a.</i>	<i>trid'uan, a.</i>

DĪc-o (-avi, -atum, *ιερευω*, sacer, sanctus, pius, ha-gios, hieros), *v.* 1. *to set apart, devote* : as, *ded'i-cate, to set apart, or devote* (to sacred uses).

<i>ab'dicant, a.</i>	<i>ded'icate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>ded'icatory, a.</i>
<i>ab'dicate, v.</i>	<i>ded'icated, a.</i>	<i>in'dex, n.</i>
<i>ab'dicating, a.</i>	<i>ded'icating, a.</i>	<i>index'ical, a.</i>
<i>abdica'tion, n.</i>	<i>ded'icator, n.</i>	<i>unded'icated, a.</i>

DĪc-o (dixi, dictum, *λέγω*, fari, loquor, phano, par-ler, oro), *v.* 3. *to speak, say, tell* : as, *benedic'tion, a saying good, a blessing* ; *interdict', to say be-tween, to forbid* ; *preach', to speak publicly upon sacred subjects* ; *predict', to say before, to foretell* ; *indic'ative, showing on, or pointing out.*

<i>addict', v.</i>	<i>dic'tatory, a.</i>	<i>indictment, n.</i>
<i>addict'ed, a.</i>	<i>dic'tature, n.</i>	<i>indic'tion, n.</i>
<i>addict'edness, n.</i>	<i>dic'tion, n.</i>	<i>indic'tive, a.</i>
<i>addict'ing, a.</i>	<i>dic'tionary, n.</i>	<i>indite', v.</i>
<i>addic'tion, n.</i>	<i>dic'tum, n.</i>	<i>indi'ted, a.</i>
<i>benedic'tion, n.</i>	<i>dit'to, n.</i>	<i>indi'ter, n.</i>
<i>causid'ical, a.</i>	<i>e'dict, n.</i>	<i>indi'ting, a.</i>
<i>contradict', v.</i>	<i>fatid'ical, a.</i>	<i>indite'ment, n.</i>
<i>contradict'ed, a.</i>	<i>in'dicant, a.</i>	<i>in'terdict, n.</i>
<i>contradict'er, n.</i>	<i>in'dicate, v.</i>	<i>interdict', v.</i>
<i>contradict'ing, a.</i>	<i>in'dicated, a.</i>	<i>interdict'ed, a.</i>
<i>contradic'tion, n.</i>	<i>in'dicating, a.</i>	<i>interdict'ing, a.</i>
<i>contradict'ory, a &amp; n.</i>	<i>indica'tion, n.</i>	<i>interdic'tion, n.</i>
<i>contradict'orily, ad.</i>	<i>indic'ative, a.</i>	<i>interdic'tive, a.</i>
<i>dic'tate, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>indic'atively, ad.</i>	<i>interdict'ory, a.</i>
<i>dic'tated, a.</i>	<i>in'dicator, n.</i>	<i>jurid'ical, a.</i>
<i>dic'tating, a.</i>	<i>in'dicatory, a.</i>	<i>jurisdic'tion, n.</i>
<i>dicta'tion, n.</i>	<i>indi'ct, v.</i>	<i>jurisdic'tional, a.</i>
<i>dicta'tor, n.</i>	<i>indi'ctable, a.</i>	<i>jurisdic'tive, a.</i>
<i>dictato'rial, a.</i>	<i>indi'cted, a.</i>	<i>maledic'tion, n.</i>
<i>dicta'torship, n.</i>	<i>indi'cter, n.</i>	<i>preach, v.</i>

predict', v.	predict'ive, a.	unpredict', v.
predict'ed, a.	predict'or, n.	valedic'tion, n.
predict'ing, a.	unaddict'ed, a.	valedict'ory, a. & n.
predic'tion, n.	uncontradict'ed, a.	ver'dict, n.

DICT-UM, *sup. to speak*. DICT-US, *p.p. said*. (See *Dico*.)

DIDASC-O (*διδασκω*), *to teach, to instruct, to give precepts*.  
 didac'tic, a. didac'tical, a. didac'tically, ad.

DIET-A, *f. 1.* (*δαιτα*), *food, regimen, (as prescribed by a physician): as, dietet'ic, relating to diet or food.*  
 di'et, n. & v. di'eter, n. dietet'ical, a.  
 di'etary, a. & n. dietet'ic, a. di'eting, n.

DIGIT-US, *m. 2. a finger; a finger's breadth.*  
 dig'it, n. dig'itated, a. indigita'tion, n.  
 dig'ital, a. indig'itate, v.

DIGN-US, *a. worthy: as, indign'ity, unworthy treatment; dign'ify, to make worthy, (to advance, to honour.)*  
 condign', a. dig'nity, n.  
 condign'ly, ad. dig'nitary, n.  
 condign'ness, n. disdain', v. & n. indign'ity, n.  
 deign, n. disdain'ful, a. indign'ant, a.  
 deign'ing, n. disdain'fully, ad. indign'antly, ad.  
 dig'nify, v. disdain'fulness, n. indigna'tion, n.  
 dig'nified, a. disdain'ing, n.  
 dignifica'tion, n.

DILUVI-UM, *n. 2. the deluge; antedilu'vian, one who lived before the deluge.*  
 antedilu'vian, a. & n. delu'viate, v. postdilu'vian, a. & n.  
 dilu'vian, a. del'uge, n. & v.

DIPLOMA, \* *n. 3.* (*διπλωμα, à διπλοος, double*), *a duplicate; a letter or writing conferring some privilege.*  
 \*diplo'ma, n. diplo'macy, n. diplomat'ic, a.  
 diplo'matist, n.

\* So called, because either a duplicate of this writing was kept, or used formerly to be written on waxed tables, and folded together. The term is now restricted to the licence or certificate given by colleges or learned bodies, to practise in a learned profession, as in theology or medicine.

DIS, DI ( $\delta\iota\varsigma$ ), *two*: as, *dissyl'lable*, a word of *two* syllables; *dig'amy*, *second* marriage.

dilem'ma, *n.*      dip'hthong, *n.*      dis'syllable, *n.*  
 dig'amy, *n.*      digas'tric, *a.*      dimid'iate, *v.*  
 dipet'alous, *a.*      dim'eter, *n.*

DISCIPUL-US, *m.* 2. (*à disco*, *v.* 3. *to learn*), a scholar, a learner: as, *disci'ple*, a scholar, or one who receives instruction (from another.)

disci'ple, *n.* & *v.*    dis'ciplinable, *a.*    dis'ciplinary, *a.*  
 disci'pleship, *n.*    dis'ciplinant, *n.*    undis'ciplined, *a.*  
 disci'ple-like, *a.*    disciplina'rian, *n.*  
 dis'cipline, *n.* & *v.*    & *a.*

DIT-US, *p. p.* (*com<sup>p</sup>* form of *datus*,) *given*. (See *Do.*)

DIUTURN-US, *a.* (*à diu*, *adv.* *long*), *long*, *lasting*.

diutur'nity, *n.*    diutur'nal, *a.*

DIV-US, *m.* 2. (*à Jove*), a god; *God*: as, *divine'*, belonging to *God*; one who studies the nature of *God*; or *to foretel*, (*to guess*.)

divine', *a. n.* & *v.*    divine'ness, *n.*      div'inatory, *a.*  
 divine'ly, *ad.*      divin'ity, *n.*      div'in'ified, *a.*  
 divi'ner, *n.*      divina'tion, *n.*  
 divine'ness, *n.*    div'inator, *n.*

DO, *v.* 1. (*à δίδωμι of δῶω*), *to give*: as *add'*, *to give to*; *do'nor*, one who *gives*; *editi'on*, a *giving out*, (*publication* of a book); *da'tive*, (the case of nouns, denoting the person to whom) any thing *is given*.

ab'ditory, *n.*      addit'ament, *n.*      conditi'onally, *ad.*  
 abdo'men, *n.*      additi'on, *n.*      conditional'ity, *n.*  
 abdom'inal, *a.*    additi'on'al, *a.*      conditi'onary, *a.*  
 abdom'inous, *a.*    additi'onally, *ad.*    conditi'oned, *a.*  
 abscond', *v.*      additi'onary, *a.*      date, *n.* & *v.*  
 abscon'der, *n.*    ad'ditory, *a.*      da'ter, *n.*  
 add', *v.*      antedate', *v.*      date'less, *a.*  
 adden'dum, *n.*    command', *v.* & *n.*    da'tum, *n.*  
 ad'dible, *a.*      conditi'on, *n.*  
 addibil'ity, *n.*    conditi'on'al, *a.*

<i>da'tive, a.</i>	<i>edito'rial, a.</i>	<i>rec'onдите, a.</i>
<i>dediti'on, n.</i>	<i>ed'itorship, n.</i>	<i>redditi'on, n.</i>
<i>de'odand, n.</i>	<i>in'condite, a.</i>	<i>red'ditive, a.</i>
<i>deper'dit, n.</i>		<i>subditi'tious, a.</i>
<i>deper'ditely, ad.</i>		<i>*subdue', v.</i>
<i>deperditi'on, n.</i>	<i>ined'ited, a.</i>	<i>subdu'er, n.</i>
<i>don'ary, n.</i>	<i>manda'mus, n.</i>	<i>subdu'able, a.</i>
<i>donee', n.</i>	<i>man'date, n.</i>	<i>subdu'al, n.</i>
<i>do'nor, n.</i>	<i>man'datary, n.</i>	<i>superadd', v.</i>
<i>dona'tion, n.</i>	<i>man'dator, n.</i>	<i>superadditi'on, n.</i>
<i>don'ative, n.</i>	<i>man'datory, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>sur-additi'on, n.</i>
<i>edit', v.</i>		<i>unconditi'onable, a.</i>
<i>editi'on, n.</i>	<i>perditi'on, n.</i>	<i>unconditi'onal, a.</i>
<i>el'itor, n.</i>	<i>per du</i>	

Doc-EO, *v.* 2. *to teach*: as, *doc'ile*, apt to learn, or easy to be taught; *doc'trine*, the thing taught.

<i>doc'ible, a.</i>	<i>doc'toral, a.</i>	<i>doc'ument, n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>doc'ibleness, n.</i>	<i>doc'torally, ad.</i>	<i>documen'tal, a.</i>
<i>docibil'ity, n.</i>	<i>doc'torly, a.</i>	<i>documen'tary, a.</i>
<i>doc'ile, a.</i>	‡ <i>doctors-commons, n.</i>	<i>indoc'trinate, v.</i>
<i>docil'ity, n.</i>	<i>doc'torship, n.</i>	<i>indoctrina'tion, n.</i>
† <i>doc'tor, n.</i>	<i>doc'trine, n.</i>	<i>indoc'ible, a.</i>
<i>doc'toress, n.</i>	<i>doc'trinal, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>indoc'ile, a.</i>
<i>doc'torate, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>doc'trinally, ad.</i>	<i>indocil'ity, n.</i>

DOCT-US, *p. p.* (*à doceo*), taught, learned. (See *Doceo*.)

DOGMA, *āt-is, n.* 3. (*δογμα, ατος, à δοκω, to seem or think*), that which seems right or fitting; a tenet, an opinion, an established principle: as, *dogmat'ic*, pertaining to dogmas or established principles, (authoritative.)

<i>dog'ma, n.</i>	<i>dogmat'ical, a.</i>	<i>dog'matist, n.</i>
<i>dog'matism, n.</i>	<i>dogmat'ically, ad.</i>	<i>dog'matise, v.</i>
<i>dogmat'ic, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>dogmat'icalness, n.</i>	<i>dog'matiser, n.</i>

\* *Subdue* is by some derived from *sub* and *jugum*, a yoke.

† *Doctor*, literally, one who teaches, or the person that is taught or learned; the highest degree in any faculty in a college or university: as, D. D. *doctor divinitatis*, Doctor of Divinity; L. L. D. *legum doctor*, Doctor of Laws; M. D. *medicinæ doctor*, Doctor of Medicine; D. Mus. *musisæ doctor*, Doctor of Music.

‡ *Doctors-Commons*, a College of Civilians; *Dr.* an abbreviation for *Doctor* or *Debtor*.



DOLE-O, v. 2. *to grieve, to be in pain*: as, *dolorif'ic*, causing *pain* or *grief*.

condole', v.	dole'fulness, n.	
condole'ment, n.	do'lent, a.	dolorig'erous, a.
condo'lence, n.	dole'some, a.	dol'orous, a.
condo'ler, n.	dole'somely, ad.	dol'orously, ad.
condo'ling, n.	dole'someness, n.	in'dolence, n.
del'olent, a.	do'lor, or	in'dolency, n.
dole, n.	do'lour, n.	in'dolent, a.
dole'ful, a.	dolorif'erous, a.	in'dolently, ad.
dole'fully, ad.	dolorif'ic, a.	

DOMIN-US, m. 2. (*à domus*,—as, *qui domi præ-est*); *a master, lord or ruler*: as, *dom'inant*, *presiding* or *ruling*.

domain', n.	domineer', v.	predom'inance, n.
dom'inant, a.	domin'ical, a.	predom'inancy, n.
dom'inate, v.	domin'ion, n.	predom'inant, a.
domina'tion, n.	don, n.	predom'inantly, ad.
dom'inative, a.	an'no-Domini, or	predom'inate, v.
dom'inator, n.	A. D.	

DOM-O, v. 1. *to break or tame, to subdue*: as, *indom'itable*, that cannot be tamed or subdued.

daunt, v.		undaun'ted, a.
daunt'less, a.		undaun'tedly, ad.
daunt'lessness, n.	indom'itable, a.	undaun'tedness, n.
	indom'ite, a.	

DOM-US, f. 4. & 2. *a house, a home, a family*: as, *domes'tic*, belonging to the house or family.

*dom, n.	domes'tical, a.	dom'icile, n.
dome, n.	domes'tically, ad.	dom'iciled, a.
do'mal, a.	domes'ticate, v.	domicil'iary, a.
domes'tic, a. & n.		domicil'iate, v.

DON-UM, n. 2. (*à do*), *the thing given, a gift*: as, *do'nor*, one who gives; *donee'*, one who receives a gift.

do'nor, n.	don'ative, n.
dona'tion, n.	donee', n.

DORM-IO, *v.* 4. *to sleep*: as, *dor'mant*, *sleeping*.

*dor'mant*, *a.* & *n.* *dor'mitory*, *n.* *dor'mouse*, *n.*  
*dor'mancy*, *n.*

DORS-UM, *n.* 2. *the back*: as, *endorse'*, *to put or write one's name on the back* (of a bill.)

*dor'sal*, *a.* *dorsif'crous*, *a.* *endorse'*, *v.*  
*dor'sel*, *or* *dorsip'arous*, *a.* *endor'ser*, *n.*  
*dor'ser*, *n.* *endorse'ment*, *n.*

DOS, dot-*is*, *f.* 3. (à δίδωμι), *a dowry, a marriage portion*.

*dot'al*, *a.* *endow'*, *n.* *endow'ment*, *n.*  
*dota'tion*, *n.* *endow'er*, *n.* *unendowed'*, *a.*

DOT-OS (δοτος, à δωω, δίδωμι, *to give*), *given*.

\**an'ecdote*, *n.* *antido'tal*, *a.* *dose*, *n.*  
*anecdot'ical*, *a.* *antido'tary*, *a.* *do'sis*, *n.*  
*an'tidote*, *n.* & *v.* *apod'osis*, *n.*

DOX-A (δοξα, à δοκω), *an opinion, fame, glory*: as, *orthodox*, *right or sound in opinion or doctrine*; *het'erodox*, *another opinion, or deviating from the established opinion*.

*doxol'ogy*, *n.* *orthodox'y*, *n.* *paradox'ical*, *a.*  
*doxolog'ical*, *a.* *orthodox*, *a.* *paradox'ically*, *ad.*  
*het'erodox*, *a.* & *n.* *orthodoxly*, *ad.* *paradox'icalness*, *n.*  
*het'erodoxy*, *n.* *orthodoxness*, *n.* *paradoxol'ogy*, *n.*  
*heterodox'ical*, *a.* *paradox*, *n.*

DRAMA (δραμα, à δραω, *to act*), *an action, a play*; *a poem in which the action is not related, but represented*.

*dra'ma*, *n.* *dramat'ical*, *a.* *dram'atist*, *n.*  
*dramat'ic*, *a.* *dramat'ically*, *ad.*

DROM-OS (δρομος, à δρεμω, *to run*), *a running*.

*di'adrom*, *n.* *pal'indrome*, *n.* *pro'drome*, *n.*  
*drom'edary*, *n.* *syn'drome*, *n.* *pro'dromous*, *a.*  
*orthodrom'ics*, *n.* *hip'podrome*, *n.*

\* See under the prefix *A*, page 39.

DRUS (*δρυς*), *the oak-tree*: as, *dru'id*, a priest among the ancient Gauls and Britons, who performed worship under *an oak-tree*.

*dru'id*, *n.*                 *dru'idism*, *n.*                 *dry'ad*, *n.*  
*dru'id'ical*, *a.*

DUBI-US, *a. doubtful*: as, *indu'bitable*, that cannot be *doubted*; *indu'bious*, not *doubtful*.

*doubt*, *v. & n.*           *doubt'ing*, *n.*           *indu'bious*, *a.*  
*doubt'er*, *n.*             *dubi'ety*, *n.*           *indu'bitable*, *a.*  
*doubt'ful*, *a.*           *du'bious*, *a.*           *indu'bitably*, *ad.*  
*doubt'fully*, *ad.*       *du'biously*, *ad.*  
*doubt'fulness*, *n.*      *du'biousness*, *n.*      *undoubt'ed*, *a.*  
*doubt'ingly*, *ad.*       *undoubt'edly*, *ad.*  
*doubt'less*, *a.*         *du'bitable*, *a.*         *undoubt'ing*, *a.*  
*doubt'lessly*, *ad.*

DUC-O, *v. 3. to bring, to lead*: as, *deduct'*, *to bring down*; *induce'*, *to bring in*; *produc'tive*, *bringing forward*; *seduce'*, *to lead aside*; *condu'cive*, *leading together*; *duc'tile*, that may be *bent or drawn out into length*.

*abduce'*, *v.*                 *condu'cible*, *a.*  
*abduc'tion*, *n.*             *condu'cibleness*, *n.*   *du'cal*, *a.*  
*abduc'tor*, *n.*             *condu'cive*, *a.*         \**duc'at*, *n.*  
*abdu'cant*, *a.*             *condu'civeness*, *n.*   *duct*, *n.*  
*adduce'*, *v.*                 *con'ducti*, *n.*           *duc'tile*, *a.*  
*addu'cent*, *a.*             *conduct'*, *v.*           *duc'tileness*, *n.*  
*addu'cible*, *a.*             *conduc'tor*, *n.*         *ductil'ity*, *n.*  
*adduc'tion*, *n.*             *conduc'tress*, *n.*  
*adduc'tive*, *a.*             *conductiti'ous*, *a.*  
*aqueduct*, *n.*             *con'duit*, *a.*           *duke*, *n.*  
*archduke'*, *n.*             *deduce'*, *v.*           *duch'ess*, or  
*archduch'ess*, *n.*         *deduce'ment*, *n.*      *dutch'ess*, *n.*  
*archdu'cal*, *a.*             *dedu'cible*, *a.*         *dutch'y*, *n.*  
*cal'iduct*, *n.*             *dedu'cive*, *a.*         *duke'dom*, *n.*  
                                   *deduct'*, *v.*             *dux*, *n.*  
                                   *deduc'tion*, *n.*         *ed'ucate*, *v.*  
*conduce'*, *v.*             *deduc'tive*, *a.*         *educa'tion*, *n.*

\* *Ducat*, a foreign coin struck by *dukes*; in silver, valued at about 4s 6d.; in gold, at 9s. 6d.

*educe'*, v.  
*educ'tion*, n.  
*induce'*, v.  
*indu'cer*, n.  
*induce'ment*, n.  
*indu'cible*, a.  
*induct'*, v.  
*induc'tor*, n.  
*induc'tion*, n.  
*induc'tive*, a.  
*induc'tively*, ad.  
*introduce'*, v.  
*introdu'cer*, n.

*introduc'tion*, n.  
*introduc'tive*, a.  
*introduc'tory*, a.  
*irredu'cible*, a.  
*manuduc'tion*, n.  
*manuduc'tor*, n.  
*mis-con'duct*, n.  
*mis-conduct'*, v.

*produce'*, v.

*prod'uce*, n.  
*produ'cer*, n.  
*produ'cent*, a.  
*produ'cible*, a.  
*produ'cibleness*, n.  
*prod'uct*, n.  
*produc'tile*, a.

*produc'tion*, n.  
*produc'tive*, a.  
*produc'tiveness*, n.  
*reconduct'*, v.  
*reduce'*, v.  
*red'u'cer*, n.

*redu'cible*, a.  
*redu'cibleness*, n.  
*reduc'tion*, n.  
*reduc'tive*, a. & n.  
*reduc'tively*, ad.  
*reproduce'*, a.  
*reprodu'cer*, n.  
*reproduc'tion*, n.  
*seduce'*, v.  
*seduce'ment*, n.

*sedu'cer*, n.  
*sedu'cible*, a  
*seduc'tion*, n.  
*seduc'tive*, a.  
*subduce'*, v.  
*subduct'*, v.  
*subduc'tion*, n.  
*superinduce'*, v.  
*superinduc'tion*, n.  
*traduce'*, v.  
*tradu'cer*, n.  
*traduce'ment*, n.  
*tradu'cible*, a.  
*traduc'tion*, n.  
*traduc'tive*, a.  
*unconduc'ing*, a.  
*unconduc'ted*, a.  
*uned'ucated*, a.  
*unredu'cible*, a.  
*unredu'cibleness*, n.  
*unreduced'*, a.  
*unseduced'*, a.  
*ven'tiduct*, n.

DUCT-UM, *sup.* (à duco), to bring or lead. (See *Duco.*)

DUCT-US, *p. p.* (à duco), led, brought. (See *Duco.*)

DULC-IS, *a.* sweet to the taste : as, *dul'cify*, to make sweet.

*dul'cet*, a.

*dul'cify*, v.

*dulcifica'tion*, n.

*dul'cimer*, n.

*dul'corate*, v.

*dulcora'tion*, n.

*dul'cour*, n.

*edul'corate*, v.

*edulcora'tion*, n.

*edul'corative*, a.

DU-O (δύο), *two* : as, *du'el*, a fight between *two* ; *doub'le*, *two-fold* ; *du'al*, belonging to *two*.

*conduplica'tion*, n. *doub'ly*, ad.

*deuce*, n.

*dodec'agon*, n.

*doub'le*, a. & n.

*doub'ling*, n.

*doub'leness*, n.

*doub'ler*, n.

*doub'let*, n.

*doub'le-de'alng*, n.

*doub'le-minded*, a.

*doub'le-tongued'*, a.

<i>du'al</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>duet'</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>duplic'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dual'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>du'o</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>redoub'le</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>du'el</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>duodec'imo</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>redu'plicate</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>du'eller</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>duodec'uple</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>reduplica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>du'elling</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>du'plicate</i> , <i>v. a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>redu'plicative</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>du'ellist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>duplica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>sub'duple</i> , <i>or</i>
<i>duel'lo</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>du'plicature</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>subdu'plicate</i> , <i>v.</i>

DU-O (*δύω* for *δύωω*), *to put on*—*endue'*, *v.* *indue'*, *v.*

DUR-US, *a. hard, solid; lasting*: as, *du'rate*, *to grow* or *make hard*; *durabil'ity*, *a* being *lasting*.

<i>du'nable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>endu'nable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>ob'durate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>du'rably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>endure'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>ob'durately</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>du'rableness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>endu'rer</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ob'durateness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>durabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>endu'rance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>obdura'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>du'rance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>in'durate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>obdured'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>dura'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>indura'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>per'durable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>dure</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>ob'duracy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>per'durably</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>du'ring</i> ,		<i>perdura'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>du'rity</i> , <i>n.</i>		

DYNASTI-A (*δυναστία*, à *δυναμαί*, *to be able*), *power*.

<i>dy'nasty</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>dynam'ics</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hydrodynam'ics</i> , <i>n.</i>
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DYS (*δύς*), *weakness, difficulty*: as, *dys'pepsy*, *a difficulty* of digestion.

<i>anti-dysenter'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>dys'nomy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>dyspnœ'a</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dys'crasy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>dys'pepsy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>dys'ury</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dys'entery</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>dys'phony</i> , <i>n.</i>	

## E.

EBRI-US, *a. drunk, drunken*: as, *insobri'ety*,\* *a not* being without *drunkenness*; *drunkenness*.

<i>ebri'ety</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inebri'ety</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>so'berness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ebrios'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>insobri'ety</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>so'bermindedness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ine'briate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>so'ber</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sobri'ety</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>inebria'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>so'berly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	

\* *Insobriety* is compounded of *in*, *not*; *sine*, *without*; *ebrius*, *drunken*; and *ty*, *a being*. See pages 26, 36, 64.

**ECH-EO** (ἠχέω, *ab ἠχος, sound*), *to sound, to sound in the ears of any one, to teach orally* : as, *cat'echise, to make sounds in the ears from side to side; to teach orally, or by question and answer.*

cat'echise, <i>v.</i>	cat'echism, <i>n.</i>	catechumen'ical, <i>a.</i>
cat'echiser, <i>n.</i>	catechet'ic, <i>a.</i>	cch'o, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
cat'echising, <i>n.</i>	catechet'ical, <i>a.</i>	echom'eter, <i>n.</i>
cat'echist, <i>n.</i>	catechet'ically, <i>ad.</i>	echom'etry, <i>n.</i>
catechis'tical, <i>a.</i>	catechu'men, <i>n.</i>	re-ech'o, <i>v.</i>
catechis'tically, <i>ad.</i>	catechu'menist, <i>n.</i>	

**EC-EO** (ὀικέω, *ab οἶκος, a house, a household*), *to dwell* : as, *econom'ic, pertaining to the regulation of a household.*

antæ'ci, <i>n.</i>	dioc'esan, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	econom'ics, <i>or</i>
*church, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	dischurch', <i>v.</i>	æconom'ics, <i>n.</i>
church'-like, <i>a.</i>	econ'omy, <i>or</i>	ecumen'ical, <i>or</i>
church'man, <i>n.</i>	æcon'omy, <i>n.</i>	æcumen'ical, <i>a.</i>
church-mu'sic, <i>n.</i>	econom'ic, <i>a.</i>	extra-paro'chial, <i>a.</i>
church-war'dens, <i>n.</i>	econom'ical, <i>a.</i>	par'ish, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
church'-yard, <i>n.</i>	econom'ically, <i>ad.</i>	parishi'oner, <i>n.</i>
	econ'omise, <i>v.</i>	paro'chial, <i>a.</i>
	econ'omist, <i>n.</i>	peria'ci, <i>n.</i>

**EDEMA**, **at-OS** (οἰδημα, *ατος, ab οἶδος, a swelling*), *a tumour.*

ede'ma, *n.* edem'atous, *a.*

**ED-ES** for **ÆD-ES**, **f. 3.** *a house; a building* : as, *ed'ify, to make a house, to build, (to instruct.)*

ed'ify, <i>v.</i>	edifici'al, <i>a.</i>	ed'ifying, <i>n &amp; a.</i>
ed'ifier, <i>n.</i>	edifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	ed'ifyingly, <i>ad.</i>
ed'ifice, <i>n.</i>	ed'ificatory, <i>a.</i>	re-ed'ify, <i>v.</i>
	+E'dile, <i>n.</i>	re-edifica'tion, <i>n.</i>

**ED-O**, **v. 3.** *to eat* : as, *ed'ible, fit to be eaten.*

eda'cious, <i>a.</i>	ed'ible, <i>a.</i>	exe'sion, <i>n.</i>
edac'ity, <i>n.</i>		

\* Church is derived from Κυριος, *the Lord*, and οἶκος or οἰκία, *a house*, and literally signifies *the house of the Lord.*

† Edile, a Roman magistrate who took care of the temples and buildings of the city.

EDR-A (ἕδρα), *a seat, a base; a side*: as, polye'drous, having many *sides*.

cathe'dral, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	dodeca'edron, <i>n.</i>	polyed'rical, <i>a.</i>
cath'edrated, <i>a.</i>	octae'dron, <i>n.</i>	polye'dron, <i>n.</i>
chiliae'dron, <i>n.</i>	pentae'drous, <i>a.</i>	san'hedrim, <i>n.</i>

EG-EO, *v. 2. to need, to want.*

in'digence, <i>n.</i>	in'digency, <i>n.</i>	in'digent, <i>a.</i>
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EGES-IS (ἡγεσις, *ab ἡγεωμαι, to lead*), *a leading, an explaining.*

exege'sis, <i>n.</i>	exeget'ical, <i>a.</i>	exeget'ically, <i>ad.</i>
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EGO, *pron. I*: as, e'gotist, one who is always repeating the word *ego, I*; a talker of himself.

e'goist, <i>n.</i>	e'gotize, <i>v.</i>	e'gotist, <i>n.</i>
	e'gotism, <i>n.</i>	egotis'tic, <i>a.</i>

EGOR-A for AGOR-A\* (ἄγορα), *a public place; an assembly*; and, in its comp<sup>ds.</sup>, *speech, praise*: as, panegyric,\* *the praise of all, a set speech among the ancients in praise of any one, (a eulogy or encomium.)*

†al'legory, <i>n.</i>	allegor'ical, <i>a.</i>	*panegyric, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
	allegor'ically, <i>ad.</i>	
al'legorize, <i>v.</i>	‡cat'egory, <i>n.</i>	panegyrist, <i>n.</i>
al'legorizer, <i>n.</i>	categ'orical, <i>a.</i>	panegyri'ze, <i>v.</i>
allegor'ic, <i>a.</i>	categ'orically, <i>ad.</i>	panegyris, <i>n.</i>

ELA-O (ἔλαω or ἔλαυνω), *to drive, to draw.*

elas'tic, <i>a.</i>	elas'tical, <i>a.</i>	§elastic'ity, <i>n.</i>
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\* A Forum, where the people assembled to hear public orators, and deliberate on public affairs, &c., and where panegyrics (public praise,) were anciently pronounced.

† See under *Allos* (ἄλλος), page 105, and the Author's "Outlines of English Grammar."

‡ "Category (in Logic), a name for the predicates or attributes contained under any genus, of which Aristotle reckons ten, viz. substance, quantity, quality, relation, acting, suffering, time, place, situation, and habit." —Crabb's Dictionary.

§ That property of bodies of restoring themselves to their former figure after any external pressure,—as in Indian-rubber.

ELECTR-UM, *n.* 2. *amber; a mixed metal: as, elec-trify, to make electric.*

<i>elec'tre, n.</i>	<i>electric'ian, n.</i>	<i>electrom'eter, n.</i>
<i>elec'tric, a.</i>	* <i>electric'ity, n.</i>	<i>elec'trify, v.</i>
<i>elec'trical, a.</i>	<i>elec'trise, v.</i>	<i>electrifica'tion, n.</i>

ELEEMOSYN-E (*ἐλεημοσύνη, ab ἔλεος, pity*), *pity, alms. eleemos'ynary, a. & n.*

ELEGANS, *nt-is, a.* (*à lego*), *handsome, nice.*

<i>el'egance, n.</i>	<i>el'egantly, ad.</i>	<i>inel'egance, n.</i>
<i>el'egancy, n.</i>	<i>inel'egant, a.</i>	<i>inel'egancy, n.</i>
<i>el'egant, a.</i>	<i>inel'egantly, ad.</i>	

ELEGI-A, *f.* 1. (*ἐλεγία*), *a mournful poem.*

<i>el'egy, n.</i>	<i>elegi'ast, or</i>	<i>elegi'acal, a.</i>
<i>elegi'ac, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>el'egist, n.</i>	

ELEMENT-UM, *n.* 2. *the first principle of any thing.*

<i>el'ement, n.</i>	<i>elemental'ity, n.</i>	<i>elementar'ity, n.</i>
<i>elemen'tal, a.</i>	<i>elemen'tary, a.</i>	<i>transelementa'tion, n.</i>

ELIX-US, *a.* *boiled, sodden; moistened.*

<i>elix'ate, v.</i>	<i>elix'a'tion, n.</i>
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ELYSI-UM, *n.* 2. *the abode assigned by the heathen to virtuous souls after death.*

<i>elys'ium, n.</i>	<i>elys'ian, a.</i>
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EME-O (*ἔμεω*), *to vomit.*

<i>emet'ic, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>emet'ical, a.</i>	<i>emet'ically, ad.</i>
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\* "When certain bodies are rubbed against each other, for instance, amber or glass upon woollen cloth, small sparks dart from them, and they acquire the property of drawing light objects towards them, which are almost instantly repelled. All bodies do not possess this property (in the same degree). If, instead of amber or glass, a metal be employed, little or no effect is produced. The substance first discovered to draw light objects to itself is *amber*, the *ηλεκτρον*, *electron* of the Greeks, and hence the origin of the word *electricity*. Many others have since been found to possess the same quality, as *glass*, *jet*, *sulphur*, *wax*, *resin*, *silk*, *fur*, and *worsted*. These are called *electrics*, because, when rubbed, they excite *electricity*. Those, on the contrary, which have not this property, that is, those which do not attract light objects when rubbed, are called *non-electrics*; they are *metals*, *water*, and a number of *salts* and *earths*.—The most remarkable property of electrified bodies, is their first *attracting* and then *repelling* light objects."—*Fuse's Chemistry*.



EM-O, *v.* 3. *to buy*: as, *redeem'er*, one who *buys* back; *exempt'*, *bought* from, (*free* by privilege); *prompt'*, *brought* or *taken* forth, (*quick*; *ready*.)

<i>exempt'</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>	<i>per'emptoriness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>redeem'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>exempt'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pre-em'ption</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>redeem'er</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>exempt'ion</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>prompt'</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>redeem'able</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>exemptiti'ous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>prompt'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>redeem'ableness</i> , <i>n.</i>
	<i>prom'pter</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>redem'ption</i> , <i>n.</i>
	<i>prom'ptuary</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>redem'ptory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>per'emptory</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>prom'ptitude</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>un'exempt'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>per'emptorily</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>prompt'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unprom'pted</i> , <i>a.</i>

EMPT-US, *p. p.* (*ab emo*), *bought*, *taken*. (See *Emo*.)

EMUL-US for ÆMUL-US, *a.* *vying with*; as, *em'ulate*, *to vie with*.

<i>em'ulate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>em'ulator</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>em'ulous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>emulation</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>em'ulatress</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>em'ulously</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>em'ulative</i> , <i>a.</i>		

EN (έν), *one*—*endec'agon*, *n.*

ENIGMA for ÆNIGMA, *at-is*, *n.* 3. (*αἰνύγμα, αἶπος, ἀτ αἶνος*, *a fable, a speech*), *a riddle* or *dark saying*: as, *enigmat'ic*, *belonging to a riddle*, (*obscure*.)

<i>enig'ma</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>enigmat'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>enigmat'ically</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>enig'matist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>enigmat'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>enig'matize</i> , <i>v.</i>

ENNEA (έννεα), *nine*—*enne'agon*, *n.* *enneat'ical*, *a.*

ENN-IS (*com<sup>p</sup>* form of *annus*), *a year*. (See *Annus*.)

ENS-IS, *m.* 3. *a sword*—*en'siform*, *a.*

ENS, *ent-is*, *p. pres.* (*à sum, I am*; *esse, to be*), *being*: as, *ab'sent*, *being* from or away; *pres'ent*, *being* before or at hand; *en'tity*, *a being* or *existing*; *non-en'tity*, *a not being* or *existing*.

<i>ab'sent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>absent'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>co-essen'tial</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>absent'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>ab'sence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>co-essen'tially</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>absentee'</i> , <i>n.</i>		<i>co-essen'tial'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* This wor I is derived from *prontare*, (Ital.)

<i>ens</i> , <i>n.</i>	misrepresent'er, <i>n.</i>	presentee', <i>n.</i>
<i>en'tity</i> , <i>n.</i>	misrepresenta'tion, <i>n.</i>	presen'ter, <i>n.</i>
	multipres'ence, <i>n.</i>	
	non-en'tity, <i>n.</i>	
<i>es'sence</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	omnipres'ence, <i>n.</i>	
<i>essen'tial</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	omnipres'ent, <i>a.</i>	
<i>essen'tially</i> , <i>ad.</i>	omnipresen'tial, <i>a.</i>	
<i>essential'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	pres'ence, <i>n.</i>	
<i>essen'tiate</i> , <i>v.</i>	pres'ence-chamber, <i>n.</i>	presen'timent, <i>n.</i>
<i>disin'terest</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	pres'ent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	quint'essence, <i>n.</i>
<i>disin'terested</i> , <i>a.</i>	pres'ently, <i>ad.</i>	represent', <i>v.</i>
<i>disin'terestedly</i> , <i>ad.</i>		represent'er, <i>n.</i>
<i>disin'terestedness</i> , <i>n.</i>	presen't', <i>v.</i>	represent'ment, <i>n.</i>
<i>disin'teresting</i> , <i>a.</i>	presen'tment, <i>n.</i>	representa'tion, <i>n.</i>
<i>in'terest</i> , <i>v.</i>	presen'table, <i>a.</i>	represent'ative, <i>a.</i> &
<i>in'terest</i> , <i>n.</i>	presenta'neous, <i>a.</i>	unessen'tial, <i>a.</i> [ <i>n.</i>
<i>irrepresent'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	presenta'tion, <i>n.</i>	unin'terested, <i>a.</i>
<i>misrepresent'</i> , <i>v.</i>	presen'tative, <i>a.</i>	unin'teresting, <i>a.</i>

ENTER-ON (*ἐντέρον*, *ab* ἐντός, *within*), *bowels, intestines*:  
*as, exen'terate*, to take out *the bowels* or *entrails*.

<i>antidysenter'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	enterol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	mes'entery, <i>n.</i>
<i>dys'entery</i> , <i>n.</i>	exen'terate, <i>v.</i>	mesenter'ic, <i>a.</i>
<i>enter'ocele</i> , <i>n.</i>	exentera'tion, <i>n.</i>	

ENTOM-ON (*ἐντομον*, *ab* ἐν, *in*, et τέμνω, *to cut*), *an insect*.  
*entomol'ogy*, *n.* *entomol'ogist*, *n.* *entomolog'ical*, *a.*

EO, *v. irreg. to go*. IT-US, *p. p. gone*: *as, ambiti'on*,\*  
*a going round*; *ex'it*, *gone out*; *sediti'on*, *a going*  
*aside, (an insurrection)*; *per'ish*, *to go through or*  
*thoroughly, (to die)*; *tran'sient*, *going by, passing,*  
*(short.)*

<i>ad'it</i> , <i>n.</i>	am'bit, <i>n.</i>	ambiti'ous, <i>a.</i>
<i>am'bient</i> , <i>a.</i>	*ambiti'on, <i>n.</i>	ambiti'ously, <i>ad.</i>

\* Those who sought honour or preferment, among the Romans, endeavoured to gain the favour of the people by every popular art, viz. by *going round* their houses, (*ambiendo*, *ab* *am* et *eo*,) by shaking hands, by addressing and naming them, &c.; hence *ambitio*, *ambition*. From the external object, *ambition* came to be applied to the mind; signifying *the desire of honour or preferment, or something higher than what is at present possessed*. The *b* in *ambition*, and *d* in *sedition*, are euphonic letters.

ambiti'ousness, <i>n.</i>	init'iate, <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>	sediti'on, <i>n.</i>
	initia'tion, <i>n.</i>	sediti'onary, <i>n.</i>
cir'cuit, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	init'iatory, <i>a.</i>	sediti'ous, <i>a.</i>
cir'cuiter, <i>n.</i>		sediti'ously, <i>ad.</i>
	intran'sient, <i>a.</i>	sediti'ousness, <i>n.</i>
circu'itous, <i>a.</i>	intran'sitive, <i>a.</i>	trance, <i>or</i>
circumam'biency, <i>n.</i>	intran'sitively, <i>ad.</i>	transe, <i>n.</i>
circumam'biens, <i>a.</i>	o'bit, <i>n.</i>	tranced, <i>a.</i>
circumiti'on, <i>n.</i>	obit'uary, <i>n.</i>	tran'sient, <i>a.</i>
coiti'on, <i>n.</i>	per'ish, <i>v.</i>	tran'siently, <i>ad.</i>
concom'itant, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	per'ishable, <i>a.</i>	tran'sientness, <i>n.</i>
concom'itantly, <i>ad.</i>	per'ishableness, <i>n.</i>	tran'sit, <i>n.</i>
concom'itance, <i>n.</i>	pertran'sient, <i>a.</i>	transiti'on, <i>n.</i>
concom'itancy, <i>n.</i>	post-o'bit, <i>n.</i>	tran'sitive, <i>a.</i>
concom'itate, <i>v.</i>	pret'erite, <i>a.</i>	tran'sitory, <i>a.</i>
coun'ty, <i>n.</i>		tran'sitorily, <i>ad.</i>
ex'it, <i>n.</i>	preteriti'on, <i>n.</i>	tran'sitoriness, <i>n.</i>
exit'ial, <i>a.</i>	pre'tor, <i>n.</i>	unambiti'ous, <i>a.</i>
exit'ious, <i>a.</i>	pre'torship, <i>n.</i>	uninit'iated, <i>a.</i>
imper'ishable, <i>a.</i>	pre'torial, <i>a.</i>	unper'ishable, <i>a.</i>
init'ial, <i>a.</i>	pre'torian, <i>a.</i>	unper'ished, <i>a.</i>
init'ially, <i>ad.</i>		

EPICUR-US, *m.* 2. (ἐπίκουρος), *a philosopher who taught that happiness consisted in luxury, sensual indulgence, or gross pleasure.*

ep'icure, *n.*                      ep'icurism, *n.*                      ep'icurize, *v.*  
epicure'an, *n.* & *a.*

EP-OS (ἔπος), *a word, a narration.*

ep'ic, *a.* & *n.*                      ortho'epy, *n.*                      ortho'epist, *n.*  
epopee', *n.*

EPT-US, (com<sup>p</sup>. form of *aptus*), *fit.* (See *Aptus.*)

EPUL-Æ, *f.* 1. *feasts*—ep'ulary, *a.* epula'tion, *n.*

EQUES, it-is, *m.* 3. (*ab equus, m.* 2. *a horse*), *a horse-man, a knight.*

eques'trian, *a.* & *n.* equip', *v.*  
equer'ry, *n.*                      equip'ment, *n.*                      quer'ry, *n.*  
equi'nal, *a.*                      cq'uiPAGE, *n.*

EQU-US for ÆQU-US, *a. even, equal; just, right*: as, *equanim'ity, evenness or equalness of mind; equilibrium, equality of weight; e'quinox,\* equal day and night; equiv'alent, equal in value; eq'uitable, what is equal, just; inad'equately, not equal to; in-iq'uitous, not equal, unjust, (wicked.)*

ad'equately, <i>ad.</i>	equidis'tant, <i>a.</i>	equipon'derant, <i>a.</i>
ad'equateness, <i>n.</i>	equidis'tantly, <i>ad.</i>	equipon'dious, <i>a.</i>
	equifor'mity, <i>n.</i>	eq'uity, <i>n.</i>
	equilat'eral, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	eq'uitable, <i>a.</i>
co-e'qual, <i>a.</i>	equili'brate, <i>v.</i>	eq'uitably, <i>ad.</i>
co-equal'ity, <i>n.</i>	equilibra'tion, <i>n.</i>	equiv'alence, <i>n.</i>
e'quable, <i>a.</i>	equilib'rium, <i>n.</i>	equiv'alency, <i>n.</i>
e'quably, <i>ad.</i>	equilib'rious, <i>a.</i>	equiv'alent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
equabil'ity, <i>n.</i>	equilib'riously, <i>ad.</i>	equiv'alently, <i>ad.</i>
e'qual, <i>a. n. &amp; v.</i>	equil'ibrism, <i>n.</i>	equiv'ocal, <i>a.</i>
e'qually, <i>ad.</i>	equineces'sary, <i>a.</i>	equiv'ocally, <i>ad.</i>
e'qualness, <i>n.</i>	†e'quinox, <i>n.</i>	equiv'ocalness, <i>n.</i>
e'qualize, <i>v.</i>	equinoc'tial, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	equiv'ocate, <i>v.</i>
equaliza'tion, <i>n.</i>	equinoc'tially, <i>ad.</i>	equivoca'tion, <i>n.</i>
equal'ity, <i>n.</i>		equiv'ocator, <i>n.</i>
equang'ular, <i>a.</i>	equipen'dency, <i>n.</i>	e'ven, <i>a. &amp; v.</i>
equanim'ity, <i>n.</i>	e'quipoise, <i>n.</i>	e'venly, <i>ad.</i>
equan'imous, <i>a.</i>	equipol'lence, <i>n.</i>	e'venness, <i>n.</i>
equa'tion, <i>n.</i>	equipol'lency, <i>n.</i>	e'venhanded, <i>a.</i>
*equa'tor, <i>n.</i>	equipol'lent, <i>a.</i>	inad'equately, <i>ad.</i>
equato'rial, <i>a.</i>		inad'equately, <i>ad.</i>
equiang'ular, <i>a.</i>	equipon'derate, <i>v.</i>	inad'equacy, <i>n.</i>
equicru'ral, <i>a.</i>	equipon'derance, <i>n.</i>	ine'qual, <i>a.</i>
equidis'tance, <i>n.</i>	equipon'derancy, <i>n.</i>	

\* "The equator on the earth, or equinoctial in the heavens, is a great circle, whose poles are the poles of the world. It divides the globe into two equal parts, the northern and southern hemispheres. It passes through the east and west points of the horizon; and at the meridian, is raised as much above the horizon, as is the compliment of the latitude of the place. Whenever the sun comes to this circle, it makes equal days and nights all round the globe, because he then rises due east, and sets due west, which he doth at no other time of the year."—Harris.

† "Equinoxes are the precise times in which the sun enters into the first point of Aries and Libra; for then, moving exactly under the equinoctial (line), he makes our days and nights equal. This he doth twice a-year, about the 21st of March and 23d of September, which therefore are called the vernal and autumnal equinoxes."—Harris.

inequal'ity, <i>n.</i>	une'quable, <i>a.</i>	une'qualness, <i>n.</i>
ineq'uitable, <i>a.</i>	une'qual, <i>a.</i>	uneq'uitable, <i>a.</i>
iniqu'uity, <i>n.</i>	une'qually, <i>ad.</i>	unequiv'ocal, <i>a.</i>
iniqu'uitous, <i>a.</i>	une'qualable, <i>a.</i>	unequiv'ocally, <i>ad.</i>
	une'qualified, <i>a.</i>	

ERC-EO (comp<sup>p</sup> form of *arceo*, *v.* 2. *ab ἀρξω*, to keep or ward off,) to drive: as, ex'ercise, to drive forth or out; coerce', to drive together, (to restrain.)

coerce', <i>v.</i>	disex'ercise, <i>v.</i>	ex'erciser, <i>n.</i>
coer'cion, <i>n.</i>		exercita'tion, <i>n.</i>
coer'cible, <i>a.</i>	ex'ercise, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	unex'ercised, <i>a.</i>
coer'cive, <i>a.</i>		

EREM-OS (ἐρημος), *lonely, alone*: as, her'mitage, the cell or habitation of a hermit or one who lives alone.

er'emite, or	her'mitess, <i>n.</i>	hermit'ical, <i>a.</i>
her'emite, <i>n.</i>	eremit'ical, or	er'emitage, or
her'mit, <i>n.</i>	heremit'ical, <i>a.</i>	her'mitage, <i>n.</i>
her'mitary, <i>n.</i>	hermit'ic, <i>a.</i>	

ERG-ON (ἔργον), *a work, an operation*: as, en'ergy, a force or power working from within; chirur'gery or sur'gery, the art of curing by manual operation.

chirur'gery, or	energet'ically, <i>ad.</i>	met'allurgy, <i>n.</i>
sur'gery, <i>n.</i>	ener'gic, <i>a.</i>	met'allurgist, <i>n.</i>
chirur'geon, or	ener'gical, <i>a.</i>	metallur'gic, <i>a.</i>
sur'geon, <i>n.</i>	ener'gize, <i>v.</i>	
chirur'gic, <i>a.</i>	ener'gizer, <i>n.</i>	the'urgy, <i>n.</i>
chirur'gical, <i>a.</i>	George, <i>n.</i>	theur'gist, <i>n.</i>
en'ergy, <i>n.</i>	geor'gic, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	theur'gic, <i>a.</i>
energet'ic, <i>a.</i>		theur'gical, <i>a.</i>
energet'ical, <i>a.</i>	Geor'gium-Sidus, <i>n.</i>	synergis'tic, <i>a.</i>

ERR-O, *v.* 1. to wander; to mistake: as, aberr'a'tion, the act of wandering (from the right or known way); erro'neous, wandering, mistaken.

aberr', <i>v.</i>		
aberra'tion, <i>n.</i>	aber'ring, <i>a.</i>	er'nable, <i>a.</i>
aber'rance, <i>n.</i>	ar'rant, <i>a.</i>	er'rableness, <i>n.</i>
aber'rancy, <i>n.</i>	ar'rantly, <i>ad.</i>	er'rant, <i>a.</i>

<i>er'rantry, n.</i>	<i>erro'neously, ad.</i>	<i>iner'ringly, ad.</i>
<i>erra'tum, n.</i>	<i>erro'neousness, n.</i>	
<i>erra'ta, n. pl.</i>	<i>er'ror, n.</i>	<i>pererra'tion, n.</i>
<i>erra'tic, a.</i>	<i>iner'nable, a.</i>	<i>uner'nable, a.</i>
<i>erra'tical, a.</i>	<i>iner'rably, ad.</i>	<i>uner'rableness, n.</i>
<i>erra'tically, ad.</i>	<i>iner'rableness, n.</i>	<i>uner'ring, a.</i>
<i>er'ring, a.</i>	<i>inerrabil'ity, n.</i>	<i>uner'ringly, ad.</i>
<i>erro'neous, a.</i>		

ERUG-O for ÆRUG-O, *in-is, f. 3.* (*ab æs, æris, n. 3.* brass), brass, copper—*eru'ginous, a.*

ESC-A, *f. 1.* meat, food; a bait for catching fish.  
*es'culent, a. & n.* *ines'cate, v.* *inesca'tion, n.*

ESO (ἔσω), *within, in the inmost place.*  
*esoter'ic, a.*

ESSE, *v. irreg.* (*à sum, I am*), to be. (See *Ens.*)

ESTIM-O for ÆSTIM-O, *v. 1.* to value, to rate, to esteem :  
*as, es'timate, to rate, to compute ; ines'timable, that*  
*cannot be valued, (beyond all price.)*

<i>esteem', v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>es'timableness, n.</i>	
<i>esteem'er, n.</i>	<i>es'timate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>ines'timable, a.</i>
<i>esteem'able, a.</i>	<i>es'timator, n.</i>	<i>ines'timably, ad.</i>
<i>es'timable, a.</i>	<i>estima'tion, n.</i>	

ESTIV-US for ÆSTIV-US, *a. summer—es'tival, a.*

ESTU-O for ÆSTU-O (*ab æstus, m. 4. heat*), to be very  
*hot, to rage or boil.*

<i>es'tuary, n.</i>	<i>estua'tion, n.</i>	<i>exestua'tion, n.</i>
<i>es'tuate, v.</i>		

ESURI-O, *v. 4.* (*ab edo, v. 3. to eat*), to desire to eat.  
*esu'rient, a.* *esu'rine, a.*

ETC. or &c. (*for et, and, cætera, the rest*), and so on.

ETERN-US for ÆTERN-US, *a. (ab ævum), without*  
*beginning or end.*

<i>co-eter'nal, a.</i>	<i>Eter'nal, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>eter'nity, n.</i>
<i>co-eter'nally, ad.</i>	<i>eter'nally, ad.</i>	<i>eter'nify, v.</i>
<i>co-eter'nity, n.</i>	<i>eter'nalize, v.</i>	<i>eter'nize, v.</i>
	<i>eter'nalist, n.</i>	

ETHER for ÆTHER, *m.* 3. (αἴθερ), *the sky, heaven.*  
*e'ther, n.*                      *ethe'real, a.*                      *ethe'reous, a.*

ETH-OS (ἔθος), *custom, manners*: as, *eth'ics*, *the science of manners or moral duties.*

*eth'ics, n.*                      *eth'ical, a.*                      *ethol'ogy, n.*  
*eth'ic, a.*                      *eth'ically, ad.*                      *etholog'ical, a.*

ETHN-OS (ἔθνος), *a people, a nation*; *the heathen.*

*eth'nics, n.*                      *eth'nic, a.*                      *ethnog'raphy, n.*  
*eth'nicism, n.*                      *eth'nical, a.*                      *ethnograph'ical, a.*

ETYM-ON (ἔτυμον from ἔτυμος, *true, real*), *the true origin and meaning of a word*: as, *etymol'ogy*, *the study of the true meaning and origin of words*, (*the derivation or origin of words.*)

*etymol'ogy, n.*                      *etymol'ogist, n.*                      *etymol'ogize, v.*  
*etymolog'ical, a.*                      *etymol'oger, n.*                      *e'tymon, n.*  
*etymolog'ically, ad.*

EU (εὖ), *well, good*: as, *evan'gelist*, *one who brings good tidings*, (*the writer of our Saviour's history*); *eu'logy*, *a speaking good*, (*praise or encomium.*)

*evan'gelist, n.*                      *eucharis'tical, a.*                      *eupep'sy, n.*  
*evan'gelism, n.*                         *eupep'tic, a.*  
*evangel'ic, a.*                      *eu'logy, n.*                      *eu'phony, n.*  
*evangel'ical, a.*                      *eulo'gium, n.*                      *euphon'ical, a.*  
*evangel'ically, ad.*                      *eulog'ical, a.*                      *eu'phonism, n.*  
*evan'gelistary, n.*                      *eulog'ically, ad.*                      *eu'taxy, n.*  
*evan'gelize, v.*                      *eu'logize, v.*                       *euthana'sia, or*  
*\*eu'charist, n.*                      *eu'pathy, n.*                      *euthan'asy, n.*  
*eucharis'tic, a.*

EUCH-E (εὐχην), *a vow, a prayer.*

*euchol'ogy, n.*                      *euc'tical, a.*

EUDI-OS (εὐδῖος, *ab εὖ et Διός, Jupiter*), *serene, calm.*  
*eudiom'eter, n.*

\* *Eucharist*, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, literally, the act of giving thanks. so called, "because it is an occasion of special and solemn thanksgiving to God for his goodness in giving up his own Son to the death for our salvation—the term *Eucharist* being derived from a word which signifies *thanksgiving*."—*Dr And. Thomson, Saer. Cat.*

EUROPE, \* *f.* 1. (ἑὺρωπῆ), *one of the three great divisions of the ancient world.*

\* *Eu'rope, n.*                      *Europe'an, n. & a.*

EUR-US (ἑὺρος), *the east wind.*

*Eu'rus, n.*                      *euroclydon, n.*

EV-UM for ÆV-UM, *n.* 2. (αἰών), *an age, life, time: longev'ity, length of age or life; coe'val, of the same age.*

*coe'val, a. & n.*                      *ev'er, adv.*

*Everlas'ting, a. & n. longev'ity, n.*

*coeta'nean, n.*                      *everlas'tingly, ad. longe'val, a.*

*coeta'neous, a.*                      *ev'erliving, a. prime'val, a.*

*e'val, a.*                                      *prime'vous, a.*

EXAMEN, in-*is, n.* 3. (*for* exagmen, *ab ago*), *a swarm of bees; a balance: hence a test or trial.*

*exam'en, n.*                      *exam'iner, n.*                      *re-exam'ine, v.*

*exam'inable, a.*                      *exam'inate, n.*                      *re-examina'tion, n.*

*examina'tor, n.*                      *unexam'inable, a.*

*exam'ine, v.*                      *examina'tion, n.*                      *unexam'ined, a.*

EXEMPL-UM, *n.* 2. *a copy or pattern: as, exem'plary, serving for example or pattern.*

*exam'ple, n.*                      *exem'plariness, n. sam'pler, n.*

*exem'plar, n. & a. exem'plify, v. unexam'pled, a.*

*exem'plary, a. & n. exempla'tion, n. unexem'plified, a.*

*exem'plarily, ad. sam'ple, n.*

EXILI-UM, *n.* 2. *banishment from one's country.*

*ex'ile, n.*                      *exile', v. & a. exile'ment, n.*

EX-IS (ἔξῃ; *from* ἔχω, *to have*), *a state of the mind or body, a habit: as, cachec'tic, of an ill habit of body.*

*anticachec'tic, a. cachec'tic, a. ep'och, or*

*cach'e'xy, n. cachec'tical, a. ep'och'a, n.*

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\* *Europe* is supposed to receive its name from *Europa* (*ab* ἑὺρος, *large*, and ὠψ, *the eye or look, large-eyed*, viz. *having beautiful eyes*), the daughter of Agenor, king of Phœnicia. She was so beautiful, it is said, that Jupiter became enamoured of her, and carried her over the sea to that quarter of the globe which now bears her name.



**EXTER-US**, *a.* (*ab e, ex, ěz, ěz, out,*) *outside, outward, foreign*: as, *exter'nal*, belonging to the *outside, (outward)*; *extrin'sic, outward*; *exot'ic, foreign*, (not produced in our own country; opposite to indigenous.)

*estrangle', v.*

*estrangle'ment, n.* *extern', a.*

*exot'ic, a. & n.* *exter'nal, a.*

*exot'ical, a.* *exter'nally, ad.*

*exot'ery, n.* *extra'neous, a.*

*exoter'ic, a.* *extreme', a. & n.*

*exoter'ical, a.* *extreme'ly, ad.*

*exte'rior, a. & n.* *extrem'ity, n.*

*extrin'sic, a.*

*extrin'sical, a.*

*extrin'sically, ad.*

*strange, a.*

*strange'ly, ad.*

*strange'ness, n.*

*stran'ger, n.*

## F.

**FAB-A**, *f. 1. a bean*—*faba'ceous, a.*

**FABRIC-O**, *v. 1. (à faber, m. 2. an artificer, à facio), to make or frame*: as, *fab'ricate, to frame, to build, to forge.*

*fab'ricate, v.* *fab'ricator, n.*  
*fab'ric, n. & v.* *fab'rication, n.* *fab'rile, a.*

**FABUL-A**, (*à fari, to speak*), *a feigned story, a fable* as, *fab'ulist*, one who writes *fables.*

*fab'ble, n. & v.* *fab'ulously, ad.* *fib'ber, n.*

*fab'bler, n.* *fab'ulousness, n.* *confab'ulate, v.*

*fab'bled, a.* *fabulos'ity, n.* *confabula'tion, n.*

*fab'ulist, n.* *fib, n. & v.*

*fab'ulous, a.*

**FACET-US**, *a. witty, humorous*: as, *face'tiously*, in a *witty or cheerful* manner.

*facete', a.* *face'tiously, ad.*

*face'tious, a.* *face'tiousness, n.*

**FACI-ES**, *f. 5. the make or form of any thing; the face*: as, *efface'*, to put the *make or form* out,

(to blot out); *fashi'on*, *make* or *form*, (*custom*, *mode* or *manner*).

barefaced', a.	<i>fashi'on</i> , n. & v.	outface', v.
barefaced'ly, ad.	<i>fashi'onist</i> , n.	shame'faced, a.
barefaced'ness, n.	<i>fashi'oner</i> , n.	shame'facedly, ad.
bra'zenface, n.	<i>fashi'on-monger</i> , n.	shame'facedness, n.
bra'zenfaced, a.	<i>fashi'on-monger-</i>	superfici'es, n.
efface', v.	ing, a.	superfici'al, a.
facade', n.	<i>fashi'onable</i> , a.	superfici'ally, ad.
face, n. & v.	<i>fashi'onably</i> , ad.	superfici'alness, n.
face'less, a.	<i>fashi'onableness</i> , n.	superfici'al'ity, n.
fa'cing, n.	fe'ature, n.	sur'face, n.
face-cloth, n.	fe'atured, a.	

FACIL-IS, a. (*à facio*), *easy*: as, *fac'ulty*,\* the power of doing with *ease*; *dif'ficult*, not *easy* to be done.

dif'ficult, a.	<i>fac'ilely</i> , ad.	<i>facil'itate</i> , v.
	<i>fac'ileness</i> , n.	<i>facilita'tion</i> , n.
dif'ficulty, n.	<i>facil'ity</i> , n.	* <i>fac'ulty</i> , n.
<i>fac'ile</i> , a.		

FACINUS, ðr-is, n. 3. (*à facio*), a *wicked deed*, *wickedness*: as, *facin'orous*, *wicked*, *atrocious*.

*facine'rious*, a. *facin'orous*, a.

FACI-O, v. 3. *to make*, *to do*; *to cause*, *to give*: as, *benefac'tor*, one who *does* good; *malefac'tor*, one who *does* evil; *manufac'ture*, the thing *made* by the hand; *fact*, a thing *done*, (*deed*); *effect'*, the thing *made* out; *effec'tive*, having the power to produce *effects*; *effec'tual*, belonging to, or productive of, *effects*; *per'fect*, thoroughly *done*; *benef'icent*, doing good; *artifici'al*, *made* by art, (opposite to natural); *horrif'ic*, *causing* horror; *prolif'ic*,† *making* or *producing* young, (*fruitful*); *fi'at*, let

\* *Faculty*, in a university, denotes the *masters* and *professors* of the several arts and sciences; because possessed of the power of doing or performing their respective science with *ease*. Of these there are four; viz. 1. Arts, including Humanity and Philosophy; 2. Theology; 3. Physic; and, 4. Civl Law.

† *Prolific*, is commonly applied to *animals*; *fertile*, to the *earth*; and *fruitful*, to *trees*.

it be done, (a decree); cer'tify,\* to make sure; for'tify, to make strong; tes'tify, to make or bear witness; viv'ify, to give life.

affect', v.		coun'terfeitly, ad.
affecta'tion, n.	benef'icence, n.	coun'terfeiter, n.
affect'ion, n.	benef'icent, a.	cru'cify, v.
affect'ionate, a.	benef'icently, ad.	cru'cifier, n.
affect'ionately, ad.	benefici'al, a.	dam'nify, v.
affect'ionateness, n.	benefici'ally, ad.	damnif'ic, a.
affect'ioned, a.	benefic'iary, a.	deface', v.
affect'ed, a.	benefici'ence, n.	defa'cer, n.
affect'edly, ad.	ben'efit, n. & v.	deface'ment, n.
affect'edness, n.	cal'efy, v.	defeat', n. & v.
affect'ingly, ad.	calefac'tion, n.	defe'asible, a.
	calefac'tive, a.	defect', n.
	calefac'tory, a.	defec'tion, n.
	calorif'ic, a.	defec'tible, a.
	car'nify, v.	
	carnifica'tion, n.	defec'tive, a.
albifica'tion, n.	cer'tify, v.	defec'tively, ad.
am'plify, v.	certif'icate, n.	defec'tiveness, n.
am'plifier, n.	cerulif'ic, a.	
	clar'ify, v.	
amplifica'tion, n.	clarifica'tion, n.	defici'ence, n.
ar'efy, v.	clas'sify, v.	defici'ency, n.
arefac'tion, n.	classifica'tion, n.	defici'ent, a.
ar'tifice, n.	co-ef'ficacy, n.	defic'it, n.
artif'icer, n.	co-ef'fici'ency, n.	de'ify, v.
artifici'al, a.	co-ef'fici'ent, a.	de'ifier, n.
artifici'ally, ad.	co-ef'fici'ently, ad.	deif'ical, a.
beat'ify, v.	colliquefac'tion, n.	deifica'tion, n.
beatif'ic, a.		diabol'ify, v.
beatif'ical, a.	con'ject, n.	dig'nify, v.
beau'tify, v.	consec'tion, n.	dig'nified, a.
benefac'tion, n.	consec'tionary, n.	dignifica'tion, n.
benefac'tor, n.	consec'tioner, n.	disaffect', v.
benefac'tress, n.	con'fiture, n.	disaffect'ed, a.
ben'efice, n.	coun'terfeit, v. a.	disaffect'edly, ad.
ben'eficed, a.	& n.	disaffect'edness, n.

\* For the *postfix*, *Fy*, see page 97.

- disaf'fec'tion, *n.* exem'plify, *v.*  
 disaf'fec'tionate, *a.* exem'plifica'tion, *n.* fortifica'tion, *n.*  
 disglor'ify, *v.* fac-sim'ile, *n.*  
 disqual'ify, *v.* fact, *n.* frigori'fic, *a.*  
 disqualifica'tion, *n.* glor'ify, *v.*  
 dissat'isfy, *v.* fac'tor, *n.* glorifica'tion, *n.*  
 dissatisfac'tion, *n.* fac'torage, *n.* grat'ify, *v.*  
 dissatisfac'tory, *a.* fac'torship, *n.* gratifica'tion, *n.*  
 dissatisfac'toriness, *n.* horri'fic, *a.*  
 diver'sify, *v.* [*n.* ig'lify, *v.*  
 diversifica'tion, *n.* imper'fect, *a.*  
 dom'ify, *v.* fac'tionist, *n.* imper'fectly, *ad.*  
 dul'cify, *v.* fac'tious, *a.* imper'fection, *n.*  
 dulcifica'tion, *n.* fac'tiously, *ad.*  
 ed'ify, *v.* fac'tiousness, *n.*  
 ed'ifier, *n.* factiti'ous, *a.*  
 ed'ifying, *a.* fac'tory, *n.* inaf'fecta'tion, *n.*  
 ed'ifyingly, *ad.* facto'tum, *n.* inaf'fectedly, *ad.*  
 edifica'tion, *n.* fac'ture, *n.* inarti'fici'al, *a.*  
 edif'icatory, *a.* fal'sify, *v.* inarti'fici'ally, *ad.*  
 ed'ifice, *n.* fal'sifier, *n.* indefec'tible, *a.*  
 edif'ici'al, *a.* fal'sifiable, *a.* indefec'tibil'ity, *n.*  
 effect', *n.* & *v.* falsifica'tion, *n.* indefe'asible, *a.*  
 ef'fec'tible, *a.* fe'asible, *a.* indefec'tive, *a.*  
 ef'fec'tive, *a.* fe'asibleness, *n.* indefici'ency, *n.*  
 ef'fec'tively, *ad.* feasi'bilit'y, *n.* indefici'ent, *a.*  
 ef'fec'tless, *a.* feat, *n.* inef'fec'tive, *a.*  
 ef'fec'tor, *n.* fe'ateous, *a.* inef'fec'tual, *a.*  
 ef'fec'tual, *a.* febrif'ic, *a.* inef'fec'tually, *ad.*  
 ef'fec'tually, *ad.* fecun'dify, *v.* inef'fec'tualness, *n.*  
 ef'fec'tuate, *v.* fi'at, *n.* inef'ficacy, *n.*  
 ef'ficacy, *n.* for'feit, *n.* *a.* & *v.* inef'fica'cious, *a.*  
 ef'fica'cious, *a.* for'feiter, *n.* inef'fica'ciousness, *n.*  
 ef'fica'ciously, *ad.* for'feitable, *a.* inef'fici'ency, *n.*  
 ef'fici'ence, *n.* for'feiture, *n.* inef'fici'ent, *a.*  
 ef'fici'ency, *n.* for'tify, *v.* inef'fici'ently, *ad.*  
 ef'fici'ent, *n.* & *a.* for'tifier, *n.* infe'asible, *a.*  
 ef'fici'ently, *ad.* elec'trify, *v.* infec't', *v.*  
 elec'trify, *v.* electrifica'tion, *n.* infec'tion, *n.*  
 electrifica'tion, *n.*

infectiously, <i>ad.</i>	mollifiable, <i>a.</i>	pacifica'tor, <i>n.</i>
infectiousness, <i>n.</i>	mollifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	perfect, <i>a. &amp; v.</i>
infective, <i>a.</i>	mor'tify, <i>v.</i>	perfectly, <i>ad.</i>
inoffici'ous, <i>a.</i>	mortifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	perfectness, <i>n.</i>
insignif'icance, <i>n.</i>	mun'dify, <i>v.</i>	perfecter, <i>n.</i>
insignif'icancy, <i>n.</i>	mundifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	perfect'ion, <i>n.</i>
insignif'icant, <i>a.</i>	mundif'icative, <i>a.</i>	
insignif'icantly, <i>ad.</i>	munif'icence, <i>n.</i>	perfective, <i>a.</i>
	munif'icent, <i>a.</i>	perfectively, <i>ad.</i>
insuffici'ency, <i>n.</i>	munif'icently, <i>ad.</i>	person'ify, <i>v.</i>
insuffici'ent, <i>a.</i>	nit'rica'tion, <i>n.</i>	personifica'tion, <i>n.</i>
insuffici'ently, <i>ad.</i>	no'tify, <i>v.</i>	pet'rify, <i>v.</i>
lan'icise, <i>n.</i>	notifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	petrif'ic, <i>a.</i>
lapidif'ic, <i>a.</i>	nul'lify, <i>v.</i>	petrifica'tion, <i>n.</i>
len'ify, <i>v.</i>	nutrifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	petrifac'tion, <i>n.</i>
liq'uefy, <i>v.</i>		petrifac'tive, <i>a.</i>
liquefac'tion, <i>n.</i>	of'fice, <i>n.</i>	plu-per'fect, <i>a.</i>
liq'uefiable, <i>a.</i>	of'ficer, <i>n.</i>	pre'fect, <i>n.</i>
lubrifa'ction, <i>n.</i>	of'ficered, <i>a.</i>	pre'fecture, <i>n.</i>
ludifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	of'fici'al, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	preter-imper'fect, <i>a.</i>
mag'nify, <i>v.</i>	of'fici'ally, <i>ad.</i>	preter-per'fect, <i>a.</i>
mag'nifier, <i>n.</i>	of'fici'alty, <i>n.</i>	preter-pluper'fect, <i>a.</i>
magnif'ic, <i>a.</i>	of'fici'ate, <i>v.</i>	pon'tiff, <i>n.</i>
	of'fici'ous, <i>a.</i>	pontif'ic, <i>a.</i>
magnif'icence, <i>n.</i>	of'fici'ously, <i>ad.</i>	pontif'ical, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
magnif'icent, <i>a.</i>	of'fici'ousness, <i>n.</i>	pontif'ically, <i>ad.</i>
magnif'icently, <i>ad.</i>	olfac't', <i>v.</i>	pontif'icate, <i>n.</i>
malefac'tor, <i>n.</i>	olfac'tory, <i>a.</i>	pon'tifice, <i>n.</i>
malefac'tion, <i>n.</i>	omnif'ic, <i>a.</i>	pontifici'al, <i>a.</i>
malef'icent, <i>a.</i>	or'fice, <i>n.</i>	pontifici'an, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
manufac'ture, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	os'sify, <i>v.</i>	
manufac'turer, <i>n.</i>	ossi'fica'tion, <i>n.</i>	profici'ence, <i>n.</i>
manufac'tory, <i>n.</i>	ossi'fic, <i>a.</i>	profici'ency, <i>n.</i>
mellifica'tion, <i>n.</i>		profici'ent, <i>n.</i>
mod'ify, <i>v.</i>	out'fit, <i>n.</i>	prof'it, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
mod'ifier, <i>n.</i>		prof'itable, <i>a.</i>
mod'ifiable, <i>a.</i>	over-of'fici'ous, <i>a.</i>	prof'itably, <i>ad.</i>
	pac'ify, <i>v.</i>	prof'itableness, <i>n.</i>
modifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	pac'ifier, <i>n.</i>	prof'idless, <i>a.</i>
mollify, <i>v.</i>	pacif'ic, <i>a.</i>	prolif'ic, <i>a.</i>
mollifier, <i>n.</i>	pacifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	prolif'ically, <i>ad.</i>

- prolifica'tion, *n.*  
 pu'rify, *v.*  
 pu'rifier, *n.*  
 purifica'tion, *n.*  
 purif'icative, *a.*  
 purif'icatory, *a.*  
 ram'ify, *v.*  
 ramifica'tion, *n.*  
 rar'esy, *v.*  
 rar'esiable, *a.*  
 rarefica'tion, *n.*  
 rat'ify, *v.*  
 rat'ifier, *n.*  
 ratifica'tion, *n.*  
 rec'tify, *v.*  
 rec'tifiable, *a.*  
 rectifica'tion, *n.*  
 re-ed'ify, *v.*  
  
 refec'tion, *n.*  
 refec'tory, *n.*  
 refil', *v.*  
 repac'ify, *v.*  
 reviv'ify, *v.*  
 revivif'icate, *v.*  
 revivifica'tion, *n.*  
 sac'rifice, *v.* & *n.*  
 sac'rificer, *n.*  
 sacrifici'al, *a.*  
 sacrific'ic, *a.*  
  
 sacrif'icatory, *a.*  
 sanc'tify, *v.*  
 sanc'tifier, *n.*  
 sanctifica'tion, *n.*  
 saporif'ic, *a.*  
 sat'isfy, *v.*  
 satisfac'tion, *n.*  
 satisfac'tory, *a.*
- satisfac'torily, *ad.*  
 satisfac'toriness, *n.*  
 scar'ify, *v.*  
 scar'ifier, *n.*  
 scarifica'tion, *n.*  
 scarifica'tor, *n.*  
 scientif'ic, *a.*  
 scientif'ically, *ad.*  
 seminif'ic, *a.*  
 seminif'ical, *a.*  
 seminifica'tion, *n.*  
 siccif'ic, *a.*  
 sig'nify, *v.*  
 signif'icance, *n.*  
 signif'icancy, *n.*  
 signif'icant, *a.*  
 signif'icantly, *ad.*  
 significa'tion, *n.*  
 signif'icative, *a.*  
 signif'icatory, *a.*  
 sim'plify, *v.*  
 somnif'ic, *a.*  
 sonorif'ic, *a.*  
 soporif'ic, *a.*  
 spec'ify, *v.*  
 specif'ic, *n.* & *a.*  
 specif'ical, *a.*  
 specif'ically, *ad.*  
 specif'icate, *v.*  
 specifica'tion, *n.*  
 stra'tify, *v.*  
 stul'tify, *v.*  
 stu'pify, *v.*  
 stu'pifier, *n.*  
 stupifac'tion, *n.*  
 stupifac'tive, *a.*  
 subdiver'sify, *v.*  
 sudorif'ic, *a.* & *n.*  
 suffice'. *v.*  
 suffici'ency, *n.*
- suffici'ent, *a.*  
 suffici'ently, *ad.*  
 sur'feit, *v.* & *n.*  
 sur'feiter, *n.*  
 sur'feitwater, *n.*  
 tepefac'tion, *n.*  
 terres'trify, *v.*  
 ter'rify, *v.*  
 terrif'ic, *a.*  
 tes'tify, *v.*  
 tes'tifier, *n.*  
 testifica'tion, *n.*  
 testifica'tor, *n.*  
 thurifica'tion, *n.*  
 tor'refy, *v.*  
 torrefac'tion, *n.*  
 tu'mesy, *v.*  
 tumefac'tion, *n.*  
 typ'ify, *v.*  
 unaf'fec'ted, *a.*  
 unaf'fec'ting, *a.*  
 unaf'fec'tionate, *a.*  
 unclar'ified, *a.*  
 uncoun'terfeit, *a.*  
 undefaced', *a.*  
 undefe'asible, *a.*  
 underfac'tion, *n.*  
 underof'ficer, *n.*  
 uned'ifying, *a.*  
 unef'fec'tual, *a.*  
 unexem'plified, *u.*  
 unfe'asible, *a.*  
 unfor'tified, *a.*  
 unglor'ified, *a.*  
 uninfec'ted, *a.*  
 unjus'tifiable, *a.*  
 unjus'tifiably, *ad.*  
 unjus'tifiableness, *n.*  
 unliq'uiified, *a.*  
 unmor'tified, *a.*

unper'fectly, <i>ad.</i>	unsanc'tified, <i>a.</i>	ver'sify, <i>v.</i>
unper'fectness, <i>n.</i>	unsatisfac'tory, <i>a.</i>	ver'sifier, <i>n.</i>
unper'fected, <i>a.</i>	unsatisfac'toriness, <i>n.</i>	versifica'tion, <i>n.</i>
unpet'rified, <i>a.</i>	unsat'isfied, <i>a.</i>	
unprof'itable, <i>a.</i>	unsat'isfiedness, <i>n.</i>	vil'ify, <i>v.</i>
unprof'itably, <i>ad.</i>	unsat'isfying, <i>a.</i>	vit'rify, <i>v.</i>
unprof'itableness, <i>n.</i>		
unprof'ited, <i>a.</i>	unsuffici'ent, <i>a.</i>	vitrica'tion, <i>n.</i>
unprolif'ic, <i>a.</i>		vitrif'icable, <i>a.</i>
unpu'rified, <i>a.</i>		viv'ify, <i>v.</i>
unpu'trified, <i>a.</i>		vivif'icate, <i>v.</i>
unqual'ify, <i>v.</i>	ver'ify, <i>v.</i>	vivif'ic, <i>a.</i>
unqual'ified, <i>a.</i>	verifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	vivifica'tion, <i>n.</i>

FACT-UM, *sup.* (à facio), *to make, to do.* (See *Facio.*)

FACT-US, *p. p.* (à facio), *made, done.* (See *Facio.*)

FACUND-US, *a.* eloquent—fac'und, *a.* facun'dity, *n.*

FÆX, fæc-is, *f. 3.* dregs or lees, sediment: as, fec'ulent, dreg'gy, *foul.*

def'ecate, <i>v.</i>	fe'ces, <i>n.</i>	fec'ulence, <i>n.</i>
defeca'tion, <i>n.</i>	fæ'cal, or	fec'ulency, <i>n.</i>
fæ'ces, or	fe'cal, <i>a.</i>	fec'ulent, <i>a.</i>

FALCAT-US, *p. p.* (à falx, falcis, *f. 3.* a scythe or sickle), *bent like scythes:* as, defal'cate, *to cut or lop off.*

defal'cate, <i>v.</i>	fal'cated, <i>a.</i>	*fal'con, <i>n.</i>
defalca'tion, <i>n.</i>	falca'tion, <i>n.</i>	fal'coner, <i>n.</i>
falcade', <i>n.</i>	*fal'chion, <i>n.</i>	fal'conry, <i>n.</i>

FALL-O, *v. 3.* *to slip or slide, to deceive, to mistake:* as, infal'lible, *that cannot be deceived, (exempt from error);* fal'sify, *to make false.*

fal'lible, <i>a.</i>	falla'cious, <i>a.</i>	false, <i>a.</i>
	falla'ciously, <i>ad.</i>	false'ly, <i>ad.</i>
fallibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	falla'ciousness, <i>n.</i>	false'ness, <i>n.</i>
fal'lacy, <i>n.</i>		false-heart'ed, <i>a.</i>

\* Falchion, a short crooked sword, a cymeter: Falcon, a hawk with a falcated or crooked bill trained for sport; also a sort of cannon.

<i>false'hood, n.</i>	<i>fal'sifiable, a.</i>	<i>infall'ibly, ad.</i>
<i>fal'sify, v.</i>	<i>fal'sificator, n.</i>	<i>infall'ibleness, n.</i>
<i>fal'sifier, n.</i>	<i>falsifica'tion, n.</i>	<i>infallibil'ity, n.</i>
<i>fal'sity, n.</i>	<i>infall'ible, a.</i>	<i>refel, v.</i>

FALS-US, *p. p.* (*à fallo*), *fallen, deceived.* (See *Fallo.*)

FAM-A,\* *f. 1.* (*à fari, to speak*), *a thing spoken of; fame, renown, reputation: as, fam'ous, spoken of, renowned.*

<i>defame', v.</i>	<i>famed', a.</i>	
<i>defa'mer, n.</i>	<i>fame'less, a.</i>	<i>in'famy, n.</i>
<i>defa'ming, n.</i>	<i>fa'mous, a.</i>	<i>in'famously, a.</i>
<i>defama'tion, n.</i>	<i>fa'mously, ad.</i>	<i>in'famously, ad.</i>
<i>defam'atory, a.</i>		<i>in'famousness, n.</i>

\**fame, n.*

FAM-ES, *f. 3.* *hunger, scarcity of food: as, fam'ine, want or scarcity of food.*

<i>fam'ish, v.</i>	<i>fam'ine, n.</i>
<i>fam'ishment, n.</i>	

FAMILI-A, *f. 1.* *a family: as, famil'iar, relating to a family—intimate as members of a family.*

	<i>familiar'ity, n.</i>	<i>†fam'ilism, n.</i>
<i>famil'iar, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>famil'iarize, v.</i>	<i>fam'ilist, n.</i>
<i>famil'iarly, ad.</i>	<i>fam'ily, n.</i>	<i>unfam'iliar, a.</i>

FANTASI-A for PHANTASI-A (*Φαντασία, à φαίνω, to appear*), *a vivid image in the mind or brought before the mind, imagination, or inclination: as, fantas'tic, pertaining to the fancy, imaginary.*  
(See *Phano.*)

<i>fan'cy, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>fan'ciful, a.</i>	<i>fan'cifully, ad.</i>
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\* *Fame, a thing spoken of, report, celebrity, a good name; "a heathen goddess, celebrated chiefly by the poets. She is feigned to have been the last of the race of Titans produced by the earth, to have her palace in the air, and to have a vast number of eyes, ears, and tongues. She is mentioned by Hesiod, and particularly described by Ovid and Virgil."*—*Encycl. Brit.*

† "*Familism, the tenets of a deluded sect called the Family of Love, by their artful founder, H. Nicholas, a Westphalian, who introduced his doctrine into England, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and occasioned no small confusion, as the history of that reign shews.*"—*Johnson, Dict. by Todd.*



*fan'cifulness, n.*    *fan'tasm, n.*    *fantas'tical, a.*  
*fan'cy-monger, n.*    *fantas'tic, a. & n.*    *fantas'tically, ad.*  
*fan'tasy, n.*    *fantas'ticly, ad.*

FAN-UM, *n.* 2. *a temple*: as, *fan'atic,\** one mad with wild and extravagant notions of *religion*; *profane'*, before or on the outside of *the temple*—not practising the duties of *religion*, (*unholy, not sacred.*)

*anti-fan'atic, a.*    *fanat'icism, n.*    *profane'ness, n.*  
*\*fan'atic, a. & n.*    *\*fane, n.*    *profun'ity, n.*  
*fanat'ical, a.*    *\*profane', a. & v.*    *profana'tion, n.*  
*fanat'ically, ad.*    *profa'ner, n.*    *unprofaned', a.*  
*fanat'icalness, n.*    *profane'ly, ad.*

FA-RI, *v.* 1. *to speak*: as, *inef'fable*, that cannot be *spoken* out; *infan'ticide*, the killing or murder of an *infant* or one who cannot yet *speak*.

*af'fable, a.*    *inef'fableness, n.*    *infan'ta, n.*  
*af'fably, ad.*  
*af'fableness, n.*    *in'fant, n. & a.*    *nefan'dous, a.*  
*af'fabil'ity, n.*    *in'fancy, n.*    *nefa'rious, a.*  
                           *infan'ticide, n.*    *nefa'riously, n.*  
*inaf'fable, a.*    *in'fantile, a.*    *pref'ace, n. & v.*  
*inaf'fabil'ity, n.*    *in'fantine, a.*    *pref'acer, n.*  
*inef'fable, a.*    *in'fant-like, a.*    *pref'atory, a.*  
*inef'fably, ad.*    *in'fantly, a.*

FARIN-A, *f.* 1. (*à far, n.* 3. *corn*), *meal* or *flour*: as *farra'go*, a medley or mixture of different *grain*, (*a medley, or any mixture.*)

*confarrae'tion, n.*    *farra'go, n.*    *farrae'tion, n.*  
*diffarrae'tion, n.*    *farrag'inous, a.*    †*farina'ceous, a.*

\**Fanatics*, those who passed their time in *temples (fana)*, and being often seized with a kind of enthusiasm, as if inspired by the Divinity, showed wild and antic gestures; such as cutting and slashing their arms with knives, shaking their heads, &c. *The profane*, those who were not initiated into the mysteries of *religion*, and therefore made to stand before or on the outside of *the temple*.

† "The properest food of the vegetable kingdom for mankind, is taken from the *farinaceous* or *mealy* seeds of some culmiferous plants; as *oats, barley, wheat, rice, rye, maize,*    and *millet.*"—*Arbutnot on Aliment.*

FASC-ES, *m.* 3. *bundles of birchen rods, anciently carried before the Consuls, as a mark of their authority.*

*fus'ces, n.*                      *fascic'ular, a.*

FASCI-A, *f.* 1. *a bandage or fillet.*

*fasc'ia, n.*                      *fascia'tion, n.*                      *fasc'icle, n.*

*fasc'iated, a.*

FASCIN-UM, *n.* 2. *enchantment or charm: as, fas'cinate, to bewitch, to enchant.*

*ef'fasc'inate, v.*                      *fas'cinate, v.*                      *fas'cinating, a.*

*ef'fascina'tion, n.*                      *fascina'tion, n.*                      *fas'cinatingly, ad.*

FASTIDI-UM, *n.* 2. (*à fastus, m.* 4. *haughtiness*), *disdain, disgust: as, fastid'ious, disdainful.*

*fastid'ious, a.*                      *fastid'iousness, n.*                      *fas'tuous, a.*

*fastid'iously, ad.*

FATIG-O, *v.* 1. *to tire or weary: as, fatigue', to tire or weary (with labour.)*

*defat'igable, a.*                      *fat'igate, v.*                      *indefat'igably, ad.*

*fat'igable, a.*

*indefat'igable, a.*                      *unfatigued', a.*

*fatigue', n. & v.*

FAT-UM,\* *n.* 2. (*à fari, to speak*), *fate, destiny; destruction: as, fa'tal, belonging to fate, causing destruction.*

\**fate, n.*                      *fa'talism, n.*                      *fated', a.*

*fa'tal, a.*                      *fa'talist, n.*                      *fatid'ical, a.*

*fa'tally, ad.*                      *fatal'ity, n.*                      *fatif'erous, a.*

*fa'talness, n.*

FATU-US, *a.* *foolish, silly: as, infat'uate, to make foolish, (to strike with folly.)*

*fat'uous, a.*                      *infat'uate, v.*                      *ig'nis-fatuus, n.*

*fatu'ity, n.*                      *infatua'tion, n.*

\* *Fate*, literally, the word or decree *spoken* by God; *a fixed sentence* by which the Deity has unalterably and irrevocably determined the order of events; a series of causes; the course of nature. *Fates* or *Destinies* of the ancients, the three fatal sisters, *Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos*, were infernal deities, supposed to determine the life of men by spinning: *Clotho* held the distaff, *Lachesis* spun, and *Atropos* cut the thread.

FAUN-US,\* *m.* 2. *a rural deity—faun,\* n. faun'ist, n.*

FAV-EO, *v.* 2. *to favour, to befriend: as, unfa'vourable not inclined to favour—not kind.*

disfa'vour, *n.* & *v. fa'voured, a.*

disfa'vourer, *n.*

fa'vour, *v.* & *n. fa'vourless, a.*

fa'vourer, *n. fa'vourable, a.*

fa'vourite, *n. fa'vourably, ad.*

fa'vouritism, *n. fa'vourableness, n.*

fau'tress, *n.*

unfa'vourable, *n.*

unfa'vourably, *ad.*

unfa'vourableness, *n.*

*n.*

FAVILL-A, *f.* 1. *ashes or cinders—favil'lous, a.*

FEBR-IS, *f.* 3. (*à ferveo, to boil or rage*), *a fever: as, fe'brile, relating to a fever.*

antife'brile, *a. febrif'ic, a.*

ense'ver, *v. fe'ver, n. & v.*

feb'rifuge, *n.*

fe'brile, *a.*

fe'verish, *a.*

fe'verishness, *n.*

fe'very, *a.*

FEBRU-O, *v.* 1. *to purify by sacrifice—† Feb'ruary, n.*

FECT-US, *p. p. (à facio), made, done. (See Facio.)*

FECUND-US for FÆCUND-US, *a. fruitful: as, fecun'dity, the state or power of producing or bringing forth.*

fec'und, *a. fecunda'tion, n. infec'und, a.*

fecun'dity, *n. infecun'dity, n.*

FEDUS, for FÆDUS, *ēr-is, n.* 3. *a covenant or league: as, fed'eral, relating to a covenant or contract.*

confed'erate, *v. a. confed'eracy, n. fed'erate, a.*

& *n.*

fed'erative, *a.*

confed'erating, *a.*

federa'tion, *n.*

confedera'tion, *n. fed'eral, a.*

\* Servius says, *Faunus*, the son of *Picus*, was the first who built a temple in Italy; hence called *Fanum*. *Fauns*, *rural deities*, having horns on their heads, with pointed ears and tails.

† *February*, anciently the last, now the second month of the year; so named, because then the people were purified by an expiatory sacrifice, from the sins of the whole year; or from *Februa*, an epithet given to *Juno*, as the goddess of purification.

FEL, fell-is, n. 3. gall—*fellif'luous*, a.

FEL-ES, m & f. 3. a cat—*fel'line*, a.

FELIX, īc-is, a. happy: as, *felic'itate*, to make happy.

*felic'itate*, v. & a. *felic'ity*, n. *infelic'ity*, n.  
*felicita'tion*, n. *felic'itous*, a. *infelic'itous*, a.

FELON, m. (Fr.) one who has committed a capital crime: as, *fel'onny*, a capital crime or offence.

*fel'on*, n. & a. *felo'nious*, a. *felo'niously*, ad.  
*fel'onny*, n.

FEMIN-A, f. 1. a woman, the female or she in all animals: as, *fem'inine*, belonging to the she or female.

*effem'inate*, a. v.

*effem'inacy*, n. *fem'inine*, a. & n.  
*effem'inately*, ad. *fe'male*, n. & a.  
*effem'inateness*, n. *femal'ity*, n.

FEMUR, ōr-is, n. 3. the thigh—*fem'oral*, a.

FEND-O, v. 3. to keep off, to strike: as, *defend'*, to keep off, to preserve: *offend'*, to strike against.

*defend'*, v. *fen'cible*, a. *offen'der*, n.  
*defen'der*, n. *offen'dress*, n.  
*defen'dable*, a. *fen'cing*, n. *offence'*, n.  
*defen'dant*, a. & n. *fen'cing-master*, n.  
*defence'*, n. *fen'cing-school*, n. *offence'less*, a.  
*defence'less*, a. *fend*, v. *offen'sive*, a.  
*defen'sative*, n. *fen'der*, n. *offen'sively*, ad.  
*defen'sible*, a. *indefen'sible*, a. *offen'siveness*, n.  
*defen'sive*, a. & n. *indefen'sive*, a. *undefen'ded*, a.  
*defen'sively*, ad. *inoffen'sive*, a. *unfenced'*, a.  
*fence'*, n. & v. *inoffen'sively*, ad. *unoffen'ded*, a.  
*fen'cer*, n. *inoffen'siveness*, n. *unoffen'sive*, a.  
*fence'less*, a. *offend'*, v. *unoffend'ing*, a.

FENESTR-A, f. 1. a window—*fenes'tral*, a.

FENS-US, p. p. (à fendo), kept off, struck. (See Fendo.)

**FEOF** for **FIEF**, *m.* (Fr.) *a fee, tenure*: as, *feoff'*, to put in possession, to invest with right.

enfeoff', <i>v.</i>	feoffee', <i>n.</i>	feoff'ment, <i>n.</i>
enfeoff'ment, <i>n.</i>	feof'fer, <i>n.</i>	fief, <i>n.</i>
feoff', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>		

**FER-A**, *f.* 1. *a wild beast*: as, *fe'rine*, belonging to wild beasts, (*wild, savage.*)

fe'rine, <i>a.</i>	fero'ciously, <i>ad.</i>	fierce, <i>a.</i>
ferine'ness, <i>n.</i>	fero'ciousness, <i>n.</i>	fierce'ly, <i>ad.</i>
fer'ity, <i>n.</i>	feroc'ity, <i>n.</i>	fierce'ness, <i>n.</i>
fero'cious, <i>a.</i>		

**FERAL-IS**, *a.* *deadly, mournful*—*fe'ral*, *a.*

**FERI-O**, *v.* 4. *to strike*: as, *interfere'*, to strike between or oppose each other, (*to interpose or intermeddle.*)

interfere', <i>v.</i>	interfe'rence, <i>n.</i>	interfe'ring, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
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**FERMENT-UM**, *n.* 2. (*à ferveo*), *leaven, barm, or yeast; intestine motion*: as, *ferment'*, to put or have the parts put into *intestine motion*.

ferment', <i>v.</i>	ferment'able, <i>a.</i>	referment', <i>v.</i>
fer'ment, <i>n.</i>	*fermenta'tion, <i>n.</i>	unferment'ed, <i>a.</i>
	fermen'tative, <i>a.</i>	

**FER-O**, *v.* 3. *to carry, bear, or suffer, to bring*: as, *circum'ference*, (the line) *carrying round*; *suf'fer*, to bear under; *sonif'erous*, *giving or bringing sound*; *infer'*, to bring on, (*to draw from*); *fer'tile*, fit to bear, or proper for bearing, (*fruitful.*)

alif'erous, <i>a.</i>	bif'erous, <i>a.</i>	
anatif'erous, <i>a.</i>	circum'ference, <i>n.</i>	confer', <i>v.</i>
astrif'erous, <i>a.</i>	circumferen'tial, <i>a.</i>	con'ference, <i>n.</i>

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\* "Fermentation, a slow motion of the intestine particles of a mixt body, arising usually from the operation of some active acid matter, which rarifies, exalts, and subtilizes the soft and sulphureous particles: as when *leaven or yeast* rarifies, lightens, and ferments bread or wort. And this motion differs much from that usually called *ebullition or effervescence*, which is a violent boiling and struggling between an acid and an alkali, when mixed together."—Harris.

- confer'rer*, *n.*  
*confer'ring*, *n.*  
*conif'erous*, *a.*  
*corymbif'erous*, *a.*  
*crucif'erous*, *a.*  
*culmif'erous*, *a.*  
*deser'*, *v.*  
*deser'rer*, *n.*  
*des'erence*, *n.*  
*dif'fer*, *v.*  
*dif'fering*,  
*dif'ference*, *n.*  
*dif'ferent*, *a.*  
*dif'ferently*, *ad.*  
*dif'feren'tial*, *a.*  
*dolorif'erous*, *a.*  
*dorsif'erous*, *a.*  
  
*fera'cious*, *a.*  
*fer'ry*, *v. & n.*  
*fer'ry-boat*, *n.*  
*fer'riage*, *n.*  
*fer'ryman*, *n.*  
*fer'tile*, *a.*  
  
*fer'tileness*, *n.*  
*fertil'ity*, *n.*  
*fer'tilize*, *v.*  
*fatif'erous*, *a.*  
*flammif'erous*, *a.*  
*florif'erous*, *a.*  
*frondif'erous*, *a.*  
*gemmaf'erous*, *a.*  
*indif'ference*, *n.*  
  
*indif'ferent*, *a.*  
*indif'ferently*, *ad.*  
*infer'*, *v.*  
*in'ferable*, *a.*  
  
*in'ference*, *n.*  
*in'ferible*,  
  
*infer'tile*, *a.*  
*infertil'ity*, *n.*  
*insuf'ferable*, *a.*  
*insuf'ferably*, *ad.*  
*lactif'erous*, *a.*  
*lethif'erous*, *a.*  
*Lu'cifer*, *n.*  
*lucife'rian*, *a.*  
*lucif'erous*, *a.*  
  
*mammif'erous*, *a.*  
*mellif'erous*, *a.*  
*metallif'erous*, *a.*  
*misinfer'*, *v.*  
*mortif'erous*, *a.*  
  
*nubif'erous*, *a.*  
*nucif'erous*, *a.*  
*of'fer*, *v. & n.*  
*of'ferer*, *n.*  
*of'ferable*, *a.*  
*of'fering*, *n.*  
  
*omnif'erous*, *a.*  
*palmif'erous*, *a.*  
*pestif'erous*, *a.*  
*pomif'erous*, *a.*  
*prefer'*, *v.*  
*pref'erable*, *a.*  
*pref'erably*, *ad.*  
*pref'erableness*, *n.*  
*pref'erence*, *n.*  
*prefer'ment*, *n.*  
*prefer'rer*, *n.*  
*prof'fer*, *v. & n.*  
  
*prof'ferer*, *n.*  
*racemif'erous*, *a.*  
*refer'*, *v.*  
*ref'erable*, *a.*  
*referee'*, *n.*  
*ref'erence*, *n.*  
*referen'dary*, *n.*  
  
*refer'rible*, *a.*  
*rorif'erous*, *a.*  
*salutif'erous*, *a.*  
*somnif'erous*, *a.*  
*sonif'erous*, *a.*  
*soporif'erous*, *a.*  
*soporif'erousness*, *n.*  
*stellif'erous*, *a.*  
*suf'fer*, *v.*  
*suf'ferer*, *n.*  
*suf'ferable*, *a.*  
*suf'ferably*, *ad.*  
*suf'ferance*, *n.*  
*suf'fering*, *n. & a.*  
*suf'feringly*, *ad.*  
*thurif'erous*, *a.*  
*transfer'*, *v.*  
*trans'fer*, *n.*  
*trans'ferable*, *a.*  
*transfer'rer*, *a.*  
*umbellif'erous*, *a.*  
*unfer'tile*, *a.*  
*unindif'ferent*, *a.*  
*unof'fered*, *a.*  
*unpreferred'*, *a.*  
  
*untrans'ferable*, *a.*  
*vocif'erate*, *v.*  
*vocifera'tion*, *n.*  
*vocif'erous*, *a.*

FERR-UM, *n.* 2. *iron*: as, *ferru'ginous*, partaking of the particles and qualities of *iron*.

<i>fer'rier</i> , or	<i>far'riery</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ferrugin'eous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>far'rier</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fer'reous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>fer'rule</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>fer'riery</i> , or	<i>ferru'ginous</i> , <i>a.</i>	

FERULA,\* *f.* 1. *a plant*, called *giant-fennel*; *a rod used for correcting boys at school*.

\**fer'ula*, *n.*      *ferula'ceous*, *a.*      *fer'ule*, *n.* & *v.*

FERVE-O, *v.* 2. *to boil, to rage, to grow hot*: as, *eferves'cence*, *a growing hot or boiling out*.

<i>efervesce'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>fer'vency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fer'vid</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>eferves'cence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fer'vent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>fer'vidness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>fer'vour</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fer'vently</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>fervid'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>

FESS-UM (comp<sup>d</sup> form of *Fassum*, sup. of *Fateor*, dep. 2. *to confess*), *to declare, to own or acknowledge*: as, *confess'*, *to acknowledge* (a crime), or *own* (a failure); *profess'*, *to declare forth or openly*.

<i>confess'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>confessi'onist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>professi'onal</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>confes'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>confest'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>professi'onally</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>confes'sor</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>confest'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>profes'sor</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>confes'sedly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>con'fitent</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>professo'rial</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>confessi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>profess'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>profes'sorship</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>confessi'onal</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>profes'sedly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>profes'sory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>confessi'onary</i> , <i>n</i> & <i>a.</i>	<i>professi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	

FESS-US (comp<sup>d</sup> form of *Fassus*, *p. p.*), *owned*. (See *Fessum*.)

FESTUC-A, *f.* 1. *a straw*—*fes'tucine*, *a.*      *festu'cous*, *a.*

FEST-UM, *n.* 2. *a feast, a festival*: as, *fes'tal*, *belonging to feasts*.

<i>feast</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>fes'tal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>festiv'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>feas'ter</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fes'tival</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>infes'tive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>feast'ful</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>fes'tive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>infestiv'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>feas'ting</i> , <i>n.</i>		

\* "Ferula, an instrument of correction with which young scholars are beaten on the hand: so named, because anciently the stalks of fennel were used for this purpose."—*Johnson's Dict. by Todd.*

FET-O for FÆT-O, *v.* 2. *to stink*: as, *fet'id*, *stinking*.  
*fet'id*, *a.*                      *fet'idness*, *n.*                      *fe'tor*, *n.*

FET-US or FÆT-US, *m.* 4. *a child or animal yet in the womb*.

*fe'tus*, or                      *superfe'tate*, *v.*                      *cfete'*, *a.*  
*fe'tus*, *n.*                      *superfeta'tion*, *n.*

FEUD-UM, *n.* 2. *a fee or feudal tenure*: as, *feu'dal* belonging to *fees*, *feus*, or *tenures*.

<i>feod</i> , or	<i>feodal'ity</i> , or	<i>feu'datary</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>feud</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>feudal'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>feo'datory</i> , or
<i>feo'dal</i> , or	<i>feo'dary</i> , or	<i>feu'datory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>feu'dal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>feu'dary</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>feu'dist</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>feu'dalism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>feo'datary</i> , or	<i>infeuda'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>

FIBR-A, *f.* 1. *a thread or fibre*: as, *fi'brous*, full of *fibres* or *threads*.

*fi'bre*, *n.*                      *fi'brous*, *a.*                      *fibril'lous*, *a.*  
*fi'bril*, *n.*

FICAT-US, *p. p.* (*com<sup>p</sup>.* form of *Factus*), *done*, *made*.  
 (See *Facio*.)

FICI-ES (*com<sup>p</sup>.* form of *facies*), *the make or form of any thing*, *the face*. (See *Facies*.)

FICI-O (*com<sup>p</sup>.* form of *facio*), *to do*, *to make*. (See *Facio*.)

FICTI-O, *f.* 3. (*à fingo*), *a feigning*. (See *Fingo*.)

FID-ES, *f.* 5. *faith*, *credit*, *trust*: as, *confide'*, *to trust* together or in, (*to trust*); *dif'fident*, *not trusting*; *in'fidel*, *one who does not believe or credit*, (*an unbeliever*); *per'fidy*, *faith gone through*, (*want or breach of faith*.)

*aff'ance*, *n.* & *v.*  
*aff'ancer*, *n.*

\**af'fida'vit*, *n.*  
*bonâ-fide*, *ad.*  
*confide'*, *v.*

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\* *Affidavit*, literally, *he made faith to*; or, in the language of common law, *he made oath to: a declaration upon oath*.



confi'der, <i>n.</i>		<i>fidu'cial, a.</i>
confidant, <i>n.</i>	dis'fidence, <i>n.</i>	<i>fidu'cially, ad.</i>
confidence, <i>n.</i>	dis'fident, <i>a.</i>	<i>fidu'ciary, n. &amp; a.</i>
confident, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	dis'fidently, <i>ad.</i>	<i>in'fidel, n. &amp; a.</i>
confidently, <i>ad.</i>	<i>faith, n.</i>	<i>in'fidel'ity, n.</i>
confidentness, <i>n.</i>	<i>faith'ful, a.</i>	
confiden'tial, <i>a.</i>	<i>faith'fully, ad.</i>	<i>per'fidy, n.</i>
confiden'tially, <i>ad.</i>	<i>faith'fulness, n.</i>	<i>per'fid'ious, a.</i>
desy', <i>v.</i>	<i>faith'less, a.</i>	<i>per'fid'iously, ad.</i>
desy'er, <i>or</i>	<i>faith'lessly, ad.</i>	<i>per'fid'iousness, n.</i>
des'er, <i>n.</i>	<i>faith'lessness, n.</i>	<i>undefied', a.</i>
des'tatory, <i>a.</i>	<i>fidel'ity, n.</i>	
des'tance, <i>n.</i>		

FIDI, *perf.* (of *findo*), *I have cleft.* (See *Findo*.)

FIGUR-A, *f.* 1. (*à fingo, to form or make*), *a shape, an image; a manner of speech: as, dis'fig'ure, to take away the form or figure; trans'fig'ure, to change the form or outward appearance.*

config'ure, <i>v.</i>		<i>fig'urated, a.</i>
config'urate, <i>v.</i>		<i>figura'tion, n.</i>
configura'tion, <i>n.</i>		<i>fig'urative, a.</i>
	<i>fig'ure, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>fig'uratively, ad.</i>
	<i>fig'urable, a.</i>	<i>pre'fig'ure, v.</i>
dis'fig'ure, <i>v.</i>	<i>figurabil'ity, n.</i>	<i>pre'fig'ured, a.</i>
dis'figura'tion, <i>n.</i>	<i>fig'ural, a.</i>	<i>pre'figura'tion, n.</i>
ef'figy, <i>n.</i>	<i>fig'urate, a.</i>	<i>pre'fig'urative, a.</i>

FILI-US, *m.* 2. *a son; FILI-A, f.* 1. *a daughter: as, fil'ial, belonging to a son or daughter.*

af'il'iate, <i>v.</i>	<i>fil'ial, a.</i>	<i>un'fil'ial, a.</i>
af'ilia'tion, <i>n.</i>	<i>filia'tion, n.</i>	<i>fil'ly, n.</i>

FIL-UM, *n.* 2. *a thread; a strain: as, fla'ceous, consisting of threads.*

fla'ceous, <i>a.</i>	<i>file, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>fil'ter, n. &amp; v.</i>
fil'ament, <i>n.</i>	<i>fi'ler, n.</i>	<i>fil'trate, v.</i>
fil'igree, <i>a.</i>	<i>fi'lings, n.</i>	<i>filtra'tion, n.</i>

FINANCE, *f.* (Fr.) *cash, income, revenue.*

fin'ance', <i>n.</i>	<i>finan'cial, a.</i>	<i>financier', n.</i>
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**FIND-O, v. 3.** *to cleave or cut*: as, *tri'fid*, *cut or divided* into three parts; *fis'sure*, the thing *cleaved*, a *cleft*

*bi'fid*, or

*bif'idated*, a.

*confis'sure*, n.

*fis'sile*, a.

*fissil'ity*, n.

*fis'sure*, n.

*quad'rifid*, a.

*tri'fid*, a.

**FING-O, v. 3.** *to form or make, to feign or forge*: as, *fic'tile*, moulded into *form*; *fic'tion*, the act of *feigning* or *inventing*, (the thing *feigned*, a *falsehood*.)

*feign*, v.

*feign'er*, n.

*feign'edly*, ad.

*feign'edness*, n.

*feign'ing*, n.

*feign'ingly*, ad.

*feint*, n.

*fic'tile*, a.

*fic'tion*, n.

*fic'tious*, a.

*fic'titious*, a.

*fic'titiously*, ad.

*fic'titiousness*, n.

*figment*, n.

*unfeigned*, a.

*unfeignedly*, ad.

**FIN-IS, f. 3.** *the end; a bound or limit*: as, *fi'nite*, having *limits* or *bounds*; *in'finite*, having no *bounds* or *limits*; *fi'nal*, relating to the *end*; *con'fine*, a common *boundary*; *con'fine'*, to put *ends* together, (*to bound, to limit, to shut up*.)

\**af'fin'ity*, n.

*con'fine*, n. & a.

*con'fine'*, v.

*confi'ner*, n.

*confi'n'able*, a.

*con'fine'less*, a.

*con'fine'ment*, n.

*confi'n'ity*, n.

*define'*, v.

*defi'ner*, n.

*defi'n'able*, a.

*def'inite*, a. & n.

*def'initely*, ad.

*def'initeness*, n.

*definiti'on*, n.

*defi'n'itive*, a. & n.

*defi'n'itively*, ad.

*defi'n'itiveness*, n.

*dif'fi n'itive*, a.

*fine*, a. & n.

*fi'ner*, n.

*fi'nery*, n.

*fine'ly*, ad.

*fine'ness*, n.

*fine'less*, a.

*fi'n'able*, a.

*fi'nal*, a.

*fi'nally*, ad.

*fi'nis*, n.

*fin'ish*, v.

*fin'ishing*, n. & a.

*fin'isher*, n.

*fi'nite*, a.

*fi'nitely*, ad.

*fi'niteless*, a.

*fi'niteness*, n.

*fin'itude*, n.

*indefi'n'able*, a.

*indef'inite*, a.

*indef'initely*, ad.

*indef'initeness*, n.

*in'finite*, a.

*in'finitely*, ad.

\* *Affinity*, literally, a *limiting to, relation by marriage, connection with*, opposed to *consanguinity, relation by birth*.

in'finiteness, <i>n.</i>	refin'edly, <i>ad.</i>	unconfined', <i>a.</i>
infinites'imal, <i>a.</i>	refin'edness, <i>n.</i>	unconfin'edly, <i>ad.</i>
infin'itive, <i>a.</i>	refin'er, <i>n.</i>	undefi'nable, <i>a.</i>
infin'itude, <i>n.</i>	refine'ment, <i>n.</i>	undefined', <i>a.</i>
infin'ity, <i>n.</i>	superfine', <i>a.</i>	unfin'ished, <i>a.</i>
refine', <i>v.</i>	unconfi'nable, <i>a.</i>	unrefined', <i>a.</i>

FINIT-US, *p. p.* (*à finio, to end, à finis*), ended, fin-ished or completed. (See *Finis*.)

FIRM-US, *a. stable, firm, strong*: as, fir'mament, the thing made firm or stable, (*the sky or heavens*); in'firm, not strong, (*weak*); confirm', to strengthen together, (*to establish or settle, to put past doubt by new evidence.*)

*afirm', <i>v.</i>	confir'mable, <i>a.</i>	
afir'mer, <i>n.</i>	confirma'tion, <i>n.</i>	
afir'mable, <i>a.</i>	confirma'tor, <i>n.</i>	fir'mament, <i>n.</i>
afir'mance, <i>n.</i>	confir'mative, <i>a.</i>	firmamen'tal, <i>a.</i>
afir'mant, <i>a.</i>	confir'matory, <i>a.</i>	infirm', <i>a.</i>
afir'mative, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	confir'mingly, <i>ad.</i>	†infirm'ary, <i>n.</i>
afir'matively, <i>ad.</i>	disafirm', <i>v.</i>	
afirma'tion, <i>n.</i>	disafir'mance, <i>n.</i>	infr'mity, <i>n.</i>
confirm', <i>v.</i>	firm, <i>a. n. &amp; v.</i>	infirm'ness, <i>n.</i>
confir'mer, <i>n.</i>	firm'ly, <i>ad.</i>	unfirm', <i>a.</i>
confirm'edness, <i>n.</i>	firm'ness, <i>n.</i>	

FISC-US, *m. 2.* (*Φίσκος*), a frail, a bag or basket; a sack or purse, the king's private purse or revenue: as, fis'cal exchequer or the place where the king's cash is kept and paid, revenue; or a treasurer of the king or public's money.

confis'cate, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	confis'catory, <i>a.</i>	fisc, <i>n.</i>
confisca'tion, <i>n.</i>	confis'cable, <i>a.</i>	fis'cal, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
confisca'tor, <i>n.</i>		

\* *Afirm*, literally, to make firm or strong to, to declare, to say or tell confidently,—opposed to the word *deny*.

† *Infirmary*, a place where the *infirm* or *sick* are received, and get advice and medicines gratis.

‡ *Confiscate*, (*à Fiscus*, originally a hamper, pannier, basket, or frail, but metonymically the emperor's treasure, because it was anciently kept in such hampers), to transfer private property to the prince or public, by way of penalty for an offence.

FISS-US, *p. p.* (*à findo*), *cleft* (See *Findo*.)

FISTUL-A, *f. 1.* a *pipe*; a *disease in the anus*: as, *fis'tular*, belonging to, or hollow like a *pipe*.

<i>fis'tula</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fis'tulous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>whis'tle</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>fis'tular</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trifis'tulary</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>whis'tler</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>fis'tulate</i> , <i>v.</i>		

FIX-US, *p. p.* (*à figo*, *v. 3.* to *stick*), *stuck*, *fixed*: as, *fix'ure* or *fix'ture*, the thing *fixed*.

<i>affix'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>fix'edly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	* <i>post'fix</i> , <i>n.</i>
* <i>af'fix</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fix'edness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>prefix'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>discom'fit</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>discom'fiture</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>pre'fix</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>confix</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>fix'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>prefix'ion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cru'cifix</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fix'ture</i> , or	<i>transfix'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>crucifix'ion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fix'ure</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unfix'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>fix</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>infix'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>unfixed'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>fixa'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>		

FLACCID-US, *a.* *hanging down*, *languid*, *weak*.

<i>flab'by</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>flac'cid</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>flaccid'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
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FLAGITI-UM, *n. 2.* (*flagris dignum crimen*, a *crime* meriting *whips* or *lashes*), a *scandal*, *wickedness*.

<i>flagiti'ous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>flagiti'ousness</i> , <i>n.</i>
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FLAGR-O, *v. 1.* to *burn*, to be *all in a flame*, to be *inflamed*: as, *conflagra'tion*, the act of *burning together*, (a *general fire* or *burning*.)

<i>conflagra'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>de f'lagrate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>fla'grant</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>confla'grant</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>deflagra'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fla'grantly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>defla'grable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>fla'grance</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>deflagrabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fla'grancy</i> , <i>n.</i>	

FLAMEN, *in-is*, *m. 3.* a *priest appropriated to some particular god*.

<i>archfla'men</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fla'men</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>flamin'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>
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\* When any letter or letters are joined to the end of a word, it is called an *affix*, *postfix*, or *termination*; and when placed at the beginning of a word, it is called a *prefix* or *inseparable preposition*. *Affix*, literally, what is *fixed to*; *Postfix*, what is *fixed after*,—both of which words mean precisely the same thing; *Prefix*, what is *fixed before*.

FLAMM-*A*, *f.* 1. a flame, a blaze: as, inflam'mable, that can, or easy to be set on flame.

flam'beau, <i>n.</i>	flam'meous, <i>a.</i>	inflam'mableness, <i>n.</i>
flame, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	flammi'ferous, <i>a.</i>	inflam'mabil'ity, <i>n.</i>
flame'less, <i>a.</i>	flammi'v'omous, <i>a.</i>	inflamma'tion, <i>n.</i>
fla'ming, <i>a.</i>	fla'my, <i>a.</i>	inflam'matory, <i>a.</i>
fla'mingly, <i>ad.</i>	inflame', <i>v.</i>	uninflam'mable, <i>a.</i>
flam'mable, <i>a.</i>	infla'mer, <i>n.</i>	uninflamed', <i>a.</i>
flam'mabil'ity, <i>n.</i>	inflam'mable, <i>a.</i>	

FLAT-US, *m.* 4. (*à* flo, to blow), a puff, blast, or go'le of wind: as, inflate', to blow in, or to swell with wind.

affla'tus, <i>n.</i>	''	infla'tion, <i>n.</i>
affla'tion, <i>n.</i>	fla'tus, <i>n.</i>	insuffla'tion, <i>n.</i>
confla'tion, <i>n.</i>	fla'tulent, <i>a.</i>	per'flable, <i>a.</i>
disfla'tion, <i>n.</i>	fla'tulency, <i>n.</i>	perflate', <i>v.</i>
efflate', <i>v.</i>		perfla'tion, <i>n.</i>
	flatuos'ity, <i>n.</i>	suffla'tion, <i>n.</i>
	inflate', <i>v.</i>	

FLECTO, *v.* 3. to bend, to turn, to change: as, deflect' to turn down or aside; inflex'ible, that cannot be bent, moved, or changed; reflec'tion, the act of bending or throwing back.

	flec'tor, or	inflexibil'ity, <i>n.</i>
circumflex, <i>n.</i>	flec'tor. <i>n.</i>	reflec't', <i>v.</i>
		reflec'tion, <i>n.</i>
deflect, <i>v.</i>	flec'ture, <i>n.</i>	reflec'tent. <i>a.</i>
deflec'tion, <i>n.</i>	flec'tuous, <i>a.</i>	reflec'tive, <i>a.</i>
deflex'ure, <i>n.</i>	inflect', <i>v.</i>	reflec'tor, <i>n.</i>
flec'tible, <i>a.</i>	inflec'tion, <i>n.</i>	reflex, <i>a.</i>
flec'tibleness, <i>n.</i>	inflec'tive, <i>a.</i>	reflex'ible, <i>a.</i>
flec'tibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	inflex'ed, <i>a.</i>	reflexibil'ity, <i>n.</i>
flec'tile, <i>a.</i>	inflex'ible, <i>a.</i>	reflex'ive, <i>a.</i>
flec'tion, or	inflex'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	reflex'ively, <i>ad.</i>
flec'tion, <i>n.</i>	inflex'ibleness, <i>n.</i>	superreflex'ion, <i>n.</i>

FLEX-US, *p. p.* (*à* flecto), bent, turned. (See *Flecto.*)  
 FLICT-US, *p. p.* (*à* fligo), beaten, struck. (See *Fligo.*)

FLIG-O, v. 3. to beat or strike : as, *conflict'*, to strive or struggle by *striking* against one another.

<i>afflict'</i> , v.	<i>afflictively</i> , ad.	<i>inflict'</i> , v.
<i>afflic'tor</i> , n.	<i>afflic'tedness</i> , n.	<i>inflic'ter</i> , n.
<i>afflic'tingly</i> , ad.	<i>conflict'</i> , v.	<i>inflic'tion</i> , n.
<i>afflic'tion</i> , n.	<i>con'flict</i> , n.	<i>inflic'tive</i> , a.
<i>afflic'tive</i> , a.		

FLOS, flor-is, m. 3. a flower, a bloom or blossom : as, *Flo'ra*, the goddess of *flowers* ; *flo'ral*, relating to *Flora* or *flowers* ; *eflores'cent*, growing or shooting out in form of *flowers*.

<i>bif'lorous</i> , a.	<i>flor'id</i> , a.	<i>flour'isher</i> , n.
<i>deflour'</i> , v.	<i>flor'idly</i> , ad.	<i>flour'ishly</i> , ad.
<i>deflour'rer</i> , n.	<i>flor'idness</i> , n.	<i>flow'er</i> , n. & v.
<i>deflora'tion</i> , n.	<i>florid'ity</i> , n.	<i>flou'ret</i> , or
<i>eflores'cence</i> , n.	<i>florif'erous</i> , a.	<i>flow'eret</i> , n.
<i>eflores'cency</i> , n.	<i>flor'en</i> , or	<i>flor'et</i> , n.
<i>eflores'cent</i> , a.	* <i>flor'in</i> , n.	<i>flow'ering</i> , n.
<i>Flo'ra</i> , n.	<i>flor'ist</i> , n.	<i>flow'erless</i> , a.
<i>flo'ral</i> , a.		<i>flow'ery</i> , a.
<i>Flor'ence</i> , n.	<i>flos'cuious</i> , a.	<i>flow'eriness</i> , n.
<i>Flor'entine</i> , n.	<i>flour</i> , n.	<i>reflour'ish</i> , v.
<i>floriage</i> , n.	<i>flour'ish</i> , v. & n.	

FLUCTU-O, v. 1. (à fluo), to rise in waves ; to be in suspense : as, *fluc'tuate*, to roll to and fro as waves.

<i>fluc'tuate</i> , v.	<i>fluctua'tion</i> , n.	<i>fluc'tuant</i> , a.
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FLU-O, v. 3. to flow : as, *af'fluent*, *flowing* to ; *flux*, a *flow* ; *re'flux*, a *flowing* back ; *in'fluence*, a *flowing* in or upon ; *super'fluous*, *flowing* above, or more than enough, (*unnecessary*.)

<i>af'fluence</i> , n.	<i>af'fluent</i> , a.	
	<i>af'fluently</i> , ad.	<i>af'flux</i> , n.

\* *Florin* (Fr.) a coin of different value, first made by the *Florentines* or inhabitants of *Florence*, a city of Italy. That of Germany is 4s. 6d. ; that of Spain 4s. 4½d. ; that of Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d. ; that of Holland 2s. or 1s. 8d. that of Britain 2s.

aflux'ion, <i>n.</i>	flu'ent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	influx'ion, <i>n.</i>
bloody-flux', <i>n.</i>	flu'ently, <i>ad.</i>	interfluent, <i>a.</i>
circumfluence, <i>n.</i>	flu'id, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	mellifluence, <i>n.</i>
circumfluent, <i>a.</i>	flu'idness, <i>n.</i>	mellifluent, <i>a.</i>
circumfluuous, <i>a.</i>	fluid'ity, <i>n.</i>	mellifluuous, <i>a.</i>
confluence, <i>n.</i>	flu'or, <i>n.</i>	
confluent, <i>a.</i>	fluvial'ic, <i>a.</i>	profluent, <i>a.</i>
conflux, <i>n.</i>	flux'ion, <i>n.</i>	reflow', <i>v.</i>
counter-influence, <i>n.</i>	flux'ionary, <i>a.</i>	refluence, <i>n.</i>
	flux'ionist, <i>n.</i>	refluency, <i>n.</i>
		refluent, <i>a.</i>
		reflux, <i>n.</i>
deflux'ion, <i>n.</i>	flux, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	
diffluence, <i>n.</i>	fluxa'tion, <i>n.</i>	semiflu'id, <i>a.</i>
diffluent, <i>a.</i>	flux'ible, <i>a.</i>	subterfluent, <i>or</i>
effluence, <i>n.</i>	fluxibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	subterfluuous, <i>a.</i>
effluent, <i>a.</i>	fluxil'ity, <i>n.</i>	
efflu'vium, <i>n.</i>		
efflu'via, <i>n. pl.</i>	ignifluuous, <i>a.</i>	
efflux, <i>n.</i>	influcence, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	superfluuous, <i>a.</i>
	influent, <i>a.</i>	superfluuousness, <i>n.</i>
	influen'tial, <i>a.</i>	superflu'ity, <i>n.</i>
efflux'ion, <i>n.</i>	influen'tially, <i>ad.</i>	unsuperfluuous, <i>a.</i>
fellifluuous, <i>a.</i>	influx, <i>n.</i>	
flu'ency, <i>n.</i>		

FLUVI-US, *m. 2.* (à fluo), *a river*—fluvial'ic, *a.*

FLUX-US, *a.* (à fluo), *flowing.* (See *Fluo.*)

FOC-ES for FAUC-ES, *pl. of faux, the jaws; the throat or gullet:* as, suffocate, *to choke or strangle.*

suffocate, *v.* suffoca'tion, *n.* suffocative, *a.*

FOC-US, *m. 2.* *a fire-hearth or altar; a point.*

fo'cus, *n.* fo'cal, *a.*

FÆT-US or FET-US, *m. 4.* *a child or animal yet in the womb*—fæ'tus or fe'tus, *n.*

FOIBLE, *m.* (Fr.) *a weak or blind side; a failing.*  
foi'ble, *n.*

FOLI-UM, *n. 2.* *a leaf:* as, folia'ceous, *consisting of laminae or leaves; foliage, leaves collectively.*

exfoliate, *v.* exfolia'tion, *n.* exfoliative, *a.*

<i>folia'ceous, a.</i>	<i>folia'tion, n.</i>	<i>interfo'liate, v.</i>
<i>fo'liage, n.</i>	<i>fo'liature, n.</i>	<i>port-fo'lio, n.</i>
<i>fo'lious, a.</i>	<i>fo'lio, n.</i>	<i>rotundifo'lious, a.</i>
<i>fo'liate, v.</i>		<i>tre'foil, n.</i>

**FOMENT-UM, n. 2.** (*à foveo, to warm or keep warm*)  
*a cherishing with heat; an application to cure or  
 relieve pain.*

<i>foment', v.</i>	<i>fomenta'tion, n.</i>	<i>refoment', v.</i>
<i>fomen'ter, n.</i>		

**FONS, font-is, m. 3.** *a source or origin.*

<i>font, n.</i>	<i>foun'tain, n.</i>	<i>foun'tainless, a.</i>
<i>founi, n.</i>	<i>foun'tainhead, n.</i>	<i>fount'ful, a.</i>

**FORCEPS, ip-is, f. 3.** *a pair of tongs, a surgeon's pincers.*

<i>for'ceps, n.</i>	<i>for'cipated, a.</i>
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**FORIS, f. 3.** *a door; and adv. out of doors, abroad: as,  
 for'age, to go out of doors in search of provisions.*

<i>for'age, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>for'eigner, n.</i>	<i>for'feitable, a.</i>
<i>for'ager, n.</i>	<i>for'eignness, n.</i>	<i>for'feiture, n.</i>
<i>for'aging, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>for'feit, n. v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>forin'secal, a.</i>
<i>for'eign, a.</i>	<i>for'feiter, n.</i>	

**FORM-A, f. 1.** *a form or shape, a figure: as, deform',  
 to spoil the form, (to make ugly); for'mal, be-  
 longing to form; reform', to form again or anew;  
 trans'form', to change the form.*

<i>*anguil'liform, a.</i>	<i>cru'ciform, a.</i>	<i>disconfor'mity, n.</i>
<i>anti-reform'er, n.</i>	<i>cune'iiform, a.</i>	
<i>bi'form, a.</i>	<i>deform', v. &amp; a.</i>	
<i>bi'formed, a.</i>	<i>deforma'tion, n.</i>	<i>en'siform, a.</i>
<i>con'form, a. &amp; v.</i>	<i>defor'medly, ad.</i>	<i>equifor'mity, n.</i>
<i>conform'er, n.</i>	<i>defor'medness, n.</i>	<i>form, n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>confor'mable, a.</i>	<i>defor'mity, n.</i>	<i>for'mal, a.</i>
<i>confor'mably, ad.</i>	<i>de'iiform, a.</i>	<i>for'mally, ad.</i>
<i>conforma'tion, n.</i>		<i>for'malist, n.</i>
<i>confor'mist, n.</i>	<i>dif'form, a.</i>	<i>formal'ity, n.</i>
<i>confor'mity, n.</i>	<i>diffor'mity, n.</i>	

\* *Anguilliform, (à anguilla, f. 1, as est), having the form of an eel.*



<i>forma'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>infor'mity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>refor'mative</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>for'mative</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>infor'mous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>reforma'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>for'mer</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>len'tiform</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>form'ful</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>lu'ciform</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>reform'er</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>form'less</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>man'miform</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>refor'mist</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>formos'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>misinform'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>ret'iform</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>for'mula</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>misinform'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>scu'tiform</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>for'mulary</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>misinforma'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>transform'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>for'mule</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mul'tiform</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>transforma'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>glan'diform</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>multifor'mity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tri'form</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>hyperbol'iform</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>myr'tiform</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>ver'niform</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>nonconfor'mity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>undeformed'</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>nonconfor'mist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unformed'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inform'</i> , <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>nonconfor'ming</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>u'niform</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>infor'mal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>om'niform</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>u'niformly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>infor'mally</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>omnifor'mity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unifor'mity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>informal'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>perform'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>uninformed'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>infor'mative</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>perform'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unperformed'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>infor'med</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>perform'ance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unrefor'mable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inform'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>perform'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unreformed'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>infor'mant</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>preform'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>unu'niform</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>informa'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reform'</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>unperfor'ming</i> , <i>a.</i>

FORMID-*o*, *f. 3.* *fear, dread*: as, *for'midable*, that may be *feared*.

*for'midable*, *a.*    *for'midableness*, *n.*    *infor'midable*, *a.*  
*for'midably*, *ad.*

FORNIX, *ic-is, m. 3.* *an arch or vault; a brothel*, (such places being anciently in *vaults*.)

*for'nicate*, *v.*    *for'nicated*, *a.*    *for'nicatress*, *n.*  
*fornica'tion*, *n.*    *fornica'tor*, *n.*

FOR-*o*, *v. 1.* *to bore, to pierce*: as, *imper'forable*, that cannot be *bored*.

*foram'inous*, *a.*    *imper'forated*, *a.*    *per'forator*, *n.*  
*imper'forable*, *a.*    *per'forate*, *v.*    *per'forative*, *a.*  
*imper'forate*, *a.*    *perfora'tion*, *n.*

FORS, fort-*is*, *f.* 3 *chance, luck, fortune*: as, *fortu'itous*, happening *by chance*; *unfor'tunate*, not having *luck, unlucky*.

*fortu'itous*, *a.* *for'tune*, *n.* & *v.*  
*fortu'itously*, *ad.* *for'tuned*, *a.* *misfor'tune*, *n.*  
*fortu'itousness*, *n.* *for'tune-hunter*, *n.* *unfor'tunate*, *a.*  
*for'tunate*, *a.* *for'tuneless*, *a.* *unfor'tunately*, *ad.*  
*for'tunately*, *ad.* *for'tune-teller*, *n.* *unfor'tunateness*, *n.*  
*for'tunateness*, *n.*

FORT-IS, *a.* *strong, valiant*: as, *com'fort*, to make *strong* together, (to make glad); *for'tify*, to make *strong*.

*com'fort*, *v.* & *n.* *for'cedly*, *ad.* *for'titude*, *n.*  
*com'forter*, *n.* *for'cer*, *n.* *for'tress*, *n.*  
*com'fortress*, *n.* *force'ful*, *a.* *enforce'*, *v.*  
*com'fortable*, *a.* *force'fully*, *ad.* *enforce'able*, *a.*  
*com'fortably*, *ad.* *force'less*, *a.* *enfor'cer*, *n.*  
*com'fortableness*, *n.* *for'cing*, *n.* *enfor'cedly*, *ad.*  
*com'fortless*, *a.* *for'cible*, *a.* *enforce'ment*, *n.*  
*com'forting*, *n.* & *a.* *for'cibly*, *ad.* *recom'fort*, *v.*  
*coun'terfort*, *n.* *for'cibleness*, *n.* *re-enforce'*, *v.*  
*deforce'*, *v.* *fort*, *n.* *re-enforce'ment*, *n.*  
*deforce'ment*, *n.* *for'te*, *n.* *uncom'fortable*, *a.*  
*for'tify*, *v.* *uncom'fortably*, *ad.*  
*discom'fort*, *n.* & *v.* *for'tifier*, *n.* *uncom'fortableness*,  
*discom'fortable*, *a.* *unforced'*, *a.* [*n.*  
*ef'fort*, *n.* *fortifica'tion*, *n.* *unfor'cible*, *a.*  
*force*, *n.* & *v.* *fort'in*, *n.* *unfortified*, *a.*

FOR-UM,\* *n.* 2. *a public place in Rome, a market-place.*  
*circumfora'nean*, *a.* *forum*, *n.* *fair*, *n.*  
*circumfora'neous*, *a.* *foren'sic*, *a.* *fai'ring*, *n.*

FOSSE-A, *f.* 1. (*à fodio*, *v.* 3. *to dig*), *a ditch or trench.*  
*ef'fossi'on*, *n.* *fos'sil*, *a.* & *n.* *refossi'on*, *n.*  
*fosse*, *n.* *fos'silist*, *n.* *suffossi'on*, *n.*  
*fosse'way*, *n.*

\* "Forum, a public place at Rome, where assemblies of the people were held, justice was administered, and other public business transacted; particularly what concerned the borrowing and lending of money."—*Adam's Rom. Antiq.*

FRAC-TUS, *p. p.* (*à frango*), *broken*. (See *Frango*.)

FRAGR-O, *v. 1.* *to smell sweetly*.

*fra'grance, n.*      *fra'grant, a.*      *fra'grantly, ad.*  
*fra'grancy, n.*

FRANC, FRANCHE, *a.* (*Fr.*) *free, liberal*: as, *fran'chise*,  
*to make free*; *disfran'chise*, *to take away the free-*  
*dom*, *to deprive of privileges*.

*affran'chise, v.*      *enfran'chisement, n.* *fran'k'incense, n.*

*affran'chisement, n.* *fran'chise, n. & v.*      \**fran'klin, n.*

*disfran'chise, v.*      *fran'chisement, n.*      †*Franks, n.*

*disfran'chisement, v.*      *fran'k, a. n. & v.*      *French, n. & a.*

*enfran'chise, v.*      *fran'k'ly, ad.*      *french'ify, v.*

*enfran'chiser, n.*      *fran'k'ness, n.*      *french'like, a.*

FRANG-O, *v. 3.* *to break*: as, *infran'gible*, that cannot  
*be broken*; *frac'tion*, the act of *breaking*, a *broken*  
*part*; *frag'ile* or *frail*, easily *broken*, (*weak*.)

*fringe, n. & v.*      *frail'ty, n.*      *refract', v.*

*frac'tion, n.*      *fran'gible, a.*      *refrac'tion, n.*

*frac'tional, a.*      *os'sifrage, n.*      *refrac'tive, a.*

*frac'tious, a.*      *infrac'tion, n.*      *refrac'tory, a. & n.*

*frac'ture, n. & v.*      *infran'gible, a.*      *refrac'toriness, n.*

*frag'ile, a.*      *infringe', v.*      *ref'ragable, a.*

*frag'il'ity, n.*      *infring'er, n.*      *refran'gible, a.*

*frag'ment, n.*      *infringe'ment, n.*      *refrangibil'ity, n.*

*frag'mentary, a.*      *irref'ragable, a.*      *sax'ifrage, n.*

*fra'gor, n.*      *irref'ragably, ad.*      *saxif'ragous, a.*

*frail, a.*      *irref'ragableness, n.*      ‡*suffrag'inous, a.*

*frail'ness, n.*      *irref'ragabil'ity, n.*      *unrefrac'ted, a.*

FRATER, *m. 3.* *a brother*: as, *frater'nal*, belonging to  
*a brother*; *frat'ricide*, the murder of *a brother*.

*confrater'nity, n.*      *broth'er, n.*      *frat'ricide, n.*

*frater'nal, a.*      *frater'nity, n.*      *fri'ar, n.*

\* *Franklin*, literally, *a little free gentleman, a steward*; *a freeholder* of considerable property. And *the name* has given rise to that of many families in England.

† "From the Franks, the *French* or *Frenchmen* are descended, who seem to have been so called for having chosen in some sort to live in more *freedom* and *liberty*, than some other of the Germans did."—*Verstegan*. "I come to the *French*, a people breathing *liberty* by the very derivation of their name."—*Bewailing of the Peace of Germany*.

‡ *Suffraginous*, belonging to the *knee-joints* of beasts.

FRAUS, fraud-*is*, *f.* 3. *fraud*, *deceit*, *guile* : as, *frau'*-  
*dulent*, full of *artifice* or *deceit*.

*defraud'*, *v.*            *fraud'*ful, *a.*            *frau'*dulency, *n.*  
*defrau'*der, *n.*        *fraud'*fully, *ad.*      *frau'*dulent, *a.*  
*defraud'*ment, *n.*    *frau'*dulence, *n.*      *frau'*dulently, *ad.*  
*fraud'*, *n.*

FREN-UM for FRÆN-UM, *n.* 2. *a bit*, *a curb* or *restraint*.  
*refrain'*, *v.*

FRENZY for PHRENZY. (See *Phren.*)

FREQUENS, nt-*is*, *a.* *often done*, *seen* or *occurring*  
*often* : as, *unfre'*quent, *not occurring often*.

*fre'*quency, *n.*            *frequent'*ation, *n.*      *unfre'*quent, *a.*  
*fre'*quent, *a.*            *frequent'*ative, *a.*      *unfre'*quently, *ad.*  
*fre'*quently, *ad.*        *infre'*quence, *n.*        *unfrequent'*, *v.*  
*frequent'*, *v.*            *infre'*quency, *n.*        *unfrequent'*ed, *a.*  
*frequent'*er, *n.*        *infre'*quent, *a.*

FRIC-O, *v.* 1. *to rub* : as, *fric'*tion, the act of *rubbing*  
(two bodies together.)

*den'*tifrice, *n.*            *fric'*tion, *n.*  
*confrica'*tion, *n.*        *per'*fricate, *v.*

FRIG-US, ōr-*is*, *n.* 3. *cold*, *coolness* : as, *frigorif'*ic,  
*causing cold* ; *refresh'*, *to cool again*, (*to recreate.*)

*frigefac'*tion, *n.*            *refrig'*erant, *a.* & *n.*  
*frig'*id, *a.*                *infrigid'*ation, *n.*      *refrig'*erate, *v.*  
*frig'*idly, *ad.*            *refresh'*, *v.*            *refrigera'*tion, *n.*  
*frig'*idness, *n.*        *refresh'*er, *n.*        *refrig'*erative, *a.*  
*frigid'*ity, *n.*        *refresh'*ing, *n.* & *a.*    *refrig'*eratory, *a.*  
*frigorif'*ic, *a.*        *refresh'*ment, *n.*        & *n.*

FRING-O (comp<sup>p</sup>-form of *Frango*), *to break*. (See *Frango.*)

FRI-O, *v.* 1. *to crumble*, *to break into small pieces*.

*fri'*able, *a.*            *friabil'*ity, *n.*            *unfri'*able, *a.*

FRIVOL-US, *a.* *trifling*, *of no moment* : as, *frivol'*ity,  
the state of *trifling*, or *triflingness*.

*friv'*olous, *a.*            *friv'*olousness, *n.*      *frivol'*ity, *n.*  
*friv'*olously, *ad.*

FRONS, *nd-is, f. 3.* a leaf: as, *frondif'erous*, bearing leaves.

*frond, n. fronda'tion, n. frondif'erous, a.*

FRONS, *nt-is, f. 3.* the forehead: as, *confront'*, to bring foreheads together, (*to face, to set face to face*); *front'let*, a bandage worn on the forehead.

*affront', v. & n. confront', v. front'ed, a.*  
*affron'ter, n. confronta'tion, n. \*front'ier, n. & a.*  
*affron'ting, a. efpron'tery, n. front'iered, a.*  
*af'fron'tive, a. front, n. & v. front'ispiece, n.*  
*affron'tiveness, n. front'al, n. front'less, a.*  
*bifron'ted, a. front'let, n.*

FRUCT-US, *m. 4. (à fruor), fruit.* (See *Fruor.*)

FRUG-ES, *f. 3.* fruit: as, *fru'gal*, belonging to fruit (figuratively, *thrifty, sparing.*)

*fru'gal, a. frugal'ity, n. infru'gal, a.*  
*fru'gally, ad. frugif'erous, a.*

FRUIT-US, *p. p. (à fruor), enjoyed.* (See *Fruor.*)

FRUMENT-UM, *n. 2. (à fruges, fruit), corn or grain.*

*frumenta'ceous, a. frumenta'tion, n. †frumenty, n.*

FRU-OR, *dep. 3.* to enjoy, to reap the fruit or profit of: as, *fruc'tify*, to make fruitful, to bear fruit; *fruiti'on*, the act of enjoying, or pleasure given by the possession or use.

*fruc'ted, a. fruit'age, n. fruit'-grove, n.*  
*fructif'erous, a. fruit'-bearer, n. fruit'less, a.*  
*fruc'tify, v. fruit'-bearing, a. fruit'lessly, ad.*  
*fructifica'tion, n. fruit'erer, n. fruit'lessness, n.*  
*fruc'tuous, a. fruit'ery, n. fruit'-time, n.*  
*fruit'ful, a. fruit'-tree, n.*  
*fruit'fully, ad. fruiti'on, n.*  
*fruit, n. fruit'fulness, n. fru'itive, a.*

\* *Frontier, the utmost verge of any territory, the border; properly that which terminates not at the sea, but fronts another country.*

† *Frumenty, food made of wheat boiled in milk.*

**FRUSTR-A**, *adv.* in vain, to no purpose: as, *frus'trate*, to make vain or null, (to defeat.)

*frustration*, *n.* *frus'tratory*, *a.*  
*frus'trate*, *v.* & *a.* *frus'trative*, *a.* *unfrus'trable*, *a.*

**FUGI-O**, *v.* 3. to flee or fly, to run away: as, *fu'gitive* flying or running away, or one who runs away.

*centrifugal*, *a.* *fugac'ity*, *n.* *refuge*, *n.* & *v.*  
*feb'rifuge*, *n.* *fu'gitive*, *a.* & *n.* *refugee'*, *n.*  
*fuga'cious*, *a.* *fu'gitiveness*, *n.* *sub'terfuge*, *n.*  
*fuga'ciousness*, *n.* \**fugue*, *n.* *ver'mifuge*, *n.*

**FULGE-O**, *v.* 2. to shine, to glitter, to be bright: as, *efful'gence*, a shining out, (lustre, brightness.)

*effulge'*, *v.* *ful'gid*, *a.*  
*efful'gence*, *n.* *interful'gent*, *a.*  
*efful'gent*, *a.* *ful'gorr*, *n.* *reful'gence*, *n.*  
*ful'gency*, *n.* *reful'gency*, *n.*  
*ful'gent*, *a.* *fulgura'tion*, *n.* *reful'gent*, *a.*  
*reful'gently*, *ad.*

**FULIG-O**, *in-is*, *f.* 3. soot, smoke.  
*fuliginous*, *a.* *fuliginously*, *ad.*

**FULMEN**, *in-is*, *n.* 3. fire darted from the clouds, lightning, thunder: as, *ful'minate*, to thunder or make a loud noise or crack.

*ful'minant*, *a.* *fulmina'tion*, *n.*  
*ful'minate*, *v.* *ful'minatory*, *a.*

**FUM-US**, *m.* 2. smoke, reek or fume: as, *fu'migate*, to smoke; *per'fume*, a sweet odour sent through or forth, (fragrance.)

*effumabil'ity*, *n.* *fu'migate*, *v.* *infumed'*, *a.*  
\**fuma'do*, *n.* *fumiga'tion*, *n.* *per'fume*, *n.*  
\**fu'matory*, *n.* *fu'ming*, *n.* *per'fume'*, *v.*  
*fume*, *n.* & *v.* *fu'mingly*, *ad.* *perfu'mer*, *n.*  
*fu'mid*, *a.* *fu'mous*, *a.* *perfu'matory*, *a.*  
*fumid'ity*, *n.* *fu'my*, *a.* *suffumiga'tion*, *n.*  
*unfu'med*, *a.*

\* *Fugue*, a term in music. *Fumado*, a smoked fish. *Fumatory*, an herb

FUNCT-US, *p. p.* (*à fungor, to discharge or perform one's duty*), *discharged or performed one's duty or office* : as, *func'tionary*, one who *performed*, or is *charged with an office or employment* ; *perfunc'tory*, having *performed an office thoroughly*, (*slight careless.*)

*func'tion*, *n.*

*perfunc'torily*, *ad.*

*func'tionary*, *n.*    *perfunc'tory*, *a.*

*perfunc'toriness*, *n.*

*defunc't*, *a. & n.*

FUND-A, *f. 1.* *a sling, a net, a bag, a store or stock.*

*fund*, *n. & v.*

FUND-O, *v. 3.* *to pour, to melt* : as, *con'found*, *to pour together*, (*to mix, to perplex, to amaze*) ; *fu'sible*, that may be *melting* ; *refund'*, *to pour back*, (*to pay back what is received.*)

*afuse'*, *v.*

*diffu'sively*, *ad.*

*infu'sion*, *n.*

*afu'sion*, *n.*

*diffu'siveness*, *n.*

*infu'sive*, *a.*

*circumfuse'*, *v.*

*difused'*, *a.*

*interfused'*, *a.*

*circumfu'sion*, *n.*

*diffu'sedly*, *ad.*

*profuse'*, *a.*

*circumfu'sile*, *a.*

*diffu'sedness*, *n.*

*profuse'ly*, *ad.*

*confound'*, *v.*

*efuse'*, *v. & a.*

*profuse'ness*, *n.*

*confoun'der*, *n.*

*efused'*, *a.*

*profu'sion*, *n.*

*confoun'ded*, *a.*

*efu'sion*, *n.*

*refund'*, *v.*

*confoun'dedly*, *ad.*    *efu'sive*, *a.*

*refund'er*, *n.*

*confoun'dedness*, *n.*    *found*, *v.*

*confuse'*, *v.*

*fuse*, *v.*

*confu'sion*, *n.*

*fu'sible*, *a.*

*confu'sedly*, *ad.*

*fusibil'ity*, *n.*

*confu'sedness*, *n.*

*fu'sile*, *a. & n.*

*diffuse'*, *v. & a.*

*fu'sion*, *n.*

*suffuse'*, *v.*

*diffuse'ly*, *ad.*

*inconfused'*, *a.*

*suffu'sion*, *n.*

*diffu'ser*, *n.*

*infuse'*, *v.*

*transfuse'*, *v.*

*diffu'sible*, *a.*

*infu'ser*, *n.*

*transfu'sible*, *a.*

*diffu'sion*, *n.*

*infu'sible*, *a.*

*transfu'sion*, *n.*

*diffu'sive*, *a.*

FUND-US, *m. 2.* *the bottom* : as, *found*, *to lay the basis or bottom of any building*, (*to build, to esta-*

*blish*); *profound'*, having the bottom far forth or down, (*deep, learned, humble.*)

*found, v.* *founda'tionless, n.* *profound'ly, ad.*  
*foun'der, n. & v.* *foun'dling, n.* *profound'ness, n.*  
*foun'dress, n.* *fun'dament, n.* [*n. profund'ity, n.*  
*fundamen'tal, a. & refund', v.*  
*foun'dery, n.* *fundamen'tally, ad.* *unfoun'ded, a.*  
*founda'tion, n.* *profound', a. & n.*

FUNG-US, *m.* 2. *a mushroom, a sponge.*

*fung'us, n.* *fung'ous, a.* *fungos'ity, n.*

FUN-IS, *m.* 3. *a rope or cord: as, funam'bulist, one who walks on ropes, (a rope-dancer.)*

*fu'nicle, n.* *funam'bulatory, a.*  
*funic'ular, a.* *funam'bulist, n.*

FUNUS, *ēr-is, n.* 3. *a burial, a funeral: as, fune'brial, belonging to funerals.*

*fu'neral, n. & a.* *fune'real, a.* *fune'brial, a.*  
*fu'nerate, v.*

FUR, *c.* 3. *a thief: as, fura'cious, given to stealing.*

*fura'cious, a.* *fur'tive, a.*

FURC-A, *f.* 1. *a fork: as, bifur'cated, having two heads shooting out like a fork.*

*bifur'cated, a.* *fork, n. & v.* *for'ky, a.*  
*bifurca'tion, n.* *for'kedly, ad.* *furca'tion, n.*  
*bifur'cous, a.* *for'kedness, n.*

FURFUR, *m.* 3. *bran, husk; scurf or dandriff.*

*fur'fur, n.* *furfura'ceous, a.*

FURI-A, *f.* 1. (*à furo, v.* 3. *to be mad*), *a fury or fiend; madness: as, infu'riate, put into a rage or fury, enraged.*

*fu'rious, a.* *fu'riousness, n.* *infu'riate, a. & v.*  
*fu'riously, ad.* *fu'ry, n.* *\* fu'runcle, n.*

• *Furuncle, a bile or angry pustule; a small tumor or boil.*



FUSC-US, *a. blackish, tawny* like the Indians.

*infusca'tion, n. offus'cate, v.*

FUS-US, *p. p. (à fundo), poured, melted.* (See *Fundo.*)

FUST-IS, *m. 3. a stick or cudgel.*

*fus'tigate, v. fustiga'tion, n.*

FUTIL-IS, *a. leaky, babbling, trifling.*

*fu'tile, a. futil'ity, n.*

FUT-O, *v. 1. to blame, to disprove: as, confute', to disprove; refute', to prove false or erroneous.*

*confute', v. confutant, n. refu'table, a.*

*confut'er, n. confuta'tion, n. refu'tal, n.*

*confu'table, a. irrefu'table, a. refuta'tion, n.*

*refute', v. refu'ter, n.*

FUTUR-US, *p. fut. (ab esse, to be), about to be, that shall or will be: as, futu'rity, time, or event to come.*

*futu're, a. & n. futuriti'on, n. futu'rity, n.*

FY (Eng. for FICO or FACIO), *to make.* (See *Facio.*)

## G.

GALA (Spanish), *fine dress: as, gal'lant, gay, fine-dressed, brave; gallant', a gay or brave man, (a wooer, or seducer.)*

*ga'la, n. gal'lantly, ad. ungal'lant, a.*

*gallant', n. gal'lantness, n. ungal'lantly, ad.*

*gal'lant, a. gal'lantry, n. ungal'lantry, n.*

GALAX ( $\gamma\lambda\alpha\zeta$  or  $\gamma\lambda\alpha$ ), *milk.*

*\*gal'axy, n.*

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\* *Galaxy, the milky way, or via lactea, a broad white path or track, encompassing the whole heavens, and extending itself in some places with*

GALEA, *f.* 1. a helmet—*gal'eated, a.*

GALLI-A, *f.* 1. Gaul or France, a country of Europe.

*gael'ic, n. & a.*

*gal'lican, a.*

*Gaul, n.*

*gal'ic, n. & a.*

*gal'licism, n.*

*gaul'ish, a.*

*gal'lic, a.*

GALLIN-A, *f.* 1. (*à gallus, m.* 2. a cock), a hen.

*gallina'ceous, a.*

GALVANI,\* Professor of Anatomy at Bologna.

*galvan'ic, a.*

*gal'vanize, v.*

*galvanom'eter, n.*

\**gal'vanism, n.*

a double path, but for the most part with a single one. It has been discovered to consist of an innumerable quantity of fixed stars, different in situation and magnitude; from the confused mixture of whose light its whole colour is supposed to be occasioned. Hence any splendid assemblage of persons or things.

\* "The wife of Galvani, professor of anatomy at Bologna, accidentally discovered, that when the nerve of the limb of a frog, lying near an electrical machine, was touched with a piece of metal, it was thrown into violent convulsions, even though it had been dead for some time.—Galvani repeated the experiment, and, after varying it in different ways, proved satisfactorily what had thus been discovered by mere accident. He found that the convulsions could also be excited independently of the electric machine (by means of metals.) It has therefore been called Galvanism, from its discoverer, and sometimes also voltaic electricity, (from Volta, who supposed that it was merely common electricity evolved by the metals, particularly zinc and silver, the animal being the conductor, and shewing its effects); and the apparatus (being plates of zinc and silver, arranged in pairs alternately, and a moist cord being put between each pair) by which this was proved, is now termed a voltaic pile.—Sir H. Davy found, on using the very powerful battery of the Royal Institution, consisting of 2000 pair of plates, each nearly six inches square, that when the pieces of charcoal were kept at the distance of four inches, there was a brilliant arch of light, and the greater part of them was constantly in a state of ignition. By Galvanism, there is not only the evolution of light, but what is still more remarkable, metals are easily ignited, and even fused, so that an intense heat is also excited.—It has been already stated, that it is generally admitted that Galvanism and electricity are one and the same agent; and that they are so, is evident from their effects. They both cause contraction of the animal fibre. In passing from one object to another, both emit light and heat. Conductors of electricity are conductors of Galvanism, while those which are imperfect conductors of the one, are also imperfect conductors of the other."—*Fyfe's Elements of Chemistry.* "Although Galvanism and electricity may be considered as the same principles, still, according to the present state of our knowledge, they may be thus distinguished. Galvanism is the portion of electricity which forms the component part of the conducting body, in the act of undergoing a change in its capacity, from a greater to a lesser state; while electricity is the result of a temporary change in non-conducting bodies, inasmuch that their capacities become, by attrition, momentarily increased."—*Wilkinson's Elem. of Galvanism.*

GAM-EO (*γαμῶ*), to marry, to give in marriage: as, big'amy, having two wives at once; dig'amy or deuterog'amy second marriage.

ag'amist, n.	big'amist, n.	misog'amy, n.
	cryptog'amy, n.	misog'amist, n.
amal'gama, n.	cryptog'amous, a.	monog'amy, n.
•amal'gamate, v.	deuterog'amy, n.	monog'amist, n.
amalgama'tion, n.	deuterog'amist, n.	neog'amist, n.
	dig'amy, n.	polyg'amy, n.
big'amy, n.	dig'amist, n.	polyg'amist, n.

GANGREN-A (*γαγγραινα, à γρᾶν, to gnaw, to eat*), a putrefying ulcer.

gan'grene, n. & v. gan'grenate, v. gan'grenous, a.

GARR-IO, v. 4. to prattle—gar'rulous, a. garrul'ity, n.

GASTER, tr-os, (*γαστήρ, τρεος*), the belly or stomach. as, gas'tric, belonging to the belly or stomach.

digas'tric, a.	gastril'oquy, n.	gastro'aphy, n.
gas'tric, a.	gastril'oquist, n.	hypogas'tric, a.
gastrot'omy, n.		

GAZETT-A, † (Ital.) a Venetian half-penny; a paper of news, or public intelligence.

ga'zet, n. †gazette', n. & v. gazetteer', n.

GE (*γη*), the earth: as, geog'raphy, a description of the earth or world; geol'ogy, the doctrine of the

\* *Amalgamate*, to unite metals with quicksilver, which may be practised upon all metals, except iron and copper. The use of this operation is to make the metals soft and ductile. Gold is, by this method, drawn over other materials by gilders. Used figuratively also; to mix or mingle.

† "Gazetta (à Gaza, a treasure, wealth, Pers.) is a Venetian halfpenny, the price of a newspaper, of which the first was published at Venice.—Dr Johnson. It was a kind of literary newspaper, in single sheets, published at Venice in the sixteenth century, which was sold for a gazet. The foglio d'avvisi, from the circumstance of its price, has given the name of gazette to newspapers in many countries. At first, we used, in the plural, gazetiti. Our gazettes began to be regularly printed in 1665."—Johnson's Dict. by Todd.

*earth*; *geopon'ics*, the science of cultivating *the ground*; *geot'ic*, belonging to *the earth*.

	<i>geol'ogist, n.</i>	<i>geom'etrize, v.</i>
* <i>ap'ogee, n.</i>	<i>ge'omancy, n.</i>	<i>geopon'ics, n.</i>
<i>geocen'tric, a.</i>	<i>ge'omancer, n.</i>	
† <i>geodæ'sia, n.</i>	<i>geomau'tic, a.</i>	<i>George, n.</i>
<i>geodæt'ical, a.</i>	‡ <i>geom'etry, n.</i>	<i>geor'gic, n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>geog'raphy, n.</i>		<i>geor'gical, a.</i>
<i>geog'rapher, n.</i>	<i>geom'etral, a.</i>	<i>Georgium-Sidus, n.</i>
<i>geograph'ical, a.</i>	<i>geomet'ric, a.</i>	<i>geos'copy, n.</i>
<i>geograph'ically, ad.</i>	<i>geomet'rical, a.</i>	<i>geot'ic, a.</i>
<i>geol'ogy, n.</i>	<i>geomet'rically, ad.</i>	* <i>hypoge'um, n.</i>
<i>geolog'ical, a.</i>	<i>geometrici'an, n.</i>	

GEL-U, *n.* 4. *frost, ice, cold*: as, *congeal'*, to turn by *frost* from a fluid to a solid state; *ingel'able*, that cannot be *frozen*; *gel'id*, extremely *cold*.

	<i>gel'atine, or</i>	<i>gel'ly, or</i>
<i>congeal', v.</i>	<i>gelat'inous, a.</i>	<i>jelly, n.</i>
<i>congeal'able, a.</i>	<i>gel'id, a.</i>	<i>gel'lied, a.</i>
<i>congeal'ment, n.</i>	<i>gel'idness, n.</i>	<i>incongel'able, a.</i>
<i>congelat'ion, n.</i>		<i>ingel'able, a.</i>
<i>gel'able, a.</i>		

GEMIN-US, *a.* *double, twain*: as, *gemellip'arous*, bearing *twins*; *gem'inous*, *double*.

<i>congeminat'ion, n.</i>	<i>geminat'ion, n.</i>	<i>gem'inous, a.</i>
<i>gemellip'arous, a.</i>	<i>gem'ini, n. pl.</i>	<i>ingem'inate, v. &amp; a.</i>
	<i>gem'iny, n.</i>	<i>ingemina'tion, n.</i>

\* *Apogæon, apogee, or apogeeum*, "a point in the heavens, in which the sun, or a planet, is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution. The ancient astronomers regarding the earth as the centre of the system, chiefly regarded the *apogæon* and *perigæon*, which the moderns, making the sun the centre, change for the *aphelion* and *perihelion*."—*Chambers*. *Hypogeeum*, parts of a building *under ground*, as *cellars* and *vaults*.

† *Geodesia*, the art of measuring *surfaces* or *land*.

‡ *Geometry*, originally, signifies the art of measuring the *earth*, or any distances or dimensions on or within it; but it is now used for the science of quantity, extends on, or magnitude, abstractly considered, without any regard to matter. *Geometry* is usually divided into the speculative and practical; the former of which contemplates and treats of the properties of continued quantity abstractedly; and the latter applies these speculations and theorems to use and practice."—*Harris*.

|| *Gemini, the twins, Castor and Pollux*; the *third sign* in the *Zodiac*.

GEMM-*A*, *f.* 1. *a bud* ; *a gem* or *precious stone* : as, *gem'mary*, pertaining to *gems* or *jewels*.

*gem*, *n.* & *v.*            *gemma'ferous*, *a.*     *gem'meous*, *a.*  
*gem'my*, *a.*                *gem'mary*, *a.*             *gemmos'ity*, *n.*

GENEA (*γενεα*, à *γενω* or *γενουσι*, to be born), *a generation*, *a birth*, *a descent*, *a family* or *race* : as, *geneal'ogy*, the knowledge of *families* ; *homoge'neous*, having the same *nature* or *principles* ; *geneth'liacs*, the science of calculating *nativities* ; *theog'ony*, the *generation* of the gods.

*autoge'neal*, *a.*                                        *homog'eny*, *n.*  
*cosmog'ony*, *n.*                                         
*eosmog'onist*, *n.*     *gonorrhœ'a*, *n.*            *homoge'neous*, *a.*  
*geneal'ogy*, *n.*            *heteroge'neal*, *a.*     *homoge'neousness*,  
*genealog'ical*, *a.*     *heterogene'ity*, *n.*    \**hy'drogen*, *n.*  
*genealog'ist*, *n.*       *heteroge'neous*, *a.*    *theog'ony*, *n.*  
*Gen'esis*, *n.*            *homoge'neal*, *a.*       \**ni'trogen*, *n.*  
*geneth'liacs*, *n.*                                        \**ox'ygen*, *n.*  
*geneihli'acal*, *a.*

GENIT-US, *p. p.* (à gigno), *begotten*, *bred*. (See *Genus*.)

GENI-US, *m. 2.* (à geno or gigno,) *a guardian angel* ; *a turn of mind* ; *a person of talent*. (See *Genus*.)

GENS, *gent-is*, *f. 3.* (à genus), *that which is begotten* ; *a family*, *a nation*, *tribe* or *clan*. (See *Genus*.)

GENU, *n. 4.* *the knee* : as, *genuflec'tion*, the act of *bending the knee*.

*genicula'tion*, *n.*     *genuflec'tion*, *n.*  
*genic'ulated*, *a.*

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\* *Hydrogen*, literally, *a generator of water* ; chemically, *a gas*, combined with *oxygen*, producing *water* ; then called *inflammable air*, and forms the *gas-lights*. *Nitrogen*, *a generator of nitre* in its gaseous state ; and constitutes four-fifths of atmospheric air. It extinguishes flame and animal life. *Oxygen*, *a generator of acids*. It is essential to life and combustion ; constituting one-fifth of atmospheric air, and exists in most vegetable and animal products, *acids*, *salts*, and *oxides*. *Oxygen* and *Nitrogen* are gases transparent and colourless, and hence invisible, having neither taste nor smell.

GENUIN-US, *a.* (à geno or gigno, *v.* 3. to beget), natural, not spurious; frank, noble. (See Genus.)

GENUS, ěr-is, *n.* 3. (à geno or gigno, *v.* 3. to beget or bring forth), a race or descent; a family, a kind or sort: as, degen'erate, to fall from the virtue of ancestors, or from its kind; gen'der, sex or kind; gen'eral, belonging to a whole tribe, (common or usual); gen'eralize, to reduce to a genus; gen'eros, of noble birth or mind, (liberal): gen'ial, tending to propagation or cheerfulness, (natural); gen'uine, of one's own production, (not spurious or vitiated, real.)

kin', <i>a.</i>	gen'eralship, <i>n.</i>	gen'iture, <i>n.</i>
conge'ner, <i>n.</i>	general'ity, <i>n.</i>	genteel', <i>a.</i>
congen'eracy, <i>n.</i>		genteel'ly, <i>ad.</i>
congen'erous, <i>a.</i>	gen'eralize, <i>v.</i>	genteel'ness, <i>n.</i>
congen'erousness, <i>n.</i>	gen'eralization, <i>n.</i>	gen'tile, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>
conge'nial,	gen'eralissimo, <i>n.</i>	gen'tilish, <i>a.</i>
	gener'ic, <i>a.</i>	gen'tilism, <i>n.</i>
conge'nialness, <i>n.</i>	gener'ical, <i>a.</i>	gentil'ity, <i>n.</i>
congenial'ity, <i>n.</i>	gener'ically, <i>ad.</i>	gentiliti'ous, <i>a.</i>
congen'ite, <i>a.</i>	gen'erable, <i>a.</i>	gen'tilize, <i>v.</i>
degen'erate, <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>	gen'erant,	gen'tle, <i>a.</i>
degen'erately, <i>ad.</i>	gen'erate, <i>v.</i>	gen'tly, <i>ad.</i>
degen'erateness, <i>n.</i>	genera'tion, <i>n.</i>	gen'tleness, <i>n.</i>
degenera'tion, <i>n.</i>	gen'erative, <i>a.</i>	
degen'eracy, <i>n.</i>	gen'erator, <i>n.</i>	gen'tleman, <i>n.</i>
degen'erous, <i>a.</i>	gen'erous, <i>a.</i>	gen'tlewoman, <i>n.</i>
degen'erously, <i>ad.</i>	gen'erously, <i>ad.</i>	gen'tlemanlike, <i>a.</i>
disingen'uious, <i>a.</i>	gen'erousness, <i>n.</i>	gen'tlemanly, <i>a.</i>
disingen'uiously, <i>ad.</i>	generos'ity, <i>n.</i>	gen'tlemanliness, <i>n.</i>
disingen'uiousness,	gen'ial, <i>a.</i>	gen'try, <i>n.</i>
disingenu'ity, <i>n.</i>		gen'uine, <i>a.</i>
engen'der, <i>v.</i>	ge'nio, <i>n.</i>	gen'uinely, <i>ad.</i>
gen'der, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	ge'nius, <i>n.</i>	gen'uineness, <i>n.</i>
gen'eral, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	gen'ital, <i>n.</i>	ge'nus, <i>n.</i>
gen'erally, <i>ad.</i>	gen'itive, <i>a.</i>	ingen'der, <i>v.</i>
gen'eralness, <i>n.</i>	gen'itor, <i>n.</i>	ingen'derer, <i>n.</i>

ingen'erable, a.	primoge'nial, a.	ungenteel', a.
ingen'erate, a. & v.	primogen'iture, n.	ungen'tle, a.
ingen'erated, a.		ungen'tly, ad.
*inge'nious, a.	prog'eny, n.	ungen'tleness, n.
inge'niously, ad.	progen'itor, n.	ungen'tlemanlike, a.
inge'niousness, n.	regen'erate, v. & a.	ungen'tlemanly, a.
in'genite, a.	regen'erateness, n.	unigen'iture, n.
*ingen'uious, a.	†regen'eration, n.	uninge'nious, a.
ingen'uously, ad.	ungen'erated, a.	uningen'uious, a.
ingen'uiousness, n.	ungen'erative, a.	unregen'eracy, n.
ingenu'ity, n.	ungen'erous, a.	unregen'erate, a.
omnig'enous, a.	unge'nial, a.	

GERMEN, ĩn-is, n. 3. a sprout or shoot, a branch : as, ger'minate, to sprout, to bud.

	ger'minant, a.	germina'tion, n.
ger'man, n. & a.	ger'minate, v.	regermina'tion, n.
germ, n.		

GER-O, v. 3. to bear or carry, to bring : as, bellig'erent, carrying on war ; vicege'rent, one who carries on or rules for another, (a lieutenant) ; suggest', to bring under, (to hint, to intimate) ; ingest', to throw into the stomach.

alig'erous, a.	congest'ible, a.	‡dige'st, n.
astrig'erous, a.	conges'tion, n.	diges'ted, a.
	cornig'erous, a.	diges'ter, n.
bellig'erent, a.	crinig'erous, a.	diges'tible, a.
	crucig'erous, a.	diges'tion, n.
conge'ries, n.		diges'tive, a. & n.
congest', v.	‡dige'st', v.	egest', v.

\* *Ingenious* and *ingenuous*, literally, being *in-born* ; the former respects the *genius* or *mental powers* which are *in-born*, the latter respects the *nobleness of character* which is *in-born*.

† *Regeneration*, the act of *begetting* again ; *new birth* ; *birth by grace* from carnal to holy affections. "Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his *mercy* he saved us, by the washing of *regeneration* and *renewing* of the Holy Ghost."—*Titus* iii. 5.

‡ *Digest'*, v. literally, to carry asunder, to distribute, or to bring what is asunder and set it in order ; to range methodically ; to concoct in the stomach, so as that the various particles of food may be applied to their proper use ; to apply knowledge by *meditation* to its proper use. *Di'gest*, n. the *pandect* or *volume* of civil law, containing the opinions of the ancient lawyers.

<i>eges'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>gestic'ulatory</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>lanig'erous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ge'rent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>ges'ture</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>ger'und</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>jest</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>morig'erous</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>jes'ter</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>prediges'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ges'tic</i> , <i>a.</i>		<i>suggest'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>gesta'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>indiges'ted</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>suggest'er</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>gest'atory</i> ; <i>a.</i>	<i>indiges'tible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>suggest'ion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>gestic'ulate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>indiges'tion</i> <i>n.</i>	<i>undiges'ted</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>gesticula'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>		<i>vicege'rent</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>
<i>gestic'ulator</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inges'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vicege'rency</i> , <i>n.</i>

GER-ON (*γερων*), *old man*.—\**geroc'omy*, *n.* *gerocom'ical*, *a.*

GEST-US, *p. p.* (*à gero*), *carried, borne*. (See *Gero*.)

GIBB-US, *m. 2.* *a swelling, a hunch on the back*.

*gib'bous*, *a.* *gib'bousness*, *n.* *gibbos'ity*, *n.*

GIGAS, *ant-is*, *m. 3.* *a giant*: *as*, *gigan'tic*, *like a giant*.

*gi'ant*, *n.* *gi'antship*, *n.*

*gi'antess*, *n.* *gi'antry*, *n.* *gigante'an*, *a.*

*gi'anlike*, *a.* *gigan'tic*, *a.*

GINGIV-A, *f. 1.* *the gum of the teeth*—*gin'gival*, *a.*

GLACI-ES, *f. 5.* (*à gelu*), *ice*: *as*, *gla'cial*, *of ice*, *icy*.

*conglac'iate*, *v.* *gla'cial*, *a.* *glacia'tion*, *n.*

*conglacia'tion*, *n.* *gla'ciate*, *v.* *gla'cious*, *a.*

GLADI-US, *m. 2.* (*à clades*, *f. 3.* *slaughter*), *a sword*.  
*as*, *gladia'tor*, *a sword-player*, *a prize-fighter*.

*digladiat'ion*, *n.* *gladia'tor*, *n.* *gladiato'rial*, *a.*

GLANS, *gland-is*, *f. 3.* (*βελανος*), *an acorn*; *a gland*:  
*as*, *glan'dular*, *pertaining to the glands*.

*gland*, *n.* *glandif'erous*, *a.* *glan'dular*, *a.*

†*glan'ders*, *n.* *glan'diform*, *a.* *glan'dulous*, *a.*

*glan'dered*, *a.* *glan'dule*, *n.*

\* "Gerocomy (from *γερων*, an old man, and *comeo*, *νομω*, to take care of,) is that part of medicine which treats of the proper regimen to be observed in old age."—*Johnson's Dict. by Todd*.

† *Glanders*, a disease incident to horse, a running of corrupt matter from the nose, being white, yellow, green, or black, according to its malignity.



GLEB-*A*, *f.* 1. a clod, a turf.

glebe, *n.*                      gle'bous, *a.*                      gle'by, *a.*

GLOB-US, *m.* 2. a globe, a round body, a ball: as, con-  
glo'bulate,\* to gather together into a little round mass

conglobe', *v.*                      globe, *n.*                      glob'ule, *n.*

conglo'bate, *v.* & *a.* glo'bated, *a.*                      glob'ular, *a.*

conglo'bately, *ad.* glo'bous, *a.*                      glob'ulous, *a.*

congloba'tion, *n.*                      globose', *a.*                      glo'by, *a.*

\*conglo'bulate, *v.*                      globos'ity, *n.*

GLOM-US, ěr-*is*, *n.* 3. a clue or ball: as, conglom'erate,  
to gather into a ball, (like a ball of thread.)

agglom'erate, *v.*                      conglom'erate, *v.* & *a.* glom'erate, *v.*

agglomera'tion, *n.*                      conglomerat'ion, *n.*                      glom'eros, *a.*

GLORI-*A*, *f.* 1. glory, honour, renown: as, glo'rify, to  
procure or pay honour or praise.

disglo'rify, *v.*

inglo'rious, *a.*

glo'ry, *n.*

glo'rify, *v.*

inglo'riously, *ad.*

glo'rious, *a.*

glorifica'tion, *n.*

inglo'riousness, *n.*

glo'riously, *ad.*

unglo'rified, *a.*

GLOSS-*A* (γλωσσά), the tongue, language: as, glos'sary,  
a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words.

†epiglot'tis, *n.*

glos'sarist, *n.*

glossog'raphy, *n.*

gloss, *n.* & *v.*

glos'sy, *a.*

glossog'rapher, *n.*

glos'ser, *n.*

glos'siness, *n.*

glot'tis, *n.*

glos'sary, *n.*

polyglot, *a.* & *n.*

glossa'rial, *a.*

GLUTEN, ĩn-*is*, *n.* 3. a viscous body, \*glue: as, con-  
glu'tinate, to glue together, (to cement.)

agglu'tinate, *v.*                      agglutina'tion, *n.*                      agglu'tinant, *a.*

\* "Swallows certainly sleep all the winter, as a number of them conglom-  
bulate together, by flying round and round, and then all in a heap throw  
themselves under water, and lie in the bed of a river."—*Johnson, in Bos-*  
*well's Life of Johnson.* That swallows lie all winter in the bed of a river,  
is very doubtful, if not untrue. The common belief is, that they migrate,  
like other birds of passage, to a warmer climate, as Africa, &c.

† *Epiglottis*, "the thin moveable cartilage, in the form of a little tongue,  
which covers the aperture of the wind-pipe."—*Asi.*

glu'er, *n.*agglu'tinative, *a.*conglu'tinate, *v.* & *a.* glue'-boiler, *n.*conglutina'tion, *n.* glu'ey, *a.*conglu'tinative, *a.*conglutina'tor, *n.* glu'einess, *n.*glue, *n.* & *v.*glu'ish, *a.*glu'tinate, *v.*glu'tinous, *a.*glu'tinousness, *n.*glutinos'ity, *n.*glutina'tion, *n.*glu'tinative, *a.*unglue', *v.*

GLUT-IO, *v.* 4. to swallow: as, glut'tonous, given to excessive eating; †glut'ton, one who eats to excess.

deglutiti'on, *n.* †glut'ton, *n.*glut'tonously, *ad.*glut, *v.* & *n.*glut'tonous, *a.*glut'tony, *n.*

GLYPHO (γλυφω), to carve or engrave: as, hieroglyph'ic, an emblem, or the art of writing in picture; an'aglyph, an ornament by sculpture; glypto-graphy, a description of the art of engraving on gems.

an'aglyph, *n.*glyph'tic, *n.*hieroglyph'ic, *n.* & *a.*anaglyph'ic, *a.*glyptog'raphy, *n.*hieroglyph'ical, *a.*glyph, *n.*glyptograph'ic, *a.*hieroglyph'ically, *ad.*glyph'ic, *n.*hi'eroglyph, *n.*

GNOMON (γνώμων from γινωω, γινωσκω, to know), a thing that serves to make known, or indicates: as, gnomol'ogy, a collection of maxims and reflections; gno'mon, the hand or pin of a dial; prognos'ticate, to foretell, to foreshow.

gnomolog'ical, *a.*gnomon'ical, *a.*gno'mon, *n.*‡Gnos'tic, *a.* & *n.*gnomol'ogy, *n.*gnomon'ics, *n.*gnos'ticism, *n.*gnomolog'ic, *a.*gnomon'ic, *a.*pathognomon'ic, *a.*

\* Glue, "a viscous body commonly made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly; any viscous or tenacious matter, by which bodies are held one to another; cement."—Johnson.

† Glutton, a cunning voracious animal, larger than a badger, which inhabits Europe, Asia, and America, and preys on the carcasses of hares, mice, &c., hence any one who eats much is called a glutton.

‡ Gnostics, those "who, as the fathers tell us, sprang from Simon Magus, and pretended to extraordinary knowledge and illumination; whence they had the name of Gnostics."—Tillotson's Sermon.

\*physiog'nomy, *n.* prognos'tic, *a. & n.* prognostica'tion, *n.*  
 prognos'ticable, *a.* prognos'ticator, *n.*  
 physiog'nomist, *n.* prognos'ticate, *v.*

GNOR-US for GNAR-US, *a. knowing.*

ig'norant, *a.* ig'norance, *n.* ignora'mus, *n.*  
 ig'norantly, *ad.*

GNOST-OS (γνωστος), *known, made known.* (See Gnomon.)

GONIA (γωνια), *an angle or corner:* as, *diag'onal,*  
 through *the angles or corners;* oc'tagon, *a figure*  
*of eight angles;* trigonom'etry, *the art of measur-*  
*ing triangles, or figures of three angles.*

diag'onal, <i>n. &amp; a</i>	hexag'onal, <i>a.</i>	pol'ygon, <i>n.</i>
diag'onally, <i>ad.</i>	non'agon, <i>n.</i>	polyg'onal, <i>a.</i>
dec'agon, <i>n.</i>	nonag'onal, <i>a.</i>	tet'ragon, <i>n.</i>
dodec'agon, <i>n.</i>	oc'tagon, <i>n.</i>	tetrag'onal, <i>a.</i>
endec'agon, <i>n.</i>	octag'onal, <i>a.</i>	tri'gon, <i>n.</i>
goniom'eter, <i>n.</i>	or'thogon, <i>n.</i>	tri'gonal, <i>a.</i>
goniomet'rical, <i>a.</i>	orthog'onal, <i>a.</i>	trigonom'etry, <i>n.</i>
hep'tagon, <i>n.</i>	ox'ygon, <i>n.</i>	trigonomet'rical, <i>a.</i>
heptag'onal, <i>a.</i>	pen'tagon, <i>n.</i>	undec'agon, <i>n.</i>
hex'agon, <i>n.</i>	pentag'onal, <i>a.</i>	

GON-OS (γονος, à γενω, *to beget*), *progeny.* (See Genea.)

GORDI-US, † *m. 2. a Phrygian king—gor'dian, a.*

GORGON, ‡ (γοργων), *a monster with snaky hairs, of*  
*which the sight turned beholders to stone; Medusa;*  
*a terrific object.*

‡gor'gon, *n.* gorqo'nian, *a.*

\* *Physiognomy, the art of discovering the temper, and foreknowing the fortune by the features of the face; the face, the cast of the look.*

† *A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo; who is said to have then tied up his utensils of husbandry in the temple, and in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended. It was pretended, that whoever should loose this knot, should be king of all Asia. Alexander the Great, without staying to untie it, cut it with his sword. Hence the Gordian knot, came to express any thing difficult or intricate.*

‡ *Gorgones, three celebrated sisters, daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, whose names were Stheno, Euryle, and Medusa, all immortal except Medusa.*

GOTTH-I, *m.* 2. *a celebrated nation of ancient Germany, who were savage warriors.*

goth'ic, *n.* & *a.*    goth'icize, *v.*    goth'icism, *n.*  
goth

GOURMAND, *m.* (Fr.) *a glutton, a greedy eater.*

gor'mand, or    gor'mandize, or    gor'mander, *n.*  
gour'mand, *n.*    gour'mandize, *v.* & *n.*    gor'mandizer, *n.*

GRACIL-IS, *a.* *lean, slender, small.*

grac'ile, *a.*    gracil'ity, *n.*

GRADI-OR, *dep.* 3. (*à gradus, m.* 4. *a step*), *to go step by step: as, degrade', to go or bring a step down, (to place lower); aggress', to go to, (to assault or begin the quarrel); grad'uate, to go step by step, or mark with degrees, (to dignify with, or take an academical degree); transgress', to pass over or beyond, (to violate or break); progres'sive, going forward.*

aggress', <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	e'gress, <i>n.</i>	progressi'on, <i>n.</i>
aggressi'on, <i>n.</i>	egressi'on, <i>n.</i>	progressi'onal, <i>a.</i>
aggres'sive, <i>a.</i>	grade, <i>n.</i>	progres'sive, <i>a.</i>
aggres'sor, <i>n.</i>	grada'tion, <i>n.</i>	progres'sively, <i>ad.</i>
al'tigrade, <i>a.</i>	grad'atory, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	progres'siveness, <i>n.</i>
congress, <i>n.</i>	gra'dient, <i>a.</i>	re'gress, <i>n.</i>
congress'sive, <i>a.</i>	grad'ual, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	regressi'on, <i>n.</i>
degrade', <i>v.</i>	grad'ually, <i>ad.</i>	ret'rograde, <i>a.</i> & <i>v.</i>
degrade'ment, <i>n.</i>	grad'uate, <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	retrograda'tion, <i>n.</i>
degrada'tion, <i>n.</i>	grad'uateship, <i>n.</i>	retrogressi'on, <i>n.</i>
degrad'ingly, <i>ad.</i>	gradua'tion, <i>n.</i>	subingressi'on, <i>n.</i>
degree', <i>n.</i>	ingre'dient, <i>n.</i>	transgress', <i>v.</i>
digress', <i>v.</i>	in'gress, <i>n.</i>	transgressi'on, <i>n.</i>
digressi'on, <i>n.</i>	ingressi'on, <i>n.</i>	transgres'sor, <i>n.</i>
digressi'onal, <i>a.</i>		transgres'sive, <i>a.</i>
digres'sive, <i>a.</i>	prog'ress, <i>n.</i>	undergrad'uate, <i>n.</i>
digres'sively, <i>ad.</i>	progress', <i>v.</i>	

GRÆCI-A, *f.* 1. (γραικία), Greece, a celebrated penin-  
sular country on the south-east of Europe.

Greece, <i>n.</i>	gre'cise, <i>v.</i>	greek'ish, <i>a.</i>
Gre'cian, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	gre'cism, <i>n.</i>	greek'ling, <i>n.</i>
gre'cianize, <i>v.</i>	Greek, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	

GRAMEN, *in-is*, *n.* 3. grass : as, gramin'eous, grassy.  
gramin'eous, *a.* graminiv'orous, *a.*

GRAMM-A (γραμμα, à γραφω, to write), a writing, a  
letter, literature. (See Grapho.)

GRAND-IS, *a.* great, lofty : as, ag'grandizē, to make  
great ; grand, great, splendid ; grandil'oquous,  
using lofty words.

ag'grandize, <i>v.</i>	grand'mother, <i>n.</i>	grandee'ship, <i>n.</i>
ag'grandizer, <i>n.</i>	grand'son, <i>n.</i>	gran'deur, <i>n.</i>
ag'grandizement, <i>n.</i>	grand'daughter, <i>n.</i>	
	grand'child, <i>n.</i>	
grand, <i>a.</i>	grand'sire, <i>n.</i>	grandif'ic, <i>a.</i>
grand'ly, <i>ad.</i>	gran'dam, <i>n.</i>	grandil'oquence, <i>n.</i>
grand'ness, <i>n.</i>	grandee', <i>n.</i>	grandil'oquous, <i>a.</i>
grand'father, <i>n.</i>		

GRANDO, *in-is*, *f.* 3. hail—gran'dinous, *a.*

GRAN-UM, *n.* 2. a grain of corn : as, gran'ary, a place  
or store-house for threshed corn or grain ; graniv'or-  
ous, eating grain ; gran'ulous, full of little grains.

grain, <i>n.</i>	granit'ic, <i>a.</i>	†granula'tion, <i>n.</i>
grain'ing, <i>n.</i>	graniv'orous, <i>a.</i>	‡grenade', <i>n.</i>
grai'ny, <i>a.</i>	gran'ule, <i>n.</i>	grenadier', <i>n.</i>
gran'ary, <i>n.</i>	gran'ulous, <i>a.</i>	ingrained', <i>a.</i>
gran'ate, or	gran'ular, <i>a.</i>	pomegran'ate, <i>n.</i>
*gran'ite, <i>n.</i>	gran'ulate, <i>v.</i>	filli'grane, <i>n.</i>

\* Granite, a kind of fine spotted stone or marble ; so called, because con-  
sisting as it were of grains, or small distinct particles.

† Granulation, pouring melted metals into cold water, that they may  
divide themselves into grains.

‡ Grenade, a little hollow globe or ball of iron, or other metal, about  
two inches and a half in diameter, which being filled with fine powder, is  
set on fire by means of a small fusee fastened to the touch-hole ; as soon as  
it is kindled, the case flies into many shatters, much to the damage of all  
that stand near. —Harris.

GRAPH-Ō (γραφω), to trace lines, to write, to describe: as, anemog'raphy, a description of the wind; autograph, the hand-writing of any one, (the original,—the opposite of ap'ograph, a copy); bibliog'raphy, the description of books or literary history; brachyg'raphy, short-hand writing; hi'erogram or hierog'raphy, holy writing; hydrog'raphy, the description of water; lithog'raphy, writing upon stone; orthog'raphy, correct writing of words; polyg'raphy, writing in many unusual ways; graph'ic, well described or delineated, or relating to engraving.

aerog'raphy, n.	autobiog'raphy, n.	cacog'raphy, n.
adenog'raphy, n.	au'tograph, n.	calig'raphy, n.
agram'matist, n.	autog'raphy, n.	caligraph'ic, a.
* au'agram, n.	autog'raphal, a.	chalcog'raphy, n.
anagram'matist, n.	autograph'ical, a.	chalcog'rapher, n.
† anagram'matism, n.	bibliog'raphy, n.	chir'ograph, n.
anagrammat'ical, a.	bibliog'rapher, n.	‡ chirog'raphy, n.
anagrammat'ically, bibliograph'ic, a.		chireg'rapher, n.
anagram'matize, v.	bibliograph'ical, a.	chorog'raphy, n.
anemog'raphy, n.	biog'raphy, n.	chorog'rapher, n.
† angiog'raphy, n.	biog'rapher, n.	chorograph'ical, a.
ap'ograph, n.	biograph'ical, a.	chorograph'ically,
	brachyg'raphy, n.	christianog'raphy,
astrog'raphy, n.	brachyg'rapher, n.	§ chromatog'raphy, n.

\* “Anagram, anagrammatism, or metagrammatism, is a dissolution of a name into its letters, as its elements, and a new connexion of it by artificial transposition, without addition, subtraction, or change of any letter into different words, making some perfect sense applicable to the person named.”—Camden.

† Angiography, a description of vessels in the human body; viz. nerves, veins, arteries, and lymphatics.

‡ Chirography, literally, hand-writing, the art of writing. Chirograph, formerly, a deed, requiring a counterpart, engrossed twice upon the same piece of parchment, cut through the middle; the same as charter-party: also, a fine. Chirographer, a writer, and by way of distinction, the officer in the common pleas who engrosses fines.

|| Christianography, a description of the nations professing Christianity.

§ Chromatography, is a description of colours; from Chroma, -atos, (χρωμα, -ατος), colour: as, chromatic, relating to colour.

*chronogram, n.	gramma'rian, n.	lexicog'rapher, n.
chronogrammat'ical, a.	grammat'ic, a.	lithog'raphy, n.
chronogram'matist, n.	grammat'ical, a.	lithog'rapher, n.
chronog'raphy, n.	grammat'ically, ad.	lithograph'ic, a.
chronog'rapher, n.	grammatica'tion, n.	meta'gram'matism, n.
cometog'raphy, n.	gram'matist, n.	metalog'raphy, n.
cosmog'raphy, n.	grammat'icise, v.	microg'raphy, n.
cosmog'rapher, n.	graph'ic, a.	
cosmograph'ical, a.	graph'ical, a.	mimog'rapher, n.
cryptog'raphy, n.	graph'ically, ad.	mon'ogram, n.
crystallog'raphy, n.	§graphom'eter, n.	monog'rammal, a.
	grave, v.	myog'raphy, n.
†diagram, n.	hagiog'rapha, n.	nomog'raphy, n.
†diagraph'ical, a.	hagiog'raphy, n.	orthog'raphy, n.
engrave', v.	hagiog'raphal, a.	orthog'rapher, n.
engrave', n.	hagiog'rapher, n.	orthograph'ical, a.
‡epigram, n.	hi'crogram, n.	orthograph'ically, n.
epigrammat'ic, a.	hierogranmat'ic, a.	ourauog'raphy, n.
epigrammat'ical, a.	hierogram'matist, n.	pan'tograph, n.
epigram'matist, n.	hierog'raphy, n.	¶par'agraph, n.
‡ep'igraph, n.	hierograph'ic, a.	parag'raph'ical, a.
ethnog'raphy, n.	hierograph'ical, a.	parallel'ogram, n.
ethnograph'ic, a.	historiog'raphy, n.	parallelogram'ical, n.
geog'raphy, n.	historiog'rapher, n.	phytog'raphy, n.
geog'rapher, n.	horog'raphy, n.	pol'ygram, n.
geograph'ical, a.	horologiog'raphy, n.	polyg'raphy, n.
geograph'ically, ad.	horologiograph'ic, a.	apsalmog'raphy, n.
glossog'raphy, n.	hydrog'raphy, n.	psalmog'raphist, n.
glossog'rapher, n.	hydrog'rapher, n.	pseudog'raphy, n.
glyptog'raphy, n.	ichnog'raphy, n.	scenog'raphy, n.
glyptograph'ic, a.	ichnograph'ical, a.	scenograph'ical, a.
gram'mar, n.	iconog'raphy, n.	scenograph'ically, n.
gram'mar-school, n.	lexicog'raphy, n.	selenog'raphy, n.

\* Chronogram, an inscription, including the date of any action.

† Diagram, a delineation of geometrical figures; a scheme drawn by way of illustrating any thing; a mathematical scheme. Diagraphical, descriptive.

‡ Epigram, originally, an inscription, now a short poem, terminating in a point. Epigraph, a title or inscription.

¶ Grammar, the art of speaking and writing truly or correctly, according to the rules established by custom and the authority of good writers. See the Author's OUTLINES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

§ Graphometer, a surveying instrument.

¶ Paragraph, something written beside; a distinct part of a discourse.

steganog'raphy, <i>n.</i>	*tel'egraph, <i>n.</i>	typograph'ical, <i>a.</i>
steganog'rapher, <i>n.</i>	topog'raphy, <i>n.</i>	typograph'ically, <i>ad.</i>
stenog'raphy, <i>n.</i>	topog'rapher, <i>n.</i>	xylog'raphy, <i>n.</i>
stenog'rapher, <i>n.</i>	topograph'ical, <i>a.</i>	zoog'raphy, <i>n.</i>
stereog'raphy, <i>n.</i>	typog'raphy, <i>n.</i>	zoog'rapher, <i>n.</i>
stereog'rapher, <i>n.</i>	typog'rapher, <i>n.</i>	

GRATI-A, *f. l.* (à *gratus, a. grateful*), *favour, gratitude, thankfulness* : as, *gra'cious*, full of *favour, (kind, becoming)* ; *grat'ify*, to make *grateful, (to indulge, to please)* ; *gra'tis*, *freely, (for nothing.)*

agree', <i>v.</i>	disgrace'fulness, <i>n.</i>	gratu'itous, <i>a.</i>
agreed', <i>a.</i>	disgra'cious, <i>a.</i>	gratu'itously, <i>ad.</i>
agree'able, <i>a.</i>	grace, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	gratu'ity, <i>n.</i>
agree'ably, <i>ad.</i>	graced', <i>a.</i>	greet, <i>v.</i>
agree'ableness, <i>n.</i>	grace'ful, <i>a.</i>	greet'er, <i>n.</i>
	grace'fully, <i>ad.</i>	greet'ing, <i>n.</i>
agree'ment, <i>n.</i>	grace'fulness, <i>n.</i>	ingrate, <i>a.</i>
agree'ing, <i>a.</i>	grace'less, <i>a.</i>	
agree'ingness, <i>n.</i>	grace'lessly, <i>ad.</i>	ingrate'ful, <i>a.</i>
congrat'ulate, <i>v.</i>	grace'lessness, <i>n.</i>	ingrate'fully, <i>ad.</i>
congratula'tion, <i>n.</i>	Gr'a'ces, <i>n.</i>	ingrate'fulness, <i>n.</i>
congratula'tor, <i>n.</i>	gra'cious, <i>a.</i>	ingrat'itude, <i>n.</i>
congrat'ulatory, <i>a.</i>	gra'ciously, <i>ad.</i>	ingra'tiate, <i>v.</i>
congrat'ulant, <i>a.</i>	gra'ciousness, <i>n.</i>	ingra'tiating, <i>a.</i>
disagree', <i>v.</i>	grate'ful, <i>a.</i>	ungrace'ful, <i>a.</i>
disagree'ment, <i>n.</i>	grate'fully, <i>ad.</i>	ungrace'fully, <i>ad.</i>
disagree'able, <i>a.</i>	grate'fulness, <i>n.</i>	ungrace'fulness, <i>n.</i>
disagree'ably, <i>ad.</i>	grat'ify, <i>v.</i>	ungra'cious, <i>a.</i>
disgrace', <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	grat'ifier, <i>n.</i>	ungrate'ful, <i>a.</i>
disgra'cer, <i>n.</i>	gratifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	ungrate'fully, <i>ad.</i>
disgrace'ful, <i>a.</i>	gra'tis, <i>ad.</i>	ungrate'fulness, <i>n.</i>
disgrace'fully, <i>ad.</i>	grat'itude, <i>n.</i>	ungrat'ified, <i>a.</i>

GRAVIS, *a. heavy, weighty* : as, *ag'gravate*, to make *heavy, (to make any thing worse)* ; *grav'itate*, to tend to the *centre of attraction.*

ag'gravate, *v.*      aggrava'tion, *n.*

\* " *Telegraph*, an instrument that answers the end of writing by conveying intelligence to a distance, through the means of signals."—*Mason.*



aggrieve', <i>v.</i>	* <i>gravid'ity, n.</i>	<i>griev'er, n.</i>
aggrie'vance, <i>n.</i>	* <i>gravim'eter, n.</i>	
grave, <i>a.</i>	<i>grav'itate, v.</i>	<i>grie'vance, n.</i>
grave'ly, <i>ad.</i>	† <i>gravita'tion, n.</i>	<i>grie'viugly, ad.</i>
grave'ness, <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>grav'ity, n.</i>	<i>grie'vous, a.</i>
grav'id, <i>a.</i>	<i>grief, n.</i>	<i>grie'vously, ad.</i>
	<i>grief'less, a.</i>	<i>grie'vousness, n.</i>
	<i>grieve, v.</i>	<i>ingrav'itate, v.</i>

GREMI-UM, *n.* 2. *the lap, the bosom*—*gre'mial, a.*

GRESS-US, *p. p.* (*à gradior*), *going or stepping.* (See *Gradior.*)

GREGX, *greg-is, m.* 3. *a flock, a herd*: *as, grega'rious, going in flocks or herds*; *cong'regate, to flock together, (to assemble)*; *egre'gious, out of, or selected from the flock, (eminent).*

<i>ag'gregate, a. n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>congrega'tion, n.</i>	<i>grega'rian, a.</i>
<i>ag'gregately, ad.</i>	<i>congrega'tional, a.</i>	<i>grega'rious, a.</i>
<i>aggrega'tion, n.</i>	<i>egre'gious, a.</i>	<i>grega'riously, ad.</i>
<i>ag'gregative, a.</i>	<i>egre'giously, ad.</i>	<i>grega'riousness, n.</i>
<i>ag'gregator, n.</i>	<i>egre'giousness, n.</i>	<i>seg'regate, v. &amp; a.</i>
<i>cong'regate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>gre'gal, a.</i>	<i>segrega'tion, n.</i>

GRIPH-OS (*γριφος, à γριπος, a net*), *a riddle*—||*log'ogriphe.*

\* *Gravitation or gravity, state of being with child, pregnancy. Gravimeter, an instrument for measuring the specific gravities of bodies.*

† *Gravitation, the act of tending to the centre; the pressure that a body, by the force of its gravity, exerts on another body under it. It is that species of attraction which operates among bodies though placed at a remote distance, with a force proportioned to the quantity of matter contained in these bodies; such as the falling of a stone to the ground. It is different from Cohesion,—a species of attraction which operates among the small particles of the same bodies when brought into close proximity to each other, causing them to unite, and when united, retaining them in that state. The particles of a slate are kept together by means of this property. And it is different from Chemical attraction, which is that force by which the particles of different bodies are intimately united, so as to form a new substance.*

‡ “*Gravity, that quality by which all heavy bodies tend towards the centre, accelerating their motion the nearer they approach towards it, true philosophy has shewn to be unsolvable by any hypothesis, and resolv'd it into the immediate will of the Creator.*”—*Quincy.*

|| *Lugogriphe, an enigma, a riddle, or captious question, proposed to students at entertainments, for solution, in order to exercise and improve the mind; those who failed in giving an explanation, were subjected to a fine.*

GRUS, *gru-is*, *m.* or *f.* 3. *a crane, a bird*: as, *congru'ity*, *a coming or agreeing together*, as *cranes* or *birds* do in a flock.

congruence, <i>n.</i>	congruous, <i>a.</i>	
congruency, <i>n.</i>	congruously, <i>ad.</i>	incongruent, <i>a.</i>
congruent, <i>a.</i>	discongruity, <i>n.</i>	incongruous, <i>a.</i>
congruity, <i>n.</i>	incongruity, <i>n.</i>	incongruously, <i>ad.</i>

GUARANT-IR for GARANT-IR, *v.* (Fr.) *to guard, to secure, to undertake to secure the performance of a treaty or stipulation*: as, *guarantee'*, *to answer for performance*; *war'rant*, *to support, authorise, justify, or secure*.

guarantee', or	unwar'rantable-	war'rantably, <i>ad.</i>
guaranty', <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	ness, <i>n.</i>	war'rantableness, <i>n.</i>
unguaranteed', <i>a.</i>	unwar'ranting, <i>a.</i>	war'ranter, <i>n.</i>
unwar'rantable, <i>a.</i>	war'rant, <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	war'ranty, <i>n.</i>
unwar'rantably, <i>ad.</i>	war'rantable, <i>a.</i>	

GUARD-ER for GARD-ER, *v.* (Fr.) *to keep, to watch, to protect, defend*: as, *guar'dian*, *one who has the care of an orphan, or of any thing*; *war'den*, *a keeper, a head officer*

guard, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>		unguar'dingly, <i>ad.</i>
guar'dable, <i>n.</i>	guar'dianship, <i>n.</i>	ward, <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>
guar'dedly, <i>ad.</i>	guard'ful, <i>a.</i>	war'den, <i>n.</i>
guard'edness, <i>n.</i>	guard'less, <i>a.</i>	ward'er, <i>n.</i>
guar'der, <i>n.</i>		ward'ship, <i>n.</i>
guar'dian, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	unguard'ed, <i>a.</i>	ward'robe, <i>n.</i>

GUBERN-O, *v.* 1. *to govern, rule, or manage*: as, *gov'ernor*, *one who rules or manages*.

gov'ern, <i>v.</i>	gov'ernment, <i>n.</i>	misgov'ernment, <i>n.</i>
gov'ernor, <i>n.</i>		ungov'ernable, <i>a.</i>
gov'erness, <i>n.</i>	gubernato'rial, <i>a.</i>	ungov'ernably, <i>ad.</i>
gov'ernable, <i>a.</i>	guber'native, <i>a.</i>	ungov'erned, <i>a.</i>
gov'ernance, <i>n.</i>		

GUROES. *It-is*. *m.* 3. *a whirlpool, a gulf*.

gorge, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	ingur'gitate, <i>v.</i>	ingurgita'tion, <i>n.</i>
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GUST-US, *m.* 4. *a sense of tasting, a taste, a relish.*  
*as, gusta'tion, the act of tasting; gus'to, the relish*  
*of any thing.*

	<i>gust, n.</i>	<i>gust'less, a.</i>
<i>degusta'tion, n.</i>	<i>gus'table, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>gus'to, n.</i>
<i>disgust', n. &amp; v.</i>		
<i>disgust'ingly, ad.</i>	<i>gust'ful, a.</i>	<i>pregusta'tion, n.</i>
<i>disgust'ful, a.</i>	<i>gust'fulness, n.</i>	

GUTT-A, *f.* 1. *a drop—gut'ter, n. gut'tulous, a.*

GUTTUR, *n.* 3. *the throat.*

<i>gut'tural, a.</i>	<i>gut'turalness, n.</i>
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GYMN-OS (*γυμνος*), *naked: as, gymnast'ic,\* pertaining*  
*to athletic exercises.*

<i>gym'nic, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>gymna sium, n.</i>	<i>gymnas'tically, ad.</i>
<i>gymnosper'mois, a.</i>	<i>gymnas'tic,* a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>gymnos'ophist, † n.</i>

GYN-E, gynæc-os (*γυν, γυναικος*), *a woman: as, gyn-*  
*næ'cian, relating to women; gynæoc'racy, or gy'*  
*narchy, female power, (petticoat government.)*

‡ <i>androg'ynus, n.</i>	<i>gy'narchy, n.</i>	
<i>androg'ynal, a.</i>		<i>misog'yny, n.</i>
<i>androg'ynally, ad.</i>		<i>misog'ynist, n.</i>

GYR-US, *m.* 2. (*γυρος*), *a circle, moving in a circle.*  
*as, circum'gyrate, to roll round as in a circle.*

<i>circum'gyrate, v.</i>	<i>circumgyre', v.</i>	<i>gyra'tion, n.</i>
<i>circumgyra'tion, n.</i>	<i>gyre, n.</i>	<i>gy'romancy, n.</i>

\* *Gymnastics*, “contests of agility and strength, of which there were five kinds; 1. running (*cursus*); 2. leaping (*saltus*); 3. boxing (*pugillatus*); 4. wrestling (*lucta*); and throwing the dart or quoit (*disci jactus*); hence called *certamen athleticum*, or *gymnicum*, because they contended naked (*γυμνοι*), with nothing on but trousers or drawers (*subligaribus tantum velati*), whence *Gymnastium*, a place of exercise or a school.”—*Adam's Rom. Antiq.*

† *Gymnosophists*, a sect of Indian philosophers; a name said to be given by the Greeks to the Brahmins. But there were African as well as Asiatic *gymnosophists*. They were so called, because these philosophers went nearly naked: the word is also used for any philosopher.

‡ *Androgynus*, a man-woman, an *hermaphrodite*, or one who is both male and female, or who is castrated and effeminate.

## H.

HAB-EO, v. 2. *to have, to hold*: as, *cohab'it, to dwell or live together* (as husband and wife); *exhib'it, to hold out*; *inhab'itable, that may be dwelt in*; *prohib'it, to hold forward, (to forbid, to hinder or debar.)*

<i>a'ble, a.</i>	<i>exhibiti'on, n.</i>	<i>inhab'ile, a.</i>
<i>a'bleness, n.</i>	<i>exhibiti'oner, n.</i>	
<i>abil'ity, n.</i>	<i>exhib'itive, a.</i>	<i>inhab'it, v.</i>
<i>able-bod'ied, a.</i>	<i>exhib'itory, a.</i>	<i>inhab'itable, a.</i>
<i>adhib'it, v.</i>	<i>habil'iment, n.</i>	
<i>cohab'it, v.</i>		<i>inhab'itant, n.</i>
<i>cohabita'tion, n.</i>		<i>inhab'iter, n.</i>
<i>cohib'it, v.</i>		<i>inhab'itor, n.</i>
<i>deb'ile, a.</i>	<i>hab'it, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>inhab'itress, n.</i>
<i>debt, n.</i>	<i>habited', a.</i>	<i>inhabita'tion, n.</i>
<i>debt'or, n.</i>	<i>hab'itable, a.</i>	<i>inhib'it, v.</i>
<i>disa'ble, v.</i>	<i>hab'itableness, n.</i>	<i>inhibiti'on, n.</i>
<i>disa'blement, n.</i>		<i>prohib'it, v.</i>
<i>disabil'ity, n.</i>	<i>hab'itant, n.</i>	<i>prohib'iter, n.</i>
<i>dishabil'itate, v.</i>	<i>habita'tion, n.</i>	<i>prohibiti'on, n.</i>
<i>dishab'it, or</i>		<i>prohib'itory, a.</i>
<i>disinhab'it, v.</i>	<i>hab'itude, n.</i>	<i>uninhab'itable, a.</i>
<i>disinhab'ited, a.</i>	<i>habit'uate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>uninhab'itableness,</i>
<i>dishabile', a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>habit'ual, a.</i>	<i>uninhab'ited, a.</i>
<i>ena'ble, v.</i>	<i>habit'ually, ad.</i>	<i>una'ble, a.</i>
<i>exhib'it, v. &amp; n.</i>		<i>una'bleness, n.</i>
<i>exhib'itor, n.</i>	<i>inabil'ity, n.</i>	

HABIT-O, v. 1. (*à habeo*), *to have often, to dwell in, to inhabit.* (See *Habeo*.)

HABIT-UM, *sup.* (*à habeo*), *to have, to hold.* (See *Habco*.)

HABIT-US, *p. p.* (*à habeo*), *had often, held.* (See *Habco*.)

HÆRE-O, v. 2. *to stick*: as, *adhere'*, *to stick to*; *cohe'*-  
sion, *a sticking together*; *inhe'*rent, *sticking in*.

<i>adhere'</i> , v.	<i>cohe'</i> rent, a.	<i>incohe'</i> rency, n.
<i>adhe'</i> rer, n.	* <i>cohe'</i> sion, n.	<i>incohe'</i> rent, a.
<i>adhe'</i> rence, n.	<i>cohe'</i> sive, a.	<i>incohe'</i> rently, ad.
<i>adhe'</i> rency, n.	<i>cohe'</i> siveness, n.	<i>inhe'</i> re', v.
<i>adhe'</i> rent, a. & n.	<i>hes'</i> itant, a.	<i>inhe'</i> rence, n.
<i>adhe'</i> rently, ad.	<i>hes'</i> itancy, n.	<i>inhe'</i> rency, n.
<i>cohere'</i> , v.	<i>hes'</i> itate, v.	<i>inhe'</i> rent, a.
<i>cohe'</i> rence, n.	<i>hesita'</i> tion, n.	<i>inhe'</i> rently, ad.
<i>cohe'</i> rency, n.	<i>incohe'</i> rence, n.	<i>inhe'</i> sion, n.

HÆR-ES or HERES, ēd-is, c. 3. *an heir or heiress*: as,  
*hered'*itary, relating to *an heir*, (coming by *inheritance*.)

<i>coheir'</i> , n.	<i>heir</i> , n.	‡ <i>heredit'</i> ament, n.
<i>cohei'</i> ress, n.	<i>heir'</i> ess, n.	<i>hered'</i> itary, a.
<i>disher'</i> it, v.	<i>heir'</i> less, a.	<i>hered'</i> itarily, ad.
<i>disher'</i> ison, n.	<i>heir'</i> dom, n.	<i>inher'</i> it, v.
<i>disheir'</i> , or	† <i>heir'</i> loom, n.	<i>inher'</i> itable, a.
<i>disinher'</i> it, v.	<i>heir'</i> ship, n.	<i>inher'</i> itance, n.
<i>disinher'</i> ison, n.	<i>her'</i> itable, a.	<i>inher'</i> itor, n.
<i>exher'</i> edate, v.	<i>her'</i> itage, n.	<i>inher'</i> itress, or
<i>exhereda'</i> tion. n.	<i>hered'</i> itable, a.	<i>inher'</i> itrix, n.

HAGI-OS (ἅγιος), *holy, sacred*.

‡*hagiog'*rapha, n. *hagiog'*raphal, a. *hagiog'*rapher, n.  
*hagiog'*raphy, n.

\* *Cohesion*, see foot-note under *Gravitation*, p. 233.

† *Heirloom*, *household goods and furniture*, which have for several de-  
scents belonged to a *house*, and necessarily come to the *heir* with the house.

‡ *Hereditament*, a law term denoting *inheritance*, or *hereditary estate*.

§ When any *Greek* letter has the *aspirate*, or *rough-breathing* (´), it is  
represented by the letter *h* in English, as well as in Latin. The *Greek*  
words whose *initial* vowel is aspirated, are placed under the letter *h*.

§ *Hagiographa*, *holy writings*. The Jews divide the *Holy Scriptures* of  
the Old Testament into the *Law*, which comprehends the five books of  
Moses; the *Prophets*; and *Writings* or *Hagiographa*, which comprehended  
the other books of the Old Testament. *Hagiographer*, *a holy writer*.—  
“They were *hagiographers*, who are supposed to be left to the use of their  
own words.”—*Whitby*.

HALCYON,\* *f.* 3. (ἄλκυων, *ab* ἄλς, *the sea*, and *κυω*, *to bring forth*), *a bird called the King-fisher.*

\**hal'cyon*, *n.* & *a.* *halcyo'nian*, *a.*

HALLELUIA† (הללויה, *praise ye the Lord*, Heb.) *a song of thanksgiving*—†*hallelu'iah*, *n.* *halleluiat'ic*, *a.*

HALLUCIN-O, *v.* 1. *to utter things at random, to err or mistake, to blunder*— *hallucina'tion*, *n.*

HAL-O, *v.* 1. *to breathe, to emit a smell: as, inhale', to breath or draw in (with air);—opposed to exhale, or expire, to breath or draw out.*

\**anhe'lation*, *n.* *exhale'ment*, *n.*  
*exha'lable*, *a.* *inexha'lable*, *a.*  
*exhale'*, *v.* *exhala'tion*, *n.* *inhale'*, *v.*

HARMONI-A (ἁρμονία), †*agreement, musical concord: as, harmon'ic, relating to music or musical concord.*

*harmon'ically*, *ad.* *harmoni'ously*, *ad.*  
*har'monize*, *v.* *harmoni'ousness*, *n.*  
*har'mony*, *n.* *har'monizer*, *n.* *inharmoni'ous*, *a.*  
*harmon'ic*, *a.* *har'monist*, *n.* *inharmoni'cal*, *a.*  
*harmon'ical*, *a.* *harmoni'ous*, *a.* *unharmoni'ous*, *a.*

HAUST-UM, *sup.* (à haurio, *v.* 4. *to draw*), *to draw: as, inexhaus'tible, that cannot be drawn out, (not to be spent.)*

*exhaust'*, *v.* & *a.* *exhaust'less*, *a.* *inexhaus'tibleness*,  
*exhaust'er*, *n.* *exhaus'tible*, *a.* *inexhaus'tive*, *a.*  
*exhaust'ion*, *n.* *inexhaus'ted*, *a.* *unexhaus'ted*, *a.*  
*exhaust'ment*, *n.* *inexhaus'tible*, *a.*

\* *Halcyon*, *a bird*, of which it is said that she breeds in the *sea*, or by the *river-side*, about the middle of winter, and that there is always *a calm* during her incubation; hence, *halcyon* came to signify *placid, quiet, still, peaceful.*

† “To demonstrate that God is the proper object of *praise*, these words—*Praise ye the Lord*, are so compounded together, as they make but one word in Hebrew—*Halleluiah.*”—*Leigh's Critica Sacra.*

‡ *Anhelation*, literally, the act of *breathing round or about, or panting: the state of being out of breath.*

HEBDOMAS, ad-*is* (ἑβδομας, αδος, ab ἑβδομος, the seventh),  
space of seven days, a week: as, hebdom'adal, weekly.

heb'domad, n. hebdom'adary, a. hebdomat'ical, a.  
hebdom'adal, a.

HEBES, ἔt-*is*, a. blunt, dull: as, heb'etate, to dull.

heb'etate, v. hebeta'tion, n. heb'etude, n.

HEBRÆ-US, m. 2. (Ἑβραϊσμός),\* a Hebrew.

he'brai'sm, n. \*He'brew, n. & a. hebrici'an, n.

he'braist, n. He'brewess, n.

HECATON (ἑκατον), a hundred—hec'atomb, n.

HECTIC-OS (ἑκτικος, ab εχω, to have), habitual. (See *Exis*.)

HEDER-A, f. 1. ivy—hedera'ceous, a.

HELI-OS (ἥλιος), the sun: as, he'lioscope, an instru-  
ment for viewing the sun; he'liotrope, a plant  
that follows the course of the sun, (the sun-flower.)

†aphel'ion, n. Heliop'olis, n. he'liotrope, n.

hel'i'acal, a. heliom'eter, n. ‡parhel'ion, n.

heliocen'tric, a. he'lioscope, n. †perihe'ion, n.

HELLEN (Ἑλλην), a Greek: as, hel'lenism, Greek idiom.

hel'lenic, a. hel'lenize, v. hellenis'tic, a.

hel'lenism, n. ||hel'lenist, n. hellenis'tically, ad

HELMINS, inth-*os* (ἕλμινς, ιθος), a worm.

anthelmin'thic, a. helmin'thic, a. helminthol'ogy, n.

\**Hebrew*, an *Israelite*, one of the children of *Israel*, a Jew. "Either, a family name, from *Eber*, who was the great grandson of *Shem*, and *Abraham's* great, great, great, great grandfather; that is, he was a lineal descendant from *Eber*, in the seventh generation.—*Abraham* and his posterity are called *Hebrews*, because they spoke the same language, and professed and practised the same religion that *Eber* did. Or, it comes from the preposition עבר, *gnether*, *trans*, *beyond*; from whence those that lived *beyond*, or to the east of the river *Euphrates*, were called by the *Canaanites* and others who lived on the west, עבְרִיִם, *gnibrim*, or *Hebrews*: and because *Abraham* came from *beyond*, or to the east of the river (*Euphrates*), hence his posterity acquired the appellation of עבְרִיִם, *gnibhrim*, or *Hebrews*."

—*Jennings' Jew. Antiq.*

† For *aphelion* and *perihelion*, see foot-note under *apogæon*, p. 220.

‡ *Parhelion*, a mock sun.

|| It may be proper to take notice of the distinction between the *Hellenes*, Ἕλληνας, and *Hellenists*, Ἑλληνισταί. The former were *Greeks* by birth

HEM-A (*αιμα*), *blood*: as, *hem'orrhage*, a flow of *blood*; *hemopto'sis*, a spitting of *blood*.

*hemopto'sis*, or *hem'orrhagy*, *n.* *em'eroids*, *n.*  
*hemop'tysis*, *n.* \**hem'orrhoids*, or *hemorrhoid'al*, *a.*  
*hem'orrhage*, or

HEMER-A (*ημερα*), *a day*: as, *ephem'eral*, relating to *a day*, or lasting but *a day*.

*ephem'era*, *n.* †*ephemer'ides*, *pl.* *ephem'eron-worm*  
*ephem'eral*, *a.* †*ephem'eris*, *n.*  
*ephem'eric*, *a.* *ephem'erist*, *n.*

HEMIS-US (*ημισυς*), *half*: as, †*hem'isphere*, *half a globe* or *sphere*; *hem'icycle*, a *half round*.

||*hem'icrany*, *n.* *hem'isphere*, *n.* *hem'istic*, or  
*hem'icycle*, *n.* *hemispher'ic*, *a.* *hem'istich*, *n.*  
 §*hem'iplegy*, *n.* *hemispher'ical*, *a.* *hemis'tichal*, *a.*

HEPAR, *hepat-os* (*ηπαρ, ηπατος*), *the liver*.  
*hepat'ic*, *a.* *hepat'ical*, *a.*

HEPT-A (*επτα*), *seven*: as, *hep'tarchy*, a *sevenfold govern-ment*,—as *England* under the *seven Saxon Chiefs*.

*hep'tagon*, *n.* *hep'tachord*, *n.* *heptar'chic*, *a.*  
*heptag'on'al*, *a.* ¶*heptan'dria*, *n.* *heptar'chist*, *n.*  
*heptacap'sular*, *a.* *hep'tarchy*, *n.* *hep'tateuch*, *n.*

and *nation*, and as such distinguished from the *Jews*, *Acts xvi. 1.*; *xix. 10.*; *Rom. i. 16.*; *ii. 9.* The *Hellenists*, 'Ελληνισταί, or *Grecians*, being *Jews* by proselytism, who used the *Greek tongue* in their sacred exercises, the *Hebrew Jews* and *Grecian Jews* were distinguished in those days, not so much by the places of their birth, as by the language they use in their public prayers and services.—See *Jennings' Jew. Antiq.*

\* *Hemorrhoids*, or *emeroids*, literally, a discharge or *flowing of blood*; the piles; a swelling of the parts round the anus or fundament, with an emission of blood.

† *Ephemerides*, (the plural of *Ephemeris*, a *journal*, an account of the *daily motions*, and situations of the planets), astronomical tables, shewing the present state of the heavens for every *day* at noon.

‡ *Hemi*, is the abbreviated form of *hemisys* (*ημισυς*), signifying, like *demi* (*Fr.*), and *semi* (*Lat.*), *half*.

|| *Hemicrany*, a pain that affects only *one part* of the head at a time.

§ *Hemiplegy* (*ημισυς*, *half*; and *plesso*, πλησσω, *to strike* or *seize*), a *palsy*, or any nervous affection relating thereunto that *seizes one side* at a time; some *partial disorder* of the nervous system.

¶ *Heptandria* (in *Botany*), one of the *Linnean classes*, including those *plants* which have *seven stamens* to the flower; those which have *one stamen* to



HERB-*A*, *f.* 1. *an herb; grass: as herba'ceous, relating to herbs; her'bage, herbs collectively.*

*herb, n.*

*herba'ceous, a.*

*her'bage, n.*

*her'baged, a.*

*her'bal, a. & n.*

*her'balist, n.*

*her'barize, v.*

*her'bary, n.*

*her'belet, n.*

*herbes'cent, a.*

*herb'less, a.*

*her'bous, a.*

*herboriza'tion, n.*

*her'bulent, a.*

HERCUL-*ES*, \* *m.* 3. *a hero of antiquity—hercu'lean, a.*

HEREMITE, *m.* (Fr. *ab* ἔρημος), *a solitary. (See Eremos.)*

the flower, are called *monandria*; two, *diandria*; three, *triandria*; four, *tetrandria*; five, *pentandria*; six, *hexandria*; seven, *heptandria*; eight, *octandria*; nine, *enneandria*; ten, *decandria*; eleven, *endecandria*; twelve, *dodecandria*; many, *polyandria*.

\* *Hercules, a celebrated hero of antiquity, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, who travelled as far as the Straits of Gibraltar, and is said to have erected two pillars, one at Cadiz in Spain, and the other opposite at Ceuta in Africa. Hercules, by the will of Jupiter, was subjected to the power of Eurystheus, king of Argos and Mycenæ, son of Sthenelus and Nicippe. He, apprehensive of Hercules' power and strength, commanded him to achieve a number of enterprizes, the most difficult and arduous ever known, generally called the twelve labours of Hercules. For undertaking these, he received a coat of arms and helmet from Minerva; a sword from Mercury; a horse from Neptune; a shield from Jupiter; a bow and arrows from Apollo; and from Vulcan, a golden cuirass and brazen buskin, with a celebrated club of brass. The first labour imposed by Eurystheus upon Hercules, being yet in the 16th year of his age, was, to kill the lion of Nemæa, which ravaged the country near Mycenæ. 2. To destroy the Lernaean Hydra, which had 7 heads according to Apollodorus, 50 according to Simonides, and 100 according to Diodorus. When one head was destroyed, two others immediately sprang up; but his friend Iolas, by his command, burned the root of it with a hot iron, which succeeded, and he became victorious. 3. To bring alive and unhurt into the presence of Eurystheus a stag famous for its incredible swiftness, its golden horns, and brazen feet. 4. To bring alive a wild boar, which ravaged the neighbourhood of Erymanthus. In this expedition he destroyed the Centaur, and caught the boar, at whose sight Eurystheus was so frightened, that he hid himself for some days in his brazen vessel. 5. To clean the stables of Augeas, where 3000 oxen had been confined for many years. 6. To kill the carnivorous birds which ravaged the country near the lake Stymphalis in Arcadia. 7. To bring alive into Peloponnesus a prodigious wild bull, which laid waste the island Crete. 8. To bring the mares of Diomedes, which fed upon human flesh. 9. To obtain the girdle of the queen of the Amazons. 10. To kill the monster Geryon, king of Gades or Cadiz, and bring to Argos his numerous flocks, which fed upon human flesh. 11. To obtain apples from the garden of the Hesperides. 12. The last and most dangerous of his labours, to bring upon earth the three-headed dog Cerberus, which guarded the entrance of hell, to prevent the living from entering the infernal regions, and the dead from escaping from their confinement. His exploits are celebrated by the poets and historians of antiquity.—See Lempriere's Classical Dictionary.*

HERES-IS (*αἰρεσις*, *ab αἰρω*, to take), the act of taking, an opinion, a dogma : as, *her'etic*, one tainted with *heresy*.

arch-*her'esy*, *n.*    *her'esiarch*, *n.*    *heret'ical*, *a.*  
 arch-*her'etic*, *n.*    *her'esiarchy*, *n.*    *heret'ically*, *ad.*  
 \**her'esy*, *n.*        *her'etic*, *n.*

HERMES (*ἕρμης*), Mercury, the interpreter and messenger of the Gods ; the imagined inventor of chemistry.

†*hermaph'rodite*, *n.*    *hermeneut'ics*, *n.*    *hermet'ic*, *a.*  
*hermaphrodit'ic*, *a.*    *hermeneut'ic*, *a.*    ‡*hermet'ical*, *a.*  
*hermaphrodit'ical*, *a.*    *hermeneut'ical*, *a.*    *hermet'ically*, *ad.*

HEROS (*ἥρως*), a brave man, a hero : as, *hero'ic*, relating to a hero or brave man.

*he'ro*, *n.*            *hero'icly*, *ad.*        *heroicom'ic*, *a.*  
*her'oine*, *n.*        *hero'ical*, *a.*        *heroicom'ical*, *a.*  
*hero'ic*, *a. & n.*    *hero'ically*, *ad.*    *her'oism*, *n.*

HESIT-O, *v. l.* (*à hæreo*), to be doubtful, to be at a loss. (See *Hæreo*.)

HES-US, *p. p.* (*à hæreo*), stuck. (See *Hæreo*.)

HETER-OS (*ἕτερος*), other, another, dissimilar : as, *heteroge'neous*, other or dissimilar in nature ; *het'e-rarchy*, the government of an alien.

*het'erarchy*, *n.*    *het'erodoxy*, *n.*    *heteroge'neous*, *a.*  
 ||*het'eroclite*, *n. & a.*    *heterodox'ical*, *a.*    *heteroge'neousness*,  
*heteroclit'ical*, *a.*        *heteros'cii*, or  
*heteroclit'ic*, *a.*    *heteroge'neal*, *a.*    *heteros'cians*, *n.*  
*het'erodox*, *a. & n.*        *heteros'cian*, *a.*

\* *Heresy*, literally, the act of taking ; "an error in some fundamental doctrine of the Christian faith, or a private opinion different from that of the catholic and orthodox church."—*Crabbe's Dict.*

† *Hermaphrodite*, an animal uniting two sexes. ‡ *Hermetical*, chemical.

|| *Heteroclite*, literally, a leaning or inclining another way. Any thing or person deviating from the common rule. "Such nouns as vary from the common form of declension by any redundancy, defect, or otherwise, are called *heteroclitites*."—*Clarke*.

§ *Heteroscii*, or *Heteroscians*, those whose shadows fall only one way, as the shadows of us who live between the tropics and polar circles ; so called, because those on the north have their shadows always in an opposite direction to those on the south, and *vice versa*.

HEX (ἕξ), *six*: as, *hexam'eter*, a verse of *six* feet; *hex'apod*, an animal with *six* feet *hex'aped*, *six* feet, or a *fathom*; *hexas'tich*, a poem of *six* lines.

<i>hex'achord</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hexam'eter</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	<i>hex'aped</i> , <i>or</i>
* <i>hexae'dron</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hexamet'ric</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>hex'apod</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>hex'agon</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hexamet'rical</i> , <i>a.</i>	
	<i>hexan'dria</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hexas'tich</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>hexag onal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>hexan'gular</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>hex'astyle</i> , <i>n.</i>

HEX-IS (ἕξις, ab ἔχω, to have), a state of the mind or body; a habit. (See *Exis*.)

HIAT-US, *m.* 4. (à hio, *v.* 1. to gape, to open), a gaping. *hia'tus*, *n.*

HIBERNI-A, *f.* 1. Ireland—*hiber'nian*, *n.* & *a.* *hiber'nicism*, *n.*

HIBERN-US, *a.* (à hiems or hyems, -is, *f.* 3. winter), of winter—*hiber'nal*, *a.*

HIBIT-UM, *sup.* (comp. form of *habitus*), to hold. See *Habeo*.

HIBIT-US, *p.p.* (comp. form of *habitus*), held. (See *Habeo*.)

HIER-OS (ἱερός), *sacred*, *holy*: as, *hi'erarchy*, a *sacred* government, (*ecclesiastic* establishment); *hi'ero-*  
*mancy*, divination by *sacrifices*; *hi'erology*, a dis-  
course on *sacred* things.

<i>hi'erarch</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hieroglyph'ically</i>	<i>hierograph'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>hi'erarchy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hi'erogram</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hierograph'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>hierarch'al</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>hierogrammat'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>hierol'ogy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>hierar'chical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>hierogram'matist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hi'eromancy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>hi'eroglyph</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>hierog'rapha</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>hi'erophant</i> , <i>n.</i>
† <i>hieroglyph'ic</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	<i>hierog'raphy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>Hierop'olis</i> , <i>n.</i>
	<i>hieroglyph'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>	

\* *Hexaedron*, a cube, or solid with *six* faces or sides.

† *Hieroglyphics*, certain *characters*, *figures*, or *signs*, made use of by the ancient Egyptians, instead of letters, to express the conception of men, particularly the *mysteries* of their *religion*: hence the term *hieroglyph*, a *carving* or *engraving* of some *sacred* thing. "A lamp among the Egyptians is the *hieroglyphic* of life."—*Wilkins*. In a general sense, a *hieroglyphic* is any *symbol* or *figure* which may serve to represent an *object*: such are our *astronomical* characters.

‡ *Hierophant*, one who teaches the rules of *religion*; a *minister* or *priest*.

HILAR-IS, *a. cheerful, merry, gay*: as, *exhilarate* to make *cheerful*, (to enliven, to gladden.)

*exhilarate*, *v.*      *hilar'ity*, *n.*

*exhilara'tion*, *n.*

HIPP-OS (*ἵππος*), *a horse*: as, *hippopot'amus*, the river horse (found in the Nile); *hip'pogriff*, a winged horse.

\**hippocen'taur*, *n.*    *hippopot'amus*, *n.*    *hip'pogriff*, *n.*

*Archip'pus*, *n.*    †*hip'podrome*, *n.*

HISTORI-A, *f. 1.* (*ἱστορία*, *ab ἵστωρ, one who knows*), *a narration of facts and events, history*: as, *histori-og'rapher*, a writer of *history*.

*his'tory*, *n.*      *histor'ic*, *a.*      *historiograph'ical*, *a.*

*histor'ical*, *a.*      *his'tory-piece*, *n.*

*histo'rian*, *n.*      *histor'ically*, *ad.*    *sto'ry*, *n.*

*historiol'ogy*, *n.*    *sto'ried*, *a.*

*historiog'raphy*, *n.*    *sto'ry-teller*, *n.*

*historiog'raper*, *n.*

HISTRIO, *on-is, m. 3.* (*à hister*, a Tuscan word), *a stage-player*: as, *histrion'ic*, befitting the stage, (*theatrical.*)

*histrion'ical*, *a.*    *his'trionism*, *n.*

*histrion'ic*, *a.*      *histrion'ically*, *ad.*

HODIE, *adv.* (*à hoc die*), *to-day*—*hodie'nal*, *a.*

HOL-OS (*ὅλος*), *the whole, all*: as, *cathol'icon*, a *uni-versal* medicine; *hol'ocaust*, a sacrifice *wholly* burnt.

‡*cath'olic*, *a. & n.*      *cathol'icon*, *n.*

*cath'olicly*, *ad.*      *cath'olicism*, *n.*    *hol'ocaust*, *n.*

*cathol'icness*, *n.*      ||*hol'ograph*, *n.*

\* *Hippocentaur*, a fabulous monster, half-horse, and half-man.

† *Hippodrome*, a course for chariot and horse races, or exercises.

‡ *Catholic*, literally, *the whole from side to side, all, general*. The church of Jesus Christ is called *catholic*, because it extends throughout the world, and is not limited by time, or to any sect of Christians. Some truths are said to be *catholic*, because they are received by *all the faithful*. *Catholic* is often set in opposition to *heretic* or *sectary*, and to *schismatic*. "*Catholic*, or *canonical* epistles, are seven in number; that of St James, two of St Peter, three of St John, and that of St Jude. They are called *catholic*, because they are directed or addressed to all the faithful, and not to any particular church; and *canonical*, because they contain excellent rules of faith and morality."—*Calmet*. *Catholic*, the noun, is usually applied to a *papist*; a *Roman Catholic*.

|| *Holograph*, an instrument written wholly by the person who signs it.

HOMIL-OS (*ὁμιλος*, *ab ὁμος*), an assembly; company: as, *hom'ily*, a discourse read to a congregation.

*hom'ily*, *n.*                      *hom'ilist*, *n.*                      *homilet'ical*, *a.*

HOMO, *ἴν-ἰς*, *c. 3.* a man: as, *hu'man*, belonging to man; *human'ity*, mankind or kindness.

*hom'icide*, *n.*                      *hu'manist*, *n.*  
*homici'dal*, *a.*                      *humane'*, *a.*                      *hu'manize*, *v.*  
*hu'man*, *a.*                      *humane'ly*, *ad.*                      *inhu'man*, *a.*  
*hu'manly*, *ad.*                      *humane'ness*, *n.*                      *inhu'manly*, *ad.*  
*hu'mankind*, *n.*                      *human'ity*, *n.*                      *inhuman'ity*, *n.*

HOM-OS (*ὁμος*), united, like, equal, the same: as, *homol'ogous*, having the same manner or proportions.

*homog'eny*, *n.*                      *homoge'neousness*, *homon'ymy*, *n.*  
*homoge'neal*, *a.*                      *homon'yמוש*, *a.*  
*homæop'athy*, *n.*                      *homol'ogous*, *a.*                      \**homot'onous*, *a.*  
*homoge'neous*, *a.*

HONOR, *m. 3.* respect, regard: as, *dishon'our*, to take away or deprive of honour, (*to disgrace*); *hon'orary*, done or made in honour, conferring honour without gain.

*dishon'est*, *a.*                      *hon'est*, *a.*                      *hon'ourable*, *a.*  
*dishon'estly*, *ad.*                      *hon'estly*, *ad.*                      *hon'ourably*, *ad.*  
*dishon'our*, *n. & v.*                      *hon'esty*, *n.*                      *hon'ourableness*, *n.*  
*dishon'ourer*, *n.*                      *hon'orary*, *a.*                      *hon'ourless*, *a.*  
*dishon'ourable*, *a.*                      *hon'our*, *n. & v.*                      *undishon'oured*, *a.*  
*diskon'ourably*, *ad.*                      *hon'ourer*, *n.*                      *unhon'oured*, *a.*

HOR-A, *f. 1.* (*ὥρα*), an hour: as, *ho'ral* or *ho'rary*, relating to an hour; *horog'raphy*, an account of the hours; *horom'etry*, the art of measuring the hours.

*ho'ral*, *a.*                      *horog'raphy*, *n.*                      *hor'ologe*, *n.*  
   † *horologiog'raphy*, *n.*                      *horol'ogy*, *n.*  
*ho'rary*, *a.*                      *horologiograph'ic*, *a.* † *hor'oscope*, *n.*

\* *Homotonous*, literally, having the like, equal, or same tone or strength; *equable*: said of such distempers as keep a constant tenour of rise, state, and declension.—*Quincy.*

† *Horologiography*, a description of a horologe or an instrument that tells the hour, as a clock, watch, or hourglass: also, the art of constructing dials. *Horoscope*, the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.

horom'etry, *n.*      hour'ly, *a. & ad.*      hour-hand', *n.*  
 hour, *n.*              hour'-glass, *n.*      hour-plate', *n.*

HOR-OS (*ὄρος*), *a boundary, a limit; a rule: as, hori-  
 ri'zon, the line that bounds or terminates the view,  
 (or that seems to join the heaven with the earth.)*

\*aph'orism, *n.*      aph'orist, *n.*      hori'zon, *n.*  
 aph'orism, *n.*      \*di'orism, *n.*      horizon'tal, *a.*  
 aphoris'tical, *a.*      dioris'tically, *ad.*      horizon'tally, *ad.*  
 aphoris'tically, *ad.*

HORRE-O, *v. 2. to be rough or dreadful,—as an animal  
 with its hair standing on end, or the like: as, hor'-  
 rible, that may be dreaded or detested.*

abhor', *v.*              hor'rent, *a.*      hor'ridly, *ad.*  
 abhor'rence, *n.*      hor'rible, *a.*      hor'ridness, *n.*  
 abhor'rency, *n.*      hor'ribly, *ad.*      horrif'ic, *a.*  
 abhor'rent, *a.*      hor'ribleness, *n.*      horris'onous, *a.*  
 abhor'rer, *n.*      hor'rid, *a.*      hor'ror, *n.*

HORT-OR, *v. dep. 1. to exhort, to encourage: as, dehort'  
 to dissuade; exhort', to incite by words to any  
 good action; hor'tatory, encouraging,—used of  
 precepts not of persons.*

dehort', *v.*              exhort', *v.*      exhor'tatory, *a.*  
 dehort'er, *n.*              exhor'ter, *n.*      horta'tion, *n.*  
 dehorta'tion, *n.*      exhorta'tion, *n.*      hor'tative, *a. & n.*  
 dehor'tatory, *a.*      exhor'tative, *a.*      hor'tatory, *a.*

HORT-US              *m. 2. a garden; an orchard:  
 as, hort'en'sial, fit for a garden; hor'ticulture, the  
 art of cultivating gardens; hor'tulan, belonging to  
 a garden.*

hor'ticulture, *n.*      hor'tulan, *a.*      hor'tus-siccus, *n.*  
 horticul'tural, *a.*      hort'yard, or      or'charding, *n.*  
    or'chard, *n.*      or'chardist, *n.*  
 hor'ticulturist, *n.*

\* *Aphorism*, literally, *a separating by marking limits; a maxim, a pre-  
 cept limited or contracted in a short sentence. Diorism, distinction, or  
 definition, which in few words explains what is spoken of.*

HOSPES, *It-is*, c. 3. *one who entertains, or is entertained, a host or guest*: as, *hos'pital*, a place built for the reception of the sick, or support of the poor; *hospital'ity*, the practice of *entertaining* strangers; *inhos'pitable*, affording no kindness nor *entertainment* to strangers.

<i>hos'pitable</i> , a.	<i>host</i> , n.	<i>inhos'pitable</i> , a.
<i>hos'pitably</i> , ad.	<i>host'ess</i> , n.	<i>inhos'pitably</i> , ad.
<i>hos'pitableness</i> , n.	* <i>hotel'</i> , n.	<i>inhos'pitableness</i> , n.
<i>hos'pital</i> , n.	<i>hos'tler</i> , or	<i>inhospital'ity</i> , n.
<i>hospital'ity</i> , n.	<i>ost'ler</i> , n.	<i>unhos'pitable</i> , a.

HOST-IS, c. 3. *an enemy*: as, *hos'tile*, relating to an *open enemy*, (*adverse*).

<i>host</i> , n.	<i>hostil'ity</i> , n.	<i>inhos'tile</i> , a.
<i>hos'tile</i> , a.		<i>unhos'tile</i> , a.
<i>hos'tilely</i> , ad.		

HUMAN-US, a. (*à homo*), *of a man*. (See *Homo*.)

HUM-EO, v. 2. *to be wet or moist*: as, *humect'* or *humect'ate*, to make *moist* or *wet*; *hu'moral*, relating to the *humours*.

<i>dishu'mour</i> , n. & v.	<i>hu'mid</i> , a.	<i>hu'morous</i> , a.
<i>humect'</i> , or	<i>humid'ity</i> , n.	<i>hu'morously</i> , ad.
<i>humect'ate</i> , v.	<i>hu'mour</i> , n. & v.	<i>hu'morousness</i> , n.
	<i>hu'moral</i> , a.	<i>hu'moursome</i> , a.
<i>numect'ive</i> , a.	<i>hu'morist</i> , n.	<i>hu'moursomely</i> , ad.

HUMER-US, m. 2. *the shoulder*—*hu'meral*, a.

HUM-US, f. 2. *the ground, the earth*: as, *exhume'*, to take out of *the grave*; *humil'iate*, to make *humble*, or near the *earth*.

<i>exhume'</i> , or	<i>ex'humate</i> , v.	<i>exhuma'tion</i> , n.
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\* *Hotel*, "formerly *hostel*, a *lodging-house*, particularly a *public-house* furnished with beds, &c. for the accommodation of *occasional lodgers*, who are there supplied with apartments hired for the night, or by the week. Of this kind of *lodging-house*, Mr Malone says, there was not one till about the year 1760. In 1810, he considered the number of them to be above 100. The designation of *Coffee-house* and *Hotel*, is now very common."—*Johnson's Dict.* by Todd.

hum'ble, *a.* & *v.* hum'ble-mouthed, *a.* in *hume'*, or  
 hum'bly, *ad.* in *hu'mate*, *v.*  
 hum'bleness, *n.* in *huma'tion*, *n.*  
 hum'bler, *n.* humil'iate, *v.*  
 hum'bling, *a.* & *n.* humilia'tion, *n.* \*post'humous, *a.*  
 hum'ble-minded, *a.* humil'ity, *n.* post'humously, *ad.*

HYAL-OS (ὕαλος), *glass* or *crystal*—*hy'aline*, *a.*

HYDOR (ὕδωρ), *water*: as, *hy'dromancy*, predicting by  
*water*; *hy'dromel*, a drink of honey and *water*;  
*hydrom'eter*, an instrument to measure *water* or  
*fluids*; *hydrostat'ics*, the science of weighing *fluids*,  
 or weighing bodies in *fluids*; *hy'drus*, a *water*-snake.

† clepsy'dra, <i>n.</i>	hy'drogen, <i>n.</i>	hy'dropsy, or
drop'sied, <i>a.</i>	hydrog'raphy, <i>n.</i>	§ drop'sy, <i>n.</i>
† hy'ades, or	hydrog'raper, <i>n.</i>	hydrop'ical, or
† hy'ads, <i>n.</i>	hy'dromancy, <i>n.</i>	drop'sical, <i>a.</i>
hy'dragogues, <i>n.</i>	hydrol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	hydrop'ic, <i>a.</i>
hydrau'lics, <i>n.</i>	hy'dromel, <i>n.</i>	hydrostat'ical, <i>a.</i>
hydrau'lical, <i>a.</i>	hydrom'eter, <i>n.</i>	hydrostat'ics, <i>n.</i>
hy'drocele, <i>n.</i>	hydrom'etry, <i>n.</i>	¶ hydro'tic, <i>n.</i>
hydroceph'alus, <i>n.</i>	hydropho'bia, <i>n.</i>	hy'drus, or
hydrodynam'ics, <i>n.</i>	hydrop'athy, <i>n.</i>	hy'dra, <i>n.</i>

HYEMS, *f.* 3. *winter*: as, *hy'emal*, belonging to *winter*.  
*hy'emal*, *a.* hyema'tion, *n.*

HYGR-OS (ὕγρος), *moist*, *wet*.

\*\*hygrom'eter, *n.* hy'groscope, *n.* hygroscop'ic, *a.*

HYMEN (ὕμην), *a fine skin*; the god of marriage.

hy'men, *n.* hymene'al, *n.* & *a.* hymene'an, *n.* & *a.*

\* Posthumous, done, had, or published after one's death, or after one is put into the ground.

† Clepsydra, a kind of clock among the ancients that told the hours by water. ‡ Hyades, or Hyads, a watery constellation.

|| Hydrodynamics, the science which treats of the power and force of water; or, of the motion of liquids or non-elastic fluids, and the force with which they act on other bodies. ¶ Hydrotic, purger of water or phlegm.

§ "Dropsy, a collection of water in the body, from too lax a tone of the solids, whereby digestion is weakened, and all the parts stuffed."—Quincy.

\*\* Hygrometer, an instrument to measure the degrees of moisture and dryness of the air: Hygroscope, an instrument to shew these, and to estimate the quantity of either extreme.



HYPN-OS (*ὑπνος*), *sleep*—ant'hypnot'ic, *a.* hypnet'ic, *a.*  
 HYSTER-OS (*ὑστέρως*), *later or lower*; also, *the womb*: as,  
*hyster'ic*, troubled with fits, or disorders in *the womb*.  
 antihyster'ic, *a.* hyster'ic, *a.* hyster'ical, *a.*  
 \*hyster'ics, *n.*

## I.

IAMB-US, *m.* 2. (*ιαμβός*), *a poetic foot*—†iam'bic, *n. & a.*

IBI, *adv.* *there, in that place*—nullibi'ety, *n.* al'ibi, *n.*

ICHNEUMON, *m.* 3. (*ιχνευμων*, ab *ιχνος*, *a footstep or ves-*  
*tige*), *a small animal that searches out and devours*  
*the eggs of crocodiles*: as, *ichnog'raphy*, *a ground plot*.  
*ichneu'mon*, *n.* *ichnog'raphy*, *n.* *ichnograph'ical*, *a.*  
*ichneu'mon-fly*, *n.*

ICHOR, *m.* 3. (*ιχωρ*), *the serum or watery part of the*  
*blood thin acrid matter distilling from wounds*.  
*i'chor*, *n.* *i'chorous*, *a.*

ICHTHYS (*ιχθυς*), *a fish*: as, *ichthyol'ogy*, *the science*  
*of fish*; *ichthyoph'agist*, *a fish-eater*.  
*ichthyol'ogy*, *ichthyoph'agy*, *n.* *ichthyoph'agist*, *n.*

ICON (*ἰκων*, ab *ἰκω*, *to be like*), *an image or picture*:  
 as, *iconol'ater*, *a worshipper of images*.

*i'con*, *n.* *iconoclas'tic*, *a.* *iconol'ogy*, *n.*

†*icon'oclast*, *n.* *iconog'raphy*, *n.* *iconol'ater*, *n.*

ICTER-US, *m.* 2. (*ικτερός*), *the jaundice*—icter'ical, *a.*

\* *Hysterics*, *fits of women*, supposed to proceed from disorders in *the*  
*womb*; so called, because *the womb* is the *lowest* of the viscera.

† *Iambic*, *a poetic foot*, consisting of a short and long syllable; used ori-  
 ginally in satire, therefore taken for *satire*.

‡ *Iconoclast* (*ἄ κλαζω*, *clazo*, *to break*), *a breaker of images*,

IDEA, *f.* 1. (*ιδέα, ab εἶδω, to see*), a *mental image*: as, *ide'alize*, to form *ideas*.

<i>ide'a, n.</i>	<i>ide'ally, ad.</i>	<i>ide'alism, n.</i>
<i>ide'al, a.</i>	<i>ide'alize, v.</i>	<i>unide'al, a.</i>

IDEM, *pron.* (*ab is-dem*), *the same*: as, *iden'tify*, to prove *sameness*, or to make *the same*.

<i>iden'tity, n.</i>	<i>iden'tically, ad.</i>	<i>iden'tify, v.</i>
<i>iden'tic, a.</i>		<i>identifica'tion, n.</i>
<i>iden'tical, a.</i>		

IDI-OS (*ιδίος*), *peculiar, private*: as, *idioc'rasy*, *peculiarity* of constitution; *id'iom*, a mode of speaking *peculiar* to a language.

<i>idioc'racy, n.</i>	<i>idiomat'ical, a.</i>	<i>id'iotism, n.</i>
<i>idiocrat'ical, a.</i>	<i>idiomat'ic, a.</i>	<i>idiot'ic, a.</i>
<i>id'ioey, n.</i>	† <i>idiosyn'crasy, n.</i>	<i>idiot'ical, a.</i>
* <i>idiop'athy, n.</i>	<i>id'iot, n.</i>	<i>id'iotize, v.</i>
<i>id'iom, n.</i>		

IDOL-UM, *n.* 2. (*ἰδωλον, ab εἶδος, a form, a figure*), an *image* worshipped as God: as, *idol'atry*, the worship of *images*, or of *any thing* as God.

<i>i'dol, n.</i>	<i>i'dolish, a.</i>	<i>idol'atrize, v.</i>
<i>i'dolize, v.</i>	<i>idol'atry, n.</i>	<i>idolat'rical, a.</i>
<i>i'dolizer, n.</i>	<i>idol'ater, n.</i>	<i>idol'atrous, a.</i>

IG-O, (*comp. of ago*), to *drive*. (See *Ago*.)

IGN-IS, *m.* 3. *fire*: as, *ig'nite*, to set on *fire*; *igniv'omous*, vomiting *fire*.

<i>igneous, a.</i>	<i>ignify, v.</i>	<i>igniti'on, n.</i>
<i>ignip'otent, a.</i>	<i>ignif'uous, a.</i>	<i>igni'tible, a.</i>
<i>ign'is-fatuus, n.</i>	<i>ignite', v.</i>	<i>igniv'omous, a.</i>

IMAGO, *in-is, f.* 3. an *image* or *picture*: as, *im'agery*, sensible *representations*, *representations* in writing;

\* *Idiopathy, peculiar feeling*; a primary disease, that neither depends on, nor proceeds from another. † *Idiosyncrasy, a peculiar temper* or disposition of body not common to another.

*imag'inative*, relating to the *imagination* or power of forming ideal *pictures*.

*im'age*, *n.* & *v.*

*im'agery*, *n.*

*imag'ine*, *v.*

*imag'iner*, *n.*

*imag'inable*, *a.*

*imag'inary*, *a.*

*imagina'tion*, *n.*

*imag'inative*, *a.*

*imag'ining*, *a.*

*inimag'inable*, *a.*

*unimag'inable*, *a.*

*unimag'inably*, *ad.*

*unimag'ined*, *a.*

IMBECILL-IS (*ab in, on, & bacillus, m. 2. a staff*), *weak, feeble, leaning on a staff*.

*imbecile*, *n.*

*imbecil'ity*, *n.*

IMIT-OR, *v. dep. 1. to copy or resemble*: as, *im'itator*, one who *copies* another; *inim'itable*, that cannot be *copied* or *resembled*, (*above imitation*.)

*im'itable*, *a.*

*imitabil'ity*, *n.*

*im'itate*, *v.*

*imita'tion*, *n.*

*im'itative*, *a.*

*im'itator*, *n.*

*inim'itable*, *a.*

*inim'itably*, *ad.*

*inimitabil'ity*, *n.*

*unim'itable*, *a.*

IMPER-O, *v. 1. (ab in et paro), to command, to rule*: as, *imper'ative*, *commanding*.

\**em'peror*, *n.*

*em'press*, *n.*

\**em'pire*, *n.*

*imper'ative*, *a.*

*imperato'rial*, *a.*

*impe'rial*, *a.*

*impe'rially*, *ad.*

*impe'rialist*, *n.*

*impe'rialized*, *a.*

*impe'riality*, *n.*

*impe'rious*, *a.*

*impe'riously*, *ad.*

*impe'riousness*, *n.*

*umpire*, *n.*

INAN-IS, *a. empty*—*inane'*, *a. inaniti'on*, *n. inan'ity*, *n.*

INDIGEN-A, *f. 1. the native of a place*.

†*indig'enous*, *a.* ‡*in'digene*, *n.*

INCHO-O, *v. 1. to begin*: as, *in'choate*, *to begin*.

*in'choate*, *v. & a.*

*in'choately*, *ad.*

*in'choative*, *a.*

\* *Emperor*, a monarch of title and dignity superior to a king; as, the emperor of Germany. *Empire*, imperial power, sovereign command; the region over which dominion is extended.

† *Indigenous*, native to a country; originally produced or born in a region:—opposite to *exotic*, *foreign*; not produced in our own country; also, a foreign plant.  
‡ *Indigene*, a native.

INDUSTRI-A, *f.* 1. *diligence, assiduity.*

*in'dustry, n.*      *indus'triously, ad.*    *unindus'trious, a.*  
*indus'trious, a.*

INFANS, *nt-is, c.* 3. (*ab in et fari*), *a child that cannot yet speak.* (See *Fari.*)

INFERUS, *a.* *below, beneath:* as, *infe'rior, lower* in place, station or rank of life, or value.

*infe'rior, a. & n.*    *infer'nal, a. & n.*    *infer'nally, ad.*  
*inferior'ity, n.*

INFEST-US, *a.* *hostile to, eager to hurt; harassing.*

*infest', v.*      *infesta'tion, n.*

INGUEN, *in-is, n.* 3. *the groin—ing'uinal, a.*

INIQU-US, (*ab æquus*), *uneven, unjust, wicked.* (See *Equus.*)

INITI-UM, *n.* 2. (*ab in et eo*), *a beginning.* (See *Eo.*)

INQUIN-O, *v.* 1. *to defile, to pollute, to corrupt.*

*in'quinate, v.*

INSUL-A, *f.* 1. *an island:* as, *in'sulate, to make an island.*

<i>in'sular, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>isle, n.</i>	<i>i'solated, a.</i>
<i>in'sulary, a.</i>	<i>i'slet, n.</i>	<i>penin'sula, n.</i>
<i>in'sulate, v.</i>	<i>i'sland, n.</i>	<i>penin'sular, a.</i>
<i>in'sulated, a.</i>	<i>i'slander, n.</i>	<i>penin'sulated, a.</i>

INTEGER, *a.* (*ab in et tango, to touch*), *entire, not touched; upright:* as, *in'tegrate, to make a whole.*

<i>in'teger, n.</i>	<i>integral'ity, n.</i>	<i>in'tegrate, v.</i>
<i>in'tegral, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>in'tegrant, a.</i>	<i>integra'tion, n.</i>
<i>in'tegrally, ad.</i>	<i>integ'rity, n.</i>	

INTERPRET-OR, *v. dep.* 1. *to explain:* as, *misinter'pret, to explain to a worse sense, or wrong intention.*

<i>inter'pret, v.</i>	<i>inter'pretative, a.</i>	<i>misinter'preter, n.</i>
<i>inter'preter, n.</i>	<i>inter'pretatively, ad.</i>	
<i>inter'pretable, a.</i>	<i>misinter'pret, v.</i>	<i>misinterpreta'tion</i>
<i>interpreta'tion, n.</i>		

INTESTIN-*A*, *n.* 2. (*ab intus, within*), *the guts, the bowels, the inwards*: as, *intes'tinal*, relating to *the guts*.

*intes'tinal, a. intes'tine, a. & n.*

INT-US, *adv.* or INTR-*A*, *prep.* *within*: as, *inter'nal, inward* or of the *inside*; *inte'rior, inward, inner*.

*inte'rior, a. & n. inter'nally, ad. intima'tion, n.*

*in'timate, a. n. & v. intrin'secal, a.*

*in'timately, ad. intrin'secally, ad.*

*inter'nal, a. in'timacy, n. intrin'sic, a.*

INVIT-O, *v.* 1. *to bid or ask; to allure*: as, *invita'tion, the act of inviting, bidding, or calling*.

*disinvite', v. invita'tion, n. invi'tingly, ad.*

*invite', v. invi'tatory, a. invi'tingness, n.*

*invi'ter, n. invi'ting, n. & a. uninvi'ted, a.*

*invite'ment, n.*

IOTA (*ιωτα*), *the name of the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet; a point, a tittle, the least particle*.

*io'ta, n. jot, n. & v. jot'ting, n.*

IR-*A*, *f.* 1. *anger, wrath*: as, *iras'cible, inclined or disposed to anger; ir'ritable, easily angered or provoked; ir'ritate, to excite anger*.

\**dire, n. ire'fully, ad. ir'ritable, a.*

*dire'ful, a. iras'cible, a. irritabil'ity, n.*

*dire'fulness, n. iras'cibly, ad. ir'ritate, v. & a.*

*ire, n. irascibil'ity, n. irrita'tion, n.*

*ire'ful, a. ir'ritatory, a.*

IREN-E (*ειρηνη*), *peace*—†*i'renarch, n. iren'ical, a.*

IRIS, *f.* 3. (*ιρις*), *the rain-bow; circle round the pupil of the eye; the fleur-de-luce*—*i'ris, n.*

\* *Dire* (Dei ira, *the wrath of God*), *cruel; dreadful, horrible; mournful*.

† *Irenarch*, an officer of the old Greek empire, employed to preserve public tranquillity.

IRONI-A (*εἰρωνεύω*, *ab* εἰρων, *a dissembler*), *a figure of speech*, when one means the *contrary* of what is said.

\**i'rony*, *n.*                      *iron'ical*, *a.*                      *i'ronist*, *n.*  
*iron'ic*, *a.*                      *iron'ically*, *ad.*

ISCH-O (*ἰσχω*), *to retain, to hold*—*is'chury*, *n.* *ischuret'ic*, *n.*

IS-OS (*ἰσος*), *equal*: as, *isoch'ronal*, of *equal times*; *isos'celes*, *equal legs or sides*.

*isoch'ronal*, *a.*                      ‡*isoperimet'rical*, *a.*                      *isother'mal*, *a.*  
*isoch'ronous*, *a.*                      *isos'celes*, *n. & a.*

ISTHM-US, *m. 2.* (*ἰσθμὸς*), *a neck of land joining a peninsula to a continent*—*is'thmus*, *n.* *is'thmian*, *a.*

ISRAEL (*ישראל*, *ab* שרה, *strength, power*, Heb.) *Jacob*.

|| *Is'rael*, *n.*                      *Is'raelite*, *n.*                      *Is'raelitish*, *a.*

ITALI-A, *f. 1.* *Italy, the name of a country in Europe*.

*Ital'ian*, *n. & a.*                      *ital'ianate*, *v.*                      §*ital'ic*, *a.*  
*ital'icise*, *v.*                      *ital'ianize*, *v.*

ITER-UM, *adv.* *again, a second time*: as, *it'erate*, *to repeat, to utter again*.

*it'erate*, *v.*                      *it'erant*, *a.*                      *reit'erate*, *v.*  
*itera'tion*, *n.*                      *it'erative*, *a.*                      *reitera'tion*, *n.*

ITER, *itin'ër-is*, *n. 3.* (*ab* eo, *itum, to go*), *a journey, a march*: as, *itin'erary*, *a book of travels*; or done on a *journey*.

*itin'erant*, *a.*                      *itin'erary*, *n. & a.*                      *iitin'erate*, *v.*

\* For an example of *Irony*, see the Author's "Outlines of English Grammar."

† *Ischury*, a *stoppage of urine*, whether by gravel or other causes. *Ischuretic*, such *medicines* as force *urine* when *suppressed*.

‡ *Isoperimetrical* figures, are such as have *equal perimeters* or *circumferences*, of which the circle is the greatest.—*Harris*.

§ *Israel*, a *prince* with God, or *prevailing* with God; or one who *wrestleth* with God. The name given by God to Jacob on the night, or rather morning previous to meeting his brother Esau: "And God said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but *Israel*: for as a prince *hast thou power* with God and with men, and *hast prevailed*."—Gen. xxxii. 1—32. xxxv. 10. *Israel* denotes the children of *Jacob*, and is often in Scripture taken for the *people of God*.—Exod. vi. 6, 7. 2 Kings xvii. 34. Psal. cxxxv. 4, 12. Isa. xix. 25. xlv. 4.

§ *Italic*, denoting a type first used by *Italians*.

IT-UM, *sup.* (*ab eo, ivi, itum, ire, to go*), *to go.* (See *EO.*)

IT-US, *p. p.* (*ab eo*), *gone.* (See *EO.*)

## J.

JAC-EO, *v. 2.* *to lie* : *as, adja'cent, lying to or near.*

adja'cent, <i>a.</i>	interja'cent, <i>a.</i>	ja'cent, <i>a.</i>
adja'gency, <i>n.</i>	interja'gency, <i>n.</i>	subja'cent, <i>a.</i>
circumja'cent, <i>a.</i>		

JAC-IO, *v. 3.* *to throw to cast, or to dart* : *as, eject', to throw out ; inject', to throw in ; object', to cast against ; ob'ject, something cast in the way ; ejac'ulate, to throw, shoot, or dart out ; subjective throwing or placing under, or relating to the subject.*

ab'ject, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	dejec'tedly, <i>ad.</i>	object', <i>v.</i>
ab'jectily, <i>ad.</i>	dejec'tedness, <i>n.</i>	objec'tion, <i>n.</i>
ab'jectness, <i>n.</i>	dejec'tory, <i>a.</i>	objec'tionable, <i>a.</i>
	dejec'ture, <i>n.</i>	objec'tive, <i>a.</i>
abjec'tion, <i>n.</i>	disjec'tion, <i>n.</i>	objec'tively, <i>ad.</i>
	eject', <i>v.</i>	objec'tiveness, <i>n.</i>
adject', <i>v.</i>	ejec'tion, <i>n.</i>	objec'tor, <i>n.</i>
adjec'tion, <i>n.</i>	ejec'tment, <i>n.</i>	projec't, <i>n.</i>
ad'jective, <i>a.</i>	ejac'ulate, <i>v.</i>	projec'tile, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
ad'jectively, <i>ad.</i>	ejacula'tion, <i>n.</i>	projec't, <i>v.</i>
adjectiti'ous, <i>a.</i>	ejac'ulatory, <i>a.</i>	projec'tion, <i>n.</i>
	inject', <i>v.</i>	projec'tor, <i>n.</i>
conjec'tor, <i>n.</i>	injec'tion, <i>n.</i>	projec'ture, <i>n.</i>
conjec'ture, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	insubjec'tion, <i>n.</i>	rejec't, <i>v.</i>
conjec'turable, <i>a.</i>	interjec't, <i>v.</i>	rejec'ter, <i>n.</i>
conjec'tural, <i>a.</i>	interjec'tion, <i>n.</i>	rejec'tion, <i>n.</i>
conjec'turally, <i>ad.</i>	jactita'tion, <i>n.</i>	rejec'table, <i>a.</i>
conjectural'ity, <i>n.</i>	jac'ulate, <i>v.</i>	rejec'ta'neous, <i>a.</i>
conjec'turer, <i>n.</i>	jac'ulation, <i>n.</i>	
dejec't, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	jac'ulatory, <i>a.</i>	sub'ject, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
dejec'ter, <i>n.</i>	misconjec'ture, <i>n.</i>	sub'ject', <i>v.</i>
dejec'tion, <i>n.</i>	& <i>v.</i>	sub'jected, <i>a.</i>
dejec'tly, <i>ad.</i>	ob'ject, <i>n.</i>	sub'jec'tion, <i>n.</i>

subjective, <i>a.</i>	*traject, <i>n.</i>	unobjected, <i>a.</i>
subjectively, <i>ad.</i>	trajection, <i>n.</i>	unobjectable, <i>a.</i>
superinjection, <i>n.</i>	*trajec'tory, <i>n.</i>	unsubject, <i>a.</i>
*traject', <i>v.</i>		

JACOB-US, *m.* 2. (יַעֲקֹב, *Jacob, the heeler or supplanter, Heb.*) *James.*

†jac'obin, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	jac'obinism, <i>n.</i>	jac'obitism, <i>n.</i>
jac'obine, <i>n.</i>	jac'obinize, <i>v.</i>	Jac'obus, <i>n.</i>
jacobin'ical, <i>a.</i>	‡jac'obite, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	

JACUL-UM, *n.* 2. (à jacio), *a javelin, a dart. (See Jacio.)*

JALOUX, *a.* (Fr.) *suspicious in love; emulous.*

jeal'ous, <i>a.</i>	jeal'ousness, <i>n.</i>	unjeal'ous, <i>a.</i>
jeal'ously, <i>ad.</i>	jeal'ousy, <i>n.</i>	

JANU-A, *f.* 1. *a gate, a door—jan'itor, n.*

JANUARI-US, § *m.* 2. *first month of the year—Jan'uary, n.*

JECT-UM, *sup.* (comp. form of *jactum*), *to throw. (See Jacio.)*

JECT-US, *p. p.* (comp. of *jactus*), *thrown. (See Jacio.)*

\* *Traject', v.* to cast beyond or through. *Traject, n.* a ferry or passage for a water-carriage. *Trajectory, the orbit of a comet.*

† *Jacobin, or Jacobine, a friar of the order of St Dominic; a grey or white friar: one of an execrable faction in the late French democratical revolution, distinguished by their hatred of religion, monarchy, and social order; so called from their meeting at the church of St Jacobus, or a monastery of the Jacobin friars. "With the Jacobins of France, vague intercourse is without reproach; marriage is reduced to the vilest concubinage; children are encouraged to cut the throats of their parents; mothers are taught that tenderness is no part of their character."—Burke on a Regicide Peace.*

‡ *Jacobite, one of a sect of heretics, who were anciently a branch of the Eutychians, and are still subsisting in the Levant. "The Jacobites took their denomination from one Jacob, a Syrian, who began to disseminate his doctrines in the East about the close of the sixth century. His sect are sometimes distinguished by the name of Monophysites, the progeny of the Eutychians, who asserted the single nature of Christ, in opposition to the orthodox, who maintained that his nature was twofold,—human and divine."—Prof. White's Sermon.*

|| *Jacobus, a gold coin worth twenty-five shillings; so called from king James the first of England, in whose reign it was struck.*

§ *Januarius, from Janus, an ancient king of Italy; also, the god of the year, who presided over the gates of heaven, and over peace and war. To him this month, among the Romans, was consecrated. He is painted with two faces (bifrons vel biceps.) His temple was open in time of war, and shut in time of peace.*



JEHOVAH (Heb. יהוה), *the incommunicable name of God; the self-existent, and giver of existence.*

JEJUN-US, *a. empty—jejune', a. jejune'ness, n.*

JESUS, *m. 4. (Ἰησους, אִישׁוּעַ, Heb.) Our Blessed Saviour.*

<i>Jesh'ua, n.</i>	<i>jesuit'ic, a.</i>	<i>Je'sus, n.</i>
<i>*Jes'uit, n.</i>	<i>jesuit'ical, a.</i>	<i>Jo'se, n.</i>
<i>Jes'uitess, n.</i>	<i>jesuit'ically, ad.</i>	<i>Jo'ses, n.</i>
<i>jes'uited, a.</i>	<i>jes'uitism, n.</i>	<i>Josh'ua, n.</i>

JOC-US, *m. 2. a joke or jest: as, jocose', full of jokes, or given to jest; jocularly, in a laughable or joking way.*

<i>jocose', a.</i>	<i>joc'ularly, ad.</i>	<i>joc'undness, n.</i>
<i>jocose'ly, ad.</i>	<i>jocular'ity, n.</i>	<i>jocun'dity, n.</i>
<i>jocose'ness, n.</i>	<i>joc'ulator, n.</i>	<i>joke, n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>jocos'ity, n.</i>	<i>joc'ulatory, a.</i>	<i>jo'king, n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>jocose'rious, a.</i>	<i>joc'und, a.</i>	<i>jo'kingly, ad.</i>
<i>joc'ular, a.</i>	<i>joc'undly, ad.</i>	<i>jo'ker, n.</i>

JOIN-DRE, *v. (Fr. à jungo), to join. (See Jungo.)*

JOUR, † *m. (Fr.) a day: as, jour'ney, the travel of a day; so'journ, to dwell any where for a time.*

<i>adjourn', v.</i>	<i>jour'nalize, v.</i>	<i>rejour'n', v.</i>
<i>adjourn'ment, n.</i>	<i>jour'ney, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>so'journ, v. &amp; n.</i>
† <i>jour'nal, n.</i>	‡ <i>jour'neyman, n.</i>	<i>sojour'ner, n.</i>
<i>jour'nalist, n.</i>	<i>jour'ney-work, n.</i>	<i>sojour'ning, n.</i>

\* *Jesuit (Jesuite, Fr.)*, one of a religious and learned order, founded by Ignatius Loyola, a Spanish military man, in the sixteenth century; which presumed to take the name of the *Society of Jesus*. "This society having been erected on purpose to fight the Pope's battles, not with prayers, and tears, and monastic addresses, but with learning, *policy*, and *address*,—its members are freed from all service or austerities, which would interrupt their studies, or might render their address less agreeable to all sorts of people."—*Dr Geddes's Tracts*. The word, in our language, has been applied to men of great *cunning, craft, and deceit*; whence the common word *jesuitical*.

† *Jour, journal (Fr.) giornale (Ital.)* probably from *dies, diurnus (Lat.)* the soft sound of *di* in *diurnus*, being nearly equivalent to the French *j*.

‡ *Journeyman*, a workman hired by *the day*. They were called *journeymen* that wrought with others by *the day*, though now by statute it be extended to those likewise that covenant to work in their occupation with another by *the year*.—*Cowel*.

JUBIL-UM, *n.* 2. a joyful shout.

ju'bilant, *a.*                      jubila'tion, *n.*                      \*ju'bilee, *n.*

JUCUND-US, *a.* pleasant—                      jucun'dity, *n.*

JUDAH, † (יהודה, *the praise of the Lord, ab ודה, to put or hold forward or forth; to profess or confess, to praise*), the fourth son of Jacob.

† *Jew, n.*                      *Jew'ry, n.*                      *Juda'ically, ad.*

*Jew'ess, n.*                      † *Ju'dah, n.*                      *Ju'daism, n.*

*Jew'ish, a.*                      *Ju'das, n.*                      *Ju'daize, v.*

*Jew'ishly, ad.*                      *Jude'a, n.*                      *Ju'daizer, n.*

*Jew'ishness, n.*                      *Juda'ical, a.*

\* The *Jubilee* was the grand *Sabbatical year* of the Jews, celebrated after every seven septenaries of years; viz. every *forty-ninth* or *fiftieth year*, in commemoration of their deliverance out of Egypt. This was a year of *general release*, not only of all *debts*, like the common *Sabbatical year*, but of all *slaves*; and of all *lands* and *possessions* which had been sold, or otherwise alienated from the families and tribes to which they originally belonged. Critics are not agreed about the etymology of the word יובל, *Jubel*. Some derive it from *Jubal*, the *inventor of musical instruments*, Gen. iv. 21.; and suppose that this year was named after him, because it is a year of *mirth* and *joy*, on which music is a common attendant; or as we say in English, a *joyful time*; the word *joyful* being perhaps a corruption of the Hebrew word *Jobel*; or else, because it was ushered in with the *musical sound* of the trumpet through the whole land. There is another opinion, which bids as fair for probability as any, that *Jobel* comes from יביל, *jabal*, in *hiphil* הִבִּיל, *hebil*, which signifies *to recal, restore, bring back*, &c. because this year *restored* all slaves to their liberty, and *brought back* all alienated estates to the families to which they originally belonged. Accordingly, the *Septuagint* renders *Jabel*, ἀφῆσις, a *remission*, Lev. xxv. 10.; and see 8—19. And *Josephus* saith it signifies ἐλευθεριον, *liberty*.—*Josep. Antiq. Lib. III. cap. xii. sect. 3.*—See *Jennings' Jew. Antiq.*

† In the strictest sense, this appellation יהודים, *Jehudim*, Ἰουδαῖοι, or *Jews*, belongs only to the posterity and tribe of *Judah*, after the defection of the ten tribes. *Hebrews*, in the full extent of the word, were the posterity of *Abraham*, the *Hebrew*; *Israelites*, the posterity of *Jacob*, or *Israel*; and *Jews*, the posterity of *Judah*, one of the sons of *Israel*. But after the division of *Abraham* and *Israel's* posterity into two kingdoms, under *Rehoboam* and *Jeroboam*, the one (under *Rehoboam*), was called the kingdom of *Judah*, because the tribe of *Judah* had the greater part of it, and also because the kings were of that tribe; the other, (who revolted under *Jeroboam*), consisting of ten tribes, was called the kingdom of *Israel*. Hence arose a distinction between *Jews* and *Israelites*. But as the ten tribes were afterwards, in a manner, lost in the *Assyrian captivity*, and the kingdom of *Judah* only continued through succeeding ages a body politic, the name *Jews* came to be applied indifferently to all *Hebrews* and *Israelites*, whether they belonged to the two tribes of *Judah* and *Benjamin*, or to the ten revolting tribes, whether they returned to *Judea* (as no doubt some of the ten, as well as of the two, tribes did, *Ezra* vi. 17.) or not.—*Jennings' Jew. Antiq.*

**JUDIC-O**, *v.* 1. (*jus dicere*, to speak the law, to administer justice), to give sentence, to judge: as, *ju'dicatory*, distributing justice, or a court of justice; *judici'al*, relating to a judge or legal justice; *prej'udice*, judgement formed before hand without examination.

abju'dicated, <i>a.</i>	injudici'ousness, <i>n.</i>	prejudge', <i>v.</i>
abjudica'tion, <i>n.</i>	judge, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	prejudge'ment, <i>n.</i>
adjudge', <i>v.</i>	judg'er, <i>n.</i>	preju'dicate, <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>
adjudge'ment, <i>n.</i>	judge'ment, <i>n.</i>	prejudica'tion, <i>n.</i>
adju'dicate, <i>v.</i>	judge'ship, <i>n.</i>	preju'dicative, <i>a.</i>
adjudica'tion, <i>n.</i>	ju'dicatory, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	
diju'dicate, <i>v.</i>	ju'dicative, <i>a.</i>	prej'udice, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
dijudica'tion, <i>n.</i>	ju'dicature, <i>n.</i>	prejudici'al, <i>a.</i>
extrajudici'al, <i>a.</i>	judici'al, <i>a.</i>	prejudici'ally, <i>ad.</i>
extrajudici'ally, <i>ad.</i>	judici'ally, <i>ad.</i>	prejudici'alness, <i>n.</i>
	judici'ary, <i>a.</i>	rejudge', <i>v.</i>
	judici'ous, <i>a.</i>	unjudged', <i>a.</i>
injudici'al, <i>a.</i>	judici'ously, <i>ad.</i>	
injudici'ous, <i>a.</i>	judici'ousness, <i>n.</i>	unprej'udiced, <i>a.</i>
inju'dici'ously, <i>ad.</i>	misjudge', <i>v.</i>	

**JUGUL-UM**, *n.* 2. the throat—*ju'gular*, *a.*

**JUG-UM**, *n.* 2. a yoke: as, *con'jugal*, relating to marriage; *ab'jugate*, to unyoke; *ad'jugate*, to yoke to; *con'jugate*, to join, to tie, as it were to one yoke.

ab'jugate, <i>v.</i>	con'jugate, <i>v.</i>	sub'jugate, <i>v.</i>
ad'jugate, <i>v.</i>	conjugu'tion, <i>n.</i>	subjuga'tion, <i>n.</i>
assub'jugate, <i>v.</i>	*subdue', <i>v.</i>	yoke, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
con'jugal, <i>a.</i>	subdu'able, <i>a.</i>	yoke'-fellow, <i>n.</i>
con'jugally, <i>ad.</i>	subdu'al, <i>n.</i>	yoke'mate, <i>n.</i>

**JUNG-O**, *v.* 3. to join: as, *ad'junct*, something joined or united to (though not essentially); *conjunc'tion*, a joining or connecting together; *enjoin'*, or *injoin'*, to make to join, (to direct, to order); *subjunc'tive* joined under, or added to.

adjoin', <i>v.</i>	adjoin'ng, <i>a.</i>	ad'junct, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>
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\* *Subdue*. See foot-note, p. 168.

ad'junctly, <i>ad.</i>	disjoint', <i>v.</i>	junc'tion, <i>n.</i>
adjunc'tion, <i>n.</i>	disjunct', <i>a.</i>	junc'tive, <i>a.</i>
adjunc'tive, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	disjunc'tion, <i>n.</i>	junc'ture, <i>n.</i>
adjunc'tively, <i>ad.</i>	disjunc'tive, <i>a.</i>	*jun'ta, or
	disjunc'tively, <i>ad.</i>	jun'to, <i>n.</i>
conjoin', <i>v.</i>	enjoin', <i>v.</i>	misjoin', <i>v.</i>
conjoint', <i>a.</i>	enjoin'er, <i>n.</i>	reconjoin', <i>v.</i>
conjoint'ly, <i>ad.</i>	enjoin'ment, <i>n.</i>	rejoin', <i>v.</i>
conjunct', <i>a.</i>	injoin', <i>v.</i>	rejoin'der, <i>n.</i>
conjunct'ly, <i>ad.</i>	injunc'tion, <i>n.</i>	rejoint', <i>v.</i>
conjunc'tion, <i>n.</i>	join, <i>v.</i>	subjoin', <i>v.</i>
conjunc'tive, <i>a.</i>	join'ing, <i>n.</i>	subjunc'tion, <i>n.</i>
conjunc'tively, <i>ad.</i>	join'er, <i>n.</i>	subjunc'tive, <i>a.</i>
conjunc'tiveness, <i>n.</i>	join'ery, <i>n.</i>	unjoin'ted, <i>a.</i>
conjunc'ture, <i>n.</i>	joint, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	unjoin', <i>v.</i>
disjoin', <i>v.</i>	joint'ly, <i>ad.</i>	unjoint', <i>v.</i>

JUNCT-US, *p. p.* (*à jungo*), *joined.* (See *Jungo*.)

JUNC-US, *m. 3.* *a bulrush, a flag—jun'cous, a.*

JUPITER, JOV-is, *m. 3.* *the chief god of the Greeks and Romans; as, jo'vial, relating to, or under the influence of Jupiter, (gay, airy, merry, cheerful.)*

jol'ly, <i>n.</i>	jol'lity, <i>n.</i>	jo'vialness, <i>n.</i>
jol'lily, <i>ad.</i>	jo'vial, <i>a.</i>	jo'vialist, <i>n.</i>
jol'liness, <i>n.</i>	jo'vially, <i>ad.</i>	jo'vialty, <i>n.</i>

JUR-O, *v. 1.* *to swear: as, abjure', to cast off, retract, or recant upon oath; adjure', to impose an oath, or charge earnestly by oath; per'jury, sworn through or contrary to the truth, (false oath.)*

abjure', <i>v.</i>	adjura'tion, <i>n.</i>	†ju'rat, <i>n.</i>
abjur'er, <i>n.</i>	conjure', <i>v.</i>	
abjura'tion, <i>n.</i>	conjura'tion, <i>n.</i>	ju'ror, <i>n.</i>
abjure'ment, <i>n.</i>	conjure'ment, <i>n.</i>	‡ju'ry, <i>n.</i>
adjure', <i>v.</i>	con'jure, <i>v.</i>	ju'ryman, <i>n.</i>
adjur'er, <i>n.</i>	con'jurer, <i>n.</i>	nonju'ring, <i>a.</i>

\* *Junta* or *Junto*, a cabal; a body of men combined in any *secret design*; a congress of statesmen, a council.

† *Jurat*, a magistrate in some corporations. ‡ "*Jury*, a company of men, as twenty-four or twelve, *sworn* to deliver a truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered them touching the matter in question."—*Cowel*

*non'juror, <i>n.</i>	per'jurer, <i>n.</i>	unper'jured, <i>a.</i>
per'jure, <i>v.</i>	per'jury, <i>n.</i>	

JUS, *jur-is, n. 3. right, law, justice* : as, in'jury, hurt without *justice* ; *jurid'ical*, administering *justice* or *law* ; *jurispru'dence*, the science of *law*.

in'jure, <i>v.</i>	<i>jurid'ical, a.</i>	<i>jurisdic'tive, a.</i>
in'jurer, <i>n.</i>	<i>jurid'ically, ad.</i>	<i>jurispru'dence, n.</i>
in'jury, <i>n.</i>	<i>juris-con'sult, n.</i>	<i>jurispru'dent, a.</i>
inju'rious, <i>a.</i>	<i>jurisdic'tion, n.</i>	<i>ju'rist, n.</i>
inju'riously, <i>ad.</i>	<i>jurisdic'tional, a.</i>	unin'jured, <i>a.</i>
inju'riousness, <i>n.</i>		

JUST-US, *a. (à jus), just, upright, lawful, reasonable* : as, *jus'tify*, to make *just*, (to clear from imputed guilt ; to free from past sin by pardon ; to maintain.)

adjust', <i>v.</i>		<i>justif'icative, a.</i>
adjust'er, <i>n.</i>	<i>jus'ticeship, n.</i>	
adjust'ment, <i>n.</i>	<i>justic'iary, n. &amp; a.</i>	
injust'ice, <i>n.</i>	<i>jus'tify, v.</i>	unjust', <i>a.</i>
<i>just, a. &amp; ad.</i>	<i>jus'tifier, n.</i>	unjust'ly, <i>ad.</i>
<i>just'ly, ad.</i>	<i>jus'tifiable, a.</i>	unjus'tifiable, <i>a.</i>
<i>just'ness, n.</i>	<i>jus'tifiably, ad.</i>	unjus'tifiably, <i>ad.</i>
†jus'tice, <i>n.</i>	<i>jus'tifiableness, n.</i>	
	<i>justifica'tion, n.</i>	unjus'tified, <i>a.</i>

JUT-UM, *sup. (à juvo), to help.* (See *Juvo*.)

JUVEN-IS, *a. young* : as, *ju'venile*, belonging to *youth*.

<i>ju'venile, a.</i>	<i>ju'nior, a.</i>	<i>rejuvenes'cence, n.</i>
<i>juvenil'ity, n.</i>	<i>junior'ity, n.</i>	<i>rejuvenes'cency, n.</i>

JUV-O, *v. 1. to help, to assist* : as, *adju'tor*, one who *helps* ; *coadju'tor*, one who *assists* another, (a fellow-helper.)

<i>ad'jutancy, n.</i>	<i>ad'jutant, n.</i>
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\* *Nonjuror*, one who, conceiving James II. unjustly deposed, *refuses to swear* allegiance to the Hanoverian family, who have succeeded him.

† *Justice*, the *virtue* by which we *give to every man what is his due*. It is either *distributive*, belonging to magistrates ; or *commutative*, respecting common transactions between men.

ad'juvant, a.	aid'less, a.	coad'jutant, a.
aid, v.	*aide'-de-camp, n.	coadju'tor, n.
aid'er, n.	coad'jutancy, n.	coadju'trix, n.

## L.

LABI-UM, n.2. the lip-la'bial, a. la'biated, a. labiodent'al, a.

LAB-O ( $\lambda\acute{\alpha}\omega$ , for  $\lambda\alpha\mu\beta\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$ ), to take: as, syll'able, a taking together, or uttering, a letter, or a number of letters, at a single effort or impulse of the voice.

†as'trolabe, n.	polysyllab'ical, a.	syllab'ic, a.
dis'syllable, n.	quadrisyll'able, n.	syllab'ical, a.
mon'osyllable, n.	quinqvisyll'able, n.	syllab'ically, ad.
monosyllab'ic, a.	septisyll'able, n.	‡syllabus, n.
octosyll'able, n.	sexisyll'able, n.	tris'yllable, n.
pol'y syllable, n.	syll'able, n. & v.	trisyllab'ical, a.

LAB-OR, v. dep. 3. to fall or glide: as, collapse', to fall together, (to close so as that one side touches the other); *sublapsa'rian*, done under or after the fall of man.

collapse', v.	§interlapse', n.	relap'ser, n.
collapsed', a.	la'bent, a.	sublapsa'rian, n. & a.
collap'sion, n.	lapse, n. & v.	sublap'sary, a.
delapsed', a.	lap'sed, a.	¶supralapsa'rian, n.
elapse', v.	preterlapsed', a.	& a.
illapse', n.	relapse', v. & n.	supralap'sary, a.

\* *Aide-de-camp*, an officer who attends the general that has the chief command of the army, to carry his orders to the inferior officers.

† *Astrolabe*, an instrument chiefly used for taking the altitude of the pole, sun, or stars at sea.

‡ *Syllabus*, an abstract; a compendium containing the heads of a discourse.

|| *Illapse*, literally, a falling on; a gradual emission or entrance of one thing into another; a sudden attack; a casual coming.

§ *Interlapse*, the flow of time between any two events.

¶ The *supralapsarians*, with whom the object of the decree is: *homo conditus*, man created, not yet fallen; and the *sublapsarians*, with whom it is man fallen, or the corrupt mass.—*Hammond*.

LABOR, *m.* 3. *labour, toil*: as, *labo'rious*, full of *labour* or *toil*; *lab'oratory*, a place where medicines are prepared, (a chemist's *work-room*.)

<i>elab'orate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>inelab'orate, a.</i>	<i>la'bourless, a.</i>
<i>elab'orately, ad.</i>	<i>la'bour, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>la'boursome, a.</i>
<i>elab'orateness, n.</i>	<i>la'bourer, n.</i>	<i>underla'bourer, n.</i>
<i>elabora'tion, n.</i>	<i>labo'rious, a.</i>	<i>unla'boured, a.</i>
	<i>labo'riously, ad.</i>	<i>unlabo'rious, a.</i>
<i>lab'oratory, n.</i>	<i>labo'riousness, n.</i>	

LABYRINTH-US, *m.* 2. *a maze, or a place formed with inextricable windings*—\**lab'yrinth, n. labyrinthian, a.*

LAC, *lact-is, n.* 3. *milk*: as, *lac'teal*, belonging to *milk* or *chyle*—a white juice like *milk*; *lactes'cent*, becoming or producing *milk*.

	§ <i>lac'tage, n.</i>	<i>lactes'cent, a.</i>
† <i>ablacta'tion, n.</i>	<i>lacte'an, a.</i>	<i>lactif'erous, a.</i>
‡ <i>delacta'tion, n.</i>	<i>lac'teal, a. &amp; n.</i>	¶ <i>oblect'ate, v.</i>
<i>lac'tary, n.</i>	<i>lac'teous, a.</i>	<i>oblecta'tion, n.</i>
<i>lacta'tion, n.</i>	<i>lactes'cence, n.</i>	<i>lac'tic, a.</i>

LACER, *a. torn, rent*: as, *lac'erable*, that may be *torn*.

<i>delac'erate, v.</i>	<i>dilacera'tion, n.</i>	<i>lac'erate, v.</i>
<i>delacera'tion, n.</i>	<i>illac'erable, a.</i>	<i>lacera'tion, n.</i>
<i>dilac'erate, v.</i>	<i>lac'erable, a.</i>	<i>lac'erative, a.</i>

\* *Labyrinthus*, a building whose numerous passages and perplexing windings, render the way from it difficult, and almost impracticable. There were four very famous among the ancients, one near the city of the Crocodiles or Arsinoë in Egypt; another in Crete; a third at Lemnos; and a fourth in Italy, built by Porsena. That of Crete, built by Dædalus, was the most famous of all in classic history; that of Arsinoë, the most ancient. It was divided into twelve halls, and 3000 chambers; 1500 in the upper part, and the same number below; hence *a maze, or place formed with inextricable windings*.—See *Lempriere's Class. Dict.*

† *Ablactation*, one of the methods of grafting; and according to the signification of the word, as it were *a weaning* of a scion by degrees from its mother stock, not cutting it off wholly from the stalk, till it is firmly united to that on which it is grafted. ‡ *Delactation*, a weaning from the breast.

|| *Lactary*, a place where *milk* is kept, a *dairy-house*.

§ *Lactage*, produce from animals yielding *milk*.

¶ *Oblectate*, to *delight* or *please*,—as *milk* to a child.

LACHRYM-*A*, *f.* 1. a *tear*: as, *lach'rymable*, worthy of *tears*, (lamentable.)

*delachryma'tion*, *n.* *lach'rymable*, *a.* *lachryma'tion*, *n.*  
*illach'rymable*, *a.* *lach'rymary*, *a.* \**lach'rymatory*, *n.*  
*lach'rymal*, *a.*

LACONI-*A*, *f.* 1. the country of the Spartans or Lacedemonians in Peloponnesus, *who spoke and wrote in a short, concise, and pithy style*; hence

*lacon'ic*, *a.* *lacon'ically*, *ad.* *lac'onism*, *n.*  
*lacon'ical*, *a.*

LAMENT-*OR*, *v. dep.* 1. to *bewail*: as, *lam'entable*, to be *lamented*, (causing or expressing *sorrow*, pitiful.)

*lament'*, *v. & n.* *lamenta'tion*, *n.* *lament'ing*, *a.*  
*lam'entable*, *a.* *lament'er*, *n.* *unlament'ed*, *a.*  
*lam'entably*, *ad.*

LAMIN-*A*, *f.* 1. a *thin plate*: as, *lam'ellar*, relating to *thin scales* or *plates*.

*lam'ina*, *n.* *lam'ellar*, *a.* *lam'ellated*, *a.*  
*lam'inated*, *a.*

LAN-*A*, *f.* 1. *wool*: as, *lan'ifice*, *woollen* manufacture.  
*lanig'erous*, *a.*

LANCE-*A*, *f.* 1. a *lance*, a *spear*: as, *lan'cinate*, to *tear* or *rend* as by *spears*.

*lance*, *n. & v.* *lan'cet*, *n.*  
*lan'cer*, *n.*

LANGU-*EO*, *v.* 2. to *fade*, to *droop*: as, *lang'uid*, *fading*, (faint, weak; dull.)

*lang'uid*, *a.* *lang'uish*, *v. & n.* *lang'uishing*, *n.*  
*lang'uidly*, *ad.* *lang'uisher*, *n.* *lang'uishingly*, *ad.*  
*lang'uidness*, *n.* *lang'uishment*, *n.* *lang'uor*, *n.*

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\* *Lachrymatory*, a vessel in which *tears* are gathered to the honour of the dead.



LANI-US, *m. 2. a butcher-dila'niate, v. \*la'niary, n.*

LANUGO, *in-is, f. 3. soft tender hair or down-lanu'ginous, a.*

LA-OS (λαος), *the people: as, la'ity, the people, as distinguished from the clergy.*

Archela'us, <i>n.</i>	lay, <i>à.</i>	Laodice'ans, <i>n.</i>
la'ic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	lay'man, <i>n.</i>	Nic'olas, <i>n.</i>
la'ical, <i>a.</i>	Laodice'a, <i>n.</i>	Nicola'itans, <i>n.</i>
la'ity, <i>n.</i>		

LAPIS, *id-is, m. 3. a stone: as, dilap'idate, to free from stones, (to go to ruin, or make desert); lap'idary, one who deals in stones and gems.*

dilap'idate, <i>v.</i>		lapides'cent, <i>a.</i>
dilapida'tion, <i>n.</i>	†lapida'tion, <i>n.</i>	†lapidif'ic, <i>a.</i>
inlap'idate, <i>v.</i>		lap'idist, <i>n.</i>
†lap'icide, <i>n.</i>	lapides'cence, <i>n.</i>	la'pis, <i>n.</i>
lap'idary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>		

LAPS-US, *p. p. (à labo), fallen or glided. (See Labor.)*

LAQUE-US, *m. 2. a snare, a trick.*

illa'queate, *v.*

LARD-UM, *n. 2. bacon; the grease of swine.*

lard, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	lar'derer, <i>n.</i>	‡lar'dry, <i>n.</i>
‡lar'der, <i>n.</i>	larda'ceous, <i>a.</i>	

LARG-US, *a. big, extensive, liberal: as, lar'gess, a gift.*

enlarge', <i>v.</i>	large, <i>a.</i>	lar'gess, <i>n.</i>
enlar'ger, <i>n.</i>	large'ly, <i>ad.</i>	largiti'on, <i>n.</i>
enlarge'ment, <i>n.</i>	large'ness, <i>n.</i>	unenlarged', <i>a.</i>

LASCIV-US, *a. lewd, lustful, wanton.*

lasciv'ious, <i>a.</i>	lasciv'iousness, <i>n.</i>
lasciv'iously, <i>ad.</i>	

LASS-US, *a. weary, worn-out—las'situde, n.*

\* *Laniary*, a shambles, or place where meat is sold. *Laniate*, to tear or cut in pieces like a *butcher*.

† *Lapicide*, a stone-cutter. *Lapidation*, a stoning. *Lapidific*, forming stone.

‡ *Larder*, a room where meat is kept or salted. *Lardry*, a place where victuals are kept. || *Largition*, the act of giving.

LATE-O, v. 2. *to hide, to conceal*: as, *la'tent, hidden, secret.*

*la'tency, n.*                      *lat'itancy, n.*

*la'tent, a.*

LATER, m. 3. *a brick or tile—lateriti'ous, a.*

LATIN-US, a. (*à Latium, n. 2. a country of Italy*),  
*Latin, or of the people of Latium.*

\**Lat'in, n. & a.*              *lat'inism, n.*              *latin'ity, n.*

*lat'inly, ad.*                  *lat'inist, n.*                  *lat'inize, v.*

LATRI-A† (*λατρεία, à λατρεῖς, a servant*), *service for hire; worship*: as, *demonol'atry, the worship of the devil; pyrol'atry, fire-worship.*

*demonol'atry, n.*      *idol'atry, n.*              *idol'atrize, v.*

*iconol'ater, n.*              *idolat'rical, a.*              †*la'tria, n.*

*idol'ater, n.*                  *idol'atrous, a.*              *pyrol'atry, n.*

*idol'atress, n.*              *idol'atrously, ad.*

LATR-O, v. 1. *to bark*: as, *obla'trate, to bark or rail against.*

*la'trant, a.*

*obla'trate, v.*

LATUM, sup. (*à fero, latum*), *to carry, to bear, to bring*: as, *dil'atory, carrying asunder or hither and thither, (tardy, loitering); legislate, to carry, pass, or make laws; rel'ative, carrying or bringing back, (having relations); obla'tion, an offering, a sacrifice.*

*abla'tion, n.*                  *collate', v.*                  *colla'tor, n.*

‡*ab'lative, a.*                  *colla'tion, n.*

*antiprelat'ic, a.*    *cor'relate, n.*

*antiprelat'ical, a.*      *colla'tive, a.*                  ||*correl'ative, a.*

\* *Latin*, written or spoken in the language of the *old Romans*.

† *Latria*, the highest kind of *worship*; distinguished by the Papists from *dulia*, or inferior worship.

‡ *Ablative*, that *takes away*; denoting the *sixth case* of the Latin nouns; the *case* which, among other significations, includes the person from whom something is *taken away*.

|| *Correlative*, literally, *carrying back with*; having a reciprocal *relation*, so that the existence of one in a particular state depends upon the existence of another; as, *father and son, husband and wife, &c.* are *correlative terms*.

correl'ativeness, <i>n.</i>	mistranslate', <i>v.</i>	rela'tion, <i>n.</i>
dil'atory, <i>a.</i>	mistransla'tion, <i>n.</i>	rela'tionship, <i>n.</i>
dil'atorily, <i>ad.</i>	mistransla'tor, <i>n.</i>	rel'ative, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
dil'atoriness, <i>n.</i>	*oblate', <i>a.</i>	rel'atively, <i>ad.</i>
elate', <i>a. &amp; v.</i>	obla'tion, <i>n.</i>	rel'ativeness, <i>n.</i>
ela'tion, <i>n.</i>		subla'tion, <i>n.</i>
il'lative, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	prel'acy, <i>n.</i>	super'lative, <i>a.</i>
il'latively, <i>ad.</i>	†prel'ate, <i>n.</i>	super'latively, <i>ad.</i>
illa'tion, <i>n.</i>	prel'ateship, <i>n.</i>	super'lativeness, <i>n.</i>
indil'atory, <i>a.</i>	prelat'ical, <i>a.</i>	translate', <i>v.</i>
irrel'ative, <i>a.</i>	prelat'ically, <i>ad.</i>	transla'table, <i>a.</i>
irrel'atively, <i>ad.</i>		transla'tion, <i>n.</i>
leg'islate, <i>v.</i>	prel'ature, <i>n.</i>	transla'tor, <i>n.</i>
legisla'tion, <i>n.</i>	prel'atureship, <i>n.</i>	transla'tory, <i>a.</i>
		unprelat'ical, <i>a.</i>
leg'islative, <i>a.</i>	‡prolate', <i>v.</i>	unrela'ted, <i>a.</i>
legisla'tor, <i>n.</i>	‡prol'ate, <i>a.</i>	unrel'ative, <i>a.</i>
legisla'tress, <i>n.</i>		
legisla'ture, <i>n.</i>	relate', <i>v.</i>	untransla'table, <i>a.</i>
misrelate', <i>v.</i>	rela'ter, <i>n.</i>	untransla'ted, <i>a.</i>
misrela'tion, <i>n.</i>		

LATUS, ěr-*is*, *n.* 3. *the side*: as, *lat'eral*, belonging to the *side*; *collat'eral*, *sides* together.

collat'eral, <i>a.</i>	lat'erally, <i>ad.</i>	quadrilat'eral, <i>a.</i>
collat'erally, <i>ad.</i>		septilat'eral, <i>a.</i>
equilat'eral, <i>a.</i>	multilat'eral, <i>a.</i>	trilat'eral, <i>a.</i>
lat'eral, <i>a.</i>		

LAT-US, *a.* *broad, wide*: as, *lat'itude*, a being *broad* or *wide*; *dilate'*, to *widen*, (to speak *largely* and *copiously*.)

dilate', <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	dilata'tion, <i>n.</i>	lat'itude, <i>n.</i>
dila'tor, or	dila'table, <i>a.</i>	latitudina'rian, <i>n.</i>
dila'ter, <i>n.</i>	dilatabil'ity, <i>n.</i>	& <i>a.</i>
dila'tion, <i>n.</i>	latiros'trous, <i>a.</i>	latitudina'rianism, <i>n.</i>

\* *Oblate*, *flatted* at the poles—used of a spheroid.

† *Prelate*, one *carried* or *advanced* before the rest; an *ecclesiastic* of the highest order and dignity of the church.

‡ *Prolate*, *v.* to pronounce, to utter. *Prolate*, *a.* extended beyond an exact round.

|| *Latitudinarian*, one who thinks and acts *at large*; one who *departs* from orthodoxy, or who is *free* in religious opinions.

LAUR-US, *f.* 4. or 2. *a laurel or bay-tree.*

\**lau'reate, v. a. & n. lau'rel, n. lau'relled, a.*

\**laured'ation, n.*

LAUS, *laud-is, f.* 3. *praise ; glory : as, allow', to give to, to admit ; lau'datory, bestowing praise.*

*allow', v. illau'dably, ad. lau'dableness, n.*

*laud, n. & v. laudabil'ity, n.*

*lau'der, n. †lau'danum, n.*

*lau'dable, a.*

*lau'dably, ad. lau'datory, a. & n.*

*illau'dable, a.*

LAVO, *v.* 1. & 3. (*λῶω*), *to wash : as, laun'dry, a place or room in which clothes are washed.*

*laun'der, n. ‡la'va, n. lave, v.*

*laun'derer, n. lava'tion, n. §la'ver, n.*

*laun'dress, n. ||lav'atory, n. lo'tion, n.*

*laun'dry, n.*

LAX-US, *a. loose, open : as, lax'ity, a being loose ; prolix', loose, (long, tedious.)*

*lax, a. & n. lax'ativeness, n. prolix'ious, a.*

*lax'ly, ad. prolix', a. relax', v. & n.*

*lax'ity, n. prolix'ly, ad. relax'able, a.*

*lax'ness, n. prolix'ness, n. relaxa'tion, n.*

*laxa'tion, n. prolix'ity, n. relax'ative, a. & n.*

*lax'ative, a. & n.*

LECH-ER, *v. (Fr.) to lick, to taste-rel'ish, n. & v. rel'ishable, a.*

LECHER, (*Eng. à luxuria*), *a lewd or lustful person.*

*lech'er, n. & v. lech'erous, a. lech'erousness, n.*

*lech'ery, n. lech'erously, ad.*

\* *Laureation*, denotes, in the universities, the act or state of having *degrees conferred*, as they have in some of them a flowery crown, in imitation of *laurel* among the ancients. *Laureate*, to crown with *laurels*.

† *Laudanum* (a cant word from *laudo*, Lat.) a soporific tincture.

‡ *Lava* (Ital.) liquid and vitrified, or sulphureous matter discharged by volcanoes at the time of their eruption.

|| *Lavatory*, a wash ; something in which parts diseased are washed.

§ *Laver*, a washing vessel.

LECT-OS (λεκτος, à λεγω), *said, spoken.* (See *Lego.*)  
 LECT-UM, *sup.* (à lego), *to gather, to read.* (See *Lego.*)  
 LECT-US, *p. p.* (à lego), *gathered, read.* (See *Lego.*)  
 LEGAT-US, *p. p.* (à lego), *sent away.* (See *Lego, v. 1.*)  
 LEG-O, *v. 1.* *to send as an ambassador; to leave by will, to bequeath:* as, *allege'*, *to send on embassy,* (to affirm, to bring as an excuse or proof; to cite or quote.)

ab'legate, <i>v.</i>	col'leagueship, <i>n.</i>	
ablega'tion, <i>n.</i>	colleg'atary, <i>n.</i>	legatee', <i>n.</i>
allege', <i>v.</i>	col'lege, <i>n.</i>	leg'ate, <i>n.</i>
allega'tion, <i>n.</i>	col'lege-like, <i>a.</i>	lega'tion, <i>n.</i>
alleg'er, <i>n.</i>	colle'gial, <i>a.</i>	leg'atine, <i>a.</i>
	colle'gian, <i>n.</i>	leg'ateship, <i>n.</i>
	colle'giate, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	misallege', <i>v.</i>
	*del'egacy, <i>n.</i>	misallega'tion, <i>n.</i>
	†del'egate, <i>v. n. &amp; a.</i>	rel'egate, <i>v.</i>
colleague', <i>v.</i>	delega'tion, <i>n.</i>	relega'tion, <i>n.</i>
col'league, <i>n.</i>	‡leg'acy, <i>n.</i>	uncolle'giate, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>

LEG-O, *v. 3.* (λεγω, *to say*), *to gather, to read, to choose:* as, *collect'*, *to gather together;* *el'igible*, that may be *gathered out*, or fit to be *chosen;* *elec'tion*, the act of *choosing* or *gathering out;* *lec'ture*, the thing *read*, (a discourse); *neglect'*, *not to gather*, (to omit by carelessness); *prolegom'ena*, introductory *observations.*

Œacatalec'tic, <i>n.</i>	collec'torship, <i>n.</i>	¶collectu'neous, <i>a.</i>
collect', <i>v.</i>	collec'tive, <i>a.</i>	
collec'tion, <i>n.</i>	collec'tively, <i>ad.</i>	**di'alect, <i>n.</i>
collec'tor, <i>n.</i>	collec'tible, <i>a.</i>	††dialec'tic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>

\* *Delegacy*, a number of persons *sent* to act for, or to represent, a public body. † *Delegate*, one *sent* to act for another, a *deputy*, a *vicar*.

‡ *Legacy*, a thing *left by will.* || *Legatee*, one who has a *legacy left him.* § *Acatalectic*, a *verse* which has the *complete* number of syllables, *without defect* or *superfluity.* ¶ *Collectaneous* or *collectitious*, *gathered up together*,—as notes compiled from various books.

\*\* *Dialect*, literally, a *reading* or *speaking* asunder or apart; the sub-division of a language, as of the Greek—the Attic, Doric, Ionic, Æolic *dialects;* style or manner of expression; language or speech.

†† *Dialectic* or *dialectical*, logical, argumental.

dialec'tical, <i>a.</i>	indil'igently, <i>ad.</i>	leg'ible, <i>a.</i>
dialectici'an, <i>n.</i>	inel'egance, <i>n.</i>	leg'ibly, <i>ad.</i>
dil'igence, <i>n.</i>	inel'egancy, <i>n.</i>	leg'ibleness, <i>n.</i>
dil'igent, <i>a.</i>	inel'egant, <i>a.</i>	legibil'ity, <i>n.</i>
dil'igently, <i>ad.</i>	inel'egantly, <i>ad.</i>	† le'gion, <i>n.</i>
• eclec'tic, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	‡ in'tellect, <i>n.</i>	le'gionary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
elec't', <i>v. a. &amp; n.</i>	intellec'tion, <i>n.</i>	les'son, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
elec'tion, <i>n.</i>	intellec'tive, <i>a.</i>	‡‡ lex'icon, <i>n.</i>
electioneer'ing, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	intellec'tual, <i>a.</i>	lexicog'raphy, <i>n.</i>
elec'tive, <i>a.</i>	[ <i>n.</i> intellec'tualist, <i>n.</i>	lexicog'raper, <i>n.</i>
elec'tively, <i>ad.</i>		neglect', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
elec'tor, <i>n.</i>	intel'ligence, <i>n.</i>	neglect'er, <i>n.</i>
elec'toress, <i>n.</i>	intel'ligency, <i>n.</i>	neglect'ful, <i>a.</i>
elec'toral, <i>a.</i>	intel'ligencer, <i>n.</i>	neglect'fully, <i>ad.</i>
	intel'ligencing, <i>a.</i>	neglect'ingly, <i>ad.</i>
elec'torate, <i>n.</i>	intel'ligent, <i>a.</i>	
el'egance, <i>n.</i>	intel'ligently, <i>ad.</i>	
el'egancy, <i>n.</i>	intelligen'tial, <i>a.</i>	neg'ligence, <i>n.</i>
el'egant, <i>a.</i>	intel'ligible, <i>a.</i>	neg'ligent, <i>a.</i>
el'egantly, <i>ad.</i>	intel'ligibly, <i>ad.</i>	neg'ligently, <i>ad.</i>
† el'egit, <i>n.</i>	intel'ligibleness, <i>n.</i>	predilec'tion, <i>n.</i>
el'igible, <i>a.</i>	lec'tion, <i>n.</i>	pre-elec't', <i>v.</i>
eligibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	§ lec'tionary, <i>n.</i>	pre-elec'tion, <i>n.</i>
illeg'ible, <i>a.</i>	lec'ture, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	prelec't', <i>v.</i>
illeg'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	lec'turer, <i>n.</i>	prelec'tion, <i>n.</i>
illegibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	lec'tureship, <i>n.</i>	prelec'tor, <i>n.</i>
indil'igence, <i>n.</i>	¶ le'gend, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	prolegom'enon, <i>n.</i>
indil'igent, <i>a.</i>	• * leg'endary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	prolegom'ena, <i>n. pl.</i>

• *Eclectic*, literally, one who *gathers out*; one of those ancient philosophers, who, without attaching themselves to any particular sect, gathered out or took from any author or sect, what they judged good. One of a sect in the Christian Church, called also modern *Platonics*, as considering the doctrine of Plato conformable to the spirit and genius of the Christian. One of a sect of Physicians among the ancients.

† *Elegit*, (in law,) a writ, so called.

‡ *Intellect*, the mind; the power of understanding.

|| *Lec'tion*, a reading or lesson; a variety in copies.

§ *Lec'tionary*, a book containing parts of Scripture, read in churches.

¶ *Legend*, a chronicle or register of the lives of saints; any memorial or relation; an incredible, unauthentic narrative; any inscription, particularly on medals or coins.

\* \* *Legendary*, relating to a legend, fabulous, romantic; or, a relator of legends; a book of old histories.

†† *Legion*, a body of men among the Romans, about 5000, chosen for military service; any great number.

‡‡ *Lexicon*, a dictionary; a book teaching the signification of words.

recollect', v.	select'ion, n.	unlec'tured, a.
recollec'tion, n.	select'ness, n.	unintel'ligent, a.
re-elect', v.	select'or, n.	unintel'ligible, a.
re-elec'tion, n.	uncollec'ted, a.	unintel'ligibly, ad.
select', v. & a.	unelec'ted, a.	unintelligibil'ity, n.
select'edly, ad.		

LEGUMEN, *in-is*, n. 3. *all kind of pulse*: as, peas, beans, &c.—*leg'ume*, or *legu'men*, n. *legu'minous*, a.

LEISURE (Eng. *à loisir*, Fr.) *freedom from business; convenience of time*.

*lei'sure*, n. & a. *lei'surable*, a.  
*lei'surely*, a. & ad.

LEN-IS, a. *gentle, soft, mild*: as, *len'ity*, a being *mild*.

*le'nient*, a. & n. *len'iment*, n. *len'ity*, n.  
*len'itive*, a. & n.

LENS,\* *lent-is*, f. 3. *lentil, a kind of pulse*.

\**lens*, n. *len'tiform*, a. *len'til*, n.  
*lentic'ular*, a.

LENTIGO, *in-is*, f. 3. *a pimple on the face*:

*lenti'go*, n. *lentig'inous*, a.

LE-O, v. 2. OR LIN-O, v. 3. *to besmear or daub; to blot*: as, *indel'eble*, that cannot be *blotted* out.

*del'eble*, †*delete'rious*, or *indel'ible*, a.  
‡*del'etery*, a. *indel'ibly*, ad.  
*delete'*, v. *del'etory*, n. *indelibil'ity*, n.  
*dele'tion*, n. *indel'eble*, or

LEO, *on-is*, m. 3. *a lion*: as, *li'only*, like a *lion*.

*leo*, n. *li'on*, n. *li'on-like*, a.  
*le'onine*, a. *li'oness*, n.

\* *Lens*, a piece of glass or other transparent substance of the figure of a *lentil*, which either collects the rays of light into a point, or disperses them, according to their form and the laws of refraction; such as a burning-glass, or spectacle-glass, or an object-glass of a telescope. The *convex lens* converges the rays of light, and the *concave* disperses the rays.

† *Delete'rious* or *deleter'ious*, blotting from; deadly, destructive, poisonous

LEPR-*A*, *f.* 1. (λεπρω), a loathsome disease, covering the body with white scales: as, lep'er, one infected with a leprosy.

lep'er, *n.*                      lep'rously, *ad.*  
 lep'erous, or                  lep'rousness, *n.*      lep'rosy, *n.*  
 lep'rous, *a.*

LEPS-IS (ληψις, à λαμβανω, to take), a taking or receiving: as, analep'tic, receiving or recovering, (comforting.)

*acatalep'sia, <i>n.</i>	‡dilem'ma, <i>n.</i>	metalep'tic, <i>a.</i>
analep'tic, <i>a.</i>	ep'ilepsy, <i>n.</i>	metalep'tically, <i>ad.</i>
antepilep'tic, <i>a.</i>	epilep'tic, <i>a.</i>	**prolep'sis, <i>n.</i>
†catalep'sis, or	epilep'tical, <i>a.</i>	††prolep'tic, or
catalep'sy, <i>n.</i>	§lem'ma, <i>n.</i>	prolep'tical, <i>a.</i>
catalep'tic, <i>a.</i>	¶metalep'sis, <i>n.</i>	prolep'tically, <i>ad.</i>

LEPUS, ðr-*is*, *m.* 3. a hare—lep'orine, *a.*

LETHE (ληθη), forgetfulness, oblivion: as, leth'argy, the disease causing forgetfulness, (a morbid drowsiness, the sleepy disease.)

le'the, *n.*                      leth'argy, *n.*                  lethar'gically, *ad.*  
 lethe'an, *a.*                  lethar'gic, *a.*                  lethar'gicness, *n.*  
    lethar'gical, *a.*                  lethar'gicalness, *n.*

\* *Acataleptia*, impossibility of complete recovery.

† *Cataleptis* or *catalepsy*, the seizing or attacking of a distemper; a lighter species of apoplexy or epilepsy; a brain distemper.

‡ *Dilemma*, a taking or receiving in either way; an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions; a difficult or doubtful choice; a vexatious alternative.

|| *Epilepsy*, literally, the act of seizing upon, or attacking; a convulsion, or convulsive motion of the whole body, or of some of its parts, with loss of sense. A convulsive motion happens when the blood, or nervous fluid, runs into any part with so great violence that the mind cannot retain them.—*Quincy*.

§ *Lemma*, literally, a receiving or taking; a proposition previously assumed.

¶ *Metaleptis*, a changing or transposition; a continuation of a trope in one word through a succession of significations.

\*\* *Prolepsis*, literally, the act of taking before; a figure in rhetoric, according to which, objections likely to be advanced are answered beforehand; an error in chronology, by which events are dated too early.

†† *Proleptic* is a medical term applied to certain fits of a disease; previous, antecedent.



LETH-UM or LET-UM, *n.* 2. *death.*

*le'thal,* *a.* *lethal'ity,* *n.* *lethif'erous,* *a.*

LET-UM for LIT-UM (à *leo* for *lino*), *to blot.* (See *Leo.*)

LEUC-OS (λευκος), *white ; pale, languid.*

\**leucophleg'macy,* *n.* *leucophlegmat'ic,* *a.*

LEVI (לוי, *joined ; לרה, to join, couple, to associate*),  
*the third son of Jacob by Leah.*

†*Le'vite,* *n.* *levit'ical,* *a.* *levit'ically,* *ad.*

LEVIG-O or LÆVIG-O, *v.* 1. (à *lævis,* *a. smooth*), *to polish.*  
*lev'igate,* *v. & a.* *leviga'tion,* *n.*

LEV-O, *v.* 1. (à *levis,* *a. light*), *to lift up, to raise :*  
*as, alle'viate, to make light, (to ease) ; el'evate, to*  
*raise up aloft, (to exalt) ; relieve', to lift up, (to*  
*ease, to succour) ; lev'y, to raise, or the act of rais-*  
*ing money or men.*

*alls'viate,* *v.* *irrel'evantly,* *ad.* *lev'iable,* *a.*

*allevia'tion,* *n.* *irrelieve'able,* *a.* *lev'y,* *n. & v.*

*leav'en,* *n. & v.* *lev'ity,* *n.*

*el'evate,* *v. & a.* *levant', n. & a.* *levita'tion,* *n.*

*eleva'tion,* *n.* ‡*levan'ter,* *n.* *lift,* *v. & n.*

*el'evator,* *n.* *levan'tine,* *a.* *lif'ter,* *n.*

*illev'iable,* *a.* ¶*leva'tor,* *n.* *lif'ting,* *n.*

*irrel'evancy,* *n.* §*lev'ee,* *n.* \*\**rel'evant,* *a.*

*irrel'evant,* *a.* ¶¶*le'ver,* *n.*

\* *Leucophlegmacy, paleness* with viscid jūces and cold sweatings.

† *Levites*, the posterity of *Levi*, were one of the tribes of Israel ; and from the great zeal they shewed against idolatry in the case of the golden calf, (Exod. xxxii. 26—28), God was pleased to set that whole tribe apart to the office of ministration in his service in the sanctuary, instead of the first-born of Israel, Numb. i. 47—54. iii. 12, 13. chap. viii. 5—26. Aaron and his family were appointed to the office of high priest, Lev. viii. 1 Chron. xxiii. 13. But the *Levites* were a lower order of ecclesiastical persons, inferior to the priests, and their assistants in the sacred service, 1 Chron. xxiii. 26. to the end.

‡ *Levanter*, a strong easterly wind ; so called by the sailors in the Mediterranean ; or one who bets at a horse-race, and runs away without paying the wager he has lost. ¶ *Levator*, a chirurgical instrument, whereby depressed parts of the skull are lifted up. § *Levee*, the time of rising ; or the course of those who crowd round a man of power in a morning.

¶¶ *Lever*, “ the second mechanical power, is a balance supported by a hypochlion (hypo, ὑπο, under, and mochlos, μοχλος, a lever,—or what supports the lever) ; only the centre is not in the middle, as in the common balance, but near one end ; for which reason it is used to elevate or raise a great weight ; whence comes the name lever.”—Harris. \*\* *Relevant*, literally, *lifting up again ; relieving ; lending aid ; affording* something to the purpose.

relieve', v. relieve'able, a. subleva'tion, n.  
 relie'ver, n. relief', n.

LEX, leg-is, f. 3. a law or rule : as, ille'gal, not law-ful ; law'yer, one who professes or is skilled in law ; legisla'tion, the act of giving laws ; leg'isla-tor, one who makes laws ; legit'imate, legal, genu-ine, born in marriage.

ille'gal, a.	law'less, a.	leg'islatress, n.
ille'gally, ad.	law'lessly, ad.	
ille'galness, n.	law'lessness, n.	legisla'ture, n.
illegal'ity, n.	law'-maker, n.	le'gist, n.
ille'galize, v.	law'-monger, n.	legit'imacy, n.
illegit'imate, a.	law'yer, n.	legit'imate, a. & v.
illegit'imately, ad.	law'yerly, a.	legit'imately, ad.
illegit'imacy, n.	le'gal, a.	legit'imateness, n.
illegitima'tion, n.	le'gally, ad.	legitima'tion, n.
law, n.	legal'ity, n.	*priv'ilege, n. & v.
law'ful, a.	le'galize, v.	†sac'rilege, n.
law'fully, ad.	leg'islate, v.	sacrilegi'ous, a.
law'fulness, n.	legisla'tion, n.	sacrilegi'ously, ad.
law-brea'ker, n.	leg'islative, a.	sacrilegi'ousness, n.
lawgiv'er, n.	leg'islator, n.	sac'rilegist, n.
lawgiv'ing, a.		

LIBER, a. free : as, lib'erate, to free or set free ; de-liv'er, to set free, (to save, to give up ; to speak.)

delib'erate, v. & a.	deliv'erance, n.	lib'erally, ad.
delib'erately, ad.	deliv'ery, n.	liberal'ity, n.
delib'erateness, n.	illib'eral, a.	lib'eralize, v.
delibera'tion, n.	illib'erally, ad.	lib'erate, v.
delib'erative, a. & n.	illiberal'ity, n.	libera'tion, n.
delib'eratively, ad.	indelib'erate, a.	libera'tor, n.
deliv'er, v.	indelib'erated, a.	‡lib'ertine, a. & n.
deliv'erer, n.	lib'eral, a.	

\* Privilege, a private law, or enjoying the advantage of a private law ; a special right, or peculiar advantage ; immunity, a right not universal.

† Sacrilege, the crime of breaking a sacred law ; or profaning sacred things ; such as the robbing of a church.

‡ Libertine, one unconfined, or at liberty ; one who lives without re-straint or law, or who pays no regard to the precepts of religion ; (in law), a freedman, or rather, the son of a freedman.

*lib'ertinism, n.*      *redelib'erate, v.*      *redeliv'ery, n.*  
*lib'erty, n.*      *redeliv'er, v.*      *undelib'erated, a.*

LIBER, *libri, m. 2.* *a book: as, li'brary, a collection of books, or place where books are kept.*

\**li'bel, n. & v.*      *li'bellous, a.*      *libra'rian, n.*  
*li'beller, n.*      *li'brary, n.*      *libra'rianship, n.*  
*li'bellling, n.*

LIBIDO, *in-is, f. 3.* *desire, lust, passion.*

*libid'inous, a.*      *libid'inousness, n.*      *unlibid'inous, a.*  
*libid'inously, ad.*      *libid'inist, n.*

LIB-O, *v. 1.* *to taste, to touch gently; to pour out.*  
*liba'tion, n.*

LIBR-A, † *f. 1.* *a pound; a balance: as, equilib'rium, equal balance, (equality of weight, of evidence, motives or powers); li'bral, of a pound weight.*

*equilib'rate, v.*      *equilib'riously, ad.*      *li'bral, a.*  
*equilibra'tion, n.*      *equilib'rist, n.*      *li'brate, v.*  
*equilib'rium, n.*      *equilib'rity, n.*      *libra'tion, n.*  
*equilib'rious, a.*      †*li'bra, n.*

LICE-O, *v. 2.* *to be lawful: as, illic'it, not lawful; licen'tious, unrestrained by law or morality; license' to permit by law.*

*illic'it, a.*      *licen'tiousness, n.*  
*illic'itly, ad.*      *licen'tiate, n. & v.*      *lic'it, a.*  
    *licen'tious, a.*      *lic'itly, ad.*  
*li'cense, n. & v.*      *licen'tiously, ad.*      *lic'itness, n.*  
*li'censer, n.*

LICI-O (*comp<sup>s</sup>* form of *lacio, v. 3.* *to allure*), *to draw, to allure: as, elic'it, to draw out, (by labour or art.)*  
    *elic'it, v.*      *elicit'a'tion, n.*

LICTOR, *m. 3.* *an officer or servant who attended on the principal Roman magistrates—lic'tor, n.*

LICT-US, *p. p.* (*à linquo*), *left.* (See *Linquo*.)

\* *Libel*, literally, a little book or writing; a satire; defamatory writing; a lampoon; (in law), a declaration or charge in writing against a person exhibited in court. † *Libra*, the seventh sign in the Zodiac; the balance.

LID-O (comp. form of lædo, v. 3. *to hurt, to strike*: as, collisi'on, the act of *striking* together.

allisi'on, n.            collisi'on, n.            elisi'on, n.  
collide', v.

LIEU, m. (Fr.) *place, room, stead*: as, lieuten'ant, one who holds office or rule in *place* or *stead* of another.

lieu, n.            lieuten'ant, n.        \*pur'lieu, n.  
lieuten'ancy, n.    lieuten'antship, n.

LIGN-UM, n. 2. *wood*: as, lig'neous, made of *wood*.

lign-al'oes, n.        lig'nous, a.            lig'num.vitæ, n.  
lig'neous, a.

LIG-O, v. 1. *to bind, to tie*: as, col'ligate, to *bind* together; lig'ature, the thing *tied*, or act of *binding*; ob'ligatory, *binding*.

ab'ligate, v.            irreligi'ously, ad.    ‡obliga'to, n.  
al'ligate, v.            league, n. & v.        ob'ligatory, a.  
alliga'tion, n.        leagued', a.            oblige', v.  
                                  lea'guer, n.            ||oblige'e', n.  
circumliga'tion, n.    li'able, a.              obli'ger, n.  
col'ligate, v.            li'ableness, n.  
colliga'tion, n.        liabil'ity, n.            obli'ging, a.  
deliga'tion, n.        liege, a. & n.        obli'gingly, ad.  
disoblige', v.        liege'man, n.        obli'gingness, n.  
disobliga'tion, n.    †lig'ament, n.        obligor', n.  
disob'ligatory, a.    ligamen'tal, a.        religi'on, n.  
disobl'iging, a.        ligamen'tous, a.        religi'onist, n.  
disobl'igingly, ad.    liga'tion, n.            religi'ous, a.  
disobl'igingness, n.    lig'ature, n.            religi'ously, ad.  
irreligi'on, n.        ob'ligate, v.            religi'ousness, n.  
irreligi'ous, a.        obliga'tion, n.

\* *Purlieu*, literally, a *place clear or exempt* from the forest. "In Henry III.'s time, the *Charta de Forestra* (was) established; so that there was much land disafforested, which hath been called *pourlieus* ever since."—*Howell's Lett.* Hence the *grounds* on the borders of a forest; *border*; *inclosure*; *district*. † *Ligament*, a white and solid body, softer than a cartilage, and harder than a membrane; their chief use is to *fasten* the bones, which are articulated together for motion, lest they should be dislocated by exercise; any thing that *connects*; a *bond* or *chain*.

‡ *Obligato* (Ital.) a musical term, signifying *necessary*, on purpose, for the instrument named. || *Obligee*, a person to whom another, called the *obligor*, is bound by a legal or written contract.—See *Cowel*.

LIG-O (comp. form of *lego*, to read), to read. (See *Lego*.)

LIMB-US, \* *m.* 2. a border or margin—\**lim'bo*, or *lim'bus*, *n.*

LIMEN, *in-is*, *n.* 3. a threshold; an entrance or beginning.

*elim'inate*, *v.* *elimina'tion*, *n.* † *inlimine*, *ad.* *prelim'inary*, *a. & n.*

LIMES, *it-is*, *m.* 3. a path; a limit or boundary: as, *illim'itable*, that cannot be bounded or limited.

*illim'itable*, *a.* *lim'it*, *n. & v.* *limita'tion*, *n.*

*illim'itably*, *ad.* *lim'ited*, *a.* *lim'itless*, *a.*

*illim'ited*, *a.* *lim'itedly*, *ad.*

*illim'itedness*, *n.* *lim'iter*, *n.* *unlim'ited*, *a.*

*illimita'tion*, *n.* *lim'itary*, *a.* *unlim'itedly*, *ad.*

LIMPID-US, *a.* clear, pure, transparent.

*lim'pid*, *a.* *lim'pidness*, *n.*

LINE-A, *f.* 1. a line: as, *delin'eate*, to make lines down, (to sketch, to paint, to describe); *lin'eage*, the line or race of a family, ascending or descending.

*curvilinear*, *a.* *line*, *n.* *out'line*, *n.*

*delin'eate*, *v.* *lin'eal*, *a.* *predelinea'tion*, *n.*

*delinea'tion*, *n.* *lin'eally*, *ad.* *rectilinear*, *a.*

*delin'eament*, *n.* *lin'eament*, *n.* *rectilinear*, *a.*

*interline'*, *v.* *lin'ear*, *a.* *sublinea'tion*, *n.*

*interlin'ing*, *n.* *linea'tion*, *n.*

*interlinea'tion*, *n.* *lin'eage*, *n.* *underline'*, *v.*

*interlin'ear*, *a.* *multilin'eal*, *a.* *unlin'eal*, *a.*

*interlin'eary*, *a. & n.*

LINGU-A, *f.* 1. the tongue; a language: as, *lingua'ci-ous*, full of tongue; *ling'vist*, one skilled in languages.

*biling'uous*, *a.* *lan'guaged*, *a.* *linguaden'tal*, *a.*

*hand-lan'guage*, *n.* *ling'vist*, *n.*

*lin'go*, *n.* *lingua'cious*, *n.* *subling'ual*, *a.*

*lan'guage*, *n.*

\* *Limbo* or *Limbus*, ("Eo quod sit limbus inferorum,"—*Du Cange*; that is, as if the frontier or margin of the other world), a region bordering upon hell, in which there is neither pleasure nor pain; popularly *hell*, any place of misery and restraint.

† *In limine*, in the threshold or outset; before any thing is said or done.

LINQU-O, *v.* 3. *to leave, to forsake*: as, delinq'uent, one who forsakes or fails in duty, (an offender.)

delinq'uency, <i>n.</i>	derelec'tion, <i>n.</i>	relin'quishment, <i>n.</i>
delinq'uent, <i>n.</i>	rel'ict, <i>n.</i>	relin'quisher, <i>n.</i>
der'elict, <i>a.</i>	relin'quish, <i>v.</i>	relin'quishing, <i>n.</i>

LI-OS (λειος), *smooth, soft*—\*li'entery, *a.* l'ienter'ic, *a.*

LIP-O (λειπω), *to leave out; to fail*: as, ellip'sis, (in rhet.) something left out, (in geom.) an oval figure.

†eclipse', <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	ellip'tic, <i>a.</i>	§lipoth'ymy, <i>n.</i>
‡eclip'tic, <i>a.</i>	ellip'tical, <i>a.</i>	lipoth'ymous, <i>a.</i>
ellip'sis, <i>n.</i>	ellip'tically, <i>ad.</i>	

LIQUE-O, *v.* 2. *to melt, to be liquid or clear*: as, col'liquate, *to melt*, (to turn from solid to fluid), liq'uefy, *to melt or grow liquid*.

collig'uable, <i>a.</i>	eliqua'tion, <i>n.</i>	liq'uor, <i>n.</i>
collig'uament, <i>n.</i>	liq'uable, <i>a.</i>	¶liqueur', <i>n.</i>
col liquant, <i>a.</i>		liq'uid, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
col'liquate, <i>v.</i>	liqua'tion, <i>n.</i>	liq'uidate, <i>v.</i>
colliqua'tion, <i>n.</i>	liq'uefy, <i>v.</i>	liquida'tion, <i>n.</i>
collig'ulative, <i>a.</i>	liquefac'tion, <i>n.</i>	liq'uidness, <i>n.</i>
col'liquefac'tion, <i>n.</i>	liq'uefiable, <i>a.</i>	liquid'ity, <i>n.</i>
deliq'uate, <i>v.</i>	liques'cent, <i>a.</i>	unliq'uidified, <i>a.</i>
deliqua'tion, <i>n.</i>	liques'cency, <i>n.</i>	

\* *Lientery*, a particular looseness or *diarrhœa*, wherein the food passes so suddenly through the stomach and guts, as to be thrown out by stool, with little or no alteration.—*Quincy*. But, *dysentery*, a looseness wherein very ill humours flow off by stool, and are also sometimes attended with blood.

† *Eclipse*, a leaving or putting out; an obscuration of the luminaries of heaven; the sun is eclipsed by the intervention of the moon; the moon, by the interposition of the earth;—*darkness or obscuration*.

‡ *Ecliptic*, literally, a leaving or going out; a great circle of the sphere, in which the sun performs his apparent annual motion. It is supposed to be drawn through the middle of the Zodiac, and makes an angle with the equinoctial in the points of Aries and Libra, of nearly 23° 30', which is called the obliquity of the ecliptic.

|| For an example, see the Author's "Outlines of English Grammar."

§ *Lipothymy*, a leaving off, or failing the soul or heart, a swoon or fainting fit.

¶ *Liqueur*, a draught of some spiritous and high-flavoured liquid, used by those whose gentility recoils at the vulgar phrase—a dram.

LIR-A, *f.* 1. a furrow or ridge of land: as, delir'ious, from or out of the furrow, (doting, raving.)

delir'ious, *a.*  
delir'ium, *n.* delir'iousness, *n.*

LIS, lit-is, *f.* 3. strife; a law-suit: as, lit'igate, to contest in law; litigi'ous, given to law-suits.

delit'igate, *v.* lit'igate, *v.* litigi'ously, *ad.*  
delitiga'tion, *n.* litiga'tion, *n.* litigi'ousness, *n.*  
lit'igant, *n. & a.* litigi'ous, *a.*

LIS-US (comp. form of læsus), dashed, struck. (See Lido.)

LITAN-IA (λιτανια), prayer, supplication—lit'any, *n.*

LITER-A, *f.* 1. a letter: as, lit'erature, learning or skill in letters; litera'ti, the learned; oblit'erate to put letters out, (to efface any thing written.)

allitera'tion, *n.* let'tered, *a.* lit'erary, *a.*  
allit'erative, *a.* let'ter-founder, *n.* lit'erate, *a.*  
illit'eracy, *n.* let'terpress, *n.* litera'ti, *n.*  
illit'eral, *a.* lit'eral, *a.* lit'erature, *n.*  
illit'erate, *a.* lit'erally, *ad.* lit'erator, *n.*  
illit'erateness, *n.* lit'eralism, *n.* oblit'erate, *v.*  
lit'eralist, *n.* oblitera'tion, *n.*  
let'ter, *n. & v.* literal'ity, *n.*

LITH-OS (λιθος), a stone: as, lithot'omy, the art or practice of cutting for the stone.

\*a'erolite, *n.* lithograph'ic, *a.* lithot'omy, *n.*  
†lith'arge, *n.* lith'omancy, *n.* lithot'omist, *n.*  
lithog'raphy, *n.* ‡lithontrip'tic, *a.* lith'ic, *a.*  
lithog'raper, *n.*

LIT-OS (λειτος), public—||lit'urgy, *n.* litur'gic, *a.* litur'gical, *a.*

LITT-US, ōr-is, *n.* 3. the shore—lit'toral, *a.*

\* Aerolite, a stone, it is said, that falls from the air or atmosphere.

† Litharge, properly, lead in a semivitreous state, gathered from silver ore when purifying, or otherwise prepared; a white metal compounded of lead and silver.

‡ Lithontrip'tic (à tribo, τριβω, to pour, to melt), any medicine proper to dissolve the stone in the kidneys or bladder.

|| Lit'urgy, form of prayers; formulary of public devotions.

LIVID-US, *a.* black and blue—*liv'id, a. liv'idness, n. livid'ity, n.*

LIVR-ER, *v.* (Fr.) to give or deliver up: as, *deliv'ery*, the act of giving or delivering up.

*deliv'er, v.*                      *deliv'ery, n.*                      *redeliv'er, v.*  
*deliv'erer, n.*                      \**liv'ery, n. & v.*                      *redeliv'ery, n.*  
*deliv'erance, n.*                      *liv'eryman, n.*

LIXIVI-UM, *n.* 2. lye; water impregnated with salt of any kind—*lixiv'ium, n. lixiv'ial, a. lixiv'iate, a. lixivia'tion, n.*

LIX-US, (comp. form of *laxus*), loose; long. (See *Laxus*.)

LOC-US, *m.* 2. a place: as, *col'locate*, to place together; *dis'locate*, to put out of place or joint; *lo'cal*, relating to place.

*ab'locate, v.*                      *interloca'tion, n.*                      *lo'cate, v.*  
*allow', v.*                      *dis'locate, v.*                      *loca'tion, n.*  
*alloca'tion, n.*                      *disloca'tion, n.*                      *locomo'tion, n.*  
*col'locate, v. & a.*                      *lo'cal, a.*                      *locomo'tive, a.*  
*colloca'tion, n.*                      *lo'cally, ad.*                      *locomotiv'ity, n.*  
*eloca'tion, n.*                      *local'ity, n.*                      *transloca'tion, n.*

LOCUST-A, *f.* 1. a locust, a devouring insect—†*lo'cust, n.*

\* *Livery*, the act of giving possession: (*Livery* and *seison* is *delivery* and *possession*): Release from wardship; the writ by which possession is obtained. The clothes given to servants, from the scarfs or ribbands of chosen colours, given by the ladies of old to knights. "To such (knights) as were victorious, prizes were awarded by the judges, and presented by the hands of ladies,—with ribbands, or scarfs, of chosen colours, called *liveries*. Those *liveries* are the ladies' favours spoken of in romance; and appear to have been the origin of the ribbands which still distinguish so many orders of knighthood."—*Brydson's Summary of Heraldry*. From the old cavaliers wearing the *livery* of their mistresses, the custom of people of quality making their servants wear a *livery*, to denote *service*, is supposed to be derived,—hence a *particular dress*; a *garb* worn as a token or consequence of any thing. *Livery*, in former days, thus seems also to have been used for a *cockade*. *Livery*, in London, denotes the collective body of *liverymen*, or the *freemen* of a company.—*Johnson's Dict. by Tod*.

† *Locust*, signifies, "(1.) a certain vile insect. Their nature is to be together, therefore vast multitudes are resembled by them, *Nah. iii. 15*. In *Arabia*, and other countries that are infested by them, they come in vast numbers upon their corn when ripe, and what they do not eat, they infect with their touch and their moisture coming from them; and afterwards dying in great numbers, they poison the air, and cause a *pestilence*. God plagued the Egyptians, by sending swarms of them into their land, *Exod. x. 12—19*. (2.) Either a large sort of *grasshoppers*, or a kind of *green herb*, *Lev. xi. 22*. *Matth. iii. 4*. (3.) *Authors* or *teachers* of false doctrine, who infect others by instilling their *poisonous* doctrines into them, *Rev. ix.*



LOCUT-US, *p. p.* (à loquor), *spoken.* (See *Loquor.*)

LOG-OS (λογος, à λεγω, *to speak*), *reason, a word, a speech, a discourse, science or knowledge*: as, anthol'ogy, a *collection* of flowers or poems; apol'ogy, *defence, excuse*; asthenol'ogy, a *discourse* on weakness; di'alogue, a *discourse* between two (or more); entomol'ogy, a *discourse* on insects; log'ic, the art of *reasoning.*

*ambi'ogy, <i>n.</i>	anal'ogism, <i>n.</i>	
amphibol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	angiol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	ap'ologue, <i>n.</i>
amphibolog'ical, <i>a.</i>	anthol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	§aretol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
amphibolog'ically, <i>a.</i>	antholog'ical, <i>a.</i>	asthenol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
	‡antil'ogy, <i>n.</i>	¶astrol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
†anal'ogy, <i>n.</i>	antilog'arithms, <i>n.</i>	astrol'oger, <i>n.</i>
analog'ical, <i>a.</i>	apol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	
analog'ically, <i>ad.</i>	apologet'ic, <i>a.</i>	astrolog'ical, <i>a.</i>
analog'icalness, <i>n.</i>	apologet'ical, <i>a.</i>	**astro-theol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
anal'ogize, <i>v.</i>	apol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	atheolo'gian, <i>n.</i>
anal'ogous, <i>a.</i>	apol'ogize, <i>v.</i>	††battol'ogy, <i>n.</i>

3—11.—*Cruden's Scrip. Concordance.* “The Hebrews had several sorts of *locusts*, which are not known among us: the old historians and modern travellers remark, that *locusts* are very numerous in Africa, and many places of Asia; that sometimes they fall like a cloud upon the country, and eat up every thing they meet with. Moses describes four sorts of *locusts*, (Lev. xi. 21, 22.) Since there was a prohibition against using *locusts*, it is not to be questioned but that these creatures were commonly eaten in Palestine and the neighbouring countries.”—*Calmet.*

\* *Ambilogy, amphilogy, or amphibology, discourse of uncertain meaning.*

† *Analogy, literally, a speaking again, an answering to, or agreeing with; the similitude of relation or resemblance between things with regard to some circumstances or effects; as, learning is said to enlighten the mind. Thus, learning has the same relation to mind which light has to the eye; hence, analogically, learning is said to enlighten the mind.*

‡ *Antilogy, a contradiction between any words and passages in an author.*

|| *Apologue, an allegorical discourse, contrived to teach some moral truth.*

§ *Aretology, (ab αρετη, arete, virtue,) that part of moral philosophy which treats of virtue, its nature, and the means of arriving at it.*

¶ *Astrology, the practice of foretelling things by the knowledge of the stars,—an art now generally exploded as irrational and false.*

\*\* *Astro-theology, divinity founded on the observation of the celestial bodies.*

†† *Battology, (α βαπτως, Battus, who made long hymns, consisting of many lines, full of tautologies,) or Polylogy, denotes a multiplicity of words, or often repeating one and the same thing.*

battol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	dialogis'tically, <i>ad.</i>	etymol'ogist, <i>n.</i>
battol'ogize, <i>v.</i>	di'alogue, <i>n.</i>	etymol'ogize, <i>v.</i>
botanol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	di'alogue-writer, <i>n.</i>	†euchol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
botanol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	¶doxol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	eu'logy, or
*cat'alogue, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	doxolog'ical, <i>a.</i>	eu'o'gium, <i>n.</i>
†chiro'logy, <i>n.</i>	*ec'logue, <i>n.</i>	eulog'ic, <i>a.</i>
chronol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	†el'oge, <i>n.</i>	eulog'ical, <i>ad.</i>
chronol'oger, <i>n.</i>		eu'logize, <i>v.</i>
chronol'ogist, <i>n.</i>		geneal'ogy, <i>n.</i>
chronolog'ic, <i>a.</i>	enterol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	genealog'ical, <i>a.</i>
chronolog'ical, <i>a.</i>	entomol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	geneal'ogist, <i>n.</i>
conchol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	entomolog'ical, <i>a.</i>	‡genethlial'ogy, <i>n.</i>
‡craniol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	entomol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	geol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
cryptol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	‡ep'ilogue, <i>n.</i>	geolog'ical, <i>a.</i>
dactylo'logy, <i>n.</i>	epil'ogize, <i>v.</i>	geol'ogist, <i>n.</i>
§dec'alogue, <i>n.</i>	epil'ogism, <i>n.</i>	gnomol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
dec'alogist, <i>n.</i>	epilogis'tic, <i>a.</i>	gnomolog'ic, <i>a.</i>
demonol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	§ethol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	
dendrol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	etholog'ical, <i>a.</i>	helminthol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
dendrol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	¶etiol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	hierol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
di'alogise, <i>v.</i>	*etymol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	§historiol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
di'alogism, <i>n.</i>	etymolog'ical, <i>a.</i>	homol'ogous, <i>a.</i>
di'alogist, <i>n.</i>	etymolog'ically, <i>ad.</i>	¶hor'ologe, <i>n.</i>
dialogis'tical, <i>a.</i>	etymol'oger, <i>n.</i>	*horol'ogy, <i>n.</i>

\* *Catalogue*, a list of books or things one after the other.

† *Chirology* or *Dactylology*, the art of talking or conversing with the hands or fingers.

‡ *Craniology*, the science of the skull.

|| *Cryptology*, literally, secret science; enigmatically, language.

§ *Decalogue*, the ten commandments given by God to Moses on Mount Sinai.

¶ *Doxology*, a form of giving glory to God.

\* *Eclogue*, a pastoral poem,—because Virgil called his pastorals *eclogues*.

† *Eloge*, a funeral oration, a panegyric on the dead.

‡ *Epilogue*, a speech upon, or conclusion of a discourse; the poem or speech at the end of a play.

|| *Epilogism*, computation, enumeration.

§ *Ethology*, science of morals. ¶ *Etiology*, (*ab αἰτίας*, cause, reason), an account of the causes or reasons of any thing, generally of a distemper.

\* *Etymology*. (See page 183.)

† *Euchology*, a formulary of prayers.

‡ *Genethlology*, literally, natal rites; a species of divination practised by those who pretended to foretell, at the moment of birth, what would happen to a child during the whole course of its life.

|| *Geology*, the science which treats of the structure of the earth, or of the different minerals, stones, earths, &c. which enter into its composition, and the manner in which they are disposed in regard to each other.

§ *Historiology*, knowledge or explanation of history.

¶ *Horologe*, an instrument that indicates the hour of the day. But *chronometer* is now generally used.

\* *Horology*, the art of constructing *horologes*, or machines for measuring and indicating portions of time,—as clocks, watches, &c.

horologiography, <i>n.</i>		mon'ologue, <i>n.</i>
horologiograph'ic, <i>a.</i>	logom'achy, <i>n.</i>	myol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
hydrol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	§ macrol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	§ mythol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
* hymnol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	¶ mantol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	mythol'ogist, <i>n.</i>
illog'ical, <i>a.</i>		mythol'og'ical, <i>a.</i>
illog'ically, <i>ad.</i>	* martyrol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	mythol'ogize, <i>v.</i>
illog'icalness, <i>n.</i>	martyrol'og'ical, <i>a.</i>	¶ necrol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
ichthyol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	martyrol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	* neol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
ichthyol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	† menol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	neolo'gian, <i>n.</i>
† log'arithms, <i>n.</i>	‡ meteorol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	neol'ogist, <i>n.</i>
‡ log'ic, <i>n.</i>	meteorol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	neol'ogism, <i>n.</i>
log'ical, <i>a.</i>	meteorol'og'ical, <i>a.</i>	neol'og'ical, <i>a.</i>
log'ically, <i>ad.</i>	mineral'ogy, <i>n.</i>	† neuro'logy, <i>n.</i>
logici'an, <i>n.</i>	mineral'ogist, <i>n.</i>	‡ nosol'ogy, <i>n.</i>

\* *Hymnology*, a collection of *hymns*.

† “*Logarithms*, which are the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another, were first invented by Napier Lord Merchiston, (of Merchiston castle near Edinburgh,) a Scottish baron, and afterwards completed by Mr Briggs, Savilian professor at Oxford. They are a series of artificial numbers, contrived for the expedition of calculation, and proceeding in an arithmetical proportion, as the numbers they answer to, do in a geometrical one: for instance,

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512.

Where the numbers above, beginning with (0), and arithmetically proportional, are *logarithms*. The addition and subtraction of *logarithms*, answers to the multiplication and division of the numbers they correspond with; and this saves an infinite deal of trouble. In like manner will the extraction of roots be performed, by dissecting the *logarithms* of any numbers for the square root, and trisecting them for the cube, and so on.”—Hawis.

‡ *Logic*, the art of reasoning, or the art which teaches the right use of reason, and treats of the several operations of the mind which are employed in argumentation or reasoning, as *memory*, *conception*, *abstraction*, *imagination*, *judgment*, *reason*, or *understanding*; also, *consciousness*, *perception*, *attention*, *association of ideas*; all these are called the *menta*, or intellectual *faculties* or *powers* of man. *Logic* is so called, because *thinking* is only an inward mental discourse, wherein the mind converses with itself. *Logic*, one of the seven sciences. (See foot-note on *philology*, page 284.)

|| *Logomachy*, a contention in or about words.

§ *Macrology*, long and tedious talk without matter; in rhetoric, a redundant or too copious style.

¶ *Mantology*, a discourse on prophecy.

\* *Martyrology* or *Martyrologe*, a catalogue or register of martyrs.

† *Menology*, register of months. ‡ *Meteorology*, the doctrine of meteors

|| *Monologue*, a scene in which a person of the drama speaks by himself; a soliloquy. § *Mythology*, system of fables; explanation of the fabulous history of the gods of the heathen world, or of the heathen divinities.

¶ *Necrology*, an account of persons deceased. \* *Neology*, invention

or use of new words and phrases; or a new application of old words.

† *Neurology*, a discourse on, or description of the nerves.

‡ *Nosology*, doctrine of diseases.

*ontol'ogy, n.	pharmacol'ogist, n.	*phytol'ogy, n.
ontol'ogist, n.	†philol'ogy, n.	phytol'ogical, a.
ontolog'ical, a.		phytol'ogist, n.
ornithol'ogy, n.	philol'ogist, n.	†pneumatol'ogy, n.
ornithol'ogist, n.	philolog'ic, a.	
†osteol'ogy, n.	philolog'ical, a.	potamol'ogy, n.
osteolog'ical, a.	philol'ogize, v.	‡prologue, n.
osteol'ogist, n.	philol'ogus, n.	
‡pantal'ogia, n.	‡phraseol'ogy, n.	prosyl'ogism, n.
paradoxol'ogy, n.	phraseolog'ical, a.	pseudol'ogy, n.
§paral'ogy, n.	phrenol'ogy, n.	§psychol'ogy, n.
paral'ogism, n.	phrenolog'ical, a.	psycholog'ic, a.
paral'ogize, v.	phrenol'ogist, n.	psycholog'ical, a.
¶pathol'ogy, n.	§physicotheol'ogy, n.	¶somatol'ogy, n.
patholog'ical, a.	¶physiol'ogy, n.	*syl'logism, n.
pathol'ogist, n.	physiol'ogist, n.	syl'logize, v.
petrol'ogy, n.	physiol'ogical, a.	syllogis'tic, a.
*pharmacol'ogy, n.		syllogis'tical, a.

\* *Ontology*, a discourse on beings in general; the science of the affections of being in general—*metaphysics*.

† *Osteology*, a description of the bones.

‡ *Pantalogia*, a collection of all the words in a language.

|| *Paradoxology*, the use of paradoxes or opinions apparently absurd or contradictory, although sometimes true in fact.

§ *Paralogy* or *Paralogism*, false reasoning, a false argument.

¶ *Pathology*, that branch of medicine which explains the symptoms of diseases. \* *Pharmacology*, the knowledge of drugs and medicines.

† *Philology*, the science or study of language; criticism; grammatical learning; also an assemblage of sciences, consisting of *grammar, rhetoric, logic, poetry, antiquities, history, and criticism*, called by the French *Belles-Lettres*. ‡ *Phraseology*, a mode of speech; style, diction.

|| *Phrenology*, literally, the science of mind. a newly invented science, which professes to teach, from the conformation of the human skull, the particular characters and propensities of men, presuming that the faculties and operations of the human mind have their particular seat in certain parts of the brain, and are to be traced by particular external marks.

§ *Physico-theology*, divinity enforced or illustrated by natural philosophy.

¶ *Physiology*, the doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.

\* *Phytology*, the doctrine of plants; botanical discourse.

† *Pneumatology*, the doctrine of spiritual existence.

‡ *Prologue*, preface, introduction to any discourse or performance; a speech made at the commencement of a play—the opposite to *epilogue*.

|| *Pseudology*, falsehood of speech.

§ *Psychology*, a treatise or discourse on the soul; an inquiry into the nature and properties of the soul. ¶ *Somatology*, the doctrine of bodies.

\* *Syllogism*, literally reasoning with or together; artificial reasoning, an argument composed of three propositions or reasons; as, every man thinks, Peter is a man, therefore Peter thinks.

- syllogis'tically, *ad.* technolog'ical, *a.* theolog'ical, *a.*  
 \*tautol'ogy, *n.* ‡theol'ogy, *n.* theolog'ically, *ad.*  
 tautol'ogist, *n.* theolo'gian, *n.* †zool'ogy, *n.*  
 tautolog'ical, *a.* theol'ogist, *or* unanalog'ical, *a.*  
 †technol'ogy, *n.* the'ologue, *n.*
- LONG-US, *a.* long: as, longim'anous, having long hands; lon'gitude, a being long, (*length*); ob'long, longer than broad.
- elon'gate, *v.* longim'etry, *n.* longsuf'fering, *a.*  
 elonga'tion, *n.* ¶longin'quity, *n.* & *n.*  
 long, *a.* long'ish, *a.* long'ways, *ad.*  
 lon'gitude, *n.* longwind'ed, *a.*  
 longitu'dinal, *a.* ob'long, *a.*  
 longlived', *a.* ob'longly, *ad.*  
 §longanim'ity, *n.* longshan'ked, *a.* ob'longness, *n.*  
 longev'ity, *n.* long'some, *a.* overlong', *a.*  
 longe'val, *a.* long'spun, *a.* prolong', *v.*  
 longe'vous, *a.* long'tongued, *a.* prolonga'tion, *n.*  
 longim'anous, *a.* long'sufferer, *n.* pronon'ger, *n.*
- LOQU-OR, *v. dep. 3.* to speak: as, al'loquy, a speaking to, (*address*); col'loquy, a speaking together, (*talk*); el'oquence, a speaking out, (*the power of speaking with fluency and elegance*); loqua'cious, full of talk or tongue; ob'loquy, a speaking against, (*blame*).
- al'loquy, *n.* col'loquy, *n.* grandil'oquence, *n.*  
 allocu'tion, *n.* collo'quial, *a.* grandil'oquous, *a.*  
 altil'oquence, *n.* col'loquist, *n.* interlocu'tion, *n.*  
 \*ambiloquy, *n.* collocu'tion, *n.* interloc'utor, *n.*  
 ambiloquous, *a.* colloc'utor, *n.* interloc'utory, *a.*  
 †antiloquy, *n.* elocu'tion, *n.*  
 antiloquist, *n.* el'ocutive, *a.* loquac'ity, *n.*  
 ‡centiloquy, *n.* el'oquence, *n.* loqua'cious, *a.*  
 circumlocu'tion, *n.* el'oquent, *a.* magnil'oquence, *n.*  
 circumloc'utory, *a.* el'oquently, *ad.* multiloquous,

\* *Tautology*, repetition of the same words, or of the same sense in different words. † *Technology*, the description or discourse upon arts.

‡ *Theology*, divinity, or study of God. † *Zoology*, a treatise or discourse on animals or living creatures. § *Longanimity*, length of mind, forbearance. ¶ *Longinquity*, remoteness, not nearness.

\* *Ambiloquy*, doubtful or ambiguous discourse. † *Antiloquy*, a speaking against; contradiction. ‡ *Centiloquy*, a hundredfold discourse

- ob'loquy, *n.* ‡solil'oquy, *n.* §ventril'oquy, *n.*  
 solil'oquize, *v.* ventril'oquism, *n.*  
 \*paucil'oquy, *n.* ||stultil'oquy, *n.* ventril'oquist, *n.*  
 †proloc'utor, *n.* stultil'oquence, *n.* ventril'oquous, *a.*  
 proloc'utorship, *n.*
- LOY or LOI, *f.* (Fr.) *law*: as, *loy'al*, relating to *law*,  
 (*obedient, true* to a prince or lover.)—disloy'al, *a.*  
 disloy'ally, *ad.* loy'al, *a.* loy'alty, *n.*  
 disloy'alty, *n.* loy'ally, *ad.* loy'alist, *n.*
- LORIC-A, *f.* 1. (*à lorum, n. 2. a thong*), a coat of mail,  
 originally made of raw hides—lor'icate, *v.* lorica'tion, *n.*
- LOX-OS (λοξος), *oblique*: as, loxodrom'ic, the art of *oblique* sailing.
- LUBRIC-US, *a.* *slippery, smooth; inconstant*: as, lu'-  
 bricate, to make *smooth* or *slippery*.  
 lu'bricate, *v.* lu'bric, *a.* lubrifac'tion, *n.*  
 lubrica'tor, *n.* lubric'ity, *n.* lubrifica'tion, *n.*  
 lu'bricous, *a.*
- LUC-EO, *v.* 2. (*à lux, lucis, f. 3. light*), to *shine*: as,  
 elu'cidate, to make *shine* out, or to *clear*, (to explain);  
 lu'cid, *shining*; noctil'ucous, *shining* in the night.  
 antelu'can, *a.* pelu'cidness, *n.*  
 elu'cidate, *v.* ¶Lu'cifer, *n.* pellucid'ity, *n.*  
 elucida'tion, *n.* \*\*Lucife'rian, *a.* noctil'uca, *n.*  
 elu'cidative, *a.* lucif'erous, *a.* noctil'ucous, *a.*  
 elu'cidator, *n.* relu'cent, *a.*  
 interlu'cent, *a.* lucif'ic, *a.* semipellu'cid, *a.*  
 lu'cent, *a.* lu'ciform, *a.* translu'cency, *n.*  
 lu'cid, *a.* lu'culent, *a.* translu'cent, *a.*  
 lu'cidness, *n.* pelu'cid, *a.* translu'cid, *a.*

\* *Pauciloquy*, a speaking little, or sparing and rare speech.

† *Prolocutor*, the foreman; the *speaker* of a convocation.

‡ *Soliloquy*, a speaking to one'sself alone, or a discourse made by one in solitude to himself. || *Stultiloquy* or *stultiloquence*, foolish talk or discourse.

§ *Ventriloquy* or *ventriloquism*, a speaking inwardly in the upper part of the mouth and throat, so that the sound seems to issue from the belly; the art of forming speech, by drawing the air into the lungs, so that the voice, proceeding out of the thorax, to a by-stander, seems to come from some distance, or in any direction.—*Chambers*.

¶ *Lucifer*, literally, *light bearing*; the chief of the devils, or prince of the air; the morning or day star; the planet *Venus*, when it rises before the sun. \*\* *Luciferian*, like or belonging to *Lucifer*; proud, haughty, arrogant, *devilish*.

LUCR-UM, *n.* 2. *gain, profit*: as, *lu'crative, gainful*.

*lu'cre, n. lu'crative, a.*

*lucrif'ic, a.*

LUCT-OR, *v. dep.* 1. *to struggle*: as, *oblucta'tion, a struggling against*; *reluc'tant, struggling back or against, (unwilling.)*

*collucta'tion, n. oblucta'tion, n.*

*reluc'tance, n.*

*elucta'tion, n.*

*reluc'tancy, n.*

*reluc'tate, v.*

*reluc'tant, a.*

*reluc'tantly, ad.*

LUCUBR-O, *v.* 1. *to study or work by candle light*.

*lu'cubrate, v.*

*lucubra'tion, n.*

*lu'cubratory, a.*

LUD-O, *v.* 3. (*à ludus, m.* 2. *play*), *to play; to deceive*: as, *allude', to play to, (to hint at, to insinuate)*; *col-lu'sive, playing or acting together in a fraud*; *de-lude', to cheat, to deceive*; *illu'sive, playing upon or deceiving by false show*; *lu'dicrous, exciting laughter*.

*allude', v.*

*delu'der, n.*

*inelu'dible, a.*

*allu'sion, n.*

*delu'dable, a.*

*ludib'rious, a.*

*allu'sive, a.*

*delu'sion, n.*

*lu'dicrous, a.*

*allu'sively, ad.*

*delu'sive, a.*

*lu'dicrously, ad.*

*delu'sory, a.*

*lu'dicrousness, n.*

*allu'sory, a.*

*elude', v.*

*ludifica'tion, n.*

*collude', v.*

*elu'dible, a.*

*ludif'icatory, a.*

*collu'der, n.*

*elu'sion, n.*

\**collu'sion, n.*

*elu'sive, a.*

*lu'sory, a.*

*collu'ding, a.*

*elu'sory, a.*

*prelu'de, n.*

*collu'sive, a.*

*illude', v.*

*prelude', v.*

*collu'sively, ad.*

*illu'sion, n.*

*prelu'der, n.*

*collu'siveness, n.*

*illu'sive, a.*

*prelu'dious, a.*

*collu'sory, a.*

*illu'sively, ad.*

*prelu'sive, a.*

*delude', v.*

*illu'siveness, n.*

*prelu'sory, a.*

*delu'ding, a.*

*illu'sory, a.*

LUGUBR-IS, *a.* (*à lugeo, v.* 2. *to mourn*), *mournful*.

*luc'tual, a.*

*lugu'brious, a.*

\* *Collusion*, is, in our common law, a *deceitful agreement or compact* between two or more, for the one part to bring an action against the other to some *evil purpose*; as to defraud a third of his right.—*Cowel*.

LUMBRIC-US, *m.* 2. *an earth-worm*—\*lum'brical, *a.*  
LUMB-US, *m.* 2. *the loin*—†lumba'go, *n.* lum'bar, *a.*

LUMEN, *in-is*, *n.* 3. (*à lux*), *light*: as, illum'e', illu'mine, or illu'minate, *to shine on, or put light in*; lu'minary, *a body or thing that gives light.*

‡allu'minor, <i>n.</i>	illu'minator, <i>n.</i>	lu'minously, <i>ad.</i>
illum'e', <i>v.</i>		lu'minousness, <i>n.</i>
illu'mine, <i>v.</i>		relume', <i>v.</i>
illu'minate, <i>v. a. &amp; n.</i>	lu'minary, <i>n.</i>	relu'mine, <i>v.</i>
illumina'tion, <i>n.</i>	lumina'tion, <i>n.</i>	trilu'minar, <i>or</i>
illu'minative, <i>a.</i>	lu'minous, <i>a.</i>	trilu'minous, <i>a.</i>

LUN-A, *f.* 1. (*à luceo*), *the moon*: as, lu'nacy, *a disease or madness influenced by the moon*; sub'lun-ary, *under the moon, (of this world).*

interlu'nar, <i>or</i>	lu'nary, <i>a.</i>	plenilu'nary, <i>a.</i>
interlu'nary, <i>a.</i>	lu'nated, <i>a.</i>	semilu'nar, <i>or</i>
lu'nacy, <i>n.</i>	lune, <i>n.</i>	semilu'nary, <i>a.</i>
lu'natic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	§lu'net, <i>n.</i>	sublu'nar, <i>or</i>
luna'tion, <i>n.</i>	¶lunette', <i>n.</i>	sub'lunary, <i>a.</i>
lu'nar, <i>or</i>	luniso'lar, <i>a.</i>	superlu'nar, <i>a.</i>

LU-O, *v.* 3. *to wash away, or purge*: as, allu'vial, *washing to,—as a river with its brink carrying the particles to another place*; elute', *to wash off.*  
ab'luent, *a.*      \*\*ablu'tion, *n.*      allu'vial, *a.*

\*Lumbrical, in anatomy, denoting *muscles of the hands and feet*, which, on account of their smallness and figure, have derived this name of resemblance to *worms.*

†Lumbago, in anatomy, are pains very troublesome about *the loins* and small of the back, such as precede *ague fits and fevers*; they are most commonly from *fulness and acrimony*, in common with a disposition to *yawnings, shudderings, and erratic pains in other parts, and go off with evacuation*, generally by *sweat and other critical discharges of fevers.*—Quincy.

‡Alluminor, one who *colours or paints upon paper or parchment*; so called, because he gives *graces, light, and ornament*, to the letters or figures coloured.

||Lune, any thing in the shape of a *half-moon*; fit of *lunacy or frenzy.*

§Lunet, a little *moon.*

¶Lunette, a small *half-moon.*

\*\*Ablution, the act of *washing from*; the water used in *washing*; the rinsing of *chymical preparations in water, to dissolve and wash away any acrimonious particles*; the *cup* given without consecration to the *laity* in the *Popish churches.*



allu'vion, n.	dil'uent, a. & n.	pollu'ter, n.
allu'vious, a.	elute', v.	pollu'tedly, ad.
*dilute', v.	†elutriate, v.	pollu'tedness, n.
dilu'tion, n.	.	pollu'tion, n.
dilu'ter, n.	‡pollute', v. & a.	unpollu'ted, a.

LUP-US, m. 2. a wolf—lu'pine, a.

LURE for LEURRE, m. (Fr.) any thing that entices, a decoy: as, allure, to entice to—allure', v.

allu'rer, n.	allu'ring, n. & a.
allure'ment, n.	allu'ringly, ad. lure, n. & v.

LUSTR-UM, n. 2. a survey made every four years; a purifying sacrifice: as, illus'trate, to brighten with light or honour, (to explain or elucidate.)

illus'trate, v.	illus'triously, ad.	§lus'trate, v.
illustra'tion, n.	illus'triousness, n.	lustra'tion, n.
illus'trative, a.	lute'string, or	lus'tre, n. & v.
illus'tratively, ad.	lus'tring, n.	lus'trous, a.
illus'trator, n.	lus'trum, n.	outlus'tre, v.
illus'trious, a.	lus'tral, a.	perlustra'tion, n.

LUS-US, p. p. (à ludo), played, deceived. (See Ludo.)

LUTHER, ¶ m. 2. the great German reformer.

¶ Lu'theran, n. & a. Lu'theranism, or Lu'therism, n.

\* Dilute, literally, to wash asunder, to make thin or weak by the admixture of other parts. † Elutriate, to strain out; to decant. ‡ Pollute (either from per and luo; or per and luēs, f. 3. a contagious disease or plague), to make unclean, in a religious sense; to defile; to taint with guilt; to corrupt morally or physically. || Lut string or Lustring, a shining silk.

§ Lustrate, to purify by sacrifice, as the censors did the city Rome, at the end of every four years, or rather fifty months, by going round taking an account or census of the citizens, and concluding the solemnity by sacrificing a son, a sheep, and a bull, to appease the gods, and purge the city.

¶ Martin Luther, an obscure and inconsiderable person, was born in 1483, at Eisleben, in Saxony, a monk of the Augustinian Eremites, (one of the Mendicant orders), and at the same time professor of divinity in the university at Wittenberg. The qualities, or talents, that distinguished Luther, were not of a common or ordinary kind. His genius was truly great and unparalleled; his memory, vast and tenacious; his patience, in supporting trials, difficulties, and labour, incredible; his magnanimity, invincible and unshaken by the vicissitudes of human affairs; and his learning, most extensive. It was in 1517, he openly and singly attacked the torrent of Papal ambition and despotism; and being deeply versed in the popular theology and philosophy, boldly asserted that the Bible or Holy Scriptures were the only rule of faith and practice, and preferred the decisions of Scripture, and the dictates of right reason, to the authority and opinions of fallible man. And this was the engine by which, through the blessing of God, he effectually assailed and shook Popery to its very foundation. He died in the year 1546, in the 63d year of his age.

LUT-UM, *n.* 2. *clay, mud*: as, *lute*, chemists' *clay*.  
*lute*, *n.* *luta'rious*, *a.* *luta'tion*, *n.* *lu'tulent*, *a.*

LUT-US, *p. p.* (*à* *luo*), *washed away*. (See *Luo*.)

LUXURI-A, *f.* 1. *luxury, excess in carnal pleasure*.

*illuxu'rious*, *a.* *luxu'riance*, *n.* *luxu'riate*, *v.*

*lus'cious*, *a.* *luxu'riancy*, *n.* *luxu'rious*, *a.*

*luxu'riant*, *a.* *luxu'riously*, *ad.*

*lus'ciousness*, *n.* *luxu'riantly*, *ad.* *luxu'riousness*, *n.*

*lux'ury*, *n.*

LYC-OS (*λυκος*), *the wolf*—\**lycan'thropy*, *n.*

LYMPH-A, *f.* 1. *water*; *a thin transparent fluid circulating in the animal body*.

*lymph*, *n.* †*lymphat'ic*, *n. & a.* †*lymph'educt*, *n.*

LYR-A, *f.* 1. *lyre or harp-lyre*, *n.* *ly'rist*, *n.* *lyr'ic*, *a.* *lyr'ical*, *a.*

LYS-IS (*λυσις*, *à* *λυω*, *to loose, to solve*), *a loosing, or untying*; *a solution*: as, *anal'ysis*, *a loosing or separating again a compound*.

*antiparalyt'ic*, *a.* ¶*catal'ysis*, *n.* *paralyt'ical*, *or*

‡*anal'ysis*, *n.* §*dial'ysis*, *n.* *pals'ical*, *a.*

*analyt'ical*, *a.* *Lysanias*, *n.* *pals'ied*, *a.*

*analyt'ically*, *ad.* *Lys'tra*, *n.* *paralyt'ic*, *a. & n.*

*anal yze*, *v.* ¶¶*paral'ysis*, *or* *par'alyze*, *v.*

*anal yzer*, *n.* ¶*pal'sy*, *n. & v.*

\* *Lycanthropy*, a species of madness, in which men have the qualities of a *wolf* or *wild beasts*.

† The *lymphatics* are slender *pellucid tubes*, whose cavities are contracted at small and unequal distances; they are carried into the glands of the mesentery, receiving first a fine thin *lymph* from the *lymphatic ducts*, which dilutes the chylous fluid.—*Cheyne's Phil. Principles*. *Lymphatic* denotes also a *lunatic* or *madman*. †*Lympheduct*, a vessel which conveys the *lymph*.

‡ *Analysis*, a *solution* of any thing, whether corporeal or mental, to its first elements; as of a sentence to the *single words*; of a compound word to the *etymon* or *root*, *prefix*, and *affix* or *termination*, which form it; of a tune, to *single notes*; of an argument, to *simple propositions*.

¶ *Catalysis*, dissolution. § *Dialysis*, a figure in rhetoric, by which syllables and words are divided.

¶¶ *Paralysis* or *Palsy*, a *privation of motion or feeling*, or *both*, proceeding from some cause below the cerebellum, joined with a *coldness*, *staccidity*, and at last *wasting* of the parts. If this *privation* be in all the parts below the head, except the thorax and heart, it is called a *paraplegia*; if in one side only, a *hemiplegia*; if in some parts only of one side, a *paralysis*. There is a threefold division of a *palsy*; a *privation of motion*, sensation remaining; a *privation of sensation*, motion remaining; and lastly, a *privation of both* together.—*Quincy*.

## M.

MACE-O, *v.* 2. *to be lean or thin*: as, *ema'ciate*, *to waste, to pine*; *mac'erate*, *to make lean, to wear away*.

*ema'ciate*, *v. & a.*    *macera'tion*, *n.*    *mea'gerly*, *ad.*  
*emacia'tion*, *n.*    *mea'gre*, *or*    *mea'gerness*, *n.*  
*mac'erate*, *v.*    *mea'ger*, *a. & v.*

MACHIN-A, *f.* 1. *a machine*; *a device*: as, *mach'in-ate*, *to plan*, *to form schemes, to plot*.

*mach'inial*, *a.*    *machina'tion*, *n.*  
*mach'inate*, *v.* • *machine'*, *n.*    *machin'ist*, *n.*  
*machina'tor*, *n.*    *machin'ery*, *n.*

MACH-OMAI (μαχομαι), *to fight*: as, *alectorom'achy*, *cock-fighting*; *monom'achy*, *single combat*.

*alectorom'achy*, *n.* † *nau'machy*, *n.*    § *theom'achy*, *n.*  
 \* *logom'achy*, *n.*    ‡ *psychom'achy*, *n.*    *theom'achist*, *n.*  
*monom'achy*, *n.*    || *sciom'achy*, *n.*

MACR-OS (μακρος), *large, of great extent*.

¶ *mac'rocosm*, *n.*    *macrol'ogy*, *n.*

MACUL-A, *f.* 1. *a stain or spot*; *a fault*: as, *immac'ulate*, *having no spot, (pure)*; *emac'ulate*, *to take out spots*.

*emac'ulate*, *a. & v.*    *immac'ulately*, *ad.*  
    *immac'ulateness*, *n.*    *mac'ulate*, *n. & a.*  
*immac'ulate*, *a.*    *mac'ulæ*, *n.*    *macula'tion*, *n.*

MAGAZIN, *m.* (Fr.) *a store-house*—\*\* *mag'azine*, *n.*

\* *Logomachy*, *contention* about words.    † *Naumachy*, *a sea-fight*.

‡ *Psychomachy*, *a conflict* of the soul with the body.    || *Sciomachy*, *battle* with a shadow.    § *Theomachy*, *fighting* against God, or *opposition* to the divine will; in particular, the *fight* against the gods by the giants.

¶ *Macrocasm* or *Megacasm*, the *great or whole* world, or visible system, in opposition to the *microcosm*, or world of man.

\*\* *Magazine*, *a store-house*; commonly an *arsenal* or *armoury*, or *repository* of provisions. Of late (that is, in the year 1737) this word, says Dr Johnson, has signified a miscellaneous pamphlet, from a periodical miscellany called the *Gentleman's Magazine*, and published under the name of *Sylvanus Urban*, by *Edward Cave*. This miscellany has given rise to various other *magazinee*.

MAGISTER, *m.* 2. *a master*: as, *magiste'rial*, befitting a ruler; *magis'trate*, one vested with public authority.

*antimagiste'rial*, *a.* *mag'istral*, *a.*

*magiste'rial*, *a.*

*magiste'rially*, *ad.*

*magiste'rialness*, *n.* *mag'istrate*, *n.*

\**mag'istry*, *n.* *magistrat'ic*, *a.*

*mag'istracy*, *n.* *mas'ter*, *n.* & *v.*

*mas'terless*, *a.*

*mas'terly*, *ad.* & *a.*

*mas'terliness*, *n.*

*mas'tery*, *n.*

MAGNES, *ēt-is*, *m.* 3. *the loadstone, the stone that attracts iron*: as, *magnet'ic*, relating to the magnet.

†*mag'net*, *n.* *magnet'ical*, *a.* *magnet'icalness*, *n.*

*magnet'ic*, *a.* *magnet'ically*, *n.* *mag'netism*, *n.*

MAGN-US, *a.* *great*: as, *magnan'imous*, of great mind, *mag'nify*, to make great.

‡*amain'*, *ad.* *magnif'icence*, *n.*

|| *Mag'na-Char'ta*, *n.* *magnif'icent*, *a.* *majes'tical*, *a.*

*magnanim'ity*, *n.* *magnif'icently*, *ad.* *majes'tically*, *ad.*

*magnan'imous*, *a.* *mag'nitude*, *n.*

*magnan'imously*, *magnil'oquence*, *n.*

*magnif'ic*, *a.* *main*, *a.*

*magnif'ical*, *a.* *main'ly*, *ad.*

*ma'jor*, *n.* & *a.*

§ *Magnif'ico*, *n.* *majesty*, *n.*

*major'ity*, *n.*

*mag'nify*, *v.* *majes'tic*, *a.*

*mag'nifier*, *n.*

MAG-US, *m.* 2. *a priest or philosopher among the Persians and Asiatics*; *a diviner or enchanter*.

*ma'gi*, *n.* *mag'ical*, *a.* *magici'an*, *n.*

*ma'gian*, *a.* *mag'ically*, *ad.* *archmagici'an*, *n.*

*mag'ic*, *n.* & *a.*

\* *Magistry*, a fine powder used by chemists; or that preparation of any body wherein the whole, or most part, is, by the addition of somewhat, changed into a body of quite another kind; as when *iron* or *copper* is turned into *crystals* of *Mars* or *Venus*.—*Quincy*.

† Spence calls it the *magnes-stone*; and it is so given in Sherwood's dictionary, 1632. The Latin *magnes* is thought to be from the city of *magnesia* in *Lydia*, where the stone is said to have been first found.

‡ *Amain*, with *vehemence* or *vigour*. || *Magna-Charta*, the great charter of liberties granted to the people of England by king John, in 1215, the seventeenth year of his reign, renewed with some alterations in the ninth year of Henry the Third, and confirmed by Edward the First.

§ *Magnifico* (Ital.) a grandee of Venice.

MAHOMET,\* (*Mohammed*, i. e. *praised*, Arab.) *the Arabian impostor*, or *false prophet*.

*Ma'homet*, *n.*      *mahum'etan*, *n.*      *mahom'etanize*, *v.*  
*mahom'edan*, *n.*      *mahom'etanism*, *n.*      *mahum'etism*, *n.*  
*mahom'etan*, *n. & a.*      *mahom'etism*, *n.*      *moham'medan*, *n.*  
*mahom'etist*, *n.*      *mahom'etry*, *n.*

MAJOR, *a.* (*à magnus*, *great*), *greater*. (See *Magnus*.)

MALE, *ad.* (*à malus*, *a. bad*), *evil*, *ill*: as, *dis'mal*, an *evil day*, *sorrowful*; *malefac'tor*, one who does *evil*; *malev'olent*, *willing evil*.

*dis'mal*, *a.*      *maleconten'tedness*, *malef'icent*, *a.*

*dis'mally*, *ad.*      *maledic'ency*, *n.*

*dis'malness*, *n.*

*maledic'tion*, *n.*

*maladministra'tion*, *malefac'tor*, *n.*

† *mala-propo's*, *ad.*

*male'content*, *a. & n.*

*maleconten'ted*, *a.*

*maleconten'tedly*,

*maleprac'tice*, *n.*

*malev'olence*, *n.*

*malev'olent*, *a.*

*malev'olently*, *ad.*

*malversa'tion*, *n.*

MALIGN-US, *a.* (*à malus. bad*), *ill-disposed to any one*; *envious*; *fatal to life*.

*malign'*, *a. & v.*      *malign'nancy*, *n.*      *malign'nantly*, *ad.*

*malign'ly*, *ad.*      *malign'nant*, *a.*      *malign'nity*, *n.*

*malign'er*, *n.*

MALITI-A, *f. 1.* (*à malus, a. bad*), *deliberate mischief*, *ill-intention to any one*.

*mal'ice*, *n.*      *malici'ous*, *a.*      *malici'ously*, *ad.*      *malici'ousness*, *n.*

\* *Mahomet*, a noted Arabian impostor, was born 527,—his father a Pagan, his mother a Jewess,—began in 608 or 612, at Mecca, in Arabia, to declare himself a *prophet*, and, by the assistance of a Jew and a renegade Christian, formed a farrago of doctrines and rites, in which there was a mixture of Paganism, Judaism, and Christianity. By indulging his adherents in *sensuality*, *ambition*, and the *love of booty*, and promising them a *carnal heaven* hereafter, he intoxicated the imagination, and seized the passions of his eastern followers. He propagated his religion by the sword, declaring that he who fought the battles, and died in the field, in the defence of it, his sins, of whatever nature, or however enormous, being pardoned, was crowned with honour in the highest heaven. He died in the year 632.

† *Malapropos*, unseasonably, or at an *improper time*; *unsuitably*.

MALLE-US, *m.* 2. *a hammer*: as, *mal'leable*, that may be spread by *beating*.

immal'leable, *a.* mal'leable, *a.* mal'leate, *v.*  
 mall or maul, *n. & v.* mal'leableness, *n.* mallea'tion, *n.*  
 mal'let, *n.* malleabil'ity, *n.* unmal'leable, *a.*

MALV-A, *f.* 1. *mallows, a plant*—malva'ceous, *a.*

MAMM-A, *f.* 1. *a breast or pap*: as, *mam'millary*, belonging to the *paps* or *dugs*.

mamma', *n.* mam'miform, *a.* mam'millary, *a.* mammi'ferous, *a.*

MAMMON (Syriac), *the god of wealth*; *riches*.

mam'mon, *n.* mam'monist, *n.*

MANAT-US, *p. p.* (*à mano*), *flowed*. (See *Mano*.)

MANCI-A for MANTI-A (*μαντια, à μαντις, a prophet*), *a divining, prediction*: as, *a'eromancy, a divining* by the air; *arith'mancy, a foretelling* by numbers; *chir'omancy, a foretelling* by inspecting the hand.

a'eromancy, *n.* geoman'tic, *a.* necroman'tical, *a.*  
 alec'tryomancy, *n.* †gy'romancy, *n.* necroman'tically, *ad*  
 arith'mancy, *n.* ‡hi'eromancy, *n.* onei'romancy, *n.*  
 \*bel'omancy, *n.* hy'dromancy, *n.* on'omancy, *n.*  
 chir'omancy, *n.* lith'omancy, *n.*  
 chir'omancer, *n.* mantol'ogy, *n.* §psy'chomancy, *n.*  
 coscin'omancy, *n.* ¶nec'romancy, *n.* pyr'omancy, *n.*  
 ge'omancy, *n.* nec'romancer, *n.* rab'domancy, *n.*  
 ge'omancer, *n.* necroman'tic, *or*

MANDAT-US, *p. p.* (*à mando*), *charged* or *bidden*. (See *Mando*.)

MAND-O, *v.* 1. (*in manum dare*), *to commit, to command* or *bid*: as, *command'*, *to bid, to govern*; *man'date, a command* or *charge*; *demand'*, *to ask* for with *authority*.

command', *v.* com'mand, *n.* \*comman'dant, *n.*

\* *Belomancy* (*à belos, βελος, an arrow*), *divination* by arrows. † *Gyro-mancy*, *a divining* by walking in or about a circle. ‡ *Hieromancy*, *divination* by sacrifices. ¶ *Necromancy*, *the art of revealing future events*, by communication with the dead; *enchantment, conjuration*.

§ *Psychomancy*, *the art of consulting departed souls* as to future events.

\* *Commandant*, *a chief commanding a place* or *a body of troops*.

comman'datory, a.	commen'datory, a.	man'date, n.
comman'der, n.	& n.	man'datary, n.
comman'dress, n.	countermand', v.	man'dator, n.
*comman'dery, n.	coun'termand, n.	man'datory, a. & n.
comman'ding, a.	discommend', v.	recommend', v.
comman'dingly, ad.	discommen'dable, a.	recommen'der, n.
command'ment, n.	discommen'dable-	recommenda'tion, n.
commend', v.	ness, n.	recommen'datory, a.
commen'der, n.	discommenda'tion,	recommen'dable, a.
commen'dable, a.	discommen'der, n.	recommenda'bleness
commen'dably, ad.	demand', v.	redemand', v.
+commen'dam, n.	deman'der, n.	remand', v.
‡commen'datary, n.	deman'dable, a.	uncomman'ded, a.
commen'dator, n.	deman'dant, a.	uncommen'dable, a.
commenda'tion, n.	man'damus, n.	uncommen'ded, a.

MAND-O, v. 3. or MANDUC-O, v. 1. to chew; to eat: as, mandib'ular, belonging to the mandible or jaw.

man'dible, n.	man'ducate, v.	mastica'tion, n.
mandib'ular, a.	manduca'tion, n.	§mas'ticatory, n.
man'ducable, a.	mas'ticate, v.	

MANE-O, v. 2. to stay, to abide: as, per'manent, abiding thoroughly, (durable); manse, a parsonage-house; man'sion, a dwelling-house.

im'manency, n.	man'sion, n.	
im'manent, a.	per'manence, n.	remain', v. & n.
imper'manence, n.	per'manency, n.	remain'der, n.
imper'manency, n.	per'manent, a.	
manse, n.	per'manently, ad.	rem'nant, n. & a.

MANES,\* a Persian heretic.

\*maniche'an, n. & a. manichee', n. man'icheism, n.

\* *Commandery*, a body of the knights of Malta, belonging to the same nation; the residence of a body of knights. † *Commendam*, a benefice which, being void, is commended to the charge and care of some sufficient clerk, to be supplied until it be conveniently provided of a pastor.

‡ *Commendatary* or *commendator*, one who holds a living in *commendam*.

|| *Mandamus*, literally, *we command*; a writ granted by the king,—so called, from the first word, *mandamus*,—commanding corporations and inferior courts, or other persons to do some particular thing,—as to admit any one to an office, and the like.

§ *Masticatory*, a medicine to be chewed only, not swallowed.

¶ *Manichean* (à *Manes*, a Persian educated among the Magi; of whom

MANI-A (*μανία*), *madness*: as, *ma'niac*, a *mad* person.

antimani'acal, *a.* ma'niac, *a. & n.* ma'nia,

\*biblioma'nia, *n.* mani'acal, *a.*

biblioma'niac, *n.*

MANIFEST-US, *a. clear ; plain ; evident.*

man'ifest, *a. & v.* manifesta'tion, *n.*

man'ifestly, *ad.* manifes'tible, *a.* †manifes'to, *n.*

man'ifestness, *n.*

MAN-O, *v. 1. to flow*: as, *em'anate*, to *flow* or *issue* out.

em'anate, *v.* em'anant, *a.* mana'tion, *n.*

emana'tion, *n.* em'anative, *a.*

MAN-OS (*μανος*), *thin, rare*—‡manom'eter, *n.* man'oscope, *n.*

MAN-US, *f. 5. the hand*: as, *eman'cipate*, to take out

by the *hand*, (to set free from servitude); *man'*

acle, a chain for the *hand*; *man'iple*, a *handful*,

a small band of soldiers; *manufac'ture*, the thing

or work done by the *hand*; *man'uscript*, the thing

written with the *hand*; *manu'brium*, a *handle*.

||admin'icle, *n.* maintain', *v.* man'ager, *n.*

adminic'ular, *a.* maintain'er, *n.* man'agement, *n.*

§amanuen'sis, *n.* maintain'able, *a.* man'agery, *n.*

eman'cipate, *v.* \*main'tenance, *n.*

emancipa'tion, *n.* man'acle, *n. & v.*

emancipa'tor, *n.* †man'age, *v. & n.* ‡man'icple, *n.*

imman'acle, *v.* man'ageable, *a.* man'iple, *n.*

he was one, before he embraced Christianity), one of the followers of *Manes*, who taught that there were two principles of all things, co-eternal and co-equal, the one good, the other evil; that two equipollent deities ruled the world, and other gross and impious errors.—*Johnson's Dict. by Todd.*

\* *Bibliomania*, the *rage* of possessing books; book-madness. † *Manifesto*, a public declaration made by a prince, explaining his reasons for going to war or adopting any hostile measure towards another country.

‡ *Manometer* or *Manoscope*, an instrument for shewing the alterations in the *rarity* and *density* of the air. || *Adminicle*, originally, a prop for vines, which could be removed by the *hand*; *help, support.* § *Amanuensis*, a person who writes what another dictates; or copies what has been written by another.

\* *Maintenance* (Fr. à *manutentio* and *manutentia*, Lat. "which signify the upholding of a cause or person; metaphorically drawn from *succouring* a young child that learns to go by one's *hand*."—*Cowel*.) Literally, a *holding up* by the *hand*; *support, protection, sustenance*, or *supply of the necessities of life.* † *Manage*, to guide or conduct by the *hand*; to carry on. ‡ *Manciple*, originally, the *farmer* of the public taxes; the *steward* of a community, the *purveyor*.



manip'ular, a.	manufac'ture, n. & v.	manu'rer, n.
*manipula'tion, n.	manufac'turer, n.	
†manœu'vere, n. & v.	manufac'tory, n. & a.	man'uscript, n.
‡man'ual, a. & n.		misman'age, v.
	§manumissi'on, n.	misman'ageable, a.
manu'bial, a.	manumit', v.	†portman'teau, n.
	manu'nable, a.	unman'ageable, a.
manuduc'tion, n.	*manure', v. & n.	unman'aged, a.
manuduc'tor, n.		

MAR-E, n. 3. *the sea*: as, *marine'*, belonging to the sea, or a sea-soldier.

marine', a. & n.	mar'itime, a.	transmarine', a.
mar'incr, n.	marin'orama, n.	ultramarine', n. & a.
	submarine', a.	

MARGO, ĩn-is, m. 3. *a brink or edge*.

	mar'ginal, a.	
mar'gin, n. & v.	mar'ginally, ad.	mar'gined, a.

MARIT-US, m. 2. *a married man, a husband*.

mar'ital, a.	mar'riage, n.	mar'ried, a.
	mar'riageable, a.	remar'ry, v.
marit'icide, n.	mar'ry, v.	

MARS, mart-is, m. 3. *the god of war; war*.

immar'tial, a.	mar'tial, a.
march, n. & v.	

\* *Manipulation* (à *manipulativum*, adv. Lat. by bands or companies, or in heaps), literally, the act of *filling the hand*; in mines, the manner of digging silver out of the earth. † *Manœuvre* (Fr. *manuvrier*, a handicraft man, or skilful sea-officer; *manovra*, Ital. *manopera*, low Latin, i. e. *manus opera*), literally, a work or operation by the hand. Originally, in the French language, the service of a vassal to his lord; then, an operation of military tactics, a stratagem, in which sense we use it, and apply it also to naval skill in *managing* a ship; and thence any kind of *management*.

‡ *Manual*, belonging to the hand; also a small book, such as may be carried in the hand. || *Manubial*, belonging to spoil taken by the hand in war.

§ *Manumission*, literally, the act of sending away by the hand, or giving liberty to slaves. "When a master, going with his slave in his hand to the Prætor or Consul, and in the provinces, to the Proconsul or Proprætor, said, 'I desire that this man be free, according to the custom of the Romans;' *Hunc hominem liberum esse volo more vel jure Quiritium*; and the Prætor, if he approved, putting a rod on the head of the slave, pronounced, 'I say that this man is free, after the manner of the Romans.' Whereupon the lictor or the master turning him round in a circle, (called *vertigo*), and giving him a blow on the cheek, *let him go*, (*se manu emittebat*), signifying that leave was granted him to go where he pleased. The rod with which the slave was struck, was called *vindicta*."—*Adam's Roman Antiquities*. \* *Manure*, to cultivate by manual labour; to dung, to fatten with composts. † *Portmanteau*, a portable leather bag to carry clothes in

MARTYR (*μαρτυρ*), *a witness, a martyr*: as, *proto-martyr*, the first *martyr*, (*Stephen* the evangelist.)

*mar'tyr*, *n.* & *v.*

*martyrol'ogist*, *n.*

*martyrolog'ical*, *a.*

*martyrdom*, *n.*

*martyrol'ogy*, *n.*

*protomar'tyr*, *n.*

MASCUL-US, *m.* 2. *the male or he of any creature.*

*emas'culate*, *v.* & *a.* *mas'culate*, *v.*

*mas'culineness*, *n.*

*emascula'tion*, *n.*

*mas'culine*, *a.*

*unmas'culate*, *v.*

*male*, *a.* & *n.*

*mas'culinely*, *ad.*

MASSACRE, *m.* (Fr. from *mazzare*, Ital. of *mactare*, *v.* 1. *to sacrifice*), *carnage, slaughter, butchery, murder.*

*mas'sacre*, *n.* & *v.*

MATERI-A, *f.* 1. *matter or stuff*: as, *mate'rialize*, to make or form into *matter*; *mate'rialist*, one who denies *spiritual substances.*

*commate'rial*, *a.* *immate'rialized*, *a.* *material'ity*, *n.*

*commaterial'ity*, *n.*

*mate'rialize*, *v.*

*immate'rial*, *a.*

*mate'rial*, *a.* & *n.*

*mate'rials*, *n.*

*immate'rially*, *ad.*

*mate'rially*, *ad.*

*immate'rialness*, *n.*

*mate'rialism*, *n.*

*immaterial'ity*, *n.*

*mate'rialist*, *n.*

MATER, *matr-is*, *f.* 3. *a mother*: as, *mater'nal*, pertaining to a *mother*; *ma'tronal*, relating to a *matron* or *wife.*

*mater'nal*, *a.*

† *ma'trix*, or

*ma'tronlike*, *a.*

*mater'nity*, *n.*

*ma'trice*, *n.*

*ma'tronly*, *a.*

*mat'ricide*, *n.*

*ma'tron*, *n.*

‡ *ma'trimony*, *n.*

\* *matric'ulate*, *v.* & *a.*

*ma'tronal*, *a.*

*matrimo'nial*, *a.*

*matricula'tion*, *n.*

*ma'tronize*, *v.*

*matrimo'nially*, *ad.*

\* *Matriculate*, (à *matricula*: "a matrix, quod ea velut matrice continentur militum nomina,"—*Ainsworth*), to enter or admit into a university or any society, by setting down the name; to enroll or enlist.

† *Matrix* or *Matrice*, the *womb*, or *place* where any thing is *generated* or *formed*; a *mould*, or that which gives form to something inclosed.

‡ *Matrimony*, *marriage* or *nuptials*; the *nuptial state*, the contract of man and wife.

MATHEM-*A*, ἄτ-*os* (μαθημα, ατος, ἰ μαθεω or μαθανα *to learn*), *learning*: as, *mathematici'an*, one skilled in *mathematics*; *opsim'athy*, late *education*

*mathemat'ic*, *a.* *mathematici'an*, *n.* *opsim'athy*, *n.*  
*mathemat'ical*, *a.* \**mathemat'ics*, *n.* ‡*phil'omath*, *n.*  
*mathemat'ically*, *ad.* †*mathe'sis*, *n.* ||*polym'athy*, *n.*

MAT-*OS* (ματος, ἰ μω, *to move or seek to*), *a moving, a motion*; *autom'atal*, belonging to an *automaton*.  
*autom'aton*, *n.* *automat'ical*, *a.* *autom'atous*, *a.*

MATUR-*US*, *a. ripe*: as, *immature'*, not *ripe* or *perfect*; *premature'*, *ripe* too soon, or before the time.

*immature'*, *a.* *mature'ly*, *ad.* *premature'*, *a.*  
*immature'ly*, *ad.* *matu'rity*, *n.* *premature'ly*, *ad.*  
*immature'ness*, *n.* *matu'rate*, *v.* *premature'ness*, *n.*  
*immatur'ity*, *n.* *matura'tion*, *n.* *prematur'ity*, *n.*  
*mature'*, *a. & v.* *matu'rative*, *a.*

MATUTIN-*UM*, *n. 2. the morning-ma'tutinal or ma'tutine*, *a.*

MAUSOLE-*UM*, † *n. 2. any sumptuous monument.*

†*mausole'um*, *n.* *mausole'an*, *a.*

MAXILL-*A*, *f. 1. the jaw-bone*—*maxil'lar*, *a.* *max'illary*, *a.*

MAXIM-*UM*, *a.* (ἰ magnus), *the greatest*: as, *max'im*, *a general principle*; *a leading truth*; *an axiom.*  
*max'im*, *n.* *max'imum*, *n.*

MECHAN-*AO* (μηχαναω), *to contrive, to invent*: as, *mechanici'an*, one skilled in *mechanics.*

*immechan'ical*, *a.* *mechan'ic*, *a. & n.* \**mechan'ics*, *n.*

\* *Mathematics*, the science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured; comprized under *lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c.*: it is either *Pure* or *Mixed*; the *Pure* considers abstracted quantity, without any relation to matter; the *Mixed* is interwoven with physical considerations, as *astronomy, geography, navigation, mechanics, surveying, architecture, &c.* † *Mathesis*, the doctrine of the mathematics.

‡ *Philomath*, a lover of learning. || *Polymathy*, the knowledge of many *arts and sciences*, or of many different *subjects.* § *Mausoleum*, a name which was first given to a *stately monument*, erected by queen *Artemisia*, for her husband *Mausolus*, king of *Caria*, and reckoned one of the wonders of the world; whence, *any sumptuous, splendid, or pompous funeral, monument, or tomb.* \* *Mechanics*, the *geometry or science of* ΠΟ-

*mechan'ical, a.*  
*mechan'ically, ad.* *mechanici'an, n.* *mech'anism, n.*  
*mechan'icalness, n.* *mech'anist, n.*

**MEDI-US, a.** *middle* : as, *media'tor*, one who goes in the *middle* between two parties, (*an intercessor*); *medioc'riety*, *middle rate*; *interme'diate*, coming in the *middle* between; *medi'ety*, *middle state*, *half*.

*dimed'iate, v.* *interme'dial, a.* *me'diatory, a.*  
*dimedia'tion, n.* *me'diate, v. & a.* *media'torship, n.*  
*imme'diate, a.* *me'diately, ad.* *m o'i'ety, n.*  
*imme'diately, ad.* *media'tion, n.* *medioc'riety, n.*  
*imme'diateness, n.* *media'tor, n.*  
*imme'diacy, n.* *mediato'rial, a.* *mediterra'nean, a.*  
*interme'diacy, n.* *media'trix, or* *mediterra'neous, a.*  
*interme'diate, a. & v.* *media'tress, n.* *me'dium, n.*  
*interme'diately, ad.*

**MEDE-OR, v. dep. 2.** *to cure, to heal* : as, *irreme'diable*, that cannot be *cured*; *medic'inal*, having the power of *healing*, or belonging to *physic*.

*immed'icable, a.* *medicament'ally,* *rem'edy, n. & v.*  
*irreme'diable, a.* *med'icate, v.* *reme'diable, a.*  
*irreme'diably, ad.* *medica'tion, n.* *reme'dial, a.*  
*irreme'diableness, n.* *med'icine, n.* *reme'diate, a.*  
*med'ical, a.* \**M. D.* *rem'ediless, a.*  
*med'ically, ad.* *medic'inable, a.* *rem'edilessness, n.*  
*med'icable, a.* *medic'inal, a.* *unreme'diable, a.*  
*med'icament, n.* *medic'inally, ad.* *unrem'edied, a.*  
*medicament'al, a.*

**MEDIT-OR, v. dep. 1.** *to muse or think upon* : as, *med'itate*, *to muse or dwell on with intense thought*,—commonly used of pious contemplation.

*med'itate, v.* *premed'itate, v. & a.* *unmed'itated, a.*  
*meditu'tion, n.* *premedita'tion, n.* *unpremed'itated, a.*  
*med'itative, a.* *premed'itately, ad.*

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tion; that branch of practical mathematics which *considers* motion or moving forces, their nature and laws, with their effects in *machines*.

\* *M. D.* that is, *medicinæ doctor*, doctor of *physic*.—See foot-note under *Doceo*, p. 168.

MEDULL-A, *f.* 1. *the marrow of bones.*

*medul'lar, a. med'ullary, a. \*medul'in, n.*

MEGAS (μεγας), *great*—†*meg'acosm, n.*

MEL, *mell-is, n.* 3. (μελι), *honey*: as, *ox'y mel*, a mixture of vinegar and *honey*.

*hy'dromel, n. mellif'lucence, n. \*mell'lit, n.*

‡*melic'erous, a. mellif'luent, a. mell'ite, n.*

*mellif'luous, a. mellit'ic, a.*

§*mell'late, n. mellifica'tion, n. ox'y mel, n.*

*mellif'erous, a.*

MELAN (μελαν), *black, dark*: as, *mel'ancholily*, in a *sad, dismal*, or *melancholy* manner.

*mel'ancholiness, n. melanil'ic, a.*

*mel'ancholic, a. & n. mel'ancholism, n.*

*mel'ancholy, n. & a. mel'ancholize, v. §mel'asses, n.*

*mel'ancholily, ad. ‡mel'anite, n.*

MELIOR, *a.* (compar. of *bonus, good*), *better*: as, *me'l-iorate, to better, (to improve.)*

*ame'liorate, v. me'liorated, a. meliora'tion, n.*

*ameliora'tion, n. me'liorating, a.*

*me'liorate, v.*

MEL-OS, *n.* 2. (μελος), *a song or poem; a tune*: as, *mel'ody, sweet sound, (music.)*

*immelo'dious, a. †mel'ody, n. melo'dious, a.*

\* *Medullin*, the *pith* of the sun-flower, which has neither taste nor smell.

† *Megacosm*, see foot-note, under *Macrocosm*, p. 291. ‡ *Melicerous*, noting a tumor inclosed in a cyst, consisting of matter like *honey*.

§ *Mellate*, a combination of the *mellit*ic acid with a base.

\* *Mellit*, in farriery, a *dry scab* on the heel of a horse's fore foot, cured by a mixture of *honey* and vinegar; but *Mellite*, *honey-stone*,—a mineral of a *honey* colour, found only in very minute regular crystals.—*Cleveland*.

‡ *Melanite*, a mineral, a variety of garnet, of a velvet *black*, or greyish *black*.

§ *Melasses*, the *syrup* which drains from *Muscovado* sugar when cooling—*treacle*.

† *Melody*, differs from *harmony*, as it consists in the agreeable succession and modulation of sounds by a *single* voice; whereas *harmony* consists in the accordance of *different* voices or sounds. *Melody* is vocal or instrumental.—*Hooker*.

*melo'diously*, *ad.* \**mel'odrame*, *n.* †*philome'la*, *n.*  
*melo'diousness*, *n.* *phil'omel*, or *unmelo'dious*, *a.*  
*mel'odize*, *v.*

**MEMBRAN-A**, *f.* 1. *a thin fibrous skin which covers the joints*; as, *mem'branous*, consisting of *membranes*.

‡*mem'brane*, *n.* *membra'neous*, or *membra'niform*, *a.*  
*membrana'ceous*, *a.* *mem'branous*, *a.*

**MEMOR**, *a.* *mindful, keeping in mind*: as, *mem'orable*, worthy of *memory*, or of being kept in mind.

*commem'orate*, *v.* *mem'orably*, *ad.* *men'tioning*, *a.*  
*commemora'tion*, *n.* \**memoran'dum*, *n.* *misremem'ber*, *v.*  
*commem'orable*, *a.* *mem'orative*, *a.* *remem'ber*, *v.*  
*commem'orative*, *a.* *mem'ory*, *n.* *remem'berer*, *n.*  
*commem'oratory*, *a.* *mem'orize*, *v.* *remem'brance*, *n.*  
*immemo'rial*, *a.* †*memo'rial*, *a. & n.* *remem'brancer*, *n.*  
*immemo'rially*, *ad.* *memo'rialist*, *n.* *reminis'cence*, *n.*  
*intermen'tion*, *v.* *memo'rialize*, *v.* *reminiscent'ial*, *a.*  
 ||*memen'to*, *n.* *unmen'tioned*, *a.*  
 §*memoir'*, *n.* *men'tion*, *n. & v.* *unremem'bering*, *a.*  
*mem'orable*, *a.* *men'tioned*, *a.* *unremem'berance*, *n.*

**MEN** (μην), *a month*: as, *menol'ogy*, register of *months*.

‡*al'manack*, *n.* §*menis'cus*, *n.* *moon*, *n.*  
 ||*men'agogue*, *n.* *menol'ogy*, *n.* *moon'y*, *a.*

\* *Melodrame*, a dramatic performance, in which *songs* are intermixed.

† *Philomela*, literally, lover of *songs*; originally, the daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, who was changed into a *nightingale*; hence a *nightingale*.

‡ *Membrane*, a web of several sorts of *fibres*, interwoven together for the covering and wrapping up some parts; the *fibres* of the *membranes* give them an elasticity, whereby they can contract, and closely grasp the parts they contain, and their *nervous fibres* give them an exquisite sense, which is the cause of their contractions; they can, therefore, scarcely suffer the sharpness of medicines, and are difficultly united when wounded.—*Quincy*.

|| *Memento*, literally, let them remember, a *memorial notice*, a hint to awaken the *memory*.

§ *Memoirs*, histories written by those who have been witnesses of the transactions, and acquainted with the persons, which they describe.

\* *Memorandum*, a short note for the better remembrance of a thing, or to help the *memory*. † *Memorial*, a monument, or whatever else serves to call a thing or person to remembrance, an *address* or *petition*, reminding of services, and soliciting reward. ‡ *Almanack*, a calendar; a book in which the revolutions of the *seasons*, with the return of feasts, fasts, and markets, is noted for the ensuing year. || *Menagogue*, a medicine that promotes the flux of the *menses*. § *Meniscus*, literally, a little *moon*; a *lens*, convex on one side, and concave on the other.

MENAGE, *m.* (Fr.) *a household; a collection of animals*

\**men'age*, or \**men'agery*, *n.* †*me'nial*, *a. & n.*

MEND-A, *f.* 1. *a blemish; a mistake: as, amend' or emend', to take out the blemishes or faults, (to correct.)*

*amend'*, *v.* *amends*, *n.* *emen'datory*, *a.*

*amen'dable*, *a.* *men'd*, *v.*

*amen'der*, *n.* *emen'dable*, *a.* *men'dable*, *a.*

*amend'ful*, *a.* *emenda'tion*, *n.* *men'ded*, *a.*

*amend'ment*, *n.* *men'der*, *n.*

*amend'ing*, *n.* *emen'dator*, *n.* *men'ding*, *a.*

MENDAX, *āc-is*, *a. lying, false-mendac'ity, n. menda'cious, a.*

MENDIC-US, *m.* 2. *a beggar: as, men'dicant, one who begs.*

*men'dicant*, *a. & n.* *men'dic'ity*, *n.*

*men'dicancy*, *n.*

MEND-O (comp. form of *mando*), *to bid.* (See *Mando*.)

MENS, *ment-is*, *f.* 3. *the mind: as, com'ment, to write notes upon an author, (to explain.)*

*com'ment*, *v. & n.* *com'menting*, *a.* *men'tally*, *ad.*

*com'menter*, *n.* ‡*commentiti'ous*, *a.* *ve'herent*, *a.*

*com'mentary*, *n.* *demen'tate*, *v. & a.* *ve'heremently*, *ad.*

*dementa'tion*, *n.* *ve'hemence*, *n.*

*commenta'tor*, *n.* *men'tal*, *a.* *ve'hemency*, *n.*

MENS-A, *f.* 1. *a table: as, men'sal, belonging to the table.*

*men'sal*, *a.*

MENS-IS, *m.* 3. (*μν*), *a month: as, men'strual, pertaining to a month, or menstruum.*

*men'strual*, *a.* *men'struous*, *a.* \**men'strum*, *n.*

\* *Menage* or *Menagery*, a collection of wild animals; also a yard or place in which they are kept.

† *Menial*, belonging to a household, or train of servants.

‡ *Commentitious*, writing notes upon an author; invented, imaginary.

\* All liquors are called *menstruums*, which are used as *dissolvents*, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion, decoction; so named probably from some notion of the old chemists, about the influence of the moon in the preparation of dissolvents.

**MENSUR-A**, *f.* 1. (*à metior*, *v. dep.* 4. *to measure*), *a measure*: as, *commen'surate*, *measured* with or together; *immense'*, not *measurable*, (*unlimited*, *infinite*.)

<i>admeas'urement</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>immeas'urably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>meas'ureless</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>immense'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>meas'urement</i> , <i>n.</i>
	<i>immense'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>meas'urable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>commes'urable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>immense'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>meas'urably</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>commen'surable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>immen'sity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>meas'urableness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>commensurabil'ity</i> ,	<i>immen'surable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>men'surable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>commen'surate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>immensurabil'ity</i> ,	<i>men'surabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
& <i>a.</i>	<i>immen'surate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>men'sural</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>commen'surately</i> ,	<i>incommen'surable</i> ,	
<i>commensura'tion</i> ,	<i>incommensurabil'</i>	<i>men'suration</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dimen'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mete</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>dimen'sionless</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incommen'surate</i> ,	<i>a. me'ter</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dimen'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>meas'ure</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>mismeas'ure</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>dimen'sity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>meas'ured</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>outmeas'ure</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>immeas'ured</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>meas'uring</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unmeas'urable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>immeas'urable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>meas'urer</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unmeas'ured</i> , <i>a.</i>

**MENS-US**, *p. p.* (*à metior*), *measured*. (See *Mensura*.)

**ME-O**, *v.* 1. *to go to and fro*, *to glide*, *to flow* or *pass*: as, *per'meable*, that may be *passed* through.

<i>immeabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mean'drian</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>per'meate</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>imper'meable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mean'drous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>per'meated</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>impermeabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>		<i>per'meating</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>irre'meable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>per'meable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>permea'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
* <i>mean'der</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>permeabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>per'meatory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mean'dering</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>per'meant</i> , <i>a.</i>	

**MERCI**, *f.* (*Fr. contr.* from *miser cordia*, *Lat.*) *tenderness*, *goodness*, *pity*, *grace*, *pardon*, *power*.

<i>mer'cy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mercifulness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mer'cilessness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>mer'cy-seat</i> , <i>n.</i>		<i>unmer'ciful</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mer'ciful</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mer'ciless</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unmer'cifully</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>mer'cifully</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>mer'cilessly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>unmer'cifulness</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Meander*, is a river of Phrygia, remarkable for its *winding course*; hence it came to signify a *maze*, *labyrinth*, or *serpentine winding*.



**MERC-OR**, *v. dep.* 1. (*à merx, merc-is, f. 3. any kind of merchandise*), to buy, to traffic : as, *mer'cer*, one who buys and sells—commonly silks.

<i>com'merce</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>mer'cership</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mer'chant</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>commer'cial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mer'cery</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mer'chantable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>commer'cially</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>mer'cat</i> , or	
<i>mer'cantile</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mar'ket</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mer'chant-like</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>mer'cature</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mer'chant-man</i> , <i>n.</i>
		* <i>Mer'cury</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>mer'cenary</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>mer'chandable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unmer'chantable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mer'cenarily</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mer'chandize</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>unmer'cantile</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mer'cenariness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mer'chandy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unmer'cenary</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mer'cer</i> , <i>n.</i>		

**MERCURI-US**,\* *m.* 2. the messenger and interpreter of the gods ; one of the planets ; quicksilver.

* <i>Mer'cury</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>mercu'rialist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mercu'rify</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>mercu'rial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mercu'riate</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mercurifica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>

**MERG-O**, *v.* 3. to plunge or dip ; to overwhelm : as, *emer'gency*, a rising out of a fluid, (any sudden occasion, a pressing necessity.)

<i>demers'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>immerse'</i> , <i>a. &amp; v.</i>	<i>mer'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>demer'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>immersed'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>submerge'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>emerge'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>immers'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>submerged'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>emer'gence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>immer'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>submer'ging</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>emer'gency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>merge</i> , or	<i>submerse'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>emer'gent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>merse</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>submers'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>emer'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mer'ger</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>submer'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>immerge'</i> , or		

\* *Mercurius*, Mercury, the son of Jupiter and Maia, the messenger of Jupiter and of the other gods, (*quasi Medicurrius, quod medius inter deos et homines currebat*), hence called *interpres divum*, Virg. *Æn.* iv. 356.—Hence his Greek name *Ἑρμῆς*, *Interpres*, Diodor.; the god of eloquence, the patron of merchants, (*quasi Mercurius à merx*), the inventor of the lyre and harp ; the protector of poets or men of genius, of musicians, wrestlers, &c. the conductor of departed ghosts to their proper mansions,—*Horat.* od. I. ; also the god of ingenuity and of theft. His attributes were a *caduceus* or wand, having two serpents twisted round it, a *petasus* or winged cap, a *talaria*, or winged sandals for his feet.

MERIDI-ES, *m.* 5. (*medius dies*), *mid-day, noon; the south*: as, *merid'ional*, of the *meridian*, or *south*.  
*antimerid'ian*, *a.* *merid'ional*, *a.* *meridional'ity*, *n.*  
*merid'ian*, *n.* & *a.* *merid'ionally*, *ad.* *postmerid'ian*, *a.*

MERIT-UM, *sup.* (*à mereo*, *v.* 2. *to deserve*), *to earn or gain*: as, *merito'rious*, *deserving of reward*.  
*demer'it*, *n.*

*mer'ited*, *a.*

*mer'iting*, *a.*

*merito'rious*, *a.*

*mer'it*, *n.* & *v.*

*mer'ited*, *a.*

*merito'riously*, *ad.* *unmer'ited*, *a.*

*merito'riousness*, *n.* *unmer'itedness*, *n.*

MERIT-US, *p. p.* (*à mereo*), *deserved, gained.* (See *Meritum.*)

MES-OS (*μεισος*), *middle*: as, *mesara'ic*, of the *mesentery*.

\**mes'entery*, *n.* ‡*mes'olite*, *n.* §*mes'otype*, *n.*

*mesenter'ic*, *a.* *mesolog'arithm*, *n.* \**mez'zo*, *n.*

*mesara'ic*, *a.* *mezzorelie'vo*, *n.*

||*Mesopota'mia*, *n.* *mezzotint'o*, *n.*

MESSIAH (*משח*, *à* *משח*, *to anoint*), *the anointed, the Christ—Messi'ah*, *n.* *Messi'ahship*, *n.*

MESSIEURS, (*pl.* of *Monsieur*, *my Lord*, *Fr.*) and *contr.*  
 MESSRS. *Sirs, gentlemen.*

METALL-UM, *n.* 2. (*μεταλλον*), *a hard fossil substance; metal*: as, *met'allurgy*, the art of working *metals*.

†*met'al*, *n.* *met'allist*, *n.* *met'allurgy*, *n.*

*metal'lic*, *a.* *met'allize*, *v.* *met'allurgic*, *a.*

*metalliza'tion*, *n.* *met'allurgist*, *n.*

*metallif'erous*, *a.* *metallo'graphy*, *n.* *met'al-man*, *n.*

*metal'lliform*, *a.* *met'alloid*, *n.* *semimet'al*, *n.*

*met'alline*, *a.* *metalloid'al*, *a.* *unmetal'lic*, *a.*

\* *Mesentery*, that round which the guts are *convolved*,—a fatty membrane placed in the *middle* of the intestines, and to which they are attached. This prevents them from becoming entangled with each other by *convolutions*.

‡ *Mesolite*, a mineral of the zeolite family.

|| *Mesopotamia*, an ancient country in Asia, lying between the *rivers* Euphrates and Tigris.

§ *Mesotype*, prismatic zeolite, a mineral.

\* *Mezzo*, in Music, denotes *middle, mean*.

† *Metal*, a simple, fixed, shining, opaque body or substance, insoluble in water, fusible by heat, a good conductor of heat and electricity, capable,

METEOR-*A* (*μετῶρα*), *flying luminous bodies in the air or sky*: as, *mete'orous*, of the nature of a *meteor*.  
*me'teor*, *n.* \**meter'olite*, *n.* *meteorolog'ical*, *a.*  
*meteor'ic*, *a.* *meteorol'ogy*, *n.* †*me'teoromancy*, or  
*meteorol'ogist*, or *meter'omancy*, *n.*  
*mete'orous*, *a.* *meterol'ogist*, *n.* *meteoros'copy*, *n.*  
 \**met'eorolite*, or *meteorolog'ic*, *a.*

METER, metr-*os* (*μητηρ, μητρος*), *a mother*: as, *me-trop'olis*, the *mother city*—the *chief city* of a country.  
*metrop'olis*, *n.* *metrop'olite*, *n.* *metropolit'ical*, *a.*  
*metropol'itan*, *n. & a.* *metropolit'ic*, *a.*

METOP-*ON* (*μετωπον, à μετα & ὠψ*, *the look*), *the forehead, the front*—*metopos'copy*, *n.* *metopos'copist*, *n.*

METR-*UM*, *n. 2.* (*μετρον*), *a measure*: as, *chronom'e-ter*, an instrument *to measure time*; *goniom'eter*, an instrument *to measure angles*; *heliom'eter*, an instrument *to measure the sun & stars*; *hexam'eter*, *a verse of six feet*; *pentam'eter*, *a verse of five feet*.  
 ‡*altim'etry*, *n.* ||*anemom'eter*, *n.* §*areom'eter*, *n.*

when in the state of an oxyd, of uniting with acids and forming with them metallic salts. Many of the *metals* are also *malleable*, or extensible by the hammer, and some of them extremely ductile. *Metals* are mostly *fossil*, and are thirty in number. Twelve of these are *malleable*, viz. *platina*, *gold*, *silver*, *mercury*, *lead*, *copper*, *tin*, *iron*, *zinc*, *palladium*, *nickel*, and *cadmium*. The following sixteen are not sufficiently tenacious to bear *extension by beating*, viz. *arsenic*, *antimony*, *bismuth*, *cobalt*, *manganese*, *tellurium*, *tetanium*, *columbium*, *molybden*, *tungsten*, *chrome*, *osmium*, *iridium*, *rhodium*, *uranium*, and *cerium*. “They are compact bodies generated in the earth, *heavy*, *hard*, *opaque*, possessed of a remarkable *lustre*, *fusible*, and *malleable* in different degrees. There were originally reckoned but seven *metals*, viz. *gold*, *silver*, *copper*, *tin*, *iron*, *lead*, and *quicksilver*; but this number has since been increased to thirty, some of which have the *metallic* properties in a small degree. Of the primitive *metals*, *gold* is the heaviest; but *platina*, one of the newly discovered *metals*, is found to be still heavier.”—*Crabb's Dictionary*. The specific gravity of these metals is the following: *Platina*, when purified, is about 20 times heavier than water; *gold*, 19 times; *mercury*, in its native state, called *quicksilver*, 14 times; *lead*, 11 times; *silver*, 10 times; *copper*, 9 times; *iron*, 8 times; and *tin*, 7 times heavier than water.

\* *Meteorolite* or *Meterolite*, a meteoric stone,—called also *aerolite*.

† *Meteoromancy*, divination by *meteors*, chiefly by *thunder* and *lightning*,—held in high estimation by the Romans.

‡ *Altimetry*, the art of *taking* or *measuring* altitudes or heights, whether accessible or inaccessible,—generally performed by a quadrant. || *Anemometer*, an instrument contrived to *measure* the force and velocity of the wind.

§ *Areometer*, an instrument to *measure* the density or gravity of any liquid.

asym'metry, n.	eudiomet'ric, a.	hexam'eter, n. & a.
asym'metral, a.	eudiomet'rical, a.	hexamet'ric, a.
*baculom'etry, n.	galvanom'eter, n.	hexamet'rical, a.
†barom'eter, n.	§gason'eter, n.	horom'etry, n.
baromet'rical, a.	gason'etry, n.	horomet'rical, a.
chronom'eter, n.		hydrom'eter, n.
‡diam'eter, n.	*geom'etry, n.	†hydrom'etry, n.
diam'etral, a.	geom'etral, a.	hydromet'ric, a.
diam'etrally, ad.	geomet'ric, a.	hydromet'rical, a.
diamet'rical, a.	geomet'rical, a.	hygrom'eter, n.
diamet'rically, ad.	geomet'rically, ad.	hygrom'etry, n.
dim'eter, n. & a.	geometrici'an, n.	hygromet'rical, a.
§dynamom'eter, n.	geom'etrize, v.	‡hyper'meter, n.
*echom'eter, n.	goniom'eter, n.	hypermet'rical, a.
echom'etry, n.	goniomet'rical, a.	longim'etry, n.
†electrom'eter, n.	graphom'eter, n.	manom'eter, n.
electromet'rical, a.	graphomet'rical, a.	§me'ter, or me'tre, n.
‡eudiom'eter, n.	gravim'eter, n.	met'rical, a.
eudiom'etry, n.	heliom'eter, n.	

\* *Baculometry* (à *baculus*, *n. 2. a staff*), the art of *measuring* distances by one or more staves. † *Barometer*, a machine for *measuring* the weight of the atmosphere, and its variations, in order chiefly to determine the changes of the weather.—It differs from the *baroscope*, which only shows that the air is *heavier* at one time than another, without specifying the difference. ‡ *Diameter*, the line, which, passing from one side to the other through the centre of a circle, divides it into equal parts.

|| *Dimeter*, a verse of two *measures*. § *Dynamometer*, an instrument to *measure* the strength or power of men and animals,—used at the American gymnasiums to ascertain the relative *powers* of the gymnasts, and the *increase* of *power* gained by exercise. \* *Echometer*, an instrument used for *measuring* sound. † *Electrometer*, an instrument for *measuring* the quantity, and determining the quality of electricity in any electrified body.

‡ *Eudiometer*, an instrument to *measure* the purity of the air, or quantity of oxygen it contains. || *Galvanometer*, a *measure* for ascertaining the power of *galvanic* operations.

§ *Gasometer*, an instrument to *measure* gases,—also the place where gas is prepared for lighting streets.

\* *Geometry*, originally, the art of *measuring* the *earth*. At present, it is used to denote the *science* of *extension*, or *extended things*, that is, of *lines*, *surfaces*, and *solids*. The *Egyptians* are said to have been the *first inventors* of *Geometry*, and the annual inundations of the Nile to have been the occasion,—that river bearing away all the *bounds* and *landmarks* of man's estates, and covering the whole face of the country; the people were obliged to distinguish their lands by the observation of their figures and quantity; and thus by experience and habit, formed a *method* or *art* which was the *origin* of *Geometry*. † *Hydrometry*, the act of *measuring* water. ‡ *Hypermeter*, any thing greater than the standard requires.

|| *Longimetry*, the art or practice of *measuring* distances or lengths,—accessible or inaccessible. § *Meter* or *Metre*, speech confined to a certain number of harmonic syllables,—*verse*, *measure*, *numbers*. Rhythm respects time only, and comprehends *music* and *dancing*, as well as poetry. *Metre* respects the time and order of the *syllables*, and only extends to *verse*.

microm'eter, n.	planimet'ric, a.	sym'metrist, n.
*pantom'eter, n. & a.	planimet'rical, n.	sym'metrize, v.
pantomet'ric, a.	*pyrom'eter, n.	§thermom'eter, n.
pantomet'rical, a.	semidiam'eter, n.	thermomet'rical, a.
†pedom'eter, n.	†stereom'etry, n.	*trigonom'etry, n.
pedomet'rical, a.	stereomet'rical, a.	trigonometrical, a.
pentam'eter, n.	‡stichom'etry, n.	trigonomet'rically,
‡perim'eter, n.	sym'metry, n.	trim'eter, n.
photom'eter, n.	sym'metrial, a.	trimet'rical, a.
photomet'ric, a.	symmet'rian, n.	ungeomet'rical, a.
photomet'rical, a.	symmet'rical, a.	zumosim'eter, n.
§planim'etry, n.		

MIASM-A (*μιασμα, ἀμιαίνω, to pollute*), a stain, pollution.

†mi'asm, or mi'asma, n. - miasmat'ic, a.

MIC-A, † f. 1. a crumb, a little quantity of any thing that breaks off—‡mi'ca, n. mica'ceous, a. emica'tion, n.

\* *Pantometer*, an instrument to measure all sorts of angles, elevations, and distances. † *Pedometer*, a mathematical instrument in the form of a watch, worn in the pocket, to measure the distance which the wearer walks,—the paces being numbered by its wheels, and the distance from one place to another being exactly measured. Another kind is attached to the wheel of a carriage, and there is *surveying wheel*, another kind called *perambulator*, a waywiser.

‡ *Perimeter*, literally, a measuring round, the ambit or extent, the compass or sum of all the sides which bound any figure or body, of what kind soever, whether rectilinear or mixed,—a circumference.

|| *Photometer*, an instrument to measure the relative intensities of light.

§ *Planimetry*, the mensuration or measuring of plain surfaces.

\* *Pyrometer*, an instrument to measure the alterations of dimensions of metals, and other solid bodies, arising from heat. Muschenbroek invented it.

† *Stereometry*, the art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies.

‡ *Stichometry*, a catalogue of books of Scripture, with the number of verses which each book contains.—*Chambers*. And see Lardner's *Credibility of the Gospel History*, Part II. vol. xi. p. 248.

|| *Symmetry*, literally, a measuring with or together; adaptation of parts to each other; agreement of one part with another; proportion, harmony.

§ *Thermometer*, an instrument to measure or ascertain the different degrees of heat of the air, or of any matter.

\* *Trigonometry*, the art of measuring the sides and angles of triangles. The business of this science is to find the angles where the sides are given, and the sides of their respective ratios where the angles are given.

† *Miasm*, infecting substances floating in the air; the effluvia or fine particles of any putrefying bodies, rising and floating in the atmosphere, and considered to be noxious to health.

‡ *Mica*, a mineral of a foliated structure, consisting of thin flexible lamels or scales, having a shining surface. "Coloured micas generally contain some metallic matter, chiefly iron; and are much more fusible than those which are pure and colourless."—*Chambers*.

MICR-OS (*μικρος*), *little, small*: as, *microm'eter*, an instrument to measure *small* spaces.

\**mi'crocosm*, *n.*      *microg'raphy*, *n.*      *mi'croscope*, *n.*  
*microcos'mical*, *a.*   *microm'eter*, *n.*      *microscop'ic*, *a.*  
 †*microcous'tic*, *n.*   *mi'crophone*, *n.*      *microscop'ical*, *a.*

MIGR-O, *v. 1.* to change one's abode or dwelling, to remove from one place to another: as, *mi'gratory*, changing residence.

immigra'tion, *n.*      remigra'tion, *n.*  
 commigra'tion, *n.*   *intermigra'tion*, *n.*   *trans'migrant*, *a. & n.*  
*em'igrant*, *n. & a.*   *mi'grate*, *v.*      *trans'migrate*, *v.*  
*em'igrate*, *v. & a.*   *mi'grating*, *a.*      *trans'migrating*, *a.*  
*em'igrating*, *a.*      *migra'tion*, *n.*      *transmigra'tion*, *n.*  
*emigra'tion*, *n.*      *mi'gratory*, *a.*      *trans'migrator*, *n.*  
*im'migrant*, *n.*      *remi'grate*, *v.*      *trans'migratory*, *a.*  
*im'migrate*, *v.*

MILES, milit-*is*, *c. 3.* a soldier: as, *mil'itary*, suiting a soldier, (warlike.)

*mil'itary*, *a. & n.*      *mil'itate*, *v.*  
 ‡*mil'itant*, *a.*      *mil'itarily*, *ad.*      ¶*milit'ia*, *n.*

MILI-UM, *n. 2.* the plant called millet—*mil'iary*, *a.*

MILLE, *n. 3.* ind. a thousand: as, *milles'imal*, consisting of *thousandth* parts; *mil'liary*, of a *mile*.

*mil'foil*, *n.*      *millen'nial*, *a.*      *mil'liary*, *a.*  
*millena'rian*, *n. & a.* §*millen'nium*, *n.*  
*mil'lenary*, *a.*      *mil'leped*, *n.*  
                          *milles'imal*, *a.*

\* *Microcosm*, the little world; man is so called, as representing the world in *miniature*; the opposite to *macrocosm* or *megacosm*, the *whole* or *great* world.

† *Microcoustic* or *Microphone*, an instrument to augment *small* sounds, and assist in hearing.

‡ *Militant*, *fighting*; engaged in *warfare* with hell and the world; a term applied to the church of Christ on earth, as opposed to the church triumphant in heaven. ¶ *Militia*, a body of *soldiers* chosen by ballot from the people, to defend and guard their native country, a national *force*.

§ *Millennium*, literally, a *thousand* years, chiefly used for the time of our Saviour's expected second appearance and reign here on earth wherein great peace and happiness are to prevail.

MIM-US, *m.* 2. (μῖμος), *one who imitates by his gestures what another says or does; a farce: as, mim'ic to imitate as a buffoon*

mim'ic, *n. a. & v.*

mim'ical, *a.*

mimet'ic, *a.*

mimet'ical, *a.*

mime'sis, *n.*

mim'icry, *n.*

mimog'rapher, *n.*

pan'tomime, *n. & a.*

pantomim'ic, *a.*

pantomim'ical, *a.*

MIN-Æ, *f.* 1. *threats: as, mina'cious, full of threats.*

comin'inate, *v.* men'aced, *a.*

commi'nation, *n.* men'acer, *n.* min'atory, *a.*

commi'natory, *a.* men'acing, *n. & a.*

men'ace, *v. & n.* mina'cious, *a.*

MIN-EO, *v.* 2. *to jut out, to hang over: as, em'inence, state of being exposed to view, (loftiness, exaltation.)*

em'inence, *n.* pre-em'inence, *n.* prom'inently, *ad.*

em'inency, *n.* pre-em'inent, *a.* superem'inence, *n.*

em'inent, *a.* pre-em'inently, *ad.* superem'inency, *n.*

em'inently, *ad.* prom'inence, *n.* superem'inent, *a.*

prom'inency, *n.* superem'inently, *ad.*

im'minent, *a.* prom'inent, *a.*

MINERAL, *m.* (Fr.) *fossil body; matter dug out of the earth or mines: as, mineral'ogy, the doctrine of minerals.*

\*min'eral, *n. & a.* min'eralized, *a.* mineralog'ical, *a.*

min'eralist, *n.* min'eralizer, *n.* mineralog'ically, *ad.*

min'eralize, *v.* min'eralizing, *a. & n.* mineral'ogist, *n.*

mineraliza'tion, *n.* mineral'ogy, *n.*

MINISTER, *tr-i, m.* 2. *a servant, a helper: as, admin'ister, to serve to, (to give, to afford); ministe'rial, pertaining to a minister, of church or state, (acting at command.)*

admin'ister, *v.* admin'istered, *a.* administe'rial, *a.*

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\* *Mineral, a fossil body.* All metals are minerals, but all minerals are not metals. *Minerals*, in the restrained sense, are bodies that may be melted, but not malleated. *Minerals* have been variously classed by different writers. The system of Werner comprehends them under the four classes, of *earth, salts, inflammables, and metals.* To this Linnæus has added a fifth class of *petrifiedives.*

admin'istrable, a. min'ister, n. & v. min'istry, n.  
 admin'istrate, v. min'istered, a. min'istral, a.  
 administra'tion, n. min'istering, a. min'istrant, a.  
 admin'istrative, a. ministe'rial, a. ministra'tion, n.  
 administra'tor, n. ministe'rially, ad. preadministra'tion,  
 administra'torship, min'istress, n.  
 administra'trix, n.  
 antiministe'rial, a.

MINU-O, v. 3. (à minor, minus, less; minimus, least),  
 to lessen: as, dimin'ish, to make or grow less; mi'  
 nor, the less—petty, little; minute', small, slender;  
 minu'tiæ, the smaller particulars.

dimin'utive, a. & n.  
 commin'uible, a. dimin'utively, ad. minora'tion, n.  
 com'minute, v. dimin'utiveness, n. minor'ity, n.  
 com'minuted, a. imminu'tion, n. min'uend, n.  
 com'minuting, a. indimin'ishable, a.  
 comminu'tion, n. min'iature, n. mi'nus; n.  
 dimin'ish, v. min'ikin, a. & n. minute', a.  
 dimin'ishable, a. \*min'im, n. minute'ly, ad.  
 dimin'ished, a. min'imum, n. minute'ness, n.  
 dimin'isher, n. min'imus, n. min'ute, n. & v.  
 dimin'ishing, a. †min'ion, n. min'utely, ad.  
 dimin'ishingly, ad. min'ion-like, or  
 min'ionly, a. minu'tiæ, n.  
 dim'inutely, ad. min'ionship, n. undimin'ishable, a.  
 dimin'uent, a. undimin'ished, a.  
 diminu'tion, n. ‡mi'nor, n. & a.

MINUT-US, p. p. (à minuo), made less, little. (See Minuo.)

MIR-US, a. strange, wonderful: as, ad'mirable, that  
 may be admired, fit to excite wonder.

ad'mirable, a. ad'mirableness, n. admire', v.  
 ad'mirably, ad. admi'red, a.

\* *Minim*, a little man or being; one of a certain reformed order of Franciscans or *Minimi*; a note in music. † *Minion*, a darling, the favourite of a place; a small kind of printing types.

‡ *Minor*, literally, less, used in opposition to *major*, greater; a person under age,—that is, under the age of twenty-one,—who by the laws of this country is not yet arrived at the power of managing his own affairs, or in the possession of his estate.



*admi'rer, n.*  
*admi'ring, a.*  
*admi'ringly, ad.* \**mir'acle, n.*  
*admira'tion, n.* *mirac'ulous, a.* †*mir'ror, n.*  
*mirac'ulously, ad.*  
*mirac'ulousness, n.*  
*unadmired', a.*

MISC-EO, *v. 2. to mix or mingle: as, miscella'neous, mingled, composed of various kinds.*

<i>admix'ture, n.</i>	<i>min'gled, a.</i>	<i>mixtilin'eal, a.</i>
<i>admix'tion, n.</i>	<i>min'gledly, ad.</i>	<i>mixtilin'ear, a.</i>
<i>comming'le, v.</i>	<i>min'gler, n.</i>	<i>mix'tion, n.</i>
<i>commix', v.</i>	<i>min'gling, a.</i>	<i>mix'ture, n.</i>
<i>commix'ion, n.</i>	<i>miscellana'rian, a.</i>	
<i>commix'ture, n.</i>	& <i>n.</i>	<i>permis'tion, or</i>
<i>imming'le, v.</i>	<i>mis'cellany, n.</i>	<i>permix'tion, n.</i>
<i>immis'cible, a.</i>	<i>miscella'neous, a.</i>	<i>promis'cuous, a.</i>
<i>immiscibil'ity, n.</i>	<i>miscella'neousness, n.</i>	<i>promis'cuously, ad.</i>
<i>inmix', v.</i>	<i>mis'cible, a.</i>	<i>promis'cuousness, n.</i>
<i>inmix'able, a.</i>	<i>mis'tion, n.</i>	<i>unintermixed', a.</i>
<i>incommix'ture, n.</i>	<i>mix, v.</i>	<i>unming'le, v.</i>
<i>intermix', v.</i>	<i>mix'ed, or</i>	<i>unming'led, a.</i>
<i>intermix'ture, n.</i>	<i>mixt, a.</i>	<i>unmixed', or</i>
<i>min'gle, v.</i>	<i>mix'er, n.</i>	<i>unmixt', a.</i>
	<i>mix'ing, a.</i>	

MISER, *a. wretched, pitiful: as, commis'erate, to pity.*

<i>commis'erable, a.</i>	<i>commis'erative, a.</i>	<i>mis'ery, n.</i>
<i>commis'erate, v.</i>	<i>commis'eratively, n.</i>	<i>mis'erable, a.</i>
<i>commis'erated, a.</i>	<i>commis'erator, n.</i>	<i>mis'erably, ad.</i>
<i>commis'erating, a.</i>	<i>mi'ser, n.</i>	<i>mis'erableness, n.</i>
<i>commisera'tion, n.</i>	<i>mi'serly, a.</i>	

MIS-OS (*μισος*), *hatred, enmity, aversion: as, mis'-anthrope, or misan'thropist, a hater of mankind.*

<i>misan'thropy, n.</i>	<i>misanthrop'ic, a.</i>	<i>misog'amist, n.</i>
<i>mis'anthrope, n.</i>	<i>misanthrop'ical, a.</i>	‡ <i>misog'yiny, n.</i>
<i>misan'thropist, n.</i>	<i>misog'amy, n.</i>	<i>misog'yinist, n.</i>

MISS-UM, *sup. (à mitto), to send. (See Mitto.)*

\* *Miracle, something that excites wonder; a work, or an effect above human or natural power, performed in attestation of some truth; or a work effected in a manner different from the ordinary course of nature, by the immediate power of the Almighty, for some particular purpose.*

† *Mirror, a looking glass; a pattern, an example.*

‡ *Misogyny, hatred of the female sex.*

MISS-US, *p. p.* (à mitto), *sent.* (See *Mitto.*)

MITIG-O, *v. 1.* (à mitis, *a. meek, mild*), to make meek or mild, to soften: as, *mit'igate*, to make mild, (to alleviate.)

<i>immit'igable, a.</i>	<i>mitiga'tion, n.</i>	<i>mit'igant, a.</i>
<i>mit'igate, v.</i>	<i>mit'igable, a.</i>	<i>unmit'igated, a.</i>
<i>mit'igated, a.</i>	<i>mit'igative, a.</i>	<i>unmit'igable, a.</i>
<i>mit'igating, a.</i>	<i>mit'igator, n.</i>	

MITT-O, *v. 3.* to send: as, *admit'*, to send to, (to allow); *demit'*, to send down, (to depress); *dismiss'*, to send asunder or away; *omit'*, to leave out, to pass over, to neglect; *remit'*, to send back; *inamis'sible*, not to be lost; *transmit'tible*, that may be sent beyond, or from place to place.

<i>admis'sible, a.</i>		<i>demise', n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>admissibil'ity, n.</i>	<i>commissa'rial, a.</i>	
<i>admissi'on, n.</i>	* <i>commissa'riate, n.</i>	<i>demissi'on, n.</i>
<i>admissi'on-money,</i>	† <i>com'missary, n.</i>	
<i>admit', v.</i>	<i>com'missariship, n.</i>	
<i>admit'ted, a.</i>	<i>commis'sure, n.</i>	
<i>admit'ting, a.</i>	<i>commit', v.</i>	<i>demit', v.</i>
<i>admit'ter, n.</i>	<i>commit'ted, a.</i>	<i>dimit', v.</i>
<i>admit'tible, a.</i>	<i>commit'ting, a.</i>	<i>dimissi'on, r</i>
<i>admit'tance, n.</i>	<i>commit'ter, n.</i>	<i>dim'issory, a.</i>
<i>amissi'on, n.</i>	<i>commit'tment, n.</i>	<i>discommissi'on, v.</i>
<i>amit', v.</i>	‡ <i>commit'tee, n.</i>	<i>dismiss', v.</i>
<i>commissi'on, a. &amp; v.</i>	<i>commit'teeship, n.</i>	<i>dismis'sed, a.</i>
<i>commissi'oned, a.</i>		<i>dismis'sing, a.</i>
<i>commissi'oning, a.</i>	<i>com'promit, v.</i>	<i>dismis'sal, n.</i>
	<i>com'promise, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>dimissi'on, n.</i>
<i>commissi'oner, n.</i>	<i>compromisso'rial, a.</i>	<i>dismis'sive, a.</i>

\* *Commissariate*, a body of persons attending an army, commissioned to regulate the procuration and conveyance of ammunition or provision.

† *Commissary*, an officer who draws up lists of the numbers of an army, and regulates the procuration, &c.; also a *delegate, a deputy.*

‡ *Committee*, those who are sent together, to whom the consideration or ordering of any matter is referred, either by some court to whom it belongs, or by consent of parties.

|| *Compromise*, a mutual promise of two or more parties at difference, to refer the ending of their controversies to the arbitrament or equity of one or more arbitrators; a compact or bargain, in which some concessions are made on each side.

*em'issary, n. & a.	man'umit, or	permis'sible, a.
emissi'on, n.	man'umise, v.	premise', v.
emissili'ous, a.	manumit'ted, a.	premise, n.
emil', v.	manumit'ting, a.	premisses, n.
extramissi'on, n.	mis'sile, a. & n.	pretermit', v.
immissi'on, n.	missi'on, n.	pretermissi'on, n.
immit', v.	missi'onary, n. & a.	†prom'ise, n. & v.
inadmis'sible, a.		prom'ised, a.
inadmissibil'ity, n.	mis'sive, u. & n.	promisee', n.
inamis'sible, a.		prom'ising, a.
inamis'sibleness, n.	§mit'timus, n.	prom'iser, n.
intermissi'on, n.	omit', v.	prom'issory, a.
intermis'sive, a.	omit'ted, a.	prom'issorily, ad.
†intermit', v.	omit'ting, a.	re-admissi'on, n.
intermit'ted, a.	omit'tance, n.	re-admit', v.
intermit'tent, a. & n.	omissi'on, n.	re-admit'tance, n.
intermit'ting, a.	omis'sible, a.	recommissi'on, v.
intermit'tingly, ad.	omis'sive, a.	recommissi'oning, a.
‡intromissi'on, n.	*permit', v.	recommissi'oned, a.
intromit', v.	*per'mit, n.	re-commil', v.
irremis'sible, a.	permit'tance, n.	recommil'ted, a.
irremis'sibly, ad.	permissi'on, n.	recommil'ting, a.
irremis'sibleness, n.	permis'sive, a.	remise', v.
manumissi'on, n.	permis'sively, ad.	remis'ed, a.

\* *Emissary*, literally, one that sends out; one sent out on private messages; a secret agent, a spy.

† *Intermit*, to send between, (to cease for a time); to grow mild between the fits or paroxysms,—used of fevers. Hence *intermittent*, sending between, or coming by fits.

‡ *Intromission*, the act of sending within or in, *admission*; (in Scottish law) the act of *intermeddling* with another's effects; as, he shall be brought to an account for his *intromissions* with such an estate.

|| *Missive*, such as *is sent*—used at a distance; in Scotland, a letter sent—used at the concluding of a treaty or bargain, particularly of the lease of a farm; the proprietor and tenant each receiving a copy of the terms of the lease (called the *missive*) previous to their being extended on stamp paper.

§ *Mittimus*, literally, we send; a warrant, by which a justice commits an offender to prison.

\* *Permit*, v. literally, to send through, or to let a thing go its way; to allow, without command; to suffer, without authorizing or approving; to give up, to resign. *Per'mit*, n. a written *permission* from an officer, to transport goods,—particularly *spiritous liquors*,—from place to place, showing the duty on them to have been paid.

† *Promise*, literally, to send or set before hand, to make declaration of some benefit to be conferred; to give one's word, to assure; to exhibit a prospect of good, to excite hope,—as, *promising* weather; the business is in a *promising* way.

remis'sing, <i>a.</i>	submis'sive, <i>a.</i>	transmit'tal, <i>n.</i>
*remiss', <i>a.</i>	submis'sively, <i>ad.</i>	transmit'tible, <i>a.</i>
remiss'ly, <i>ad.</i>	submis'siveness, <i>n.</i>	transmit'ted, <i>a.</i>
remiss'ness, <i>n.</i>	†submit', <i>v.</i>	transmit'ter, <i>n.</i>
remis'sible, <i>a.</i>	submit'ted, <i>a.</i>	transmit'ting, <i>a.</i>
remiss'ion, <i>n.</i>	submit'ting, <i>a.</i>	uncommissi'oned, <i>a.</i>
remis'sive, <i>a.</i>	submit'ter, <i>n.</i>	uncommit'ted, <i>a.</i>
remit', <i>v.</i>		unintermissi'ion, <i>n.</i>
remit'ter, <i>n.</i>	surmise', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	unintermit'ted, <i>a.</i>
remit'tance, <i>n.</i>	surmis'ed, <i>a.</i>	unintermit'ting, <i>a.</i>
remit'tal, <i>n.</i>	surmis'er, <i>n.</i>	unintermit'tingly,
remit'ted, <i>a.</i>	surmis'ing, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	unmis'sed, <i>a.</i>
remit'tment, <i>n.</i>	transmis'sible, <i>a.</i>	unremit'ted, <i>a.</i>
sub-committ'ee, <i>n.</i>	transmissibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	unremit'ting, <i>a.</i>
submiss', <i>a.</i>	transmissi'ion, <i>n.</i>	unremit'tingly, <i>ad.</i>
	transmis'sive, <i>a.</i>	unsubmis'sive, <i>a.</i>
	transmit', <i>v.</i>	unsubmit'ting, <i>a.</i>
submissi'ion, <i>n.</i>		

MIXT-US, *p. p.* (à misceo), *mixed* or *mingled*. (See *Misceo*.)  
 MNE-O for MNA-O (μννω), *to remind* or *put in mind*:  
 as, *mnemon'ics*, the art of *memory*.

‡am'nesty, *n.*      mnemon'ic, *a.*  
 mnemon'ics, *n.*

MODERAT-US, *p. p.* (à moderor), *restrained*, *regulated*.  
 (See *Modus*.)

MODER-OR, *v. dep. 1.* (à modus), *to restrain*, *to refrain*  
*to regulate*. (See *Modus*.)

MOD-US, *m. 2.* *a measure*; *a manner*; *a rule*, *a di-*  
*rection*: as, *accom'modate*, *to suit*, *to fit*; *commo'-*  
*dious*, *suitable*; *mod'ulate*, *to form sound* to a cer-

\* *Remiss*, literally, *sent back*, not vigorous, careless, slothful, not intense.  
 † *Submit*, *to send under*, to let down, to subject or resign, without re-  
 sistance to authority; to leave to discretion, to refer to judgment; to ac-  
 quiesce in the authority of another, to yield.

‡ *Amnesty*, a not remembering, an act of oblivion; an act by which crimes  
 against the government, to a certain time, are so obliterated, that they can  
 never be brought into charge.

tain key or note ; *immod'erate*, not *measured* or *restricted*, (*excessive*.)

*accom'modate*, *v* & *a*.

*accom'modated*, *a*.

*incommo'ding*, *a*. \**mod'erns*, *n*.

*incommo'dious*, *a*. *mod'est*, *a*.

*accom modating*, *a*. *incommo'diously*, *ad*. *mod'estly*, *ad*.

*accommoda'tion*, *n*. *incommo'diousness*, *mod'esty*, *n*.

*accom'modator*, *n*.

† *mod'icum*, *n*.

*mode*, *n*.

*mod'ify*, *v*.

*mo'dal*, *a*.

*mod'ified*, *a*.

*commode'*, *v*.

*modal'ity*, *n*.

*mod'ifying*, *a*.

*commo'dious*, *a*. *mod'el*, *n*. & *v*.

*commo'diously*, *ad*. *mod'elled*, *a*.

*mod'ifier*, *n*.

*commo'diousness*, *n*. *mod'elling*, *a*.

*modifica'tion*, *n*.

*commod'ity*, *n*. *mod'eller*, *n*.

*mod'ifiable*, *a*.

*discommode'*, *v*. *mod'erate*, *a*. & *v*.

*modif'icable*, *a*.

*mod'erated*, *a*.

*mo'dish*, *a*.

*discommo'ded*, *a*. *mod'erately*, *ad*.

*mo'dishly*, *ad*.

*discommo'ding*, *a*. *mod'erateness*, *n*.

*mo'dishness*, *n*.

*discommo'dious*, *a*. *mod'erating*, *a*.

*mood*, *n*.

*discommo'dity*, *n*. *modera'tion*, *n*.

‡ *mod'ule*, *n*. & *v*.

*immod'eracy*, *n*. *mod'erator*, *n*.

*mod'ulate*, *v*.

*immod'erate*, *a*. *mod'eratorship*, *n*.

*mod'ulated*, *a*.

*immod'erately*, *ad*. *mod'ern*, *a*. & *n*.

*mod'ulating*, *a*.

*immod'erateness*, *n*.

*modula'tion*, *n*.

*immodera'tion*, *n*. *mod'erness*, *n*.

*modula'tor*, *n*.

*immod'est*, *a*. *mod'ernize*, *v*.

|| *mo'dus*, *n*.

*immod'estly*, *ad*. *mod'ernizer*, *n*.

*remod'el*, *v*.

*immod'esty*, *n*. *mod'ernist*, *n*.

*unaccom'modated*,

*incommode'*, *v*. *mod'ernism*, *n*.

*unaccom'modating*,

*incommo'ded*, *a*.

**MOL-A**, *f*.1. *a mill-stone ; a salted cake, made of meal and salt, which used to be sprinkled on the head of*

\* *Moderns* (*moderne*, Fr. ; from *modernus*, low Latin ; supposed a casual corruption of *hodiernus* ; “ vel potius ab adverbio modo modernus, ut a *die diurnus*,” *Ainsworth*), those who have lived lately, opposed to the ancients.

† *Modicum*, small portion, pittance.

‡ *Module*, a model or representation ; in architecture, a certain measure or size taken at pleasure, for regulating the whole building.

|| *Modus*, a compensation for tithes.

*the victim before it was sacrificed*: as, im'molate, to sacrifice; to offer in sacrifice.

\*emol'ument, n. im'molated, a. im'molator, n.  
 emolument'al, a. im'molating, a. †mole, n.  
 im'molate, v. immola'tion, n.

**MOLEST-US**, a. *troublesome, teasing*: as, molest', to trouble, to disturb.

molest', v. moles'ter, n. molest'ful, a.  
 moles'ted, a. molesta'tion, n. unmolest'ed, a.  
 moles'ting, a.

**MOLI-OR**, v. dep. 4. (*à moles*, m. 3. *a heap or mass*), to rear or build: as, demol'ish, to throw down build-ings, (*to destroy*.)

demol'ish, v. demol'ished, a. mole, n.  
 demol'isher, n. demol'ishing, a. undemol'ished, a.  
 demoliti'on, n. demol'ishment, n.

**MOLL-IS**, a. *soft*: as, mollify, to make soft.

emolles'cence, n. emollit'ion, n. moll'ify, v.  
 emol'liate, v. moll'ified, a. moll'ifier, n.  
 emol'liated, a. moll'ifying, a. moll'ifiable, a.  
 emol'liating, a. moll'ient, a. mollifica'tion, n.  
 emol'lient, a. & n.

**MOMENT-UM**, n. 2. (*à moveo*), *motion; force, im- portance or value, weight; the sixtieth part of a minute*: as, mo'mentary, lasting for a moment.

immomen'tous, a. mo'mentarily, ad.  
 mo'ment, n. momen'tous, a.  
 mo'mently, ad. ||momen'tum, n.  
 mo'mentary, a.

**MON-EO**, v. 2. *to put in mind, to warn*: as, admon'-ish, to warn of faults; mon'ument, any thing that puts or keeps in mind, a tomb.

admon'ish, v. admon'isher, n. admon'ishment, n.

\* *Emolument*, (properly, *the grist of a mill*; originally, toll taken for grinding;) the profit arising from office or employment; gains in general.

† *Mole*, a mass of fleshy matter of a spherical figure, generated in the uterus.

‡ *Momentum*, in mechanics, the quantity of motion in a moving body. This is always equal to the quantity of matter multiplied into the velocity.

admoniti'on, n.	*mon'itor, n.	premon'ishment, n.
admoniti'ouner, n.	mon'itress, n.	premoniti'ouner, n.
admon'itory, a.	mon'itory, a. & n.	premon'itory, a.
admon'itive, a.	monito'rial, a.	submon'ish, v.
admon'itor, n.	mon'ument, n.	submoniti'ouner, n.
	monumen'tal, a.	†sum'mon, v.
	monumen'tally, ad.	sum'moner, n.
moniti'ouner, n.	preadmon'ish, v.	sum'mons, n.
mon'itive, a.	premon'ish, v.	unadmon'ished, a.

MONIT-US, *p. p.* (à moneo), *warned*. (See *Moneo*.)

MON-OS (*μονος*), *one, alone, solitary*: as, *mon'achal*, pertaining to *monks* or a *monastic* life; *mon'ad*, an indivisible thing; *mon'arch*, the government of a *single* person; *mon'astery*, a house of religious *retirement*; *mon'ody*, a poem sung by *one*; *monop'athy*, *solitary* feeling or suffering.

antimonarch'ic, a.	mon'archy, n.	§mone'cian, n. & a.
antimonarch'ical, a.	mon'arch, n.	monk, n.
antimon'archist, n.	mon'archess, n.	monk'ery, n.
angiomonospermi'ous, a.	monarch'al, a.	monk'ish, a.
	monarch'ial, a.	monoc'eros.
mon'achal, a.	monarch'ic, a.	
mon'achism, n.		mon'ochord, n.
mon'ad, n.	mon archise, v.	monochromat'ic, a.
‡mon'adelph, n.	mon'archist, n.	*mon'ocule, n.
monadeph'ian, a.	mon'astery, n.	monoc'ular, a.
monad'ical, a.	monas'tic, a. & n.	monoc'ulous, a.
monad'ic, a.	monas'tical, a.	monodac'tylous, a.
monan'der, n.	monas'tically, ad.	mon'odist, n.
monan'drian, a.	monas'ticism, n.	†mon'odon, n.

\* *Monitor*, one who *warns* of fault, *informs* of duty, or *gives* useful hints; used of an upper scholar in a school, commissioned by the master to look to the boys of his class in his absence, and assist them in the preparation of their lessons.

† *Summon* (*sum* for *sub*), to *warn up*, to *call* with authority, to *cite*.

‡ *Monadelph*, in botany, a plant whose stamens are united in *one* body by the filaments. || *Monander*, in botany, a plant having *one* stamen only.

§ *Monecian*, in botany, one of that class of plants, whose male and female flowers are on the same plant. \* *Monocule*, an insect with *one* eye.

† *Monodon*, the unicorn fish, or sea unicorn, which has a remarkable horn projecting from its upper jaw, called also the *monoceros*, or horned narwhal. Its usual size is from 16 to 20 feet

<i>mon'cdy, n.</i>		<i>mon'osyllable, n.</i>
* <i>mon'ogam, n.</i>		<i>monosyllabled, a.</i>
<i>monog'amy, n.</i>	<i>monom'achy, n.</i>	<i>monosyllab'ic, a.</i>
<i>monog'amist, n.</i>	<i>monop'athy, n.</i>	† <i>mon'ostich, n.</i>
<i>monogam'ian, a.</i>	* <i>monopet'alous, a.</i>	‡ <i>monostroph'ic, a.</i>
<i>monog'amous, a.</i>	† <i>mon'ophthong, n.</i>	<i>monoth'eist, n.</i>
† <i>mon'ogram, n.</i>	<i>monophthon'gal, a.</i>	<i>monoth'eism, n.</i>
<i>mon'ogrammal, a.</i>	‡ <i>monoph'yllous, a.</i>	<i>monoth'elite, n.</i>
‡ <i>monog'raphy, n.</i>	<i>monoph'ysite, n.</i>	<i>mon'otone, n.</i>
<i>mon'ograph, n.</i>	<i>monop'olize, v.</i>	§ <i>monot'ony, n.</i>
<i>monograph'ic, a.</i>	<i>monop'olizer, n.</i>	
<i>monograph'ical, a.</i>	<i>monop'olize, n.</i>	<i>monot'onus, a.</i>
<i>mon'ogyn, n.</i>	§ <i>monop'oly, n.</i>	
<i>monogyn'ian, a.</i>	* <i>monop'tote, n.</i>	<i>unmonop'olize, v.</i>
<i>mon'ologue, n.</i>	<i>monosperm'ous, a.</i>	

MONS, *mont-is, m. 3. a high hill: as, moun'tainous, full of high hills.*

<i>dismount', v.</i>	<i>moun'ded, a.</i>	<i>moun'tainousness,</i>
<i>dismoun'ted, a.</i>	<i>moun'ding, a.</i>	* <i>moun'tebank, n.</i>
<i>dismoun'ting, a.</i>	<i>mount, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>moun'ted, a.</i>
<i>moun'tant, n.</i>	<i>moun'tain, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>moun'ter, n.</i>
<i>montan'ic, a.</i>	<i>mountaineer', n.</i>	<i>moun'ting, n.</i>
<i>mound, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>moun'tainous, a.</i>	<i>moun'tingly, aa.</i>

\* *Monogam*, in botany, a plant that has a *simple* flower, though the anthers are joined.

† *Monogram*, a character or cipher, composed of *one*, two, or more letters interwoven, being an abbreviation of a name, used on seals, &c.

‡ *Monography*, a description drawn in lines without colours.

|| *Monogyn*, in botany, a plant having only *one* style or stigma.

\* *Monopetalous*, it is used for such flowers as are formed out of *one* leaf, howsoever they may be seemingly cut into many small ones, and those fall off together.

† *Monophthong*, a *simple* vowel-sound. ‡ *Monophyllous*, having *one* leaf only. || *Monophysite*, one who maintains that Jesus Christ had but *one* nature.

§ *Monopoly*, the *sole* power or *exclusive* privilege of selling any thing.

\* *Monoptote*, a noun used *only* in some *one* oblique case.

† *Monostich*, a composition consisting of *one* verse only.

‡ *Monostrophic*, having *one* strophe; not varied in measure; written in unvaried measure. || *Monothelite*, (*θελησις*, *thelesis*, will), one who holds that Christ had but *one* will.

§ *Monotony* or *Monotone*, *one* tone or sound, *uniformity* of sound; want of proper cadence in pronunciation.

\* *Mountebank*, one who *mounts* a bench or stage in the market or other public place, and boasts his infallible remedies and cures,—any boastful or false pretender.



prom'ontory, <i>n.</i>	surmount'ed, <i>a.</i>	tramon'tane, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
remount', <i>v.</i>	surmount'er, <i>n.</i>	ultramon'tane, <i>a.</i>
surmount', <i>v.</i>	surmount'ing, <i>a.</i>	unsurmount'able, <i>a.</i>
surmount'able, <i>a.</i>		

MONSTR-O, *v.* 1. *to show, to point out; to tell or declare:* as, dem'onstrate, *to show or prove with the highest degree of certainty; mon'ster, a prodigy, a being out of the common course of nature; mus'ter, to collect troops for review, to assemble.*

demon'strable, <i>a.</i>	demon'stratory, <i>a.</i>	
demon'strably, <i>ad.</i>	indemon'strable, <i>a.</i>	remon'strate, <i>v.</i>
dem'onstrate, <i>v.</i>	mon'ster, <i>n.</i>	remon'strating, <i>a.</i>
dem'onstrated, <i>a.</i>	mon'strous, <i>a. &amp; ad.</i>	
dem'onstrating, <i>a.</i>	mon'strously, <i>ad.</i>	remon'strance, <i>n.</i>
demonstra'tion, <i>n.</i>	mon'strousness, <i>n.</i>	remon'strant, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
demon'strative, <i>a.</i>	monstros'ity, <i>n.</i>	remon'stra'tor, <i>n.</i>
demon'stratively, <i>ad.</i>	mus'ter, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	undemon'strable, <i>a.</i>
dem'onstrator, <i>n.</i>		

MONTAN-US, *m.* 2. *an ancient heretic.*

\**mon'tanism, n. mon'tanist, n. montanis'tic, a. mon'tanize, v.*

MORAVI-A, *f.* 1. *a country in Germany—†mora'vian, n. & a.*

MORB-US, *m.* 2. *a disease: as, morbif'ic, causing disease; morbil'lous, pertaining to measles.*

‡cholera-mor'bus, <i>n.</i>	morbif'ic, or	morbose', <i>a.</i>
mor'bid, <i>a.</i>	morbif'ical, <i>a.</i>	morbos'ity, <i>n.</i>
mor'bidness, <i>n.</i>	morbil'lous, <i>a.</i>	

\* *Montanism*, "the tenets of *Montanus*, an ancient heretic, who, about the close of the second century, founded a sect; unjustly pretending to be a prophet; multiplying fasts; forbidding second marriages; condemning all care of the body; and declaring that philosophy, arts, and whatever savoured of polite learning, should be banished from the Christian church." —*Johnson's Dict. by Todd.*

† *Moravian*, one of a religious sect of *Moravian* and *Bohemian* brethren, which was founded in the fifteenth century. In modern times, one of the *United Brethren*, who are followers of Count *Zinzendorf*, a German nobleman; called also *Herrnhuters*. The gross fanaticism of these persons has been warmly praised; as have also their quiet demeanour, and their undaunted courage in communicating the light of revealed religion to the most remote and uncivilized parts of the world.

‡ *Cholera-morbus*, in medicine, a sudden overflowing of the bile, or bili-

**MORD-EO**, *v.* 2. *to bite* : as, *remorse'*, a *biting* back, pain of guilt ; *morda'cious*, *biting*, given to *biting*.

<i>morda'cious</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mor'sel</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>remorsed'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>morda'ciously</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>mor'sure</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>remorse'ful</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mordac'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>remord'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>remorse'less</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mor'dicancy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>remord'ency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>remorse'lessly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>mor'dicant</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>remorse'</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>remorse'lessness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>mordica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>		

**MOROS-US**, *a.* *peevish*, *ill to please*.

<i>morose'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>morose'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>moros'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>morose'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>		

**MORPH-E** ( $\mu\omicron\rho\epsilon\phi\eta$ ), *a form or figure* : as, *metamorph'ose*, to change the *form* or *shape* ; *amorph'ous* without *form*, of *irregular shape*.

<i>amorph'y</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>anthropomorph'ite</i> , <i>metamorph'ism</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>amorph'ous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>anthropomorph'-metamorpho'sis</i> , <i>n.</i>
* <i>anamorpho'sis</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ous</i> , <i>a.</i> <i>metamorph'osic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>anthropomorph'-ism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>metamorph'ic</i> , <i>a.</i> <i>metamorph'osing</i> , <i>a.</i> <i>metamorph'ose</i> , <i>v.</i> <i>metamorphos'tical</i> .

**MORS**, *mort-is*, *f.* 3. *death* : as, *mor'tal*, liable to *death*, or causing *death* ; *commo'rient*, *dying* with or at the same time ; *mor'tuary*, a *burial-place*, or belonging to it.

<i>amort'</i> , <i>adv.</i>	<i>dismort'gage</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>immort'alized</i> , <i>a.</i>
‡ <i>amort'ize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>immort'al</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>immort'alizing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>amortiza'tion</i> , or	<i>immort'ally</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>immortifica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>amort'izement</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>immortal'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mort</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>commo'rient</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>immort'alize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>mor'tal</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>

ous matter, both upwards and downwards ; a dangerous *disease*, which visited this country 1831, with great virulence and mortality, proving fatal in some places to the one-half, and in general to the one third of its victims.

\* *Anamorphosis*, in perspective drawings, a deformed or distorted *portrait* or *figure*, which, in one point of view, is confused or unintelligible, and in another, is an exact and regular representation.

† *Anthropomorphites*, a sect of ancient heretics, who believe a human form in the Supreme Being.

‡ *Amortize*, in English law, to alienate in *mortmain*, that is, to sell to a corporation, sole or aggregate, ecclesiastical or temporal, and their successors. This was considered as selling to *dead hands*, (in mortmain.)

|| *Mort*, a tune sounded at the *death* of game ; also, a salmon in his third year.

<i>mor'tally</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>mor'tising</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mur'der</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>mortal'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>		<i>mur'dered</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mor'talize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>mor'tity</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>mur'derer</i> , <i>n.</i>
* <i>mor'tgage</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>mor'tifier</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mur'deress</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>mor'tgaged</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mor'tified</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mur'dering</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mortgagee'</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mor'tifiedness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mur'derous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mor'tgager</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mortifica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mur'derously</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>mortif'erous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mor'tifying</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mur'rain</i> , <i>n.</i>
† <i>mor'tise</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	‡ <i>mor'tmain</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unmor'tgaged</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mor'tised</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mor'tuary</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>unmor'tified</i> , <i>a.</i>

MORS-US, *p. p.* (*à mordeo*), *bit* or *bitten*. (See *Mordeo*.)

MOS, *mor-is*, *m. 3.* *a manner* or *custom*: as, *mor'al*, relating to *manners* or *mortality*; *morig'erous*, *obedient*, *obsequious*.

<i>antimor'alist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>immor'al'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mor'alizer</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>demor'alize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>mor'al</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>mor'alizing</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>demoraliza'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mor'ally</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>moraliza'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>demor'alized</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>moral'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mor'als</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>demor'alizing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mor'alist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>morig'erous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>immorig'erous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mor'alize</i> , <i>v.</i>	
<i>immorig'erousness</i> , <i>mor'alized</i> , <i>a.</i>		<i>unmor'alized</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>immor'al</i> , <i>a.</i>		

MOT-US, *p. p.* (*à moveo*), *moved*. (See *Moveo*.)

MOVE-O, *v. 2.* *to move*: as, *commo'tion*, *a moving* together, *a tumult*; *immove'able*, that cannot be *moved*; *promote'*, *to move* forward, *to advance*.

<i>amo'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>emo'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>locomo'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
	<i>immove'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>locomo'tive</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>immove'ableness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>locomotiv'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>commo'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>immove'ably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>mob</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>commo'tioner</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>immoveability</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mob'bish</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>commove'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>irremove'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mo'bile</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>countermo'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>irremoveability</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mobil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Mortgage*, literally, *a dead pledge*: the grant of an estate in fee, as security for the payment of money; also, a pledge of goods or chattels by a debtor to a creditor, as security for the debt.

† *Mortise*, *a hole* cut into wood, that another piece may be put into it and form a joint.

‡ *Mortmain*, see under *amortize*, p. 322.

|| *Locomotion*, the act or power of moving from place to place.

<i>mo'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>		
<i>mo'tionless</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mov'ing</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>remove'</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>
<i>mo'tive</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>mov'ingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>remove'able</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>motiv'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mov'ingness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>remov'al</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>mo'tor</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>promote'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>removed'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mo'tory</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>promoted'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>remov'edness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>move</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>promo'ter</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>remov'er</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>moved'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>promo'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>remov'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mov'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>promo'ting</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>move'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>promo'tive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unmoved'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>move'ably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>remote'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unmov'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>move'ables</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>remote'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>unremoved'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>move'ableness</i> , <i>n.</i>		<i>unremove'able</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>move'less</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>remote'ness</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unremove'ably</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>move'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>		

MUC-US, *m.* 2. *the filth of the nose, slime*: as, *mucilag'inous*, pertaining to *mucilage*, *slimy*.

<i>mu'cic</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>mu'cite</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>muck</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
<i>mu'cid</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mu'cous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>muc'ky</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>mu'cidness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mu'cousness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>muc'kiness</i> , <i>n.</i>
* <i>mu'cilage</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mu'culent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>muck'worm</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>mucilag'inous</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>mu'cus</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mucoso-sac'charine</i> ,
<i>mucilag'inousness</i> ,		

MUFTI (Turk), *the high-priest of the Mahometans*.

MUGI-O, *v.* 4. *to bellow or low*—*mu'gient*, *a.* *remu'gient*, *a.*

MULG-O for VULG-O, *v.* 1. (*à vulgus*), *to make known among the people, to publish*. (See *Vulgus*.)

MULT-US, *a.* *many*: as, *mul'tifid*, *many-cleft*; *mul'tiloc'ular*, having *many* cells; *multip'arous*, producing *many* at a birth; *mul'tiped*, an insect with *many* feet.

*multang'ular*, *a.* *multang'ularly*, *ad.*

\* *Mucilage*, in chemistry, one of the proximate elements of vegetables. The same substance is a *gum* when solid, and a *mucilage* when in solution. The liquor which *moistens* and *lubricates* the ligaments and cartilages of the articulations or joints in animal bodies.

† *Mucite*, a combination of a substance with *mucous* acid.

‡ *Mucus*, a *viscid fluid* secreted by the *mucous* membrane, which it serves to *moisten* and defend. It covers the lining membranes of all the cavities which open externally, such as those of the *mouth*, *nose*, *lungs*, *intestinal canal*, *urinary passages*, &c. It differs from *gelatine*.

<i>multicap'sular, a.</i>	<i>multi'arous, a.</i>	<i>mul'tiplying, a.</i>
<i>multica'vous, a.</i>	<i>multi'artite, a.</i>	<i>multi'otent, a.</i>
<i>multifa'rious, a.</i>	<i>mul'tiped, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>multi'pres'ence, n.</i>
<i>multifa'riously, ad.</i>	<i>mul'tiple, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>multisil'iquous, a.</i>
<i>multifa'riousness, n.</i>	<i>mul'tiplex, a.</i>	<i>multis'onous, a.</i>
<i>mul'tifid, a.</i>	<i>mul'tipliable, a.</i>	<i>multisyl'lable, a.</i>
<i>multif'lorous, a.</i>	<i>mul'tipliability, n.</i>	<i>mul'titude, n.</i>
<i>mul'tiform, a.</i>	<i>mul'tiplicable, a.</i>	<i>multitu'dinous, a.</i>
<i>multiform'ity, n.</i>	<i>multipl'icand', n.</i>	<i>multiv'agant,</i>
<i>multigen'erous, a.</i>	<i>mul'tiplicate, v.</i>	
<i>multiju'gous, a.</i>	<i>mul'tiplicative, a.</i>	<i>multiv'ious, a.</i>
<i>multilat'eral, a.</i>	<i>multipl'ication, n.</i>	<i>multoc'ular, a.</i>
<i>multilin'eal, a.</i>	<i>mul'tiplicator, n.</i>	<i>*mul'tivalve, n.</i>
<i>multiloc'ular, a.</i>	<i>multipl'icity, n.</i>	<i>multivalv'ular, a.</i>
<i>multilo'quous, a.</i>	<i>mul'tiply, v.</i>	<i>multiv'ersant, a.</i>
<i>multinom'inal, or</i>	<i>multipl'ied', a.</i>	<i>overmul'titude, v.</i>
<i>multino'mial, a.</i>	<i>mul'tiplier, n.</i>	

MULCT-A or MULT-A, *f.* 1. *a fine, a penalty.*

*mulct, n. & v. mulct'uary, a.*

MUND-US, *m.* 2. *the world: as, mun'dane, of the world.*

<i>antemun'dane, a.</i>	<i>mun'dane, a.</i>	<i>supramun'dane, a.</i>
<i>extramun'dane, a.</i>	<i>mundiv'agant, a.</i>	<i>ultramun'dane, a.</i>
<i>intermun'dane, a.</i>	<i>postmun'dane, a.</i>	

MUND-US, *a.* *clean: as, mundifica'tion, the act of cleansing any body.*

<i>immund', a.</i>	<i>mun'datory, a.</i>	<i>mundifica'tion, n.</i>
<i>immundic'ity, n.</i>	<i>†mundic, n.</i>	<i>mundif'icative, a.</i>

MUNICIPI-UM, *n.* 2. (*à munus, office, duty, et capio*), *a free city, or town—‡munic'ipal, a. municip'al'ity, n.*

\* *Multivalve*, an animal which has a shell of *many* valves or folding-doors.

† *Mundic*, a mineral substance—so called from its *shining* appearance.

‡ *Municipal*, as used by the Romans, originally designated that which pertained to a *municipium*, a free city or town. It still retains this limited sense; but we have extended it to what belongs to a *state* or *nation*, as a distinct, independent body. *Municipal* law or regulation, respects solely the *citizens* of a state, and is thus distinguished from *commercial* law, *political* law, and the *law of nations*.

MUNI-O, *v.* 4. to inclose with walls, to fortify: as premuniti'on, anticipation of objections.

*ammuniti'on, or		premunite', <i>v.</i>
*muniti'on, <i>n.</i>	†premunire', or	premuniti'on, <i>n.</i>
ammuniti'on-bread	præmunire', <i>n.</i>	premu'nitory, <i>a.</i>
mu'niment, <i>n.</i>		

MUNUS, *ēr-is*, *n.* 3. a gift or present; an office; a part, a portion: as, commu'nicate, to give a share with, to impart; mu'nerary, relating to a gift; munif'icent, making a gift—liberal in giving or bestowing; im-mu'nity, freedom or exemption, privilege.

com'mon, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	communicabil'ity, <i>n.</i>	incommu'nicating,
com'monly, <i>ad.</i>	commu'nicant, <i>n.</i>	incommu'nicated,
com'monness, <i>n.</i>	commu'nicative, <i>a.</i>	incommu'nicative, <i>a.</i>
com'moner, <i>n.</i>	commu'nicative-	irremu'nerable, <i>a.</i>
com'mons, <i>n.</i>	ness, <i>n.</i>	mu'nerary, <i>a.</i>
com'monable, <i>a.</i>	commu'nicatory, <i>a.</i>	munif'icence, <i>n.</i>
com'monage, <i>n.</i>	commu'ning, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	munif'icent, <i>a.</i>
com'monalty, <i>n.</i>	commu'nion, <i>n.</i>	munif'icently, <i>ad.</i>
com'mon-council, <i>n.</i>	‡commu'nity, <i>n.</i>	remu'nerable, <i>a.</i>
com'mon-hall, <i>n.</i>	excommu'nicable, <i>a.</i>	remunerabil'ity, <i>n.</i>
com'mon-law, <i>n.</i>	excommu'nicate, <i>v.</i>	remu'nerate, <i>v.</i>
com'mon-pleas, <i>n.</i>	<i>a. &amp; n.</i>	remu'nerated, <i>a.</i>
com'mon-place, <i>a.</i>	excommu'nicated, <i>a.</i>	remu'nerating, <i>a.</i>
<i>n. &amp; v.</i>	excommu'nicating,	remunera'tion, <i>n.</i>
commonweal', <i>n.</i>	excommunica'tion,	remu'nerative, <i>a.</i>
com'monwealth, <i>n.</i>	immu'nity, <i>n.</i>	remu'neratory, <i>a.</i>
commune', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	incommu'nicable, <i>a.</i>	uncom'mon, <i>a.</i>
commu'nicate, <i>v.</i>	incommu'nicably,	uncom'monly, <i>ad.</i>
commu'nicated, <i>a.</i>	incommu'nicable-	uncom'monness, <i>n.</i>
commu'nicating, <i>a.</i>	ness, <i>n.</i>	uncommu'nicated,
communica'tion, <i>n.</i>	incommunicabil'ity	uncommu'nicative,
commu'nicable, <i>a.</i>		

\* Ammunition or Munition, military stores, or provisions for attack or defence. In modern usage, the articles which are used in the discharge of fire-arms and ordnance of all kinds; as powder, balls, bombs, various kinds of shot, &c.

† Premunire, in law, the offence of introducing foreign authority into England, and the writ which is grounded on the offence; also the penalty incurred by the offence above described.

‡ Community, properly, common possession or enjoyment—as a commu-

MURI-A, *f.* 1. salt-water, brine, or pickle.

\**mu'riate*, *n.*      *muriat'ic*, *a.*      *muriatif'erous*, *a.*  
*mu'riated*, *a.*

MURMUR, *n.* 3. a small or low shrill noise.

†*mur'mur*, *n. & v.*    *mur'muringly*, *ad.*    *remur'muring*, *a.*  
*mur'murer*, *n.*      *mur'murous*, *a.*      *unmur'mured*, *a.*  
                                  *remur'mur*, *v.*      *unmur'muring*, *a.*  
*mur'muring*, *n. & a.*    *remur'mured*, *a.*

MUR-US, *m.* 2. a wall: as, *mu'ral*, of a wall: as *mu'rage*, allowance for keeping walls in repair.

*circummured'*, *a.*    *immure'*, *v.*      *mu'rage*, *n.*  
*coun'termure*, or *immu'red*, *a.*    *mu'ral*, *a.*  
*con'tramure*, *n. & v.*    *intermu'ral*, *a.*

MUS-A, † *f.* 1. (μουσα), a muse; a song or poem: as *muse'less*, disregarding the power of poetry.

*immu'sical*, *a.*      *muse'ful*, *a.*      *mu'sicalness*, *n.*  
*muse*, *n. & v.*      *muse'less*, *a.*      *music'i'an*, *n.*  
 ||*mu'se'um*, *n.*      §*mu'sic*, *n.*      *mu'sic-book*, *n.*  
*mu'ser*, *n.*      *mu'sical*, *a.*      *unmu'sical*, *a.*  
*mu'sing*, *n. & a.*    *mu'sically*, *ad.*

MUSCUL-US, *m.* 2. (à mus, muris, *m.* 3.—μυς—a mouse), a muscle or sinew: as, *mus'cular*, of a muscle, strong.

*intermus'cular*, *a.*    *mouse*, *n.*      *mu'rine*, *a.*

*nity of goods.* A society of people having common rights and privileges, or common interests, civil, political, or ecclesiastical; or living under the same laws and regulations. This word may signify a *commonwealth* or *state*, a *body-politic*, or a particular *society* of men within a state,—as a *community* of monks; and it is often used for the *public* or *people* in general, without very definite limits.

\* *Muriate*, a salt formed by *muriatic acid* combined with a base.

† *Murmur*, to make a low continued noise—like the hum of bees, a stream of water, rolling waves, or like the wind in a forest. To *grumble*, to complain, to utter sullen discontent.

‡ *Musa*, the muse, the goddess who presides over music, poetry, eloquence, science, &c.

|| *Museum*, originally, a building for the accommodation of a college or society of learned men; a house or apartment appropriated as a repository of things that have an immediate relation to the arts; a cabinet or repository of curiosities.

§ *Music*, melody or harmony.—*Music* is vocal or instrumental: *Vocal* music is the melody of a single voice, or the harmony of two or more voices in concert. *Instrumental* music is that produced by one or more instruments: the science or art of harmonic sounds.

*mus'cle*, *n.*                    *mus'cular*, *a.*                    \**mus'culite*, *n.*  
*mus'culous*, *a.*                *muscular'ity*, *n.*

MUSTEL-*A*, *f.* 1. *a weasel*—*mus'teline*, *a.*

MUTAT-*US*, *p.p.* (*muto*), *changed.* (See *Muto.*)

MUTIL-*US*, *a. maimed*: as, *mu'tilate*, *to cut off a limb*, or any essential part, so as to render the thing imperfect.

*mu'tilate*, *v. & a.*    *mu'tilated*, *a.*                *mu'tilous*, *a.*  
*mutila'tion*, *n.*        *mu'tilating*, *a.*                *unmu'tilated*, *a.*  
*mu'tilator*, *n.*

MUT-*O*, *v.* 1. *to change*: as, *commute'*, *to change with*, or to put one thing in the place of another; *mu'table*, *subject to change.*

*commute'*, *v.*                *inmuta'tion*, *n.*  
*commu'table*, *a.*            *intermuta'tion*, *n.*  
*commutabil'ity*, *n.*        *intransmu'table*, *a.*    *permuta'tion*, *n.*  
*commuta'tion*, *n.*        *mu'table*, *n.*                *transmute'*, *v.*  
*commu'tative*, *a.*        *mu'tableness*, *n.*        *transmu'ter*, *n.*  
*commu'tatively*, *ad.*    *mutabil'ity*, *n.*            *transmu'table*, *a.*  
*inmu'table*, *a.*            *muta'tion*, *n.*            *transmu'tably*, *ad.*  
*inmu'tably*, *ad.*        †*mu'tiny*, *n. & v.*        *transmutabil'ity*, *n.*  
*inmu'tableness*, *n.*    *mu'tineer*, *n.*            *transmu'ted*, *a.*  
*inmutabil'ity*, *n.*        *mu'tinous*, *a.*            *transmu'ting*, *a.*  
                                  *mu'tinously*, *ad.*        *transmuta'tion*, *n.*  
*inmu'tate*, *a.*            *mu'tinousness*, *n.*

MUT-*US*, *a. dumb*: as, *obmutes'cence*, *loss of speech silence.*

*mute*, *a. n. & v.*        *mute'ly*, *ad.*            *obmutes'cence*, *n.*

MUTU-*US*, *a. one another, each other*: as, *mutuati'tious*, *borrowed*, taken from some other.

*commu'tual*, *a.*        *mu'tually*, *ad.*  
*intermu'tual*, *a.*        *mutual'ity*, *n.*  
*mu'tual*, *a.*

\* *Musculite*, a petrified muscle or shell.

† *Mutiny*, an insurrection of soldiers or seamen against the authority or their commanders; open resistance of officers, or opposition to their authority.



MY-O (*μυω*), to close or shut—\*my'ope, n. \*my'opy, n.

MYS, my-OS (*μυς, μυος*), a muscle of the body: as, myog'raphy, a description of the muscles.

myog'raphy, n. myog'raphist, n. myolog'ical, a.  
myograph'ical, a. myol'ogy, n. myol'ogist, n.

MYRIAS, ad-OS (*μυριας, αδος*), the number of ten thousand.

myr'iad, n. myr'iarch, n. †myriol'iter, n.  
†myriam'eter, n. †myr'iare, n.

MYR-ON (*μυρον*), a liquid perfume—myrop'olist, n.

MYST-ES (*μυστης, α μυο, to shut, to conceal*), one initiated in sacred mysteries; also, hid, secret: as, myste'rious, obscure, hid from the understanding, secret.

‡myst'agogue, n. myste'riously, ad. myst'ical, a.  
myste'riarch, n. myste'riousness, n. myst'ically, ad.

||myst'ery, n. mys'terize, v. myst'icism, n.  
myste'rial, a. mys'tic, a. & n. myst'ics, n.  
myste'rious, a.

MYTH-OS (*μυθος*), a word, a fiction, a fable: as, myth'ic, belonging to fables, fabulous.

myth'ic, a. mythog'rapher, n. mytholog'ical, a.  
mol'to, n. mythol'ogy, n. mytholog'ically, ad.  
mythog'raphy, n. mythol'ogist, n. mythol'ogize, v.

## N.

NADIR, (Arab.) the point under foot, directly opposite to the zenith.

\* *Myope*, a short-sighted person: *Myopy*, short-sightedness.

† *Myriameter*, *Myriare*, or *Myrioliter*, French measures.

‡ *Mystagogue*, one who interprets mysteries; one that keeps church relics, and shows them to strangers.

|| *Mystery*, literally, a hiding or shutting; a profound secret; something wholly unknown, or something kept cautiously concealed, and therefore exciting curiosity or wonder. In religion, any thing in the character or attributes of God, or in the economy of divine providence, which is not revealed to man. That which is beyond human comprehension, until explained, and often conveying the idea of something awfully sublime or important. An *enigma*; a trade or calling.

NANKIN or NANKEEN, a kind of light cotton, first manufactured at Nanking, a town in China.

NARC-E (*ναρξη*), numbness or torpidness; torpor or stupor: as, narcot'ic, causing stupor or torpor.

\*narcis'sus, n. narcot'ic, a. & n. narcot'ical, a.  
†narco'sis, n. narcot'icness, n. narcot'ically, ad.

NARD-US, f. 2. (*ναρδος*), spikenard, an odorous or aromatic plant—nard, n. nar'dine, a.

NARR-O, v. 1. to tell, to relate: as, nar'rate, to tell to relate; nar'ratory, giving an account of events.

nar'rate, v. nar'rating, a. narra'tor, n.  
nar'rated, a. nar'rative, a. & n. nar'ratory, a.  
narra'tion, n. nar'ratively, ad. unnar'rated, a.

NASC-OR, v. dep. 3. to be born, to spring: as, na'tal, pertaining to birth; renas'cent, springing or rising into being again; nat'uralist, one who studies nature or its history.

‡adna'ta, n. †cog'nate, a. & n. connat'uralness, n.  
||ad'nate, a. cogna'tion, n. connatural'ity, n.  
adnas'cent, a. connas'cence, n. connat'uralize, v.  
§ag'nate, a. & n. con'nate, a. counter-nat'ural, a.  
agnat'ic, a. connat'ural, a. dena'tionalize, v.  
\*agna'tion, n. connat'urally, ad. disna'tured, a.

\* *Narcissus*, in botany, the *daffodil*, a genus of plants of several species. They are of the bulbous-rooted tribe, perennial in root, but with annual leaves and flower-stalks. † *Narcosis*, stupefaction, *privation of sense*.

‡ *Adnata*, in anatomy, one of the coats of the eye, lying between the sclerotic and conjunctiva; such parts of animal or vegetable bodies as are usual and natural,—as the *hair*, *wool*, *horns*; or accidental, as *fungus*, *mistletoe*, and *excrescences*; offsets of plants germinating under ground, as from the *lily*, *narcissus*, *hyacinth*, &c.

|| *Adnate*, in botany, pressing close to the stem, or growing to it.

§ *Agnate*, n. any male relation by the father's side. *Agnate*, a. related or akin by the father's side.

\* *Agnation*, relation by the father's side only, or descent in the male line—distinct from *cognition*, which includes descent in the male and female lines of the same father or original.

† *Cognate*, n. in Scots law, any male relation, through the mother.—*Cognate*, a. related or allied by blood the same origin or stock.

disnat'uralize, v.	na'tionalize, v.	post'nate, a.
ill-na'ture, n.	na'tive, a. & n.	preternat'ural. a.
ill-na'tured, a.	na'tively, ad.	preternat'urally, ad.
ill-na'turedly, ad.	na'tiveness, n.	preternat'uralness, n.
ill-na'turedness, n.	nativ'ity, n.	renas'cency, n.
in'nate, a.	na'ture, n.	renas'cent, a.
in'nately, ad.	na'turist, n.	renas'cible, a.
in'nateness, n.	nat'ural, a. & n.	subnas'cent, a.
nas'cency, n.	nat'urally, ad.	supernat'ural, a.
nas'cent, a.	nat'uralness, n.	supernat'urally, ad.
na'tal, a.	nat'uralist, n.	supernat'uralness, n.
nataliti'al, or	nat'uralism, n.	unna'tive, a.
nataliti'ous, a.	nat'uralize, v.	unnat'ural, a.
na'tion, n.	nat'uralized, a.	unnat'urally, ad.
na'tional, a.	naturaliza'tion, n.	unnat'uralness, n.
na'tionally, ad.	nat'uralizing, a.	unnat'uralize, v.
na'tionalness, n.	*nat'urals, n.	unnat'uralized, a.
national'ity, n.	*nonnat'urals, n.	

NAS-US, m. 2. *the nose*: as, na'sal, belonging to the nose.  
na'sal, a. & n. †nas'cal, n. ‡nas'icornous, a. ||na'sute, a.

NAT-O, v. 1. (à NO, v. 1. *to swim, to sail*), *to swim*.  
na'tant, a. na'tatory, a. supernata'tion, n.  
nata'tion, n. superna'tant, a.

NATUR-A, f. 1. (à natus, *born*), *nature*. (See Nascor.)

NAT-US, p. p. (à nascor), *born, produced*. (See Nascor.)

NAUSE-A, f. 1. (ναυσια, ab ναυς, *a ship*), *sea-sickness, loathing, squeamishness*.

nau'sea, n. nau'seous, a. nau'seousness, n.  
nau'seate, v. nau'seously, ad.

NAUT-A, m. 1. (à navis, *a ship*), *a sailor or marine*.  
nau'tic, a. nau'tical, a. \*nau'tilus, n.

\* *Non-naturals*, in medicine, things which, by the abuse of them, become the causes of disease,—as *meat, drink, sleep, rest, motion, the passions, retentions, excretions, &c.*—opposed to *naturals*, whatsoever belongs *naturally* to an animal. But *natural*, an idiot; one born without the usual powers of reason or understanding: This is probably elliptical, for *natural fool*.

† *Nascal*, a kind of medicated pessary; a pessary made of wool or cotton, to raise the nose when compressed. ‡ *Nasicornous*, having a horn growing on the nose. ¶ *Nasute*, critical, nice, captious.

\* *Nautilus*, a shell-fish furnished with arms analogous to oars and a sail

NAV-IS, *f.* 3. (*ναυς*), a *ship*: as, *nav'igate*, to pass on water in *ships*, to *sail*; *na'vy*, a fleet of *ships* —commonly of war.

circumnav'igate, <i>v.</i>	naus'copy, <i>n.</i>	nav'igated, <i>a.</i>
circumnaviga'tion, <i>n.</i>	na'val, <i>a.</i>	nav'igating, <i>a.</i>
circumnav'igator, <i>n.</i>	na'vy, <i>n.</i>	naviga'tion, <i>n.</i>
circumnav'igable, <i>a.</i>	†na'varch, <i>n.</i>	nav'igator, <i>n.</i>
innav'igable, <i>a.</i>	nav'archy, <i>n.</i>	renav'igate, <i>v.</i>
*nau'frage, <i>n.</i>	navic'ular, <i>a.</i>	renav'igated, <i>a.</i>
nav'fragous, <i>a.</i>	nav'igable, <i>a.</i>	renav'igating, <i>a.</i>
†nau'lage, <i>n.</i>	nav'igableness, <i>n.</i>	unnav'igable, <i>a.</i>
nau'machy, <i>n.</i>	nav'igate, <i>v.</i>	unnav'igated, <i>a.</i>

NAZARETH (Heb. *separated, sanctified*), a *village in Galilee*: as, *Naz'aritim*, doctrines of the *Nazarites*.

Naz'areth, *n.*    §Naz'arite, *n.*    Naz'aritim, *n.*

§Naz'arene, *n.*

NE, *adv. not*: as, *nefand'ous*, *not* to be spoken or named.

necessa'rian, <i>n.</i>	neces'sity, <i>n.</i>	nefa'rious, <i>a.</i>
nec'essary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	ne'science, <i>n.</i>	nefa'riously, <i>ad.</i>
neces'sitate, <i>v.</i>	nefand'ous, <i>a.</i>	none, <i>a.</i>
neces'sitous, <i>a.</i>		

NEBUL-A, *f.* 1. (*νεφος*), a *mist* or *fog*, a *cloud*.

\*neb'ula, or            neb'ulous, *a.*            nebulos'ity, *n.*  
neb'ule, *n.*

NECESSE, *a.* (*à ne, not, & cesso, to give up*), *what never yields, needful, necessary, what must be*: as, *nec'es'sitate*, to make *necessary* or *indispensable*.

equinec'essary, *a.*    nec'essary, *a. & n.*    nec'essarily, *ad.*  
necessa'rian, *n.*    nec'essariness, *n.*    nec'essariness, *n.*

\* *Naufrage*, shipwreck.            † *Naulage*, freight of passengers in a *ship*.

‡ *Navarch*, in ancient Greece, the commander of a *fleet*.

|| *Navarchy*, knowledge of managing *ships*.

§ *Nazarene*, an inhabitant of *Nazareth*; one of the early converts to Christianity,—in contempt. Acts xxiv. 5. But *Nazarite*, a Jew who professed extraordinary *purity* of life and devotion. See Numb. vi. Judg. xvi. 17. Luke i. 15.

\* *Nebula* or *Nebule*, a *dark spot*, a *film* in the eye, or a slight *opacity* of the cornea. In astronomy, a cluster of fixed stars, *not distinguishable* from each other, or *scarcely visible* to the naked eye, and exhibiting a *dim hazy light*, appearing like *dusky specks* or *clouds* through the telescope.

*neces'sity, n.*           *neccs'sitating, a.*  
*necessita'rian, n.*   *neces'sitous, a.*   *unnec'essary, a.*  
*neces'sitate, v.*       *neces'sitously, ad.* *unnec'essarily, ad.*  
*necessita'tion, n.*   *neces'sitousness, n.* *unnec'essariness, n.*  
*neces'sitated, a.*

NECR-OS (*νεκρός*), *a dead body*: as, *necroman'tic*, pertaining to *necromancy*; *necro'sis*, *disease of the bones*  
*necrol'ogy, n.*       *nec'romancer, n.*   *necroman'tically, ad*  
*necrolog'ical, a.*   *necroman'tic, a.*   *\*nec'rouite, n.*  
*necrol'ogist, n.*    *necroman'tical, a.* *necro'sis, n.*  
*nec'romancy, n.*

NECTAR, *n. 3.* (*νεκταρ*), *the drink of the gods*: as, *nectarif'erous*, producing *nectar*, or *very sweet drink*.  
*nec'tar, n.*           *nec'tareous, a.*    *nectarif'erous, a.*  
*nec'tared, a.*        *nec'tarine, a. & n.* *nec'tarize, v.*  
*nec'tarial, a.*        *nec'tarous, a.*    † *nec'tary, n.*  
*nec'tarean, a.*

NECT-O, *v. 3.* *to tie or bind, to knit*: as, *annex'*, *to tie or bind to*; *connec'tion*, the act of *binding* together.  
*annex', v.*            *connec'tive, a. & n.* *disconnec'ting, a.*  
*annex'ed, a.*         *connec'tively, ad.* *inconnec'ted, a.*  
*annex'ing, a.*        *connec'tion, or*  
                          *connex'ion, n.*        *inconnec'tion, n.*  
*annexa'tion, n.*     *connex', v.*            *reannex', v.*  
*annex'ment, n.*     *connex'ive, a.*        *reannexa'tion, n.*  
*connect', v.*         *disconnect', v.*        *reannexed', a.*  
*connec'ted, a.*       *disconnect'ed, a.*     *reannex'ing, a.*  
*connec'ting, a.*     *disconnect'ion, n.*    *unconnec'ted, a.*

NEFARI-US, *a. wicked, impious.*  
*nefa'rious, a.*        *nefa'riously, ad.*

NEG for NEC, *conj. neither, nor*; *not.*  
*neglect', v. & n.*   *neglec'ting, a.*        *neglec'ter, n.*  
*neglec'ted, a.*       *neglec'tingly, ad.*    *neglect'ful, a.*

\* *Necronite*, *fetid feldspar*; a mineral which, when struck or pounded, exhales a *fetid odour*, like that of putrid flesh.  
 † *Nectary*, in botany, the *melliferous* part of a vegetable—peculiar to a flower.

neglect'fully, <i>ad.</i>	neg'ligent, <i>a.</i>	nego'tiate, <i>v.</i>
	neg'ligently, <i>ad.</i>	negotia'tion, <i>n.</i>
		nego'tiator, <i>n.</i>
neg'ligence, <i>n.</i>		

NEG-O, *v.* 3. *to deny, to refuse*: as, *neg'ative, deny-ing*,—opposed to *affirmative*,—also to *positive*.

ab'negate, <i>v.</i>	deni'al, <i>n.</i>	
ab'negator, <i>n.</i>	deni'able, <i>a.</i>	*ren'egade, or
abnegat'ion, <i>n.</i>	nay, <i>ad.</i> & <i>n.</i>	*renega'do, <i>n.</i>
	nega'tion, <i>n.</i>	
	neg'ative, <i>a. n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	undeni'able, <i>a.</i>
deny', <i>v.</i>	neg'atively, <i>ad.</i>	undeni'ably, <i>ad.</i>
deni'er, <i>n.</i>		

NEGOTI-UM, *n.* 2. (*nec, not, & otium, ease*), *a business; any matter or thing*: as, *nego'tiate, to transact business*.

nego'tiable, <i>a.</i>	nego'tiate, <i>v.</i>	negotia'tion, <i>n.</i>
negotia'bilit'y, <i>n.</i>	nego'tiated, <i>a.</i>	nego'tiator, <i>n.</i>
	nego'tiating, <i>a.</i>	unnego'tiated, <i>a.</i>

NEMUS, or-*is*, *n.* 3. (*νεμος*), *a grove or wood*.

†nem'olite, <i>n.</i>	nem'oral, <i>a.</i>	nem'orous, <i>a.</i>
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NE-OS (*νεις*), *new*: as, *Neapol'tan, an inhabitant of the new city, or Naples; neoter'ic, new, modern*.

Neap'olis, or	neol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	‡neono'mian, <i>n.</i>
Na'ples, <i>n.</i>		ne'ophyte, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>
Neapol'tan, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	neolog'ical, <i>a.</i>	neoter'ic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
neog'amist, <i>n.</i>	neolo'gian, <i>n.</i>	neoter'ical, <i>a.</i>
neol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	neol'ogism, <i>n.</i>	

NERV-US, *m.* 2. (*νευρον*), *a sinew or tendon*. (See *Neuron*.)

\* *Renegade* or *Renegado*, one who *denies* the faith, an *apostate* from the faith; one who *deserts* to an enemy, a deserter; a vagabond.

† *Nemolite*, an *arborized* stone. ‡ *Neonomian*, one who advocates *new laws*, or desires God's law to be *altered*.—*Scott*.

|| *Neophyte*, a *new convert* or *proselyte*,—a name given by the early Christians to such heathens as had *recently* embraced the Christian faith, and were considered *as* regenerated by baptism; a *novice, a tyro*.

NES-OS (*νησος*), an island: as, Peloponne'sus, the island of Pelops,—the ancient name of the Morea. Cher'sonese, *n.* Peloponne'sus, *n.* Polyne'sia, *n.*

NEUR-ON (*νευρον*), a nerve, a sinew: as, en'ervate, to take out the nerve or strength, (to weaken); apo-neuro'sis, expansion of a tendon or nerve into a membrane.

aponeuro'sis, or	nerv'ous, <i>a.</i>	neurop'tera, <i>n.</i>
aponeu'rosy, <i>n.</i>	nerv'ously, <i>ad.</i>	neurop'teral, <i>a.</i>
enerve', <i>v.</i>	nerv'ousness, <i>n.</i>	† neu'rospast, <i>n.</i>
en'ervate, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	nerve'less, <i>a.</i>	‡ neuro'tic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
en'ervated, <i>a.</i>	nerv'y, <i>a.</i>	neuro'tomy, <i>n.</i>
en'ervating, <i>a.</i>	nerv'ose, <i>a.</i>	neuro'tomist, <i>n.</i>
enerva'tion, <i>n.</i>	neurol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	neurotom'ical, <i>a.</i>
nerve, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	neurol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	unnerve', <i>v.</i>
ner'ved, <i>a.</i>	neurolog'ical, <i>a.</i>	
nerc'vine, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	*neurop'ter, or	unnerv'ed, <i>a.</i>

NEUTER, *a.* neither the one nor the other; neither of the two: as, neu'tralize, to make neutral.

neu'ter, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	neutral'ity, <i>n.</i>	neu'tralized, <i>a.</i>
neu'tral, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	neu'tralize, <i>v.</i>	neu'tralizing, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
neu'trally, <i>ad.</i>	neu'tralizer, <i>n.</i>	unneu'tral, <i>a.</i>
	neutraliza'tion, <i>n.</i>	

NEX, nec-is, *f. 3.* death, destruction.

pernici'ous, <i>a.</i>	pernici'ously, <i>ad.</i>	pernici'ousness, <i>n.</i>
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NEX-US, *p. p.* (à necto), tied, bound. (See Necto.)

NIC-E (*νικη*), victory: as, epini'cion, a song of triumph.

§arse'nic, <i>n.</i>	arsen'icate, <i>v.</i>	arsen'ious, <i>a.</i>
arsen'ical, <i>a.</i>	arsen'icated, <i>a.</i>	epini'cion, <i>n.</i>

\**Neuropter* or *Neuroptera*. The *Neuropters* are an order of insects having four membranous, transparent, and naked wings, reticulated with veins.

† *Neurospast*, a puppet, a little figure put in motion by drawing strings.

‡ *Neurotic*, useful in disorders of the nerves. || *Neurotomy*, the dissection of a nerve; the art or practice of dissecting the nerves.

§ *Arsenic*, as it is usually seen in the shops, is not a metal, but an oxyd, from which the metal may be easily obtained by mixing it with half its weight of black flux, and introducing the mixture into a Florence flask, gradually raised to a red heat in a sand bath. *Arsenic* is of a steel-blue colour, quite brittle, and the metal with all its compounds, is a virulent poison, vulgarly called *rats-bane*. It forms alloys with most of the metals.

*Nica'nor*, *n.*      *Nic'olas*, *n.*      *Nicop'olis*, *n.*  
*Nicod'e'mus*, *n.*      *Nicola'itan*, *n.*      *Thessaloni'ca*, *n.*

**NICOT**, *the name of the man who first introduced tobacco into France, A. D. 1560; hence tobacco.*

\**nico'tian*, *n. & a.*      \**nic'otin*, *n.*

**NICT-O**, *v. 1. to wink, to twinkle: as, nic'tate, to wink.*  
*nic'tate*, *v.*      *nicta'tion*, *n.*      *nictita'ting*, *a.*

**NIDOR**, *m. 3. the smell of any thing roasted or burnt; any fat or strong smell.*

*ni'dor*, *n.*      *ni'dorous*, *a.*      *nidoros'ity*, *n.*

**NID-US**, *m. 2. a nest: as, nid'ulant, nestling.*

*ni'dus*, *n.*      *ni'dificate*, *v.*      *ni'dulant*, *a.*  
*nidifica'tion*, *n.*      *nidula'tion*, *n.*

**NIGER**, *gra, grum, a. black, dusky: as, den'igrate, to make black; nigres'cent, growing black.*

*den'igrate*, *v.*      *ne'gro*, *n.*      †*nig'rin*, *or*  
*denigra'tion*, *n.*      *ne'gress*, *n.*      *nig'rine*, *n.*  
*Ni'ger*, *n.*      *nigres'cent*, *a.*

**NIHIL**, *n. ind. nothing: as, nihil'ity, state of being nothing.*  
*anni'hilate*, *v. & a.*      *anni'hilable*, *a.*      *nihil'ity*, *n.*  
*annihila'tion*, *n.*

**NIT-OR**, *v. dep. 3. to strive or struggle.*

*ren'itence*, *n.*      *ren'itency*, *n.*      *ren'itent*, *a.*

**NITR-UM**, *n. 2. nitre or saltpetre: as, ni'tric, belong- ing to nitre; ni'trify, to make into nitre; ni'tro- muriatic, partaking of nitre and muria or salt-water.*

*ni'tre*, *or*      *ni'trate*, *n.*      ‡*ni'trite*, *n.*  
*ni'ter*, *n.*      *ni'trated*, *a.*      ||*nitrog'enous*, *a.*  
*ni'try*, *a.*      *ni'tric*, *a.*      §*ni'tro-leucic*, *a.*  
*ni'trous*, *a.*      *ni'trify*, *v.*      \**nitrom'eter*, *n.*  
*ni'trogen*, *n. & a.*      *nitrica'tion*, *n.*      *ni'tro-muriatic*, *a.*

\* *Nicotian*, tobacco; also pertaining to it. *Nicotin*, the peculiar principle in the leaves of tobacco; a colourless substance of an acrid taste.

† *Nigrin*, an ore of titanium, found in black grains or rolled pieces.

‡ *Nitrite*, a salt formed by the combination of the nitrous acid with a base.

|| *Nitrogenous*, pertaining to nitrogen: producing nitre.

§ *Nitro-leucic*, designating an acid obtained from leucine acted on by nitre.

\* *Nitrometer*, an instrument for ascertaining the quality or value of nitre.



NIT-US (comp. form of *notus*), *known*. (See *Nosco*.)

NIV-EO, *v.* 2. *to wink*: as, *connive'*, *to wink*; *to close the eyes upon a fault or other act, to forbear to see*.

*connive'*, *v.*                      *conni'vence*, *n.*              *conni'vent*, *a.*  
*conni'ver*, *n.*                      *conni'vency*, *n.*

NIX, *niv-is*, *f.* 3. *snow*—*ni'veous*, *a.*

NOBIL-IS, *a.* (*à nosco*), *well known, of high birth*. (See *Nosco*.)

NOC-EO, *v.* 2. *to hurt*: as, *in'nocent*, *not hurting, harmless, free from guilt*; *nox'ious*, *hurtful, baneful*; *nu'isance*, *that which annoys or incommodes*.

*in'nocence*, *n.*              *innox'iously*, *ad.*              *nox'iousness*, *n.*  
*in'nocency*, *n.*              *innox'iousness*, *n.*              *nu'isance*, *or*  
*in'nocent*, *a. & n.*              *no'cent*, *a.*                      *nu'sance*, *n.*  
*in'nocently*, *ad.*              *no'cive*, *a.*                      \**obnox'ious*, *a.*  
*innoc'uous*, *a.*              *noc'uous*, *a.*                      *obnox'iously*, *ad.*  
*innoc'uously*, *ad.*              *nox'ious*, *a.*                      *obnox'iousness*, *n.*  
*innoc'uousness*, *n.*              *nox'iously*, *ad.*                      *unobnox'ious*

NOD-US, *m.* 2. *a knot*: as, *nod'ule*, *a little knot or lump*.

*no'dated*, *a.*                      *no'dous*, *a.*                      *nod'ule*, *n.*  
   *nodose'*, *a.*                      *nod'ular*, *a.*  
*node* *n.*                              *nodos'ity*, *n.*                      *nod'uled*, *a.*

NOMAS, *nomad-os* (*νομας, νομαδος, à νευω, to feed*), *living on pasturage*.

†*no'mad*, *n.*                      *no'madize*, *v.*                      *no'madizing*, *a.*  
*nomad'ic*, *a.*

NOMEN, *in-is*, *n.* 3. (*à nosco*), *a name*: as, *denom'inate*, *to name, to give name or epithet to*; *ig'nominy*, *against name and reputation, public disgracc*.

*agnomina'tion*, *n.*              *bino'mial*, *a.*

\* *Obnoxious*, *subject, liable, reprehensible, odious*.

† *Nomad*, *one who leads a wandering life, and subsists by tending herds of cattle which graze on herbage of spontaneous growth*. Such is the practice at this day in the central and northern parts of Asia, and the *Numidians* in Africa are supposed to have been so called from this practice.

binom'itous, a.	name'sake, n.	nom'inate, v.
*cognom'inal, a.	na'ming, a.	nom'inated, a.
cognomina'tion, n.	na'med, a.	nom'inating, a.
denom'inate, v.	name'less, a.	nomina'tion, n.
denomina'tion, n.	name'ly, ad.	nom'inative, a. & n.
denom'inative, a.	na'mer, n.	nom'inator, n.
denom'inator, n.	†nomencla'tor, n.	nominee', n.
ig'nominy, n.	nomencla'tress, n.	noun, n.
ignomin'ious, a.	no'menclature, n.	prenom'inate, v. & a.
ignomin'iously, ad.	nomencla'tural, a.	prenomina'tion, n.
innom'inable, a.	‡no'mial, n.	pronom'inal, a.
innom'inate, a.	nom'inal, a. & n.	pro'noun, n.
multino'mial, or	nom'inally, ad.	quadrino'mial, a.
multinom'inal, a.	nom'inalist, n.	trino'mial, a. & n.
name, n. & v.		trinom'inal, a.

NOM-OS (νομος), a law; a management: as, anti-no'mian, one who is against law under the gospel dispensation; an'omy, a violation of law.

	§auton'omy, n.	econom'ic, a.
antino'mian, n. & a.	auton'omous, a.	econom'ical, a.
antino'mianism, n.	*demon'omy, n.	econ'omise, v.
an'tinomist, n.	demon'omist, n.	econ'omist, n.
an'tinomy, n.	Deuteron'omy, n.	
astron'omy, n.	†dys'nomy, n.	nomothet'ic, a.
astron'omer, n.	‡econ'omy, n.	nomothet'ical, a.
astronom'ical, a.	econom'ics, n.	§photonom'ics, n.

\* Cognominal, pertaining to a surname; having the same name.

† Nomenclator, (calo, Lat. *καλεω*, Gr. *to call*), one who calls things or persons by their names. In Rome, candidates for office were attended each by a nomenclator, who informed the candidate of the names of the persons they met, and whose votes they wished to solicit. In modern usage, a person who gives names to things, or who settles and adjusts the names of things in any art or science. Nomenclature, the list or catalogue of words, a dictionary; the names of things in any art or science, or the whole vocabulary of names; as the nomenclature of botany or of chemistry.

‡ Nomial, a single name or term in mathematics.

|| Antinomy, a contradiction between two laws, or between two parts of the same law. § Autonomy, the power or right of self-government, whether in a city which elects its own magistrates, and makes its own laws, or in an individual who lives according to his own will.

\* Demonomy, the dominion of demons or of evil spirits.

† Dysnomy, ill-ordering of laws; or the enacting bad law.

‡ Economy, the proper management or regulation of domestic or other affairs.

|| Nomothetic, enacting laws, legislative.

§ Photonomics, the science or laws of light.

NON, *adv. not*: as, *non'age*, *not age*—under 21, *minority*; *non-conta'gious*, *not contagious*; *nonsense*, *no sense*; *nonpareil'*, *no equal*.

<i>nonliti'on, n.</i>	<i>nonelec'tric, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>nonprofi'cient, n.</i>
<i>nonadmit'tance, n.</i>	<i>nonemphat'ic, a.</i>	<i>noures'idence, n.</i>
<i>non'age, n.</i>	<i>nonen'tity, n.</i>	<i>noures'ident, n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>nonappea'rance, n.</i>	<i>nonepis'copal, a.</i>	<i>nonresis'tance, n.</i>
<i>nonappoint'ment, n.</i>	<i>nonexis'tence, n.</i>	<i>nouresis'tant, a.</i>
<i>nonatten'dance, n.</i>	<i>noninterfe'rence, n.</i>	<i>non'sense, n.</i>
<i>noncompli'ance, n.</i>	<i>nonju'ring, a.</i>	<i>nonsen'sical, a.</i>
<i>nonconduc'ting, a.</i>	<i>nonju'ror, n.</i>	<i>nonsen'sically, ad.</i>
<i>nonconduc'tor, n.</i>	<i>nonmetal'lic, a.</i>	<i>nonsen'sicalness, n.</i>
<i>nonconform'ing, a.</i>	† <i>nonnat'urals, n.</i>	<i>nonsen'sitive, a.</i>
<i>nonconform'ist, n.</i>	‡ <i>nonpareil', n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>nonsolu'tion, n.</i>
<i>nonconform'ity, n.</i>	<i>nonpay'ment, n.</i>	<i>nonsol'vent, n.</i>
<i>nonconta'gious, a.</i>	<i>non'plus, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>nonsol'vency, n.</i>
* <i>nondescript', n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>nonproduc'tion, n.</i>	<i>nonspa'ring, a.</i>
<i>nonelect', n.</i>	<i>nonprofes'sional, a.</i>	<i>non'suit, n. &amp; v.</i>

NON-US, *a.* (contr. for *novemus*, à *novem*), *ninth*. (See *Novem*.)

No-os (νοος), *the mind or understanding*—*noet'ic, a.*

Nox, noct-*is, f. 3. night*: as, *e'quinox*, *equal day and night*; *noctid'ian*, *of a night and day*; *noctam'bulist*, *one who rises from bed and walks in his sleep*.

§ <i>e'quinox, n.</i>	<i>noctam'bulist, n.</i>	<i>noctiv'agant, a.</i>
<i>equinoc'tial, a. &amp; n.</i>		<i>noctivaga'tion, n.</i>
<i>equinoc'tially, ad.</i>	<i>noctid'ial, a.</i>	† <i>noc'tuary, n.</i>
<i>night, n.</i>	<i>noctid'ian, a.</i>	‡ <i>noc'tule, n.</i>
<i>night'ish, a.</i>		<i>noc'turn, n.</i>
<i>night'ly, a. &amp; ad.</i>	* <i>noctil'uca, n.</i>	<i>noctur'nal, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>noctambula'tion, n.</i>	<i>noctil'ucous, a.</i>	<i>pernocta'tion, n.</i>

\* *Nondescript*, any thing that has *not* been described. Thus, a plant or animal newly discovered is called a *nondescript*.

† *Nonnaturals*, see foot-note, p. 331.

‡ *Nonpareil*, excellence unequalled; a sort of apple; a sort of printing type, very small, and the smallest now used except three.

|| *Nonsuit*, in law, the *default*, *neglect*, or *non-appearance* of the plaintiff in a *suit*, when called in court, by which the plaintiff signifies his intention to drop the *suit*. Hence a *nonsuit* amounts to a *stoppage* of the *suit*.

§ *Equinox*, see foot-note, p. 180.

\* *Noctiluca*, a species of phosphorus, which shines in *darkness*, without the previous aid of solar rays.

† *Noctuary*, an account of what passes in the *night*.

‡ *Noctule*, a large species of *bat*.

|| *Nocturn*, an office of devotion, or religious service by *night*.

NORM-A, *f.* 1. a rule or square: as, *nor'mal*, of a rule.  
*enor'mously*, *ad.* *enor'mity*, *n.*  
*enor'mous*, *a.* *enor'mousness*, *n.* *nor'mal*, *a.*

NORWAY, a country in the north of Europe.

\**Nor'man*, *n.* & *a.*

*Norwe'gian*, *n.* & *i.*

NOS-OS (*νοσος*), a disease: as, *nosopoe'tic*, producing disease.

*nosol'ogy*, *n.*

*nosolog'ical*, *a.*

*nosopoe'tic*, *a.*

*nosol'ogist*, *n.*

NOSC-O, *v.* 3. to know: as, *noto'rious*, publicly known, (in a bad sense); *nobil'itate*, to make noble or great; *connoisseur'*, a person well versed in any subject; *acknow'ledge*, to own, to confess, to admit.

*acknow'ledge*, *v.*

*foreknow'able*, *a.*

*no'bly*, *ad.*

*acknow'edger*, *n.*

*foreknow'er*, *n.*

*no'bleness*, *n.*

*acknow'edging*, *a.*

*foreknow'ing*, *a.*

*nobil'ity*, *n.*

*acknow'edgment*, *n.*

*foreknow'ledge*, *n.*

*no'bleman*, *n.*

*igno'ble*, *a.*

*no'blewoman*, *n.*

*igno'bly*, *ad.*

*noblesse'*, *n.*

*cogniti'on*, *n.*

*igno'bleness*, *n.*

‡*no'ta-bene*, or

*cog'nitive*, *a.*

*incognito*, *ad.*

*N. B.*

*cognizee'*, *n.*

*know*, *v.*

*note*, *n.* & *v.*

†*cognizor'*, *n.*

*know'able*, *a.*

*no'ticed*, *a.*

*cogn'izable*, *a.*

*know'er*, *n.*

*no'ticing*, *a.*

*cogn'izance*, *n.*

*know'ing*, *a.* & *n.*

*no'tice*, *n.* & *v.*

*cognos'cence*, *n.*

*know'ingly*, *ad.*

*no'ticeable*, *a.*

*cognos'cible*, *a.*

*know'ledge*, *n.*

*no'tify*, *v.*

*cognos'citive*, *a.*

*nobil'itate*, *v.*

*no'tified*, *a.*

*connoisseur'*, *n.*

*nobilita'tion*, *n.*

*notifica'tion*, *n.*

*foreknow'*, *v.*

*no'ble*, *a.* & *n.*

*no'tifying*, *a.* & *n.*

\* *Norman*, at first, a *Norwegian*; then a native of *Normandy*. "Their habitation was in *Norway*, so called from the northern situation thereof; and themselves *Northmen*, now vulgarly *Normans*, upon like reason."—*Verstegan*. "The *Normans* had been a late colony from *Norway* and *Denmark*, where the *Scalds* had arrived to the highest pitch of credit before *Rollo's* expedition into *France*."—*Bp. Percy*. *Norway* was in 1815 united to *Sweden*.

† *Cognizor*, one who acknowledges the right of the plaintiff or *cognizee* in a fine; otherwise called the defendant or deforciant.

‡ *Nota-bene*, note well, take notice.

<i>no'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>preno'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reconnoit'er</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>no'tional</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>prothon'otary</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reconnoit'ered</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>no'tionally</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>prothon'otariship</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reconnoit'ering</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>recogn'izable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unacknowl'edged</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>no'tionist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>recogn'izance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unforeknow'n'</i> , <i>a.</i>
* <i>noto'rious</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>rec'ognize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>unknow'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>noto'riously</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>rec'ognized</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unknow'able</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>noto'riousness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>rec'ognizing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unknow'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>notori'ety</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>recognizee'</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unknow'ingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>præcog'nita</i> , <i>or</i>	<i>recognizer'</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unknow'n'</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>precog'nita</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>recogniti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unno'ble</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>precogniti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reconnoit're</i> , <i>or</i>	

NOT-A, *f.* 1. (*à nosco*), *a mark*: as, *denote'*, *to mark, to show*; *no'table*, that may be *marked*, or worthy of *notice*; *an'notate*, *to make remarks* on a writer.

<i>an'notate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>deno'table</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>note'-book</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>annota'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>deno'tative</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>no'ted</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>denote'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>no'tedly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>an'notator</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>no'table</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>no'tedness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>connote'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>no'tably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>note'less</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>no'tableness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>no'ter</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>connota'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>no'tary</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>note'worthy</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>denote'</i> ,	<i>nota'rial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unno'ted</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>nota'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unno'ticed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>denota'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>note</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	

NOT-US, *p. p.* (*à nosco*), *known*. (See *Nosco*.)

NOT-US, *m.* 2. *the south wind*—*no'tus*, *n.*

\* *Notorious*, publicly *known*,—usually *known* to disadvantage; hence almost used in an ill sense; as, a *notorious* thief, a *notorious* crime or vice.

† *Precognita*, things previously *known* in order to understand something else.

‡ *Prothonotary*, originally, the chief *notary* or head register. In England, an *officer* in the Court of King's Bench and Common Pleas. In the King's Bench, he records all civil actions. In the Common-Pleas, the *prothonotaries*, of which there are three, enter and enrol all declarations, pleadings, judgments, &c. make out judicial writs and exemplifications of records, &c.

|| *Reconnoitre* or *reconnoiter*, to view; to survey; to *examine* by the eye; particularly in military affairs, to *examine* the state of an enemy's army or camp, or the ground for military operations.

§ *Notary*, primarily, a person employed to take *notes* of contracts, trials, and proceedings in courts among the Romans. In *modern* usage, an officer authorized to attest contracts or writings of any kind, to give them the evidence of authenticity. This officer is often styled *notary-public*.

NOVEM, *a nine*: as, *noven'ial*, of the *ninth* year; *nonil'ion*, the number *nine* million millions.

*non'agon*, *n.* † *nonages'imal*, *a.* *noven'ial*, *a.*  
 \* *no'nes*, *n.* *nov'enary*, *a. & n.* ‡ *No'vember*, *n.*  
*nonil'ion*, *n.*

NOVERC-*A*, *f. 1. a step-mother*—*nover'cal*, *a.*

NOV-US, *a. new*: as, *in'novate*, to introduce *novelties*, to make *changes* in any thing established; *renew'*, to make again; *newfan'gled*, *new* made.

*in'novate*, *v.* *newmod'elled*, *a.*  
*in'novated*, *a.* *newmod'elling*, *a.*  
*in'novating*, *a.* *news*, *n.* *renew'*, *v.*  
*innova'tion*, *n.* *news'-monger*, *n.* *renew'able*, *a.*  
*in'novator*, *n.* *news'-paper*, *n.* *renew'al*, *n.*  
*new*, *a.* *renew'ed*, *a.*  
*new'ly*, *ad.* *renew'edness*, *n.*  
*new'ness*, *n.* *nov'el*, *a. & n.* *renew'er*, *n.*  
*new'ish*, *a.* *nov'elist*, *n.* *renew'ing*, *a.*  
*newfan'gled*, *a.* *ren'ovate*, *v.*  
*newfan'gledness*, *n.* *ren'ovated*, *a.*  
*nov'elty*, *n.* *ren'ovating*, *a.*  
 † *nov'ice*, *n.* *renova'tion*, *n.*  
*newmod'el*, *v.* ‡ *noviti'ate*, *n.* *unrenew'ed*, *a.*

NOXI-*A*, *f. 1. (à noceo), a fault, a hurt.* (See *Noceo.*)

NUB-*ES*. *f. 3. a cloud*: as. *nubif'erous*, bringing *clouds*.

*obnu'bilate*, *v.*  
 \* *enu'bilous*, *a.* *nu'bilous*, *a.* *obnubila'tion*, *n.*  
*nubif'erous*, *a.*

\* *Nones*, in the Roman calendar, the *fifth day* of the months January, February, April, June, August, September, November, and December, and the *seventh day* of March, May, July, and October. The *nones* were *nine days* from the *ides*. Prayers, formerly so called.

† *Nonagesimal*, the *ninetieth*.

‡ *November*, the *ninth month*, according to the ancient Roman year, beginning in March; now the *eleventh month* of the year.

§ *Novice*, one who is *new* in any business or thing, a beginner.

¶ *Novitiate*, the state or time of learning *rudiments*.

\* *Enubilous*, clear from *fog*, *mist*, or *clouds*

NUB-O, *v.* 3. *to cover or veil ; to marry : as, nup'tials, marriage ; connu'bial, pertaining to marriage.*

connu'bial, *a.* nu'bile, *a.* nup'tial, *a.* nup'tials, *n.*

NUD-US, *a.* *naked, bare : as, denude', to make bare or naked, to strip ; nu'dity, a being nude or naked.*

denude', *or* denu'ding, *a.* nuda'tion, *n.*

denu'date, *v.* denuda'tion, *n.* nu'dity, *n.*

denu'ded, *a.* nude, *a.*

NUG-Æ, *f.* 1. *trifles, toys : as, nu'gatory, trifling, futile.*

nugac'ity, *n.* nuga'tion, *n.* nu'gatory, *a.*

NULL-US, *a.* *none, no, no one : as, nul'lify, to make void, or render invalid ; nullifid'ian, of no faith.*

\*annul', *v.* disannul'led, *a.*

annul'led, *a.* disannul'ler, *n.*

annul'ling, *a. & n.* disannul'ling, *n. & a.* nul'lified, *a.*

annul'ment, *n.* disannul'ment, *n.* nul'lify, *v.*

\*disannul', *v.* null, *a.* nul'lity, *n.*

NUMER-US, *m.* 2. *a number : as, innu'merable, that cannot be numbered ; enu'merate, to number out, to count or tell ; supernu'merary, one above number.*

annu'merate, *v.* innu'merably, *ad.* nu'merable, *a.*

annu'mera'tion, *n.* innu'merableness, nu'meral, *a. & n.*

connumera'tion, *n.* innumerabil'ity, *n.* nu'merally, *ad.*

enu'merate, *v.* innu'merous, *a.* nu'merary, *a.*

enu'merated, *a.* num'ber, *v. & n.* nu'merate, *v.*

enu'merating, *a.* num'bered, *a.* num'era'tion, *n.*

enum'era'tion, *n.* num'berer, *n.* nu'merator, *n.*

enu'merative, *a.* num'bering, *a.* numer'ic, *a.*

num'berless, *a.* numer'ical, *a.*

innu'merable, *a.* † Num'bers, *n.* numer'ically, *ad.*

\* *Annul and disannul, to make void, to abrogate, to abolish, to deprive of authority or force,—used appropriately of laws, decrees, edicts, decisions of courts, or other established rules, permanent usages, and the like, which are made void by competent authority. See foot-note, p. 20.*

† *Numbers, the fourth book of Moses, so called because it contains the numbering of the Israelites by Moses.*

- nu'merously, ad.*    *supernu'merary, a.*  
*nu'merousness, n.*    & *n.*  
*nu'merous, a.*    *outnum'ber, v.*    *unnum'bered, a.*
- NUMM-US** or **NUM-US**, *m.* 2. (*νοῦμμος*), *a piece of money, a coin*: as, *numismat'ics*, the science of coins and medals.
- numismat'ics, n.*    *numismatol'ogist, num'mary, or*  
*numismat'ic, a.*    \**num'millite, n.*    *num'mular, a.*  
*numismatol'ogy, n.*
- NUNCIO**, *v.* 1. (*à nuncius, m.* 2. *a messenger, news*), *to bring news, to tell, to declare, to name or call*: as, *announce'*, *to tell to, to publish or proclaim*: *enun'ciate, to tell out, to declare.*
- announce', v.*    *enun'ciated, a.*    *pronounce', v.*  
*announ'ced, a.*    *enuncia'tion, n.*    *pronounce'able, a.*  
*announ'cer, n.*    *enun'ciating, a.*    *pronoun'ced, a.*  
*announ'cing, a.*    *enun'ciative, a.*    *pronoun'cer, n.*  
*announce'ment, n.*    *enun'ciatively, ad.*    *pronoun'cing, a.*  
*annun'ciate, v.*    *enun'ciatory, a.*    *pronuncia'tion, n.*  
*annuncia'tion, n.*    *internun'cio, n.*    *pronun'ciative, a.*  
*denounce', v.*    *mispronounce', v.*    *renounce', v.*  
*denoun'ced, a.*    †*nun'cio, n.*    *renoun'ced, a.*  
*denoun'cer, n.*    *nun'ciature, n.*    *renoun'cer, n.*  
*denoun'cing, a.*    ‡*nun'cupate, v.*    *renounce'ment, n.*  
*denounce'ment, n.*    *nuncupa'tion, n.*    *renoun'cing, n. & a.*  
*denun'ciate, v.*             *renuncia'tion, n.*  
*denuncia'tion, n.*    *nuncu'patory, a.*    *unpronoun'ced, a.*  
*denun'ciator, n.*  
*enun'ciate, v.*

**NUNDIN-Æ**, *f.* 1. (*à nono die, ninth day*), *a market kept at Rome every ninth day; a market or fair.*  
*nun'dinal, a. & n.*

\* *Nummillite*, fossil remains of a chambered shell of a flattened form, formerly mistaken for *money*.

† *Nuncio*, an *ambassador* from the Pope to some catholic prince or state, or who attends some congress or assembly as the Pope's representative; a *messenger*, one who brings intelligence. *Nunciature*, the office of a *nuncio*.

‡ *Nuncupate*, to declare publicly and solemnly. *Nuncupation*, a naming. *Nuncupative* or *Nuncupatory*, nominal, existing only in name; publicly or solemnly declaratory; *verbal*, not written.



NU-O, *v.* 3. to nod: as, in'nuent, nodding, significant.

\*innuen'do, or inuen'do, *n.* in'nuent, *a.*

NUPT-US, *p. p.* (à nubo), married. (See Nubo.)

NUTRI-O, *v.* 4. to nourish, to suckle: as, nu'trient, nour'ishing; nu'triment, the thing that nourishes.

innutriti'on, *n.* nurse, *n.* & *v.*

innutriti'ous, *a.* nurs'ed, *a.* nu'triment, *n.*

nour'ish, *v.* nur'ser, *n.* nutrimental, *a.*

nour'ishable, *a.* nur'sery, *n.* nutriti'on, *n.*

nour'ished, *a.* nurs'ing, *a.* nutriti'ous, *a.*

nour'isher, *n.* nurs'ling, *n.* nu'tritive, *a.*

nour'ishing, *a. & n.* nur'ture, *n. & v.*

nour'ishment, *n.* nu'trict, *a. & n.* unnur'tured, *a.*

NUX, nuc-is, *f.* 3. a nut: as, nucif'erous, bearing nuts.

nucif'erous, *a.* enu'cleate, *v.* enu'cleating, *a.*

†nu'cleus, *n.* enu'cleated, *a.* enuclea'tion, *n.*

NYMPH-A, *f.* 1. (νυμφη), a goddess of the woods, mountains, meadows, & waters; and in poetry, a lady.

‡nymph, or nymph'e'an, *a.* nymph'-like, or

nymph'a, *n.* nymph'ical, *a.* nymph'ly, *a.*

nymph'ish, *a.*

NYX, nyct-os (νυξ, νυκτας), night.

||acron'ic, *a.* acron'ically, or §nyc'talops, *n.*

acron'ical, or acron'yically, *ad.* \*nyc'talopy, *n.*

acron'yical, *a.*

\* *Innuendo*, literally, a nod, an oblique hint; a remote intimation or reference to a person or thing not named.

† *Nucleus*, properly, the kernel of a nut; but in common usage, any body about which matter is collected. The body of a comet, called also its head, which appears to be surrounded with light.

‡ *Nymph*, according to the ancients, all the world was full of nymphs, some terrestrial, others celestial; and these had names assigned to them: according to their place of residence, or the parts of the world over which they were supposed to preside. In modern usage, another name of the pupa, chrysalis, or aurelia; the second state of an insect passing to its perfect form. || *Acronic*, *Acronical*, or *Acronycal*, in astronomy, a term applied to the rising of a star at sun-set, or its setting at sun-rise. This rising or setting is called *acronical*. The word is opposed to *cosmical*.

§ *Nyctalops*, one that sees best in the night, or who loses his sight as night comes on, and remains blind till morning.

\* *Nyctalopy*, the faculty of seeing best in darkness, or the disorder in which the patient loses his sight at night, &c.

## O.

- OBELISC-US,\* *m.* 2. (ὀβελίσκος), an *obelisk*.  
 \*ob'elisk, *n.* obelis'cal, *a.*
- OBLIQU-US, *a.* crooked, not direct, *aslant*.  
 oblique', or oblique'ly, *ad.* obliq'uity, *n.*  
 oblike', *a.* oblique'ness, *n.* obliqua'tion, *n.*
- OBLIVIO, ὀν-*is*, *f.* 3. (obliviscor, *v. dep.* 3. to forget),  
*forgetfulness*.  
 †obliv'ion, *n.* obliv'ious, *a.*
- OBSCÆNUS, *a.* immodest, impure, or unchaste; *lewd*.  
 obscene', *a.* obscene'ness, *n.* obscen'ity, *n.*  
 obscene'ly, *ad.*
- OBSCUR-US, *a.* dark, abstruse: as, obscu'rity, a being  
*dark; want of light*.  
 obscure', *a. & v.* obscure'ness, *n.* obscura'tion, *n.*  
 obscure'ly, *ad.* obscu'rity, *n.* unobscu'ed, *a.*
- OBSTETRIX, ἰκ-*is*, *f.* 3. (ab ob et sto, or sisto), a *midwife*.  
 obstet'ric, *a.* obstetrici'an, *n.*  
 obstetrica'tion, *n.* obstet'rics, *n.*
- OCCULT-US, *a.* (ob et celo, *v.* 1. to conceal), *hidden, secret*.  
 ‡occult', *a.* occulta'tion, *n.*  
 occult'ness, *n.*
- OCHL-OS (ὄχλος), the *mob* or *crowd*.  
 ochloc'racy,

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\* *Obelisk*, a large stone or marble of great height, with four faces growing smaller and smaller towards the top, till it ends in a point like a pyramid, often charged with inscriptions or hieroglyphics. Ptolemy Philadelphus raised one of 88 cubits high, in honour of Arsinoe. Augustus erected one in the Campus Martius at Rome, which served to mark the hours on a horizontal dial drawn on the pavement. In *writing* or *printing*, a *mark* or *reference*, thus (†).

† *Oblivion*, forgetfulness, a *forgetting* of offences, a *remission* of punishment. An act of *oblivion* is an amnesty or general *pardon* of crimes and offences, granted by a sovereign, by which punishment is remitted.

‡ *Occult*, hidden from the eye or understanding, *invisible, unknown*. The *occult sciences* are magic, necromancy, &c. *Occult lines*, in geometry, are such as are drawn with the compass or a pencil, and are *scarcely visible*.

OCEAN-US, *m.* 2. *the ocean or main sea.*

*o'cean, n. & a. ocean'ic, a. Ocean'us, n.*

OCHR-A, *f.* 1. (*ὄχρα, ab ὄχρεος, yellowish*), *an earthy yellow-colouring substance.*

*o'chre or o'cher, n. o'chreous or o'cherous, a.*

OCTO (*ὀκτώ*), *eight*: as, *oc'tonary*, belonging to the number *eight*; *octoden'tate*, having *eight* teeth; *oc'tuple*, *eight-fold*: *oc'tofid*, cleft into *eight* parts.

*oc'tachord, n. oc'tile, n. oc'tonary, a.*

*oc'tagon, n. octonoc'ular, a.*

*oc'tag'on'al, a. ||oc'tave, n. & a. octopet'alous, a.*

\**octahe'dron, n. §oc'tavo, n. octora'diated, a.*

*octahe'dral, a. octen'nial, a. †oc'tostyle, n.*

†*octan'der, n. Oc'tober, n. oc'tuple, a.*

*octan'drian, a. octodec'imal, a. octosyl'lable, a.*

*octang'ular, a. octoden'tate, a. octosperm'ous, a.*

*oc'tofid, a. suboc'tuple, or*

‡*oc'tant, or \*octoloc'ular, a. suboc'tave, a.*

OCTOGEN-I, *a.* (*ab octo*), *eighty.*

*octog'enary, a. & n.*

OCUL-US, *m.* 2. *the eye*: as, *binoc'ular*, having two *eyes*; *oc'ulist*, one who cures *eyes*.

‡*bin'ocle, n. binoc'ular, a. inoc'ulate, v.*

\* *Octohedron*, in geometry, a solid contained by *eight* equal and equilateral triangles. It is one of the five regular bodies.

† *Octander*, in botany, a plant having *eight* stamens.

‡ *Octant* or *Octile*, in astronomy, that aspect of two planets, in which they are distant from each other the *eighth* part of a circle, or 45°.

|| *Octave*, the *eighth* day after a festival, also *eight* days together after it. In music, an *eighth*, or an interval of *eight* sounds, or of seven degrees, or twelve semitones. The *Octave* is the most perfect of the chords, consisting of six full tones and two semitones major. It contains the whole diatonic scale.

§ *Octavo*, a book in which a sheet is folded into *eight* leaves.

\* *Octolocular*, in botany, having *eight* cells for seeds.

† *Octostyle*, in ancient architecture, the face of an edifice adorned with *eight* columns, or a range of *eight* columns.

‡ *Binocle*, literally, a double *eye*; a *dioptric telescope*, fitted with two tubes joining, so as to enable a person to view an object with *both eyes* at once.

inoc'ulated, <i>a.</i>	monoc'ulous, <i>a.</i>	oc'ularly, <i>ad.</i>
inoc'ulating, <i>a.</i>	multoc'ular, <i>a.</i>	oc'ulate, <i>a.</i>
inocula'tion, <i>n.</i>	ocel'lated, <i>a.</i>	oc'uliform, <i>a.</i>
inoc'ulator, <i>n.</i>	octonoc'ular, <i>a.</i>	oc'ulist, <i>n.</i>
*mon'ocule, <i>n.</i>	oc'ular, <i>a.</i>	senoc'ular, <i>a.</i>
monoc'ular, or	o'gle, <i>v.</i>	

OD-E (ὠδή), *an ode, a song or hymn*: as, melo'dious, full of *melody*; *ode, a short poem or song*; pro-so'dian, one skilled in *prosody*.

†com'edy, <i>n.</i>	ode, <i>n.</i>	pros'odist, <i>n.</i>
come'dian, <i>n.</i>	*pal'inode, or	psal'mody, <i>n.</i>
‡ep'ode, <i>n.</i>	pal'inody, <i>n.</i>	psalmod'ic, <i>a.</i>
Ili'ad, <i>n.</i>	†par'ody, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	§rhap'sody, <i>n.</i>
§mel'ody, <i>n.</i>	parod'ic, <i>a.</i>	rhap'sodist, <i>n.</i>
melo'dious, <i>a.</i>	parod'ical, <i>a.</i>	rhapsod'ic, <i>a.</i>
melo'diously, <i>ad.</i>	‡pros'ody, <i>n.</i>	rhapsod'ical, <i>a.</i>
melo'diousness, <i>n.</i>	proso'dian, <i>n.</i>	*trag'edy, <i>n.</i>
mel'odize, <i>v.</i>	proso'dial, <i>a.</i>	trage'dian, <i>n.</i>
mon'ody, <i>n.</i>	prosod'ical, <i>a.</i>	tragicom'edy, <i>n.</i>
mon'odist, <i>n.</i>		

ODI, *v. pret. 3. I hate or have hated*: as, o'dium, ha-tred, dislike; *offensiveness*.

o'dious, <i>a.</i>	o'diousness, <i>n.</i>
o'diously, <i>ad.</i>	o'dium, <i>n.</i>

\* *Monocule*, see foot-note, p. 319.

† *Comedy*, see foot-note, p. 147. ‡ *Epode*, in lyric poetry, the third or last part of the *ode*, the ancient *ode* being divided into strophe, antistrophe, and *epode*: Now used as the name of any little *verse* or *verses*, that follow one or more great ones. Thus a pentameter after a hexameter, is an *epode*. || *Iliad*, a song or poem about *Ilium, Ilion, Troy*; an epic poem, composed by Homer, the great poet of Greece, in 24 books.

§ *Melody*, see foot-note, p. 301. \* *Palinode* or *Palinody*, a recantation or declaration contrary to a former one. † *Parody*, a kind of writing, in which the words of an author, or his thoughts, are, by some slight alterations, adapted to a different purpose; a kind of poetical pleasantry, in which *verses* written on one subject are altered and applied to another, by way of burlesque. ‡ *Prosody*, that part of grammar which treats of the quantity of syllables, of accents, and of the laws of *versification*. It includes also the art of adjusting the accent and metrical arrangements of syllables in composition for the lyre. || *Psalmody*, the act, art, or practice of singing sacred songs. § *Rhapsody*, originally, a discourse in *verse*, sung or rehearsed by a *rhapsodist*; or a collection of *verses*, particularly those of Homer. In modern usage, a collection of passages, thoughts, or authorities, composing a new piece, but without necessary dependence or natural connection.—Locke, Watts. \* *Tragedy*, originally, a song or

ODOR, *m.* 3. *a* scent or smell, perfumes : as, odorif'erous, bearing or giving scent or fragrance.

ino'dorate, <i>a.</i>	odorif'erous, <i>a.</i>	o'dor, or
ino'dorous, <i>a.</i>	odorif'erousness, <i>n.</i>	o'dour, <i>n.</i>
o'dorate, <i>a.</i>	o'dorous, <i>a.</i>	o'dorament, <i>n.</i>
o'dorating, <i>a.</i>	o'dorousness, <i>n.</i>	

OD-OS (*ὄδος*), *a* road or way, a journey : as, meth'odist, one who observes method ; period'ic, pertaining to a period.

amethod'ical, <i>a.</i>	‡meth'od, <i>n.</i>	period'ic, <i>a.</i>
*ep'isode, <i>n.</i>	method'ic, <i>a.</i>	period'ically, <i>ad.</i>
episod'ic, <i>a.</i>	method'ical, <i>a.</i>	§syn'od, <i>n.</i>
episod'ical, <i>a.</i>	method'ically, <i>ad.</i>	syn'odal, or
†Ex'odus, <i>n.</i>	meth'odism, <i>n.</i>	synod'ic, or
ex'ody, <i>n.</i>	meth'odist, <i>n.</i>	synod'ical, <i>a.</i>
immethod'ical, <i>a.</i>	meth'odis'tic, <i>a.</i>	synod'ically, <i>ad.</i>
immethod'ically, <i>ad.</i>	pe'riod, <i>n.</i>	

*poem* sung in honour of Bacchus, by a chorus of music, with dances and the sacrifice of a goat. A dramatical *poem*, representing some signal action performed by illustrious persons, and generally having a *fatal issue*. *Æschylus* is called the father of *tragedy*. A *fatal* and *mournful event* ; any event in which human lives are lost by human violence, more particularly by unauthorized violence.

\* *Episode*, in poetry, a separate *incident*, story, or action, introduced for the purpose of giving a greater variety to the events related in the *poem* : an *incidental narrative*, or digression, separable from the main subject, but naturally arising from it. † *Exodus* or *Exody*, *departure* from a place ; particularly the *departure* of the Israelites from Egypt under the conduct of Moses : the second book of the Old Testament, which gives a history of the *departure* of the Israelites from Egypt.

‡ *Method*, literally, according to a *way* ; a suitable and convenient arrangement of things, proceedings, or ideas ; *way*, *manner*, *classification*.

|| *Period*, literally, a *way* or *path* round or about, a *circuit* ; hence, the time which is taken up by a planet in making its revolution round the sun, or the duration of its course till it returns to the point of its orbit where it began. Thus the *period* of the earth, or its annual revolution, is 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, and 30 seconds. In chronology, a stated number of years ; a round of time, the *end* or *conclusion*, length of duration ; the point that marks the end of a complete sentence, a full stop, thus (.)

§ *Synod*, in church history, a *council*, *convention*, or *meeting* of ecclesiastics, to consult on matters of religion. *Synods* are of four kinds, 1. *General* or *ecumenical*, which are composed of bishops from different nations. 2. *National*, in which the bishops of one nation only *meet*, to determine points of doctrine or discipline. 3. *Provincial*, in which the bishops of one province only *meet*. This is called a *convocation*. 4. *Diocesan*. In Scotland, a *synod* is composed of several adjoining presbyteries. The members are the ministers, and a ruling elder from each parish. In astronomy, a conjunction of two or more planets or stars in the same optical place of the heavens.

ODOYS, odont-os, (*ὀδους, ὀδοντος*), a tooth.

mon'odon, n. odontal'gy, n. odontal'gic, a. & n.

\*odontal'gia, or

OIDOS (*εἶδος*), a form, a figure : as, bo'tryoid, having the form of a bunch of grapes ; spheroid', a body or figure approaching to a sphere.

†co'noid, n.	metalloid'al, a.	spheroid', n.
conoid'ic, or	§o'void, a.	spheroid'al, a.
conoid'al, a.	*parab'oloid, n.	spheroid'ic, a.
‡cy'cloid, n.	†pris'moid, n.	spheroid'ical, a.
cycloid'al, a.	prismatoid'al, a.	spheroid'ity, n.
bo'tryoid, or	‡rhom'boid, n.	trapezoid', n.
botryoid'al, a.	rhom'boid'al, a.	trapezoid'al, a.
met'alloid, n.	semispheroid'al, a.	§va'rioloid, n.

OL-EO, v. 2. to emit a smell, to smell of, to grow : as,

abol'ish, to grow from, to annul, to destroy ; adult', grown to maturity ; olfac'tory, belonging to smelling.

abol'ish, v. abol'ished, a. abol'ishing, a. & n.

abol'isher, n. abol'ishable, a. abol'ishment, n.

\* *Odontalgia*, tooth-ache, or a pain in the teeth.

† *Conoid*, in geometry, a solid formed by the revolution of a conic section about its axis. If the conic section is a parabola, the resulting solid is a parabolic conoid, or paraboloid ; if a hyperbola, the solid is a hyperbolic conoid, or hyperboloid ; if an ellipse, an elliptic conoid, a spheroid, or an ellipsoid. In anatomy, a gland in the third ventricle of the brain, resembling a cone or pine-apple, and called the pineal gland.

‡ *Cycloid*, a geometrical curve, on which depends the doctrine of pendulums ; a figure made by the upper end of a diameter of a circle, turning about a right line. The genesis of a cycloid may be conceived, by imagining a nail in the circumference of a wheel ; the line which the nail describes in the air, while the wheel revolves in a right line, is a cycloid.

|| *Metalloid*, a name sometimes applied to the metallic bases of the alkalies and earths.

§ *Ovoid*, having the shape of an egg.

\* *Paraboloid*, in geometry, a paraboliform curve, whose ordinates are supposed to be in the subtriplicate, subquadruplicate, &c. ratio of their respective abscissæ.

† *Prismoid*, a body that approaches to the form of a prism.

‡ *Rhomboid*, in geometry, a figure having some resemblance to a rhomb ; or a quadrilateral figure whose opposite sides and angles are equal, but which is neither equilateral nor equiangular. In anatomy, the rhomboid muscle is a thin, broad, and obliquely square fleshy muscle, between the basis of the scapula and the spina dorsi.

|| *Trapezoid*, an irregular solid figure, having four sides, no two of which are parallel to each other ; also a plane four-sided figure having two of the opposite sides parallel to each other.

§ *Varioloid*, the name recently given to a disease resembling the small-pox.

aboliti'on, <i>n.</i>	obsoles'cence, <i>n.</i>	
aboliti'onist, <i>n.</i>	obsoles'cent, <i>a.</i>	
adoles'cence, <i>n.</i>	ob'solete, <i>a.</i>	‡red'olence, <i>n.</i>
	ob'soleteness, <i>n.</i>	red'olency, <i>n.</i>
adoles'cent, <i>a.</i>	*olef'iant, <i>a.</i>	red'olent, <i>a.</i>
adult', <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	olfact', <i>v.</i>	unabol'ished, <i>a.</i>
adult'ness, <i>n.</i>	olfac'tory, <i>a.</i>	unabol'ishable, <i>a.</i>

OLET-US, *p. p.* (*ab oleo*), *grown or worn.* (See *Oleo.*)

OLIG-OS (*ὀλιγος*), *few*: as, *ol'igarchy*, the rule of a *few*.

ol'igarchy, <i>n.</i>	oligar'chical, <i>a.</i>	oligist'ic, <i>a.</i>
oligar'chal, <i>a.</i>	ol'igist, <i>or</i>	

OLIV-A, *f. 1.* (*ἔλαια*), *olive.* OLE-UM, *n. 2.* (*ἔλαιον*)  
*oil*: as, *oleag'inous*, having the qualities of *oil*; *ole-ose'* or *o'leous*, full of *oil*; *olivas'ter*, of the colour of *olive*, *tawny*.

<i>oil, n.</i>	*o'leate, <i>n.</i>	oliva'ceous, <i>a.</i>
<i>oil'y, a.</i>	o'leic, <i>a.</i>	olivas'ter, <i>a.</i>
<i>oil'iness, n.</i>	oleose', <i>or</i>	ol'ive, <i>n.</i>
<i>oleag'inous, a.</i>	o'leous, <i>a.</i>	ol'ived, <i>a.</i>
<i>oleag'inousness, n.</i>	†oleosac'charum, <i>n.</i>	ol'ive-yard, <i>n.</i>

‡oleas'ter, *n.*

OL-OS (*ὅλος*), *the whole, all.* (See *Holos.*)

OLUS, olēr-is, *n. 3.* *pot-herbs*—olera'ceous, *a.* ol'itory, *a.*

OLYMP-US, *m. 2.* (*ὄλυμπος*), *a mountain of Macedonia.*

‡olym'piad, <i>n.</i>	olym'pian, <i>a.</i>	olym'pic, <i>a.</i>
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\* *Olefiant*, literally, becoming or resembling *oil*. *Olefiant* gas, called by *Ure carburetted hydrogen*, is so named from its property of forming with chlorine a compound resembling *oil*.

‡ *Redolence* or *Redolency*, *sweet scent*.

|| *Oligist* iron, so called, is a crystallized tritoxyd of iron.

§ *Oleaster*, a plant, the wild *olive*. \* *Oleate*, a compound of *oleic acid* with a salifiable base. † *Oleosaccharum*, a mixture of *oil* and *sugar*.

‡ *Olympiad*, a period of four years, reckoned from one celebration of the *Olympic games* to another. These were solemn games among the ancient Greeks, dedicated to *Olympian* Jupiter, and celebrated once in four years at *Olympia*, a town in Greece, and constituting an important epoch in history and chronology. The first *Olympiad* commenced 775 years before the birth of Christ, and 22 years before the foundation of Rome. The computation by *Olympiads* ceased at the 364th *Olympiad*, in the year 410 of the Christian era.

OMAL-OS (*ὀμαλος*, *ab ὅμος*), *even, like, regular*: as, *anom'aly* or *anom'alism*, a being *irregular*, deviation from *common rule*.

*anom'aly*, *n.*            *anomalis'tic*, *a.*        *anom'alism*, *n.*  
*anom'alous*, *a.*        *anomalis'tical*, *a.*    \**anom'alip'ed*, *a. & n.*  
*anom'alously*, *ad.*

OMBR-OS (*ὀμβρος*), *rain*—†*ombrom'eter*, *n.*

OMEGA † (*Ω, ω*), *the last letter in the Greek alphabet*.

OMEN, *in-is*, *n. 3.* a *sign good or bad, a prognostic*: as, *abom'inate*, to deprecate as *ominous*, to *hate* extremely, to *abhor*; *om'inous*, *foreboding evil* or *foreshowing signs of good*; *o'men*, a *sign good or bad*.

*abom'inate*, *v.*        *abom'inably*, *ad.*    *omina'tion*, *n.*  
*abom'inated*, *a.*    *abom'inableness*, *n.* *om'inous*, *a.*  
*abomina'tion*, *n.*    *o'men*, *n.*            *om'inously*, *ad.*  
*abom'inating*, *a.*    *o'mened*, *a.*        *om'inousness*, *n.*  
*abom'inable*, *a.*    *om'inate*, *v.*        *preom'inate*, *v.*

OMN-IS, *a. all, every*: as, *omnif'erous*, *all-bearing*; *omnip'otence*, *all or almighty power*; *omnis'cient*, *all-knowing* or *seeing*.

*omnifa'rious*, *a.*        *omnipercip'ient*, *a.*    *omnipresen'tial*, *a.*  
*omnif'erous*, *a.*        *omnip'otence*, *n.*        *omnis'cience*, *n.*  
*omnif'ic*, *a.*            *omnip'otency*, *n.*        *omnis'ciency*, *n.*  
*om'niiform*, *a.*        *omnip'otent*, *a. & n.*    *omnis'cient*, *a.*  
*omniform'ity*, *n.*     *omnip'otently*, *ad.*  
*omnig'enous*, *a.*        *omnipres'ence*, *n.*     §*om'nium*, *n.*  
*omnipar'ity*, *n.*        *omnipres'ent*, *a.*        *omniv'orous*, *a.*  
 ||*omnipercip'ience*, *n.* *om'nibus*, *n.*

\* *Anomalip'ed*, an *anomalous-footed fowl*, whose middle toe is united to the exterior by three phalanges or rows of small bones, and to the interior by one only.

† *Ombrometer*, an instrument to measure the quantity of *rain* that falls.

‡ *Omega* is therefore in the Holy Scriptures taken for the *last*. "I am the *A, alpha*, and *Ω, omega*, the *beginning* and the *ending*, saith the Lord."—Rev. i. 8.

§ *Omnium*, the *aggregate of certain portions of different stocks in the public funds*. *Omnium* denotes *all the particulars included in the contract between government and the public for a loan*.



OMPHAL-OS (ὀμφαλος), *the navel* : as, *omphal'ic*, of the *navel* ; *exom'phalos* or *om'phaloccele*, a *navel* rupture.

*exom'phalos*, *n.*    *omphal'ic*, *a.*    †*om'phalopter*, or  
*omphal'occele*, *n.*    \**omphalot'omy*, *n.*    *omphalop'tic*, *n.*

ONEIR-OS (ὄνειρος, *ab ὄναρ*), *a dream*, *a dream*.

‡*oneirocrit'ic*, *n. & a.*    *oneirocrit'ical*, *a.*    ‖*onei'romancy*, *n.*

ONOM-Α (ὄνομα), *a name* : as, *anon'ymous*, wanting *a name* ; *homon'ymy*, likeness of *name* ; *synon'-ymous*, of the same *name*.

*anon'ymous*, *a.*    *metonym'ical*, *a.*    *paronom'asy*, *n.*  
*anon'ymously*, *ad.*    *metonym'ically*, *ad.*    *paronomas'tical*, *a.*

§*Antonoma'sia*, or †*on'omancy*, *n.*    *paronomas'tic*, *a.*  
*antonom'asy*, *n.*    *onomant'ic*, *a.*    \**patronym'ic*, *a. & n.*  
*homon'ymy*, *n.*    *syn'onym*, *n.*

*homon'ymous*, *a.*    ‡*on'omatope*, or    *synon'yma*, *n. pl.*  
*homon'ymously*, *ad.*    *on'omatopy*, *n.*    *synon'ymy*, *n.*

\**meton'ymy*, *n.*    ‖*paron'ymous*, *a.*    †*synon'ymous*, *a.*  
*metonym'ic*, *a.*    §*sparonoma'sia*, or    *synon'ymously*, *ad.*

\* *Omphalotomy*, the operation of dividing the *navel* string.

† *Omphalopter* or *Omphaloptic*, an optical glass that is convex on both sides, commonly called a *convex lens*.    ‡ *Oneirocritic*, one who interprets *dreams*.  
‖ *Oneiromancy*, divination by *dreams*.

§ *Antonomasia*, the use of the name of some office, dignity, profession, science, or trade, instead of the true name of the person : as, his *majesty*, for a king ; *lordship*, for a nobleman. Thus, instead of Aristotle, we say, the *philosopher* ; a grave man is called a *Cato* ; an eminent orator, a *Cicero* ; a wise man, a *Solomon*.

\* *Metonymy*, in rhetoric, a trope in which one word is put for another ; a change of *names* which have some relation to each other, as when we say, " a man keeps a good *table*," instead of good *provisions*. " We read *Virgil*," that is, his *poems* or *writings*. " They have *Moses* and the *prophets*," that is, their *books* or *writings*. A man has a clear *head*, that is, *understanding*, *intellect* ; a warm *heart*, that is, *affections*.

† *Onomancy*, divination by the letters of a *name*.

‡ *Onomatope*, in rhetoric, a *figure* in which *words* are formed to resemble the sound made by the thing signified : as, to *buzz* as bees, to *crackle* as burning thorns or brush. A *word* whose sound corresponds to the sound of the thing signified. ‖ *Paronymous*, resembling another *word*.

§ *Paronomasia*, a rhetorical figure, by which *words* nearly alike in sound but of different meanings, are affectedly or designedly used ; a play upon *words*, a *pun*.

\* *Patronymic*, a *name* of men or women derived from that of their parents or ancestors ; as, *Tydides*, the son of Tydeus ; *I'elides*, the son of Peleus, that is, Achilles.

† " As words signifying the same thing are called *synonymous*, so equivocal words, or those which signify several things, are called *homonymous*, or ambiguous ; and when persons use such ambiguous words, with a design to deceive, it is called *equivocation*."—*Watts' Logic*.

synon'yimize, v.

synon'ymist, n.

ONT-A (*ὄντα*, ab ἐμὶ, to be), being.

ontol'ogy, n.

ontolog'ic, a.

ontolog'ical, a.

ontol'ogist, n.

ONUS, oner-is, n. 3. a burden or load: as, on'erary, belonging to a burden.

exon'erate, v.

exon'erating, a.

on'erate, v.

exon'erated, a.

exon'erative, a.

onera'tion, n.

exonera'tion, n.

on'erary, a.

\*on'erous, a.

ONYM-A (*ὄνυμα*), a name. (See *Onoma*.)

OPAC-US, a. shady, dark: as, opa'cous, impervious to the rays of light, dark.

opa'cousness, n.

opake'ness, n.

opa'city, n.

opake', or

semiopa'cous, a.

opa'cous, a.

opaque', a.

OPAL-US, m. 2. a stone of the silicious genus.

†o'pal, n.

opales'cent, n.

o'palize, v.

opales'cence, n.

o'paline, a.

OPER-A, f. 1. work, labour: as, op'erate, to act, to exert power or strength, to work; opus'cule, a small work.

co-op'erate, v.

‡manœu'vre, or

opera'tion, n.

co-op'erating, a.

maneu'ver, n. &amp; v.

op'erating, a.

co-opera'tion, n.

maneu'vered, a.

op'erative, a. &amp; n.

co-op'erative, a.

maneu'vering, a.

op'erator, n.

co-op'erator, n.

||op'era, n.

operose', a.

co-op'erant, a.

manure, v. &amp; n.

operose'ness, n.

inop'erating, a.

op'erate, v.

opus'cule, n.

inop'erative, a.

operat'ical, a.

\* *Onerous*, burdensome, oppressive. In Scots law, being for the advantage of both parties,—as an *onerous* contract, opposed to *gratuitous*.

† *Opal*, a stone which is one of the most beautiful of the silicious genus, by reason of its changeableness of colour by reflection and refraction; hence *opalence*, a coloured shining lustre, reflected from a single spot in a mineral. ‡ *Manœuvre*, see foot-note, p. 297. || *Opera*, a dramatic composition set to music, and sung on the stage, accompanied with musical instruments, and enriched with magnificent dresses, machines, dancing, &c.

OPH-IS (*ὄφις*), a *serpent*: as, *ophiol'ogy*, the science of *serpents*; *ophioph'agous*, eating *serpents*.

\**ophid'ion*, *n.*            *ophiolog'ic*, *a.*            *ophioph'agous*, *a.*  
*ophid'ian*, *a.*            *ophiolog'ical*, *a.*        ||*o'phite*, *n.* & *a.*  
*ophiol'ogy*, *n.*            †*oph'iomancy*, *n.*        §*ophiu'chus*, *n.*  
*ophiol'ogist*, *n.*        ‡*ophiomorph'ous*, *a.*

OPHTHALM-OS (*ὀφθαλμος*), the *eye*: as, *ophthal'mia* or *oph'thalmy*, a disease of the *eyes*.

*ophthal'mia*, or        \**ophthalmos'copy*, *n.*    †*zoophthal'my*, *n.*  
*oph'thalmy*, *n.*        *ophthal'mic*, *a.*

OPIN-OR, *v. dep.* 1. to *think*, to *imagine*: as, *opin'ion-ative*, unduly attached to one's own *opinion*.

*inop'inate*, *v.*            *opin'iative*, *a.*            *opin'ionist*, *n.*  
*misopin'ion*, *n.*        *opin'iativeness*, *n.*    *opin'ionate*, *a.*  
*op'ine*, *v.*                *opin'ion*, *n.*                *opin'ionated*, *a.*  
                               *opin'ioned*, *a.*            *opin'ionately*, *ad.*  
*op'ining*, *a.* & *n.*    *opin'ionative*, *a.*  
*opin'iate*, *v.*            *opin'ionatively*, *ad.*    *preopin'ion*, *n.*

OPI-UM, *n.* 2. (*ὀπιος*), the *juice of poppies*,—used to promote sleep—‡*o'pium*, *n.*        *o'piate*, *n.* & *a.*

OPL-ON (*ὀπλον*), a *weapon*, *arms*—||*pan'oply*, *n.*

OPPID-UM, *n.* 2. a *walled town* or *burgh*—§*op'pidan*, *n.* & *a.*

\* *Ophidion*, a fish of the *anguilliform* kind, resembling the common eel, but shorter, more depressed, and of a paler colour, —found in the Mediterranean.        † *Ophiomancy*, divination by *serpents*.

‡ *Ophiomorphous*, having the form of a *serpent*.

|| *Ophite*, *n.* green porphyry, or *serpentine*; but *Ophite*, *a.* pertaining to a *serpent*.        § *Ophiuchus*, a constellation in the northern hemisphere.

\* *Ophthalmoscopy*, a branch of physiognomy which deduces the knowledge of a man's temper and manner from the appearance of the *eyes*.

† *Zoophthalmy*, an herb, *sengreen* or *houseleek*.

‡ *Opium*, a Turkish *juice*, partly of the resinous, partly of the gummy kind, used as *medicine* to promote sleep. It is imported from *Natolia*, *Egypt*, the *Levant*, and the *East Indies*. It is produced from the capsules of the *somniferous* white garden *poppy*, with which the fields of Asia Minor are in many places sown. It flows from incisions made in the heads of the plant, and the best flows from the first incision. Its first effect is the making the patient cheerful. It removes melancholy, and dissipates the dread of danger; the Turks always take it when they are going to battle: it afterwards quiets the spirits, eases pain, and *disposes to sleep*.—*Hill*.        || *Panoply*, complete *armour* or *defence*.

§ *Oppidan*, an inhabitant of a *town*: an appellation given to the students of Eton school in England.

OPTIM-US, *a.* (*à* bonus, *good*), *very good, best.*

\**op'timacy, n.* †*optim'ity, n.* ‡*op'timism, n.*

OPT-O (*ὀπτω*), *to see*: as, *au'topsy*, *personal observation*; *catop'trics*, *vision* by reflection; *op'tics*, the science of *sight* or *vision*.

<i>au'topsy, n.</i>	<i>diop'trical, a.</i>	<i>my'opy, n.</i>
<i>autop'tical, a.</i>	* <i>drop'sy, or</i>	<i>nyc'talops, n.</i>
<i>autop'tically, ad.</i>	<i>hydrop'sy, a.</i>	<i>nyc'talopy, n.</i>
<i>catop'trics, n.</i>	<i>drop'sied, a.</i>	<i>op'tics, n.</i>
<i>catop'tric, a.</i>	<i>drop'sical, or</i>	<i>op'tic, v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>catop'trical, a.</i>	<i>hydrop'ical, a.</i>	<i>op'tical, a.</i>
‡ <i>catop'tromancy, n.</i>	<i>hydrop'ic, a.</i>	<i>op'tici'an, n.</i>
§ <i>diop'trics, n.</i>	<i>metopos'copy, n.</i>	† <i>synop'sis, n.</i>
<i>diop'tic, or</i>	<i>metopos'copist, n.</i>	<i>synop'tical, a.</i>
<i>diop'tric, a.</i>	<i>my'ope, n.</i>	<i>synop'tically, ad.</i>
<i>diop'tical, or</i>		

OPT-O, *v.* 1. *to wish, to choose*: as, *op'tative*, expressing a *desire* or *wish*; *op'tion*, the power of *choosing* or *wishing*, a *choice* or *election*.

‡ <i>adopt', v.</i>	<i>adopt'ive, a. &amp; n.</i>	
<i>adopt'ed, a.</i>		<i>op'tative, a.</i>
<i>adopt'edly, ad.</i>	<i>co-opta'tion, n.</i>	<i>op'tion, n.</i>
<i>adopt'ion, n.</i>	<i>exop'table, a.</i>	<i>op'tional, a.</i>
<i>adopt'ter, n.</i>	<i>om'phalop'ter, or</i>	<i>preop'tion, n.</i>
<i>adopt'ing, a.</i>	<i>omphalop'tic, n.</i>	<i>readopt', v.</i>

\* *Optimacy*, the body of *nobles*, the *nobility*. † *Optimity*, the state of being *best*. ‡ *Optimism*, the opinion or doctrine, that every thing in nature is ordered for the *best*; or the order of things in the universe that is adapted to produce the *most good*.

‡ *Catop'tromancy*, a species of divination among the ancients, which was performed by letting down a *mirror* into water, for a sick person to look at his face in it. If his countenance *appeared* distorted and ghastly, it was an ill omen; if fresh and healthy, it was favourable.

§ *Diop'trics*, that part of optics which treats of the refractions of *light* passing through different mediums, as through *air*, *water*, or *glass*, to assist the *sight* in the view of distant objects.

\* *Dropsy*, see foot-note, p. 248. † *Synopsis*, a general view, or a collection of things or parts so arranged as to exhibit the whole or the principal parts in a general view. ‡ *Adopt*, to take a stranger into

one's family, as son and heir; to take one who is not a child, and treat him as one, giving him a *title* to the *privileges* and *rights* of a child. In a *spiritual* sense, to receive the sinful children of men into the invisible church, and into God's favour and protection, by which they become heirs of salvation by Christ. To take or receive as one's own, that which is not naturally so; or to receive that which is new; to select and take.

OPULENT-US, *a.* *wealthy, rich.*

inop'ulent, *a.* op'ulency, *n.* op'ulently, *ad.*  
op'ulence, *n.* op'ulent, *a.*

ORAM-A (ὄραμα, *ab* ὄραω, *to see*), *the thing seen, a sight, a view*: as, marin'orama, *sea views.*

\*cos'morama, *n.* marin'orama, *n.* ||pan'orama, *n.*

†di'orama, *n.* ‡myr'iorama, *n.*

ORAT-US, *p. p.* (*ab* oro), *spoken, pleaded.* (See Oro.)

ORB-IS, *m. 3.* *a circle or globe*: as, exor'bitant, *going beyond the usual track or orbit, excessive*; orbic'ular, *in the form of an orb.*

disorb'ed, *a.* or'bed, *a.* orbic'ulate, *a.*  
exor'bitance, *n.* or'bic, *a.* orbic'ulated, *a.*  
exor'bitancy, *n.* or'bit, *n.* orbicula'tion, *n.*  
exor'bitant, *a.* orbic'ular, *a.* or'by, *a.*  
exor'bitantly, *ad.* orbic'ularly, *ad.* or'bita'l, *o*  
exor'bitate, *v.* orbic'ularness, *n.*  
orb, *n. & v.*

ORCHESTR-A, § *f. 1.* (ὄρχηστρα), *a place in theatres for dancing*—§orches'tra, *or* orches'tre, *n.* orches'tral, *a.*

ORC-OS (ὄρκος), *an oath*: as, ex'orcise, *to adjure by some holy name*; to expel evil spirits by *conjurati- on, prayers, and ceremonies.*

ex'orcise, *v.* ex'orciser, *n.* ex'orcist, *n.*  
ex'orcised, *a.* ex'orcising, *a.* ex'orcism, *n.*

ORDINAT-US, *p. p.* (*ab* ordino, *v. 1.* *to set in order*), *or- dered, arranged.* (See Ordo.)

\* *Cosmorama*, an exhibition of pictures, representing various parts of the world. † *Diorama*, an exhibition of transparent pictures, or the effects of light and shade advantageously displayed.

‡ *Myriorama*, sections of views so contrived that they may be combined into an indefinite number of pictures. || *Panorama*, complete or entire view: a circular painting having apparently no beginning or end, from the centre of which the spectator may have a complete view of the objects presented.

§ *Orchestra*, a place in the Roman theatre next the stage, where the senators sat; in the Greek theatre, the place where the actors danced, being derived from orcheisthai, ὄρχεσθαι, *to dance*, and that from orthos, ὀρθός, *erect, upright*. Now, a place for public exhibition; the place where the musicians are set at a public show; the band of musicians.

ORDI-OR, *v. dep.* 4. *to begin*—\**exor'dium, n. exor'dial, a.*

ORDO, *in-is, m.* 3. *order, rank, arrangement*: as, *extraor'dinary*, beyond the common *order*; *inor'dinate*, not according to *order* or *rule*; *ordain'*, to *set apart* for an office; *to appoint*.

co-or'dinate, <i>a.</i>	ordain'er, <i>n.</i>	‡ord'nance, <i>n.</i>
co-or'dinately, <i>ad.</i>	ordained', <i>a.</i>	or'donnance, <i>n.</i>
co-or'dinateness, <i>n.</i>	ordai'ning, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	preordain', <i>v.</i>
co-ordina'tion, <i>n.</i>	or'der, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	preordain'ing, <i>a.</i>
disor'der, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	or'dered, <i>a.</i>	preordained', <i>a.</i>
disor'derly, <i>a. &amp; ad.</i>	or'derer, <i>n.</i>	preor'dinance, <i>n.</i>
disor'dered, <i>a.</i>	or'dering, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	
disor'dinate, <i>a.</i>	or'derless, <i>a.</i>	preordina'tion, <i>n.</i>
disor'dinately, <i>ad.</i>	or'derly, <i>a. &amp; ad.</i>	primor'dial, <i>a.</i>
extraor'dinary, <i>a.</i>	or'derliness, <i>n.</i>	primor'diate, <i>v.</i>
extraor'dinarily, <i>ad.</i>		reordain', <i>v.</i>
extraor'dinariness,		reordina'tion, <i>n.</i>
inor'dinacy, <i>n.</i>	or'dinal, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	semior'dinate, <i>n.</i>
inor'dinate, <i>a.</i>	†or'dinance, <i>n.</i>	
inor'dinately, <i>ad.</i>	or'dinary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	
inor'dinateness, <i>n.</i>	or'dinarily, <i>ad.</i>	subor'dinate, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
inordina'tion, <i>n.</i>	or'dinate, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	subor'dinately, <i>ad.</i>
insubordina'tion, <i>n.</i>	or'dinately, <i>ad.</i>	subordina'tion, <i>n.</i>
ordain', <i>v.</i>	ordina'tion, <i>n.</i>	unor'derly, <i>a.</i>
ordain'able, <i>a.</i>	or'dinative, <i>a.</i>	

ORGAN-UM, *n.* 2. (ὄργανον), *an instrument, a natural instrument*: as, *or'ganize*, to form with suitable *organs*.

disor'ganize, <i>v.</i>	inorgan'ical, <i>a.</i>	§or'gan, <i>n.</i>
disorganiza'tion, <i>n.</i>	inorgan'ically, <i>ad.</i>	organ'ic, <i>a.</i>
inorgan'ic, <i>a.</i>	inor'ganized, <i>a.</i>	organ'ical, <i>a.</i>

\* *Exordium*, in oratory, the *beginning*; the *introductory part* of a discourse, which *prepares* the audience for the main subject; the *preface* or *proemial* part of a composition.

† *Ordinance*, a *rule* established by authority; a permanent *rule* of action. An ordinance may be a *law* or *statute* of sovereign power. *Observance* commanded, *established rite* or *ceremony*, Heb. ix. In this sense, baptism and the Lord's Supper are denominated *ordinances*.

‡ *Ordnance*, cannon or great guns, mortars, and howitzers; artillery.

|| *Ordonnance*, in painting, the *disposition* of the parts of a picture, either in regard to the whole piece, or to the several parts.

§ *Organ*, a *natural instrument* of action or operation, or by which some process is carried on: thus, the arteries and veins of animal bodies are or-

<i>organ'ically, ad.</i>	<i>organiza'tion, n.</i>	<i>or'gan-pipe, n.</i>
<i>organ'icalness, n.</i>	<i>or'ganized, a.</i>	<i>organog'raphy, n.</i>
<i>or'ganism, n.</i>	<i>or'ganizing, a.</i>	<i>organograph'ic, a.</i>
<i>or'ganist, n.</i>	<i>or'gan-loft, n.</i>	<i>organograph'ical, a.</i>
<i>or'ganize, v.</i>		

ORI-OR, *v. dep.* 4. *to rise, to spring*: as, *abor'tive, brought forth in an immature state, miscarrying*; *o'rient, rising as the sun, eastern*; *or'igin, the first rise or beginning of any thing.*

<i>abor'tion, n.</i>	<i>orien'talist, n.</i>	
<i>abor'tive, a.</i>	<i>orien'talism, n.</i>	<i>orig'inate, v.</i>
<i>abor'tively, ad.</i>		<i>orig'inated, a.</i>
<i>abor'tiveness, n.</i>	<i>or'igin, n.</i>	<i>orig'inating, a.</i>
<i>aborig'inal, a.</i>	<i>orig'inal, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>origina'tion, n.</i>
<i>exor'tive, a.</i>	<i>orig'inally, ad.</i>	<i>or'tive, a.</i>
	<i>orig'inalness, n.</i>	<i>unorig'inal, a.</i>
<i>o'rient, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>original'ity, n.</i>	<i>unorig'inated, a.</i>
<i>orien'tal, a. &amp; n.</i>		

ORNIS, *ornith-os* (*ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος*), *a bird*: as, *orniscop'ics or ornith'omancy, divination by fowls.*

* <i>ornith'olite, n.</i>	<i>ornithol'ogist, n.</i>	<i>orniscop'ics, n.</i>
† <i>ornithol'ogy, n.</i>	<i>ornith'omancy, n.</i>	
<i>ornitholog'ical, a.</i>		

ORN-O, *v. 1. to deck or dress*: as, *or'nement, the thing that decks or embellishes*; *or'nate, decorated, beautiful.*

<i>adorn', v.</i>	<i>exorna'tion, n.</i>	<i>ornamen'tally, ad.</i>
<i>adorn'ing, n.</i>	<i>or'nement, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>or'nemented, a.</i>
<i>adorn'ment, n.</i>	<i>ornamen'tal, a.</i>	<i>or'nementing, a.</i>

*gans of circulation*; the lungs are *organs* of respiration; the nerves are *organs* of perception and sensation; the muscles are *organs* of motion; the ears are *organs* of hearing; the eyes are *organs* of seeing; the tongue is the *organ* of speech, &c. The *instrument* or *means* of conveyance or communication. A secretary of state is the *organ* of communication between the government and a foreign power. The largest and most harmonious of wind *instruments* of music, consisting of pipes which are filled with wind, and stops touched by the fingers. It is blown by a bellows.

\* *Ornitholite, a petrified bird.* † *Ornithology, the science of fowls, which comprises a knowledge of their form, structure, habits, and uses.*

or'uate, a.	readorn', v.	suborn'ing, a.
or'unately, ad.	*suborn', v.	suborna'tion, n.
or'nateness, n.	suborn'ed, a	unornamen'tal, a.
	subor'ner, n.	unornamen'ted, a.

OR-o, v. 1. (*ab os, or-is, n. 3. the mouth*), to speak, to beg: as, adore', to pay *divine worship* or honour to; inex'orable, that cannot be moved by *entreaty* or *prayer*; o'ral, of the *mouth*.

adore', v.	inos'culating, a.	ora'tion, n.
adored', a.	inoscula'tion, n.	orato'rial, a.
ado'rer, n.	‡o'racle, n.	orato'rially, ad.
ado'ring, a.	orac'ular, a.	orator'ical, a.
adora'tion, n.	orac'ularly, ad.	orator'ically, ad.
ado'vable, a.	orac'ulous, a.	
ado'rably, ad.	orac'ulously, ad.	
ado'rableness, n.	orac'ulousness, n.	§orato'rio, n.
ex'orable, a.	or'aision, or	or'atrix, or
inex'orable, a.	or'ison, n.	or'atress, n.
inex'orably, ad.	o'ral, a.	*or'ifice, n.
inex'orableness, n.	o'rally, ad.	†perora'tion, n.
inexorabil'ity, n.	or'ator, n.	unadored', a.
†inos'culate, v.	or'atory, n.	

\* *Suborn*, primarily, to put on or furnish privately, that is, to bribe. In law, to procure a person to take such a false oath as constitutes perjury.

† *Inosculate*, in anatomy, to unite by apposition or contact; to unite, as two veins or vessels at their extremities,—as one vein or artery *inosculates* with another.

‡ *Oracle*, among Pagans, the answer of a god or some person reputed to be a god, to an inquiry made respecting some affair of importance, usually some future event, as the success of an enterprise or battle. The deity who gave, or was supposed to give an answer to inquiries, as the *Delphic oracle*. The place where the answers were given. Among Christians, *oracles*, in the plural, denotes, the communications, revelations, or messages delivered by God to prophets, as the *oracles* of God, *divine oracles*, meaning the Scriptures. The *sanctuary* or *most holy place* in the temple, in which was deposited the ark of the covenant,—1 Kings vi. Any person reputed uncommonly wise, whose *determinations* are not disputed, or whose *opinions* are of great authority. A *wise sentence* or *decision* of great authority.

|| *Oraison* or *Orison*, prayer, verbal supplication, or oral worship.

§ *Oratorio*, in Italian music, sacred drama of dialogues, containing recitatives, duets, trios, ritornellos, choruses, &c. The subjects are mostly taken from the Scriptures. Also a place of worship, a chapel.

\* *Orifice*, the mouth or aperture of a tube, pipe, or other cavity.

† *Peroration*, the concluding part of an *oration*, in which the speaker recapitulates the principal points of his *discourse* or argument, and urges them with greater earnestness and force, with a view to make a deep impression on his hearers.



OR-OS (*ἰερός*), a boundary, a limit; a rule. (See *Horos*.)

OR-OS (*ὄρος*), a mountain: as, o'read, a mountain-nymph-*\*orol'ogy*, *n.* *orol'ogist*, *n.* *orolog'ical*, *a.* o'read, *n.*

ORPHAN-OS (*ὀρφανός*), bereft of parents: as, or'phanage or or'phanism. the state of orphans.

or'phan, *n.* & *a.*

† orphanot'rophy, *n.*

or'phanage, *n.* or'phanism, *n.*

or'phaned, *a.*

ORTH-OS (*ὀρθός*), erect, straight, right, accurate, exact: as, or'thodromy, the sailing in a straight course; or'thogon, a rectangular figure.

‡ diortho'sis, *n.* orthodrom'ic, *a.* orthograph'ical, *a.*

or'thodox, *a.* || or'thoepy, *n.* orthograph'ically,

or'thoepist, *n.* \*orthol'ogy, *n.*

or'thodoxly, *ad.* or'thogon, *n.* † orthom'etry, *n.*

or'thodoxness, *n.* orthog'on'al, *a.* ‡ orthop'ny, or

or'thodoxy, *n.* § orthog'raphy, *n.* orthop'nea, *n.*

or'thodromy, *n.* orthog'rapher, *n.* unor'thodox, *a.*

orthodrom'ics, *n.* orthograph'ic, *a.*

ORT-US, *p. p.* (*ab orior*), risen, sprung. (See *Orior*.)

ORYCT-OS (*ὀρυκτός*, *ab ὀρύσσω*, to dig), dug, fossil: as, oryctol'ogy, the science of fossils.

|| oryctog'nesy, *n.* § oryctog'raphy, *n.* oryctol'ogy, *n.*

oryctognos'tic, *a.* oryctog'rapher, *n.* oryctolog'ic, *a.*

\* *Orology*, the science or description of mountains.

† *Orphanotrophy*, an hospital for orphans.

‡ *Diorthosis*, a chirurgical operation by which crooked or distorted members are restored to their primitive and regular shape.

|| *Orthoepy*, the art of uttering words with propriety, the right or correct pronunciation of words.

§ *Orthography*, the art or practice of writing or spelling words with the proper letters according to common usage. The part of grammar which treats of the nature and properties of letters, and of the art of writing and spelling words correctly. In architecture, the elevations of a building, shewing all the parts in their true proportion.

\* *Orthology*, the right description of things.

† *Orthometry*, the art or practice of constructing verse correctly; the laws of correct versification.

‡ *Orthopny*, a species of asthma, or disorder of the lungs, in which respiration can be performed only in an upright or erect position.

|| *Oryctognosy*, the description of minerals, the determination of their nomenclature, and the systematic arrangement of their different species. It coincides nearly with *mineralogy*, in its modern acceptation.

§ *Oryctography*, a description of fossils.

OS, *oss-is*, *n.* 3. a bone : as, *exos'sated* or *exos'seous*, without bones ; *os'sify*, to form bone ; *os'sicle*, a small bone.

*exos'sated*, *a.* †*os'pray*, *n.* *ossifica'tion*, *n.*

*exos'seous*, *a.* *os'sicle*, *n.* †*os'sifrage*, *n.*

*interos'seal*, or *os'seous*, *a.* *ossiv'orous*, *a.*

*interos'seous*, *a.* *os'sify*, *v.* †*os'suary*, *n.*

*os*, *n.* *ossif'ic*, *a.* *ossif'erous*, *a.*

\**os'selet*, *n.* *os'sified*, *a.*

OSCILL-UM, *n.* 2. an image hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air ; a moving backwards and forwards—*os'cillate*, *v.* *oscilla'tion*, *n.* *oscil'latory*, *a.*

OSCIT-O, *v.* 1. to gape, to yawn : as, *os'citant*, yawning, *sleepy*.

*os'citan'cy*, *n.* *os'citant*, *a.* *os'citant'ly*, *ad.* *oscita'tion*, *n.*

OSCU-L-O, *v.* 1. (*ab os*), to kiss, to embrace. (See *Oro*.)

OSTE-ON (*ὀστέον*), a bone : as, *os'teocope*, pain in the bones ; *osteol'ogist*, one who describes bones.

||*os'teocol*, or *osteol'oger*, *n.* *osteolog'ical*, *a.*

*osteocol'la*, *n.* *osteol'ogist*, *n.* *osteolog'ically*, *ad.*

*os'teocope*, *n.* *osteolog'ic*, *a.* §*perios'teum*, *n.*

*osteol'ogy*, *n.*

OSTRAC-ON (*ὀστρακον*), a small shell used in voting concerning the banishment of a citizen.

\**os'tracism*, *n.* *os'tracize*, *v.* †*os'tracite*, *n.*

\* *Osselet*, a hard substance growing on the inside of a horse's knee among the small bones. † *Ospray* or *Ossifrage*, the bone-breaker or sea-eagle.

This is our fish-hawk. ‡ *Ossuary*, a charnel-house ; a place where the bones of the dead are deposited. || *Osteocol* (*a πολλά, glue*), a

carbonate of lime, a fossil formed by incrustation on the stem of a plant. This word takes its name from an opinion that it has the quality of uniting fractured bones. § *Periosteum*, a nervous vascular membrane

endued with quick sensibility, immediately investing the bones of animals.

\* " The Athenians, in voting about the banishment of a citizen, who was suspected to be too powerful, and whose merit and influence gave umbrage to them, used shells (*ὀστρακα, testæ* vel *testulæ*), on which those who were for banishing him wrote his name, and threw each his shell into an urn.

This was done in a popular assembly ; and if the number of shells amounted to 6000, he was banished for ten years (*testarum suffragiis*), by an *ostracism*, as it was called, *Nep. in Themist. 8.*"—*Adam's Rom. Antiq.* Hence *banishment*, *expulsion*, *separation*.

† *Ostracite*, an oyster-shell in its fossil state, or a stone formed in the shell, the latter being dissolved.

OTI-UM, *n.* 2. *ease, living retired from business*: as, nego'tiant or nego'tiator, one who transacts business.

	disease', <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	ease'fully, <i>ad.</i>
nego'tiate, <i>v.</i>	diseas'ed, <i>a.</i>	ease'less, <i>a.</i>
nego'tiated, <i>a.</i>	diseas'edness, <i>n.</i>	ease'ment, <i>n.</i>
negotia'tion, <i>n.</i>	disease'ful, <i>a.</i>	ea'sy, <i>a.</i>
nego'tiator, <i>n.</i>	disease'ment, <i>n.</i>	ea'sily, <i>ad.</i>
nego'tiating, <i>a.</i>	ease, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	ea'siness, <i>n.</i>
	ease'ful, <i>a.</i>	

OURAN-OS (οὐρανός), *heaven*—ouranog'rāphy, *n.*

OUS, ot-os (ὄψ, ὠτός), *the ear*: as, otacou'stic or otacous'ticon, an instrument to facilitate hearing.

otacou'stic, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	paro'tis, <i>n.</i>	*parot'id, <i>a.</i>
otacou'sticon, <i>n.</i>		

OV-IS, *f.* 3. *sheep*—†ova'tion, *n.* o'vine, *a.*

OV-UM, *n.* 2. *an egg*: as, o'val, of the shape of an egg; ovip'arous, producing eggs, or young from eggs.

‡obov'ate, <i>a.</i>	o'vated, <i>a.</i>	o'viform, <i>a.</i>
o'val, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	o'vary, <i>n.</i>	ovip'arous, <i>a.</i>
ova'rious, <i>a.</i>	§o'viduct, <i>n.</i>	o'void, <i>a.</i>
o'vate, <i>a.</i>	ovic'ular, <i>a.</i>	

OXY-S (ὄξύς), *sharp, acute; sour, acid*: as, ox'ytone, an acute sound; ox'ygon, a triangle having three acute angles; ox'ycrate, a mixture of water and vinegar.

*oxal'ic, <i>a.</i>	ox'ycrate, <i>n.</i>	†ox'yd, <i>n.</i>
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\* *Parotid*, pertaining to or denoting the *parotis*, or certain glands below and before the *ears*, or near the articulation of the lower jaw. The *parotid* glands secrete a portion of the saliva.

† *Ovation*, in Roman antiquity, "When a victory had been gained without difficulty or the like, a lesser triumph was granted called *ovatio*, in which the general entered the city on foot or horseback, crowned with myrtle, not with laurel, and instead of bullocks, sacrificed a sheep (*ovem*); whence its name."—*Adam's Rom. Antiq.*

‡ *Obovate*, in botany, inversely *ovate*; having the narrow end downwards.

|| *Ovary*, the part of a female animal in which the eggs are formed or lodged; or the part in which the fetus is supposed to be formed.

§ *Oviduct*, in animals, the passage for the egg from the ovary to the womb, or a passage which conveys the egg from the ovary.

\* *Oxalic*, pertaining to sorrel or a plant of an acid taste. The *oxalic* acid is the acid of sorrel.

† *Oxyd*, in chemistry, a substance formed by the combination of a portion of oxygen with some base, or a substance combined with oxygen, without being in the state of an acid.

ox'ydable, <i>a.</i>	ox'ygen, <i>n.</i>	oxyg'enuous, <i>a.</i>
ox'ydabil'ity, <i>n.</i>	ox'ygenate, <i>or</i>	ox'ygon, <i>n.</i>
ox'ydate, <i>or</i>	ox'ygenize, <i>v.</i>	†oxyi'odine, <i>n.</i>
ox'ydize, <i>v.</i>	ox'ygenated, <i>or</i>	ox'ymel, <i>n.</i>
ox'ydated, <i>or</i>	ox'ygenized, <i>a.</i>	‡oxym'o'ron, <i>n.</i>
ox'ydized, <i>a.</i>	ox'ygenating, <i>or</i>	ox'ytone, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
ox'ydating, <i>or</i>	ox'ygenizing, <i>a.</i>	par'oxysm, <i>n.</i>
ox'ydizing, <i>a.</i>	oxygena'tion, <i>n.</i>	paroxys'mal, <i>a.</i>
oxyda'tion, <i>or</i>	ox'ygenizable, <i>a.</i>	unox'ygenated, <i>or</i>
ox'ydziment, <i>n.</i>	cx'ygenizement, <i>n.</i>	unox'ygenized, <i>a.</i>
*oxyr'rhodine, <i>n.</i>		

P.

PABUL-UM, *n.* 2. (*à pasco*), *food for cattle, &c. grass* : as, *pab'ulum*, *food*, that which feeds, *fuel*.

*pab'ulum*, *n.* *pab'ular*, *a.* *pabula'tion*, *n.* *pab'ulous*, *a.*

PACT-US, *p. p.* (*of paciscor*, *v. dep. 3. to bargain*), *stipulated, agreed* : as, *pactiti'ous*, settled by agreement or stipulation.

*com'pact*, *n.* *pac'tion*, *n.* *pac'tional*, *a.*

*pact*, *n.* *pactiti'ous*, *a.*

PACT-US, *p. p.* (*of pango*, *v. 3. to drive in, or fix*), *driven in, or fixed* : as, *compact'*, *driven or pressed close together, solid, dense* ; *impact'*, *to drive close*.

*compact'*, *v. & a.* *compac'ture*, *n.* *incompact'*, *a.*

*compact'ly*, *ad.* §*compa'ges*, *n.* *incompact'ed*, *a.*

*compact'ness*, *n.* *compagina'tion*, *n.* *recompact'*, *v.*

*compact'ed*, *a.* *impact'*, *v.* *uncompact'*, *or*

*compact'edness*, *n.* *impact'ed*, *a.* *uncompact'ed*, *a.*

*compact'ive*, *a.*

\* *Oxyrrhodine*, a mixture of two parts of the oil of the roses with one of the vinegar of roses.

† *Oxyiodine*, a compound of the chloriodic and oxiodic acids.

‡ *Oxymoron*, in Greek, a smart saying, which at first view appears foolish : in rhetoric, a figure in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to a word,—as, *cruel kindness*.

|| *Paroxysm*, an exasperation or exacerbation of a disease ; a fit of higher excitement or violence in a disease that has remissions or intermissions,—as the *paroxysm* of a fever or gout.

§ *Compages*, a system or structure of many parts united. *Compagination*, union of parts, structure, connection

PAGIN-A, *f.* 1. (*à pango*), a page or leaf—*pag'inal, a.*

PAG-OS (*παγος*), a hill.

\**Areop'agus, n.*      *Areop'agite, n.*      *areopagit'ic, a.*

PAG-US, *m.* 2. a village; a canton or district.

†*Pa'gan, n. & a.*      *pa'ganish, a.*      *pa'ganized, a.*

*pa'ganism, n.*      *pa'ganize, v.*      *pa'ganizing, a.*

PAIS or PAYS, *m.* (*Fr.*) the country.

*peas'ant, n. & a.* *peas'antlike or peas'antly, a.* *peas'antry, n.*

PALÆSTR-A, *f.* 1. (*παλαίστρα*), a school for wrestling, a place for exercise—*pales'tric, a.*      *pales'trian, a.*

PALATI-UM, *n.* 2. a mount in Rome, where Augustus Cæsar had his house; hence a palace or king's house.

*pal'ace, n.*      ‡*pal'atine, n. & a.*      *palat'inate, n.*

*palat'ial, a.*

PALAT-UM, *n.* 2. the taste, the palate: as, *pal'atable* agreeable to the taste.

*pal'ate, n. & v.*      *pal'atal, a. & n.*

*pal'atable, a.*      *pal's'tial, a.*      *unpal'atable, a.*

*pal'atableness, n.*

\**Areopagus*, literally, the hill of *Mars*; a seat of justice, or a sovereign tribunal at Athens in Greece, famous for the justice and impartiality of its decisions. It was originally held on a hill in the city; but afterward removed to the *Royal Portico*, an open square, where the *Areopagites* or judges sat in the open air, inclosed by a cord. Their sessions were in the night, that they might not be diverted by objects of sight, or influenced by the presence and actions of the speakers. By a law of Solon, no person could be a member of this tribunal, until he had been *archon* or chief magistrate. This court took cognizance of high crimes, impiety and immorality, and watched over the laws and the public treasury. See *Lempriere's Class. Dict.*

†*Pagan*, a heathen; a Gentile; an idolater; one who worships false gods. This word was originally applied to the inhabitants of the *country*, who on the first propagation of the Christian religion adhered to the worship of false gods, or refused to receive Christianity, after it had been received by the inhabitants of the cities. In like manner, *heathen* signifies an inhabitant of the *heath* or *woods*; and *Caffre*, in Arabic, signifies the inhabitant of a *hut* or *cottage*, and one that does not receive the religion of Mohammed. *Pagan* is used to distinguish one from a Christian and a Mohammedan.—See p. 44.

‡*Palatine*, pertaining to a *palace*, also one invested with *royal* privileges and rights. A *palatine* or *count-palatine*, on the continent of Europe, is one delegated by a prince to hold courts of justice in a province, or one who has a *palace* and a court of justice in his own house. In Poland, a *palatine* may be regarded as the governor of a province.

PALE-A, *f.* 1. *chaff*-pa'leous, *a.* \*pal'let, *n.* palea'ceous, *a.*

PALE-OS (παλαιος), *old, ancient.*

†paleog'raphy, *n.* ‡paleol'ogy, *n.* paleol'ogist, *n.*

PALIN (παλιν), *back, again.*

||pal'indrome, *n.* pal'inode, or pal'inody, *n.*

PALLAS, ãd-is, *f.* 3. (πάλλας, αδος), *Minerva, goddess of wisdom, war, &c.*—§palla'dium, *n.*

PALL-EO, *v.* 2. *to be pale.*

impal'lid, *a.* pale'ness, *n.* pal'lidness, *n.*

pale, *a.* & *v.* pal'lid, *a.*

pale'ly, *ad.* pal'lidly, *ad.* pal'tor, *n.*

PALLI-UM, *n.* 2. *a cloak, the outer robe of the Greeks :* as, pal'liate, *to cover with excuse, to extenuate or lessen.*

pall, *n.* & *v.* pal'liated, *a.* pal'liating, *a.*

pallia'tion, *n.* pal'liative, *a.* & *n.*

pal'liate, *v.*

PALM-A, *f.* 1. *the palm or inner part of the hand ; the palm-tree ; the badge of victory :* as, palmif'erous, *bearing palms ; pal'miped, web-footed,*—as water fowls.

impalm', *v.* palm'ated, *a.*

palm, *n.* & *v.* palmif'erous, *a.* palm'ated, *a.*

palm'er, *n.* pal'miped, *a.* †pal'mistry, *n.*

\*palmet'to, *n.* pa'lmy, *a.* pal'mister, *n.*

palm'ar, *a.*

\* *Pallet*, a small bed. † *Paleography*, the art of explaining ancient writings. More correctly, an ancient manner of writing. ‡ *Paleology*, a discourse or treatise on antiquities, or the knowledge of ancient things.

¶ *Palindrome*, a word, verse, or sentence, that is the same when read backwards or forwards ; as, *madam*, or "Roma tibi subito motibus ibit amor."

§ *Palladium*, the image or statue of *Pallas*, goddess of wisdom, war, &c. which was said to have fallen from heaven on the citadel of Troy, and that on its preservation depended the safety of Troy ; hence any *security* or *protection*.

\* *Palmetto*, a species of palm-tree. In the West Indies the inhabitants thatch their houses with the leaves.

† *Palmistry*, the art or practice of divining or telling fortunes by the lines and marks in the *palm* of the hand ; a trick of imposture much practised by gipseys.

PALP-O, *v.* 1. *to touch gently or softly, as if feeling*: *pal'pable*, perceptible by the touch; *plain, obvious*.

*impal'pable, a.*    *pal'pably, ad.*    *palpa'tion, n.*  
*impalpabil'ity, n.*    *pal'pableness, n.*    *pal'pitate, v.*  
*pal'pable, a.*    *palpabil'ity, n.*    *palpita'tion, n.*

PAL-US, *m.* 2. *a stake or post.*—*empale, v.*

*pale, n. & v.*    *palifica'tion, n.*    \**palisade', n. & v.*    *palisa'do, n.*

PAN (παν), *all, whole.* (See *Pas.*)

PAN (Παν), *the god of shepherds*—†*Pan, n.*    *pan'ic, n. & a.*

PAND-O, *v.* 3. *to open, to spread, to unfold*: as, *expand'*, *to open or spread out*; *expans'ile* or *expans'ible*, that may be spread out.

*dispan'd', v.*    *expans'e', n.*    *expans'ion, n.*  
                           *expans'ible, a.*    *expans'ive, a.*  
*expand', v.*    *expansibil'ity, n.*    ‡*pan'dicula'tion, n.*  
*expand'ed, a.*    *expans'ile, a.*    *unexpans'ded, a.*  
*expand'ing, a.*

PAN-IS, *m.* 3. *bread*: as, *pan'try*, an apartment or closet where *provisions* are kept.

*impan'ate, a. & v.*    §*pana'da, or*    \**pan'nier, n.*  
 ||*impana'tion, n.*    *pana'do, n.*    *pan'try, n.*  
*pan'nage, n.*

\* *Palisade*, a fence or fortification consisting of a row of *stakes* or *posts* sharpened and set firmly in the ground.

† *Pan*, "lieutenant-general of Bacchus in his Indian expedition; where, being encompassed in a valley with an army of enemies far superior to them in number, he advised the God to order his men in the night to give a general shout, which so surprised the opposite army, that they immediately fled from their camp; whence it came to pass, that all *sudden fears*, impressed upon men's spirits without any *just reason*, were called by the Greeks and Romans, *panic terrors*."—*Potter's Gr. Antiq.* *Sudden fear or terror* influenced or agitated by Pan; a *sudden fright* without cause.

‡ *Pandiculation*, a *yawning*; a *stretching*; the *tension* of the solids that accompanies yawning, or that restlessness and *stretching* that accompanies the cold fit of an intermittent.

|| *Impanation*, the act of embodying with *bread*; the supposed substantial presence of the body and blood of Christ, with the substance of the *bread* and wine, after consecration in the eucharist; a tenet of the Lutheran church; otherwise called *consubstantiation*.

§ *Panada* or *Panado*, a kind of food made by boiling *bread* in water, to the consistence of pulp, and sweetened.

\* *Pannier*, a wicker basket; primarily, a *bread-basket*, but used for carrying fruit or other things on a horse.

PANN-US, *m.* 2. *cloth*: as, accom'pany, to go with, or attend as a *companion* on a journey, walk, &c.

accom'pany, *v.*      compan'ion, *n.*      ‡pan'icle, *n.*  
 ban'ner, *n.*          compan'ionship, *n.*      pan'icled, *a.*  
 accom'panied, *a.*      compan'ionable, *a.*      panic'ulate, *a.*  
 accom'panying, *a.*      compan'ionably, *ad.*      panic'ulated, *a.*  
 accom'panist, *n.*      †impan'nel, *v.*      †pan'nel, *n.*  
 accom'paniment, *n.*      impan'nelled, *a.*      unaccom'panied, *a.*  
 \*com'pany, *n.* & *v.*      impan'neling, *a.*      uncom'panied, *a.*

PAP-AS (παπας), *a father*: as, pa'pal, of the *Pope*.

antipa'pal, *a.*          pa'pal, *a.*                  po'pery, *n.*  
 antipapis'tical, *a.*      pa'pized, *a.*              pa'pist, *n.*  
 papa', *n.*              \*Pope, *n.*                  po'pish, *a.*  
 †pa'pacy, *n.*          pope'dom, *n.*              po'pishly, *ad.*

PAPAVER, *n.* 3. *poppy*—papav'erous, *a.*

PAPILIO, ὄν-*is*, *m.* 3. *a butterfly, a moth of various colours*—papil'io, *n.*      papiliona'ceous, *a.*

PAPILL-A, *f.* 1. (*à papula, f.* 1. *a pimple*), *a nipple, a pap*: as, pap'illary or papil'lous, resembling the *pap* or *nipple*; pap'ulose or pap'ulous, full of *pimples* or *pustules*; pap'il, *a small pap*.

pap, *n.*                  pap'illate, *v.*              pap'ulæ, *n.*  
 papes'cent, *a.*          papillose', *a.*              pap'ulose, *a.*  
 pap'il, *n.*              papil'lous, *a.*              pap'ulous, *a.*  
 pap'illary, *a.*          pap'py, *a.*

PAPP-US, *m.* 2. *thistle-down*—pap'pous, *a.*

\* *Company*, originally, denotes a band or number of men under one *flag* or *standard*. In military affairs, the soldiers united under the command of a captain. Any assemblage of persons; a collection of men or other animals in a very indefinite sense.

† *Impannel*, to write or enter the names of a jury in a list, or on a piece of *parchment* called a *pannel*; to form, complete, or enroll a list of jurors in a court of justice.

‡ *Panicle*, in botany, a species of *inflorescence*, in which the flowers or fruits are scattered on peduncles variously subdivided,—as in oats and some of the grasses.

|| *Pannel*, a kind of rustic saddle; the stomach of a hawk.

§ *Papacy*, the office and dignity of the *pope* or bishop of Rome; *pope-d*om, *papal* authority.

\* *Pope*, the bishop of Rome, the *head* of the Roman Catholic church.



PAPYR-US, *f.* 2. (παπυρος), an Egyptian aquatic plant or reed, from the inner rind of which paper was made; *paper*.

pa'per, *n.* & *v.* pa'per-maker, *n.* pa'per-money, *n.*

pa'per-faced, *a.* pa'per-mill, *n.* pap'yrus, *n.*

PAR, par-is, *a.* equal, like, meet, match to: as, par-ity, a being equal, like state or degree; com'par-able, that may be compared, or being of equal regard; compeer', an equal, a companion, an associate.

compare', *v.* †dispar'age, *v.* nonpareil', *n.* & *a.*

com'parable, *a.* dispar'aged, *a.* parisyllab'ic, *a.*

com'parably, *ad.* dispar'ager, *n.* par'ity, *n.*

\*com'parates, *n.* dispar'agement, *n.* pair, *n.* & *v.*

compar'ative, *a.* dispar'aging, *a.* par, *n.*

compar'atively, *ad.* dispar'agingly, *ad.* peer, *n.*

compa'rer, *n.* dispar'ity, *n.* peer'ess, *n.*

compa'red, *a.* impar'ity, *n.* peer'dom, *n.*

compa'ring, *a.* incom'parable, *a.* peer'age, *n.*

compar'ison, *n.* incom'parably, *ad.* peer'less, *a.*

compeer', *n.* & *v.* incom'parableness, peer'lessly, *ad.*

dispa'ir', *v.* incompa'red, *a.* peer'lessness, *n.*

PARADIGM-A (παράδειγμα, à παρα & δείκνυμι, to show), a showing by the side of; example; model; a pattern.

par'adigm, *n.* paradigmatic'al, *a.* paradig'matize, *v.*

PARADIS-OS (παράδεισος), a garden of pleasure: as, impar'adise, to put in a place of felicity; to make happy.

dispar'adized, *a.* impar'adising, *a.* par'adised, *a.*

impar'adise, *v.* par'adise, *n.* paradisi'acal, *a.*

impar'adised, *a.* parædis'ean, *a.*

PARAT-US, *p. p.* (à paro), prepared. (See *Paro.*)

PARDONN-ER, *v.* (Fr. à per et dono, to give), to forgive, to remit, to excuse.

impar'donable, *a.* par'donableness, *n.* unpar'donable, *a.*

par'don, *v.* & *n.* par'doned, *a.* unpar'donably, *ad.*

par'donable, *a.* par'doning, *a.* & *n.* unpar'doned, *n.*

par'donably, *ad.* par'doner, *n.* unpar'doning, *a.*

\* *Comparates*, in logic, the two things compared to one another.

† *Disparage*, to marry any one to another of inferior condition, to match unequally; to injure by union with something inferior in excellence; to

PAR-EO, *v.* 2. to appear, to become visible: as, *appear'*, to come or be *in sight*, to be *obvious* or *clear*.

<i>appear'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>appariti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>transpa'rency</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>appea'rance</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>appar'itor</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>transpa'rent</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>appea'rer</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>disappea'r'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>transpa'rently</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>appea'ring</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>disappea'rance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>transpa'rentness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>appa'rent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>disappea'ring</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>untranspa'rent</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>appa'rently</i> , <i>ad.</i>		

PARIES, *ët-is*, *m.* 3. the wall of a house—*pari'etal*, *a.*

PAR-IO, *v.* 3. to bring forth, to beget: as, *bip'arous*, bringing forth two at a birth; *multip'arous*, producing many at a birth.

<i>bip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>ovip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>partu'rient</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>deip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pa'rent</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>parturiti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dorsip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>paren'tal</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>puer'peral</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>gemellip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pa'rentage</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>puer'perous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>gempip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>	‖ <i>parenta'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>multip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>paren'ticide</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vermip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>o'vert</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pa'rentless</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vivip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>
‡ <i>o'verture</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>partu'riate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>birth</i> . <i>n.</i>

PARL-ER, *v.* (Fr.) to speak, to talk: as, *par'ley*, to speak with another, to confer with an enemy, to treat with by words; *parole'*, given by word of mouth.

‡ <i>im'parl</i> , <i>v.</i>	‖ <i>par'liament</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>par'lour</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>impar'lance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>parliamen'tary</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>par'lance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>parliamenta'rian</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>parol'</i> , or
	& <i>a.</i>	<i>parole'</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>par'ley</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>parliamenteer'</i> , <i>n.</i>	

\* *Apparitor*, among the Romans, any officer who attended magistrates and judges, to execute their orders. In England, a messenger or officer who serves the process of a spiritual court, or a beadle in the university who carries the mace.

† *Overt*, open to view, public, apparent,—as *overt* virtues. In law, an *overt* act of treason is distinguished from secret design or intention not carried into effect, and even from words spoken.

‡ *Overture*, literally, opening, disclosure; proposal; something offered for consideration, acceptance, or rejection,—as the prince made *overtures* of peace, which were accepted.

‖ *Parentation*, something done or said in honour of the dead.

§ *Parturiate*, to bring forth young.

\* *Puerperal*, belonging to child-birth. † *Puerperous*, bearing children, lying-in.

‡ *Imparl*, to hold mutual discourse; appropriately, in law, to have license to settle a law-suit amicably; to have delay for mutual adjustment.

‖ *Parliament*, in Great Britain, the grand assembly of the three estates, the lords spiritual, the lords temporal, and the com-

PAR-O, *v. l.* to make ready, to prepare: as, appar'el clothing, garments, dress; repair', to restore to a sound or good state after decay or injury; sep'ar-ate, to disunite, to divide, to part; sev'er, to part or divide by violence.

*appara'tus, <i>n.</i>	impe'riously, <i>ad.</i>	prepa'redly, <i>ad.</i>
appar'el, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	impe'riousness, <i>n.</i>	prepa'redness, <i>n.</i>
appar'elled, <i>a.</i>	insep'arable, <i>a.</i>	prepa'rer, <i>n.</i>
appar'elling, <i>a.</i>	insep'arably, <i>ad.</i>	prepa'ring, <i>a.</i>
dissev'er, <i>v.</i>	insep'arableness, <i>n.</i>	repair', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
dissev'erance, <i>n.</i>	insep'arability, <i>n.</i>	repair'ed, <i>a.</i>
dissev'ered, <i>a.</i>	insep'arate, <i>a.</i>	repair'er, <i>n.</i>
dissev'ering, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	insep'arated, <i>a.</i>	repair'ing, <i>a.</i>
†em'peror, <i>n.</i>	insep'arately, <i>ad.</i>	rep'arable, <i>a.</i>
em'pire, <i>n.</i>	irrep'arable, <i>a.</i>	rep'arably, <i>ad.</i>
em'press, <i>n.</i>	irrep'arably, <i>ad.</i>	repara'tion, <i>n.</i>
	‡parade', <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	repar'ative, <i>a.</i>
†imper'ative, <i>a.</i>	para'ded, <i>a.</i>	sep'arable, <i>a.</i>
imper'atively, <i>ad.</i>	para'ding, <i>a.</i>	sep'arably, <i>ad.</i>
impe'rial, <i>a.</i>	prepa'nable, <i>a.</i>	sep'arableness, <i>n.</i>
impe'rially, <i>ad.</i>	prepar'ative, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	separa'bility, <i>n.</i>
impe'rialist, <i>n.</i>	prepar'atively, <i>ad.</i>	sep'arate, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>
imperial'ity, <i>n.</i>	prepar'atory, <i>a.</i>	sep'arately, <i>ad.</i>
impe'rious, <i>a.</i>	prepa'red, <i>a.</i>	sep'arateness, <i>n.</i>

mons; the *general council* of the nation, constituting the legislature, summoned by the king's authority to *consult* on the affairs of the nation, and to *enact* and *repeal* laws. Primarily, the king may be considered as a constituent branch of parliament; but the word is generally used to denote the three estates above named, consisting of two distinct branches, the house of lords and house of commons. The word *Parliament* was introduced into England under the Norman kings. The supreme council of the nation was called, under the Saxon kings, the *meeting* of wise men and sages.

The supreme *council* of Sweden, consisting of four estates; the *nobility* and *representatives* of the gentry; the *clergy*, one of which body is elected from every rural deanery, or ten parishes; the *burghers*, elected by the magistrates and council of every corporation; and the *peasants*, elected by persons of their own order. In France, before the revolution, a *council* or court consisting of certain noblemen.

\* *Apparatus*, things provided as means to some end,—as the *tools* of artizans, the *furniture* of a house, *instruments* of war. In more technical language, a complete set of *instruments* or *utensils*, for performing any operation.

† *Emperor, Imperative, &c.* See p. 251.

‡ *Parade*, in military affairs, the place where troops assemble for exercise, mounting guard or other purpose; *show, ostentation, display*; military order, array.

sep'arated, <i>a.</i>	sep'aratory, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	unprepa'red, <i>a.</i>
sep'arating, <i>a.</i>	sev'er, <i>v.</i>	unprepa'redness, <i>n.</i>
separa'tion, <i>n.</i>	sev'eral, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	unsep'arable, <i>a.</i>
sep'aratist, <i>n.</i>	sev'erally, <i>ad.</i>	unsep'arated, <i>a.</i>
sep'arator, <i>n.</i>	sev'eralize, <i>v.</i>	unsev'ered, <i>a.</i>

PARS, part-*is*, *f.* 3. *a part, a share, a portion*: as, *partial*, of a *part* or *party*, biassed to one *party*; *partake*, to take a *part, portion, or share* of; *partic'ipate*, to take or have a *share* in common with others; *partic'ular*, pertaining to a *single* person or thing, *special*; *impart'*, to *give, to grant*.

apart', <i>ad.</i>	coun'terpart, <i>n.</i>	impar'ted, <i>a.</i>
apart'ment, <i>n.</i>	depart', <i>v.</i>	impar'tible, <i>a.</i>
appor'tion, <i>v.</i>	depar'ter, <i>n.</i>	impar'tibility, <i>n.</i>
appor'tioned, <i>a.</i>	depar'ting, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	impar'tial, <i>a.</i>
appor'tioning, <i>a.</i>	depar'tment, <i>n.</i>	impar'tially, <i>ad.</i>
appor'tionment, <i>n.</i>	departmen'tal, <i>a.</i>	
appor'tioner, <i>n.</i>	depar'ture, <i>n.</i>	impar'tial'ity, <i>n.</i>
bipar'tible, or	dispart', <i>v.</i>	impar'tment, <i>n.</i>
bip'artile, <i>a.</i>	dispar'ted, <i>a.</i>	impar'ture, <i>n.</i>
bipar'tient, <i>a.</i>	dispar'ting, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	impar'ting, <i>a.</i>
bipar'tite, <i>a.</i>	dispropor'tion, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	impropor'tionable, <i>a.</i>
bipartiti'ou, <i>n.</i>	dispropor'tionable,	impropor'tionate, <i>a.</i>
compart', <i>v.</i>	dispropor'tionably,	mispropor'tion, <i>n.</i>
compart'ed, <i>a.</i>	dispropor'tionable-	*par'cel, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
compart'ing, <i>a.</i>	ness, <i>n.</i>	par'celled, <i>a.</i>
compart'ment, <i>n.</i>	dispropor'tional, <i>a.</i>	par'celling, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
copar'cenary, <i>n.</i>	dispropor'tionally,	par'cenary, <i>n.</i>
copar'cener, <i>n.</i>	dispropor'tionate, <i>a.</i>	†par'cener, <i>n.</i>
copar'ceny, <i>n.</i>	dispropor'tionately,	‡parse, <i>v.</i>
compart'ner, or	dispropor'tionate-	part, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
copart'ner, <i>n.</i>	ness, <i>n.</i>	part'able, <i>a.</i>
copart'nership, <i>n.</i>	impar't', <i>v.</i>	part'ly, <i>ad.</i>

\* *Parcel*, a *part, a portion* of any thing taken separately; a quantity, a *part* belonging to a whole; a small *bundle* or *package* of goods.

† *Parcener* or *Coparcener*, a coheir: one who has an equal *portion* of the inheritance of his or her ancestor with others.

‡ *Parse*, in grammar, to resolve a sentence into its elements, or to show the several *parts* of speech composing a sentence, and their relation to each other by government or agreement.

<i>part'ing</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>partic'ularly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>propor'tional</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>partake'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>partic'ularize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>propor'tionally</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>parta'ker</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>partic'ularism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>propor'tional'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>parta'king</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>particular'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>propor'tionate</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>v.</i>
<i>part'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>part'isan</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>propor'tionately</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>part'ial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>part'ite</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>propor'tionateness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>part'ially</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>part'itive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>propor'tionless</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>part'itively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>quadrip'artite</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>partial'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>partiti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>quadrip'artitely</i> , <i>ad.</i>
	<i>part'ner</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>quadripartiti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>part'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>part'nership</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>repatee'</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>
<i>partibil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>parts</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>superpropor'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>partic'ipable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>part'y</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trip'artite</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>partic'ipant</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>por'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>tripartiti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>partic'ipate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>por'tioned</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>un'derpart</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>partic'ipated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>por'tioning</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>underpropor'tioned</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>partic'ipating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>por'tioner</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unpar'ted</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>participa'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>por'tionist</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>partic'ipative</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>propor'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	
<i>participle</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>propor'tioned</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unpor'tioned</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>particip'ial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>propor'tioning</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unpropor'tionable</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>particip'ially</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>propor'tionable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unpropor'tionate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>part'icle</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>propor'tionably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>unpropor'tioned</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>partic'ular</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>propor'tionableness</i> , <i>n.</i>	

**PARSIMONI-A**, *f.* 1. (*à parco*, *v.* 3. *to spare*), *frugality, sparingness.*

*par'simony*, *n.*      *parsimo'niouſly*, *ad.*      *parsimo'niouſness*, *n.*  
*parsimo'niouſ*, *a.*

**PAS**, *pan*, *pant-os* (*πας, παν, παντος*), *all, whole*: as, *pantog'raphy* or *pasig'raphy*, *general description*, or *view of an entire thing*; *panthe'on*, *a temple of all the gods*; *pan'urgy*, *skill in all kinds of work or business*; *pan'sophy*, *universal wisdom or knowledge.*

*Antip'as*, *n.*      *Pamphyl'ia*, *n.*      † *panacea*, *n.*

\* *Proportion*, a comparative *relation* of any one thing to another,—as, Let a man's exertions be in *proportion* to his strength. The identity or similitude of two ratios; symmetry; suitable adaptation of one *part* of thing to another; equal or just *share*; form, size.

† *Repartee*, a smart, ready, and witty reply.

‡ *Panacea*, a remedy for *all diseases*; a *universal medicine.*

*pan'creas, n.	pan'egyri <sup>z</sup> ed, a.	‡pan'tograph, n.
pancreat'ic, a.	pan'egyri <sup>z</sup> ing, a.	pan <sup>tog'</sup> raphy, n.
†pancrat'ic, a.	pan'oply, n.	pan <sup>tograph'</sup> ic, a.
pancrat'ical, a.	pan'orama, n.	pan <sup>tograph'</sup> ical, a.
‡pan'dect, n.	pan'sophy, n.	pan <sup>tom'</sup> eter, n.
pandem'ic, a.	pan <sup>talo'</sup> gia, n.	pan <sup>tomet'</sup> ric, a.
§pandemo'nium, n.	*pan'theism, n.	pan'tomime, n. & a.
Pando'ra, n.	pan'theist, n.	pan <sup>tomim'</sup> ic, a.
panegyri'cal, a.	pan'theis'tic, a.	pan <sup>tomim'</sup> ical, a.
panegyri'st, n.	pan'theis'tical, a.	pan'urgy, n.
pan'egyri <sup>z</sup> e, v.	†panthe'on, n.	pasig'raphy, n.

PASCH-A, *f.* 1. (πασχα, à פסח, Heb.) *the passover, a feast of the Jews*; also, *the festival of Easter.*

antepas'chal, a. pas'chal, a.

PASC-O, *v.* 3. *to feed*: as, pas'tor, one who *feeds* a flock naturally or spiritually; pas'toral, belonging to *shepherds.*

an'tepast, n. depas'ture, v. pas'toral, a. & n.  
 archpas'tor, n. depas'turing, a. §pas'torate, n.  
 depas'cent, a. pas'tor, n. pas'torship, n.

\* *Pancreas*, a gland of the body situate between the bottom of the stomach and the vertibers of the loins, reaching from the liver to the spleen, and attached to the peritoneum. It is two fingers in breadth, and six in length, soft and supple. It secretes a kind of saliva, and pours it into the duodenum.

† *Pancretic*, excelling in all gymnastic exercises; very strong or robust.

‡ *Pandect*, all the words, all the sayings. *Pandects*, in the plural, the digest or collection of civil or Roman law, made by order of the emperor Justinian, and containing 534 decisions or judgments of lawyers, to which the emperor gave the force and authority of law. This compilation consists of fifty books, forming the first parts of the civil law. A treatise which contains the *whole* of any science.

|| *Pandemic*, incident to a *whole* people, epidemic.

§ *Pandemonium*, the *assembly* of fallen angels.

\* *Pantheism*, the doctrine that the *universe* is God, or the system of theology in which it is maintained that the *universe* is God.

† *Pantheon*, a temple or magnificent edifice at Rome, dedicated to *all* the gods. It is now converted into a church.

‡ *Pantograph*, a mathematical instrument so formed as to copy *any* sort of drawing or design.

|| *Pantomime*, one that imitates *all* sorts of actions and characters without speaking; one that expresses his meaning by mute action. The *pantomimes* of antiquity used to express in gestures and action, whatever the chorus sung, changing their countenance and behaviour as the subject of the song varied. A scene or representation in dumb show. A species of musical entertainment.

§ *Pastorate*, the office, state, or jurisdiction of a spiritual *pastor.*

pas'tor-like, or pas'turable, a.  
 pas'torly, a. †pas'turage, n. unpas'toral, a.  
 \*pas'ture, n. & v. repast', v. & n.

PASSER, m. 3. a sparrow—pas'serine, a.

PASS-US, p.p. (à patior), suffered, endured. (See Patior.)

PASS-US, m. 4. (à pando, v. 3. to spread out or open),  
 a pace, a step: as, encom'pass, to encircle or in-  
 close; surpass', to pass beyond, to excel.

com'pass, n. & v. pa'ced, a. past, a. & n.  
 com'passed, a. pa'cer, n. §pas'time, n.  
 com'passing, a. pass, v. & n. repass', v.  
 encom'pass, v. pas'sable, a. repas'sed, a.  
 encom'passed, a. pas'sably, ad. repas'sing, a.  
 encom'passing, a. pas'sage, n. surpass', v.  
 encom'passment, n. pas'sant, a. surpass'sable, a.  
 impas'sable, a. pas'senger, n. surpass'sed, a.  
 impas'sably, ad. pas'ser, n. surpass'sing, a.  
 impas'sableness, n. pas'sing, a. surpass'singly, ad.  
 overpass', v. \*tres'pass, v. & n.  
 overpas'sed, or pass'less, a. tres'passer, n.  
 overpast', a. ‡pass'over, n. tres'passing, a.  
 pace, n. & v. ||pass'port, n. unpas'sable, a.

PAST-US, p.p. (à pasco), fed. (See Pasco.)

PATELL-A, f. 1. a dish—patell'iform, a. †pat'ellite, n.

\* Pasture, food, the act of feeding, grass for the food of cattle; ground covered with grass appropriated for the food of cattle.

† Pasturage, the business of feeding or grazing cattle, grazing ground; lands grazed by cattle; the grass for food.

‡ Passover, a feast of the Jews, instituted to commemorate the providential escape of the Hebrews in Egypt, when God, smiting the first-born of the Egyptians, passed over the houses of the Israelites, which were marked with the blood of the paschal lamb.

|| Passport, a written license from a king or other proper authority, granting permission or safe conduct for one to pass through his territories, or to pass from one country to another, or to navigate a particular sea without hindrance or molestation.

§ Pastime, passing the time, sport, amusement, that which amuses or serves to make time pass agreeably.

\* Trespass, literally, to pass beyond; hence primarily, to pass over the boundary line of another's land; to enter unlawfully upon the land of another; to commit any offence, or do any act that injures or annoys another. In a moral sense, to transgress voluntarily any divine law or command; to violate any known rule of duty; to intrude, to go too far, to put to inconvenience by demand or opportunity. † Patellite, fossil remains of the patella, a shell.

PAT-EO (*πατῖω*), to tread, to walk : as, *patrol'*, to go the rounds in a camp or garrison,—as a guard.

*patrol'*, or *patrol'ling*, a. *peripatel'icism*, n.  
*patroll'*, n. & v. \**peripatel'ic*, a. & n. *path*, n.

PATE-O, v. 2. to be open : as, *pat'ent*, spreading or opening ; open to the perusal of all.

*pat'efaction*, n. *patentee'*, n. *pat'enting*, a.  
 †*pat'ent*, a. n. & v. *pat'ented*, a. *pat'ulous*, a.

PATER, tr-*is*, m. 3. (*πατήρ, πατήρ*), a father : as, *pat'-rimony*, a right or estate inherited from one's father or ancestors ; *pa'triot*, a lover of his country.

*antipatriot'ic*, a. \**pa'triarch*, n. *patris'tical*, a.  
 ‡*compater'nity*, n. *patriarch'al*, or †*pa'tron*, n.  
*compa'triot*, n. & a. *patriarch'ic*, a. *pa'troness*, n.  
*expa'triate*, v. *pa'triarchate*, or *pa'tronage*, n.  
*expa'triated*, a. *pa'triarchship*, n. *pa'tronal*, a.  
*expa'tria'tion*, n. *pa'triarchy*, n. *pa'tronize*, v.  
*expa'triating*, a. †*patrici'an*, a. & n. *pa'tronizer*, n.  
*impa'tronize*, v. *pat'rimony*, n. *pa'tronized*, a.  
*pat'tern*, n. *patrimo'nial*, a. *pa'tronizing*, a.  
 ||*par'ricide*, n. *patrimo'nially*, ad. *pa'tronless*, a.  
*parricid'al*, a. *pa'triot*, n. & a. *patronym'ic*, n. & a.  
*parricid'ious*, a. *pa'triotism*, n. *Sop'uter*, or  
*pater'nal*, a. *patriot'ic*, a. *Sosip'ater*, n.  
*pater'nity*, n. *patris'tic*, a. *unpat'ronized*, a.  
 §*pa'ter-noster*, n. *fath'er*, n. & v. *fath'erly*, a.

\* *Peripatetic*, see p. 43.

† *Patent*, a writing given by the king or the proper authority, and duly authenticated, granting a privilege to some person or persons.

‡ *Compaternity*, the relation of a god-father to the person for whom he answers. || *Parricide*, one who kills or murders his father, or the killing or murder of a father.

§ *Paternoster*, literally, our father ; the Lord's prayer,—so called from the two first words of it in Latin.

\* *Patriarch*, the father or ruler of a family ; one who governs by paternal right. It is usually applied to the progenitors of the Israelites, *Abraham*, *Isaac*, and *Jacob*, and the sons of Jacob, or to the heads of families before the flood,—as, the antediluvian *patriarchs*.

† *Patrician*, senatorial, noble, not plebeian. This epithet is derived from the Roman *Patres*, fathers, the title of Roman senators.

‡ *Patron*, among the Romans, a master who had freed his slave, and retained some rights over him after his emancipation ; also, a man of dis-



**PATH-OS** (*παθος, à πασχω, to suffer*), *feeling*: as, *anti'athy*, a *feeling* against, or natural aversion; *pathet'ic*, affecting or moving the *passions* or *feelings*,—as of *pity, sorrow, grief, &c.*

<i>anti'athy, n.</i>	<i>monop'athy, n.</i>	<i>patholog'ical, a.</i>
<i>antipathet'ic, a.</i>	<i>pa'thos, n.</i>	<i>patholog'ically, ad.</i>
<i>antipathet'ical, a.</i>	<i>pathet'ic, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>pathol'ogist, n.</i>
<i>antipathet'ically, ad.</i>	<i>pathet'ical, a.</i>	<i>  pathopœ'ia, n.</i>
<i>anti'athous, a.</i>	<i>pathet'ically, ad.</i>	<i>sym'pathy, n.</i>
* <i>anthropop'athy, n.</i>	<i>pathet'icalness, n.</i>	<i>sympathet'ic, a.</i>
<i>ap'athy, n.</i>	‡ <i>pathog'nomy, n.</i>	<i>sympathet'ical, a.</i>
<i>apathet'ic, a.</i>	<i>pathognomon'ic, a.</i>	<i>sympathet'ically, ad.</i>
<i>homiœop'athy, n.</i>	<i>pathol'ogy, n.</i>	<i>sym'pathize, v.</i>
<i>hydrop'athy, n.</i>	<i>patholog'ic, a.</i>	<i>unpathet'ic, a.</i>
† <i>eu'pathy, n.</i>		

**PATIBUL-UM, n. 2.** (*à pateo, v. 2. to be opened or exposed*), a *cross, a gibbet or gallows*—*patib'ulary, a.*

**PATI-OR, v. dep. 3.** *to suffer, to endure, to bear*: as *compassi'on*, a *feeling* or *suffering* with another; *pas'sive, suffering*, not active; *pa'tient, enduring* or *bearing* evils without murmuring.

<i>compassi'on, n.</i>	<i>dispassi'on, n.</i>	<i>impassibil'ity, n.</i>
	<i>dispassi'oned, a.</i>	<i>impassi'on, v.</i>
	<i>dispassi'onate, a.</i>	<i>impassi'oned, a.</i>
<i>compassi'onate, a.</i>	<i>dispassi'onately, ad.</i>	<i>impassi'onate, a &amp; v.</i>
& <i>v.</i>	<i>empassi'on, v.</i>	<i>impas'sive, a.</i>
<i>compassi'onately,</i>	<i>empassi'onate, a.</i>	<i>impas'sively, ad.</i>
<i>compassi'onateness,</i>	<i>impas'sible, a.</i>	<i>impas'siveness, n.</i>
	<i>impas'sibleness, n.</i>	<i>impassiv'ity, n.</i>

tion under whose protection another placed himself: Hence one who countenances, supports, and protects either a person or a work. In canon or common law, one who has the gift and disposition of a benefice; an advocate; a defender; one that specially countenances and supports, or lends aid to advance,—as *patrons* of virtue.

\* *Anthropopathy*, the *affections* of man, or the application of human *passions* to the Supreme Being. † *Eupathy*, right *feeling*.

‡ *Pathognomy*, expression of the *passions*; the science of the signs by which human *passions* are indicated.

§ *Pathopœia*, the rising of a *passion*; in rhetoric, a method by which the mind is moved to *anger, hatred, pity, &c.*

imp'a'tience, <i>n.</i>	passibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	pas'siveness, <i>n.</i>
imp'a'tient, <i>a.</i>	*passi'on, <i>n.</i>	passiv'ity, <i>n.</i>
imp'a'tiently, <i>ad.</i>	†passi'onary, <i>n.</i>	
incompassi'on, <i>n.</i>	passi'onate, <i>a.</i>	pa'tience, <i>n.</i>
incompassi'onate, <i>a.</i>	passi'onately, <i>ad.</i>	pa'tient, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
incompassi'onately, <i>a.</i>	passi'onateness, <i>n.</i>	pa'tiently, <i>ad.</i>
incompassi'onate- ness, <i>n.</i>	passi'onless, <i>a.</i>	
pas'sible, <i>a.</i>	passi'oned, <i>a.</i>	
pas'sibleness, <i>n.</i>	pas'sive, <i>a.</i>	unimpassi'oned, <i>a.</i>
	pas'sively, <i>ad.</i>	

PATRI-A, *f.* 1. (*à pater*), *one's native country.* (See *Pater.*)

PAUCI, *a.* *few*—*pau'city, n. paucil'oquy, n.*

PAUPER, *a.* *poor*: *as, depau'perate, to make poor; pau'perism, the state of being poor.*

‡dispau'per, <i>v.</i>	impov'erisher, <i>n.</i>	poor, <i>a.</i>
depau'perate, <i>v.</i>	impov'erishment, <i>n.</i>	poor'ly, <i>ad. &amp; a</i>
depau'perated, <i>a.</i>	impov'erished, <i>a.</i>	poor'ness, <i>n.</i>
depau'perating, <i>a.</i>	impov'erishing, <i>a.</i>	poor-spir'ited, <i>a.</i>
empov'erish, <i>or</i>	pau'per, <i>n.</i>	poor-spir'itedness,
impov'erish, <i>v.</i>	pau'perism, <i>n.</i>	pov'erty, <i>n.</i>

PAV-O, *ōn-is, m.* 3. *a peacock*—||*pa'vo, n. pav'onine, a.*

PAX, *pac-is, f.* 3. *peace*: *as, pac'ify, to make peace, to appease, to quiet; appease', to make quiet, to calm; pacif'ic, peace-making, mild, gentle; also, an ocean.*

appease', <i>v.</i>	appea'sable, <i>a.</i>	appea'sive, <i>a.</i>
appeas'ed, <i>a.</i>	appea'sableness, <i>n.</i>	impa'cable, <i>a.</i>
appea'ser, <i>n.</i>	appeasc'ment, <i>n.</i>	

\* *Passion, suffering*; emphatically, the last *suffering* of the Saviour; the *feeling* of the mind, or the sensible effect of impression; *excitement, perturbation, or agitation* of mind,—as *desire, fear, hope, joy, grief, love, hatred.* Violent *agitation* or *excitement* of mind, particularly such as is occasioned by an offence, injury, or insult; hence, *violent anger, zeal, ardour, vehement* or *eager desire.* † *Passionary, a book* in which are described the *sufferings* of saints and *martyrs.*

‡ *Dispauper, to deprive* of the claim of a *pauper* to public support, or of the capacity of suing *in forma pauperis*; to reduce back from the state of a *pauper.*

|| *Favo, a peacock; a constellation* in the southern hemisphere, consisting of fourteen stars; also, a *fish.*

	<i>pac'ifying, a.</i>	<i>peace'less, a.</i>
<i>pacu'tion, n.</i>	<i>peace, n.</i>	<i>peace'maker, n.</i>
<i>pac'ify, v.</i>	<i>peace'-offering, n.</i>	<i>repac'ify, v.</i>
* <i>pacif'ic, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>peace'able, a.</i>	<i>unappea'sable, a.</i>
	<i>peace'ably, ad.</i>	<i>unappea'sed, a.</i>
<i>pacifica'tion, n.</i>	<i>peace'ableness, n.</i>	<i>unpeace'able, a.</i>
<i>pacifica'tor, n.</i>	<i>peace'-breaker, n.</i>	<i>unpeace'ableness, n.</i>
<i>pacif'icatory, a.</i>	<i>peace'ful, a.</i>	<i>unpacif'ic, a.</i>
<i>pac'ified, a.</i>	<i>peace'fully, ad.</i>	<i>unpac'ified, a.</i>
<i>pac'ifier, n.</i>	<i>peace'fulness, n.</i>	<i>unpeace'ful, a.</i>

PECC-O, *v.* 1. *to do wrong, to sin*: as, *pec'cable*, liable to, or that may *sin*.

<i>impec'cable, a.</i>	† <i>peccadillo, n.</i>	<i>pec'cancy, n.</i>
<i>impeccabil'ity, n.</i>	<i>pec'cable, a.</i>	<i>pec'cant, a.</i>
<i>impec'cancy, n.</i>	<i>peccabil'ity, n.</i>	

PECT-O, *v.* 3. (*πεκτεω*), *to comb, to dress*: as, *pec'ti-nal*, belonging to, or resembling a *comb*.

	<i>pec'tinate, or</i>	<i>pectina'tion, n.</i>
<i>pec'tinal, a.</i>	<i>pec'tinated, a.</i>	‡ <i>pec'tinite, n.</i>

PECT-US, ōr-*is, n.* 3. *the breast*: as, *expect'orate*, to eject from the *breast* or *lungs*.

<i>expect'orate, v.</i>	<i>expectora'tion, n.</i>	<i>pec'toral, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>expect'orated, a.</i>	<i>expect'orative, a.</i>	‖ <i>par'apet, n.</i>
<i>expect'orating, a.</i>	<i>expect'orant, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>in pet'to, n.</i>

PECULI-UM, *n.* 2. (*à pecu, cattle*), *the stock* or *money* which a son with the consent of his father, or a slave with the consent of his master, had of his own; hence, *private property*, what is *one's own*.

<i>pecu'liar, a.</i>	<i>pecu'liarize, v.</i>
<i>pecu'liarly, ad.</i>	<i>peculiar'ity, n.</i>

\* *Pacific*, the appellation given to the ocean situate between America on the west, and Asia,—so called on account of its exemption from violent tempests.

† *Peccadillo*, a slight *trespass* or *offence*; a petty *crime* or *fault*; also, a sort of stiff ruff.

‡ *Fectinite*, a fossil *pecten*, scallop or a shell-fish, or scallop petrified.

‖ *Parapet*, literally, a wall or rampart to the *breast*, or *breast-nigh*; but in practice, a *wall, rampart, or elevation* of earth, for covering soldiers from an enemy's shot.

PECUL-OR, *v. dep.* 1. (à pecu, *n.* 4. *cattle*), to steal or embezzle the public goods or money.

pec'ulate, *v.*      pecula'tion, *n.*      pec'ulator, *n.*

PECUNI-A, *f.* 1. (à pecu, *cattle*), money.

pecu'niary, *a.*

PEDI-A (παιδεια, à παις, παιδος, *a child*), learning : as, ped'ant, a schoolmaster, or one who makes a vain display of his learning ; pedobap'tism, the baptism of infants or of children.

\*cyclope'dia, or      pedagog'ical, *a.*      pedan'tically, *ad.*

cyclopede', *n.*      ped'agogy, *n.*      ped'antize, *v.*

encyclope'dia, or      ped'agogism, *n.*      ped'antry, *n.*

encyclope'dy, *n.*      ped'ant, *n.*      pedobap'tism, *n.*

†ped'agogue, *n. & v.*      pedan'tic, *a.*      pedobap'tist, *n.*

pedagog'ic, *a.*      pedan'tical, *a.*

PELAG-US, *n.* 2. the sea : as, pel'agic, of the sea.

‡Archipel'ago, *n.* ||pela'gian, *n. & a.*      pela'gianism, *n.*

pel'agic, *a.*

PELECAN (πιλεκαν), pelican, a large bird—§pel'ican, *n.*

\* *Cyclopedia* or *Encyclopedia*, the circle or compass of the arts and sciences ; circle of human knowledge, a general system of instruction or knowledge. Hence, the book or books that contain treatises on every branch of the arts and sciences, arranged under proper heads, in alphabetical order,—as the *Encyclopedia Britannica*.

† *Pedagogue*, a teacher of children ; one whose occupation is to instruct young children ; a schoolmaster ; a pedant.

‡ *Archipelago*, in a general sense, a sea interspersed with many isles ; but particularly the sea which separates Europe from Asia on the south-east,—so named, probably, because being the greatest sea which the ancient Greeks were accustomed to navigate,—otherwise called the *Ægean sea*. It contains the Grecian isles, called *Cyclades* and *Sporades*.

|| *Pelagian*, pertaining to the sea. Also a follower of *Pelagius*, a monk of Bangor, a native of Great Britain, who, in the latter part of the fourth century, or at the beginning of the fifth, formed his schism. He denied original sin, and maintained the doctrine of free will and the merit of good works.

§ *Pelican*, a large bird. There are two sorts of pelicans ; one lives upon the water, and feeds upon fish ; the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents and other reptiles ; the pelican has a peculiar tenderness for its young ; it generally places its nest upon a craggy rock : the pelican is supposed to admit its young to suck blood from its breast.—*Calmet*. A glass vessel used by chemists ; written also *pellicane* and *pelican*.

PELL-IS, *f.* 3. a skin or hide.

\**pelisse*, *n.* †*pell*, *n.* ‡*pel'licle*, *n.*

PELL-O, *v.* 1. (obs.) to call, to name : as, *appel'lative*, pertaining to a common name ; *appella'tion*, name.

*appeal*, *v.* & *n.* ||*appellee*, *n.* \**interpella'tion*, *n.*  
*appeal'able*, *a.* *appella'tion*, *n.* *irrepeal'able*, *a.*  
*appeal'er*, *n.* *appel'lative*, *a.* & *n.* *irrepeal'ably*, *ad.*  
*appeal'ed*, *a.* *appel'lately*, *ad.* *repeal*, *v.* & *n.*  
*appeal'ing*, *a.* *appel'latory*, *a.* *unappeal'able*, *a.*  
‡*appellor*, *n.* *unrepeal'ed*, *a.*  
*appel'lant*, *n.* & *a.*

PELL-O, *v.* 3. to drive, to strike : as, *compel'*, to drive together, or *urge* with force ; *dispel'*, to drive asunder, to *disperse* ; *expul'sion*, the act of *driving* out ; *repel'lent*, *driving* back.

†*appulse*, *or* ‡*compella'tion*, *n.* *depul'sion*, *n.*  
*appul'sion*, *n.* *depul'sory*, *a.*  
*appul'sive*, *a.* *compul'satory*, *or* *dispel'*, *v.*  
*cloud-compel'ling*, *compul'sative*, *a.* *dispel'led*, *a.*  
*cloud-dispel'ling*, *a.* *compul'satively*, *ad.* *dispel'ling*, *a.* & *n.*  
*compel'*, *v.* *compul'sion*, *n.* *expel'*, *v.*  
*compel'led*, *a.* *compul'sive*, *a.* *expel'lible*, *a.*  
*compel'ling*, *a.* *compul'sively*, *ad.* *expel'led*, *a.*  
*compel'ler*, *n.* *compul'siveness*, *n.* *expel'ler*, *n.*  
*compel'lible*, *a.* *compul'sory*, *a.* *expel'ling*, *a.*  
*compel'libly*, *ad.* *compul'sorily*, *ad.* *expulse'*, *v.*

\* *Pelisse*, originally, a furred robe or coat ; but the name is now given to a silk coat or habit worn by ladies.

† *Pell*, a skin or hide. In England, clerk of the *pells*, an officer of the exchequer who enters every teller's bill on the parchment rolls, the roll of receipts and the roll of disbursements. ‡ *Pellicle*, a thin skin or film.

|| *Appellee*, the defendant in an *appeal* ; the person who is *appealed* of prosecuted by a private man for a crime.

§ *Appellor*, the person who institutes an *appeal*, or prosecutes another for a crime. This word is rarely or never used for the *plaintiff* in *appeal* from a lower court, who is called the *appellant*. *Appellee* is opposed both to *appellant* and *appellor*. \* *Interpellation*, a summons, a citation interruption ; an earnest address, intercession.

† *Appulse* or *Appulsion*, the act of *driving* to, or *striking* against ;—as in all consonants there is an *appulse* of the organs.

‡ *Compellation*, literally, the act of *sending* or *driving* out the voice style or manner of address, the word of salutation.

expul'sion, <i>n.</i>	propel'ling, <i>a.</i>	repel'lent, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
expul'sive, <i>a.</i>	propulsa'tion, <i>n.</i>	repel'ler, <i>n.</i>
impel', <i>v.</i>		repel'lency, <i>n.</i>
impel'led, <i>a.</i>	propul'sion, <i>n.</i>	repel'ling, <i>a.</i>
impel'lent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	*pulse, <i>n.</i>	repul'se', <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
impel'ler, <i>n.</i>	puls'ate, <i>a.</i>	repuls'ed, <i>a.</i>
impel'ling, <i>a.</i>	puls'atile, <i>a.</i>	repuls'er, <i>n.</i>
im'pulse, <i>n.</i>	puls'ative, <i>a.</i>	repuls'ing, <i>a.</i>
impul'sor, <i>n.</i>	pulsa'tion, <i>n.</i>	repul'sion, <i>n.</i>
impul'sive, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	puls'atory, <i>a.</i>	repuls'ive, <i>a.</i>
impul'sively, <i>ad.</i>	pulsific, <i>a.</i>	repuls'iveness, <i>n.</i>
jeal, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>		repuls'ory, <i>a.</i>
propel', <i>v.</i>	repel', <i>v.</i>	uncompel'led, <i>a.</i>
propel'led, <i>a.</i>	repel'led, <i>a.</i>	uncompel'ible, <i>a.</i>

PELV-IS, *f.* 3. (*à pedum levatione, Varro*), *a basin.*  
 †pel'vis, *n.*

PEND-EO, *v.* 2. *to hang: as, depend'ent, hanging down,*  
 subject to the power of, at the disposal of; *pen'*-  
*sile, hanging, suspended.*

append', <i>v.</i>	append'ant, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	append'ing, <i>a.</i>
append'age, <i>n.</i>		§append'icle, <i>n.</i>
append'ed, <i>a.</i>		*append'ix, <i>n.</i>

\* *Pulse or Pulsation*, in animals, the *beating or throbbing* of the heart and arteries, in the process of carrying on the circulation of the blood. The blood being propelled by the contraction of the heart, causes the arteries to dilate, so as to render each dilatation perceptible to the touch in certain parts of the body,—as, in the *radial artery*, &c. More particularly, the *pulse* is the sudden dilatation of an artery, caused by the projectile force of the blood, which is perceptible to the touch. Hence we say, *to feel the pulse*. The *pulse* is frequent or rare, quick or slow, equal or unequal, regular or intermitting, hard or soft, strong or weak, &c. The *pulses* of an adult in health are little more than one *pulse* to a second; in certain fevers, the numbering is increased to 90, 100, or even to 140 in a minute. The *stroke* with which a medium is affected by the motion of light, sound, &c.; oscillation; vibration. *To feel one's pulse*, metaphysically, to sound one's opinion; to try or to know one's mind. *Pulse*, literally, *beaten* out as seeds; leguminous plants or their seeds; the plants whose pericarp is a legume or pod,—as, *beans, peas*, &c.

† *Pelvis*, the *cavity* of the body forming the lower part of the abdomen.

|| *Appendage*, something added to a principal or greater thing, though not necessary to it,—as, a *portico* to a house.

§ *Appendicle*, a small *appendix*. \* *Appendix*, plur. *appendices*, (the Latin plur. is *appendices*), something *appended* or added; an adjunct concomitant, or appendage; more generally, a *supplement* or *short treatise* added to a book

<i>depend'</i> , v.	<i>pend'ing</i> , a.	<i>propense'</i> , a.
<i>depend'er</i> , n.		<i>propense'ness</i> , n.
<i>depend'ing</i> , a.	† <i>pend'ulum</i> , n.	<i>propen'sion</i> , n.
<i>depend'ence</i> , n.	<i>pend'ulous</i> , a.	§ <i>propens'ity</i> , n.
<i>depend'ency</i> , n.	<i>pend'ulousness</i> , n.	* <i>suspend'</i> , v.
<i>depend'ent</i> , a. & n.	<i>pendulos'ity</i> , n.	<i>suspend'ed</i> , a.
<i>equipend'ency</i> , n.	<i>pen'sile</i> , a.	<i>suspend'er</i> , n.
<i>impend'</i> , v.	<i>pen'sileness</i> , n.	<i>suspend'ing</i> , a.
<i>impend'ing</i> , a.	‡ <i>perpend'icle</i> , n.	<i>suspense'</i> , n.
<i>impend'ence</i> , n.	<i>perpendic'ular</i> , a.	<i>suspens'ible</i> , a.
<i>impend'ency</i> , n.	& n.	<i>suspensibil'ity</i> , n.
<i>independ'ent</i> , a. & n.	<i>perpendic'ularly</i> ,	<i>suspens'ion</i> , n.
<i>independ'ently</i> , ad.	<i>perpendicular'ity</i> , n.	<i>suspens'ive</i> , a.
<i>independ'ence</i> , n.	<i>prepense'</i> , a.	<i>suspens'or</i> , n.
<i>independ'ency</i> , n.		<i>suspens'ory</i> , a. & n.
* <i>pend'ant</i> , n.	<i>propend' v.</i>	<i>undepend'ing</i> , a.
<i>pend'ence</i> , n.		† <i>vilipend'</i> , v.
<i>pend'ency</i> , n.		
<i>pend'ent</i> , a.		

PEND-O, v. 3. *to weigh, to lay out; to pay*: as, *dis pensa'tion*, the act of *weighing* or *dealing* out to different persons or places; *expend'*, *to lay out*, to use, to spend, to waste.

‡*com'pend*, or *compend'ium*, n. *compend'ious*, a. *compend'iousness*, n.  
*compend'iously*, ad. ||*com'pensate*, v.

\* *Pendant*, a jewel *hanging* in the ear; any thing *hanging* by way of ornament; when it signifies a *small flag* in ships, it is pronounced *Pennant*.

† *Pendulum*, a vibrating body suspended from a fixed point, or any weight hung so as that it may easily swing backwards and forwards,—as, the *pendulum* of a clock. The oscillations of a *pendulum* depend on gravity, and are always performed in nearly equal times, supposing the length of the *pendulum* and the gravity to remain the same.

‡ *Perpendicular*, something *hanging* down in a direct line; a plumb line.

|| *Prepense*, preconceived, premeditated. § *Propensity*, a *hanging* forward, *bent* of mind, natural or acquired; *inclination*; in a moral sense, *disposition* to any thing good or evil, particularly to evil;—as, a *propensity* to sin; the corrupt *propensity* of the will.

\* *Suspend*, to *hang up*, to interrupt, to delay, to stop for a time, to hold in a state undetermined. † *Vilipend*, to despise.

‡ *Compend* or *Compendium*, a brief compilation or composition, containing the principal heads, or general heads or general principles, of a larger work or system. || *Compensate*, to give equal *value* to; to recompense; to give an *equivalent* for services, or for an amount lost or bestowed;

to return or bestow that which *makes good* a loss, or is estimated a sufficient *remuneration*,—as, to *compensate* a labourer for his work, or a merchant for his losses.

com'pensated, a.	dispense', v. & n.	pen'siveness, n.
com'pensating, a.	dispens'ed, a.	pen'sion, n. & v.
compensa'tion, n.	dispens'er, n.	pen'sioned, a.
compens'ative, a.	dispens'ing, a.	pen'sioning, a.
compens'atory, a.	expend', v.	pen'sionary, a. & n.
	expend'iture, n.	pen'sioner, n.
compense', v.	expense', n.	perpend', v.
dispend', v.		
dispens'able, a.	expense'less, a.	§rec'ompense, v. & n.
dispend'er, n.	expens'ive, a.	rec'ompensed, a.
dispens'ableness, n.	expens'ively, ad.	rec'ompensing, a.
*dispens'ary, n.	expens'iveness, n.	
dispensa'tion, n.	indispens'able, a.	unexpens'ive, a.
dispensa'tor, n.	indispens'ably, ad.	unexpend'ed, a.
†dispens'atory, n. & a.	indispens'ableness, n.	undispens'ed, a.
dispens'ative, a.	‡pen'sive, a.	unpen'sioned, a.
dispens'atively, ad.	pen'sively, ad.	

PEN-E, adv. almost: as, penult', the last syllable of a word but one; penin'sula, almost an island.

antepenult', n.	penin'sulate, v.	
antepenult'imate, a.	penin'sulated, a.	penult'imate, a.
*penin'sula, n.	penin'sulating, a.	preantepenult'i-
penin'sular, a.	penult', n.	mate, a.

PENETR-O, v. I. (à penitus intrare), to pierce or enter into: as, impen'etrable, that cannot be pierced.

impen'etrable, a.	penetrabil'ity, n.	pen'etrative, a.
impen'etrably, ad.	pen'etrancy, n.	pen'etrativeness, n.
impen'etrableness, n.	pen'etrant, a.	pen'etrated, a.
impenetrabil'ity, n.	pen'etrate, v.	pen'etrating, a.
pen'etrable, a.	penetra'tion, n.	unpen'etrable, a.

\* Dispensary, a house, place, or store, in which medicines are dispensed to the poor, and medical advice given, gratis.

† Dispensatory, a book containing the method of preparing various kinds of medicines used in pharmacy, or containing directions for the composition of medicines, with the proportions of the ingredients, and the methods of preparing them.

‡ Pensive, literally, thoughtful; employed in serious study or reflection; but it often implies some degree of sorrow, anxiety, depression, or gloom of mind; thoughtful and sad, or sorrowful.

§ Recompense, to pay back, to compensate; to make return of an equivalent for any thing given, done, or suffered,—as, to recom'pense a person for services, for fidelity, or for sacrifices of time, for loss or damages. To requite, to repay.

\* Peninsula, a portion of land connected with a continent by a narrow neck of land or isthmus, but almost or nearly surrounded with water.



PENIT-EO for PÆNIT-EO, *v.* 2. (*à* pœna, *f.* 1. *pain*, *punishment*), *to repent, to be sorry or grieved*: as, *impen'itent*, *not repenting of sin, of a hard heart*; *pe'nal*, *belonging to punishment*.

<i>impen'itence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pains'taking</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>repent'ing</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>impen'itency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pe'nal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>repent'ingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>impen'itent</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	* <i>pen'alty</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>repent'ance</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>impen'itently</i> , <i>ad.</i>	† <i>pen'ance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>repent'ant</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>irrepent'ance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pen'itence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>repent'er</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>pain</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pen'itency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>subpœ'na</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>pain'ful</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pen'itent</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>unpen'itent</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>pain'fully</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>pen'itently</i> , <i>ad.</i>	
<i>pain'fulness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>peniten'tial</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>unrepent'ant</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>pain'less</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>peniten'tiary</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>unrepent'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i> pang</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	‡ <i>repent'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>unrepent'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>

PENN-A, *f.* 1. *a feather, a wing*: as, *impen'nous*, *wanting wings*; *bipen'nate*, *having two wings*.

<i>bipen'nate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pen'nate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pen'ner</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>impen'nous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pen'nated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pen'ning</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>pen</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pen'ned</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pen'niform</i> , <i>a.</i>

PENS-US, *p. p.* (*à* pendeo), *hung.* (See *Pendeo.*)

PENS-US, *p. p.* (*à* pendo), *weighed, considered, paid.* See *Pendo.*

PENT-E (πεντε), *five*: as, *pentacap'sular*, *having five capsules or seed-vessels*; *pentapet'alous*, *having five petals or flower-leaves*.

\* *Penalty*, the *suffering* in person or property, which is annexed by law or judicial decision to the commission of a crime, offence, or trespass,—as a *punishment*. A fine is a pecuniary *penalty*. The usual *penalties* inflicted on the person, are *whipping, cropping, branding, imprisonment, hard labour, transportation, or death*. The *suffering* to which a person subjects himself by covenant or agreement, in case of non-fulfilment of his stipulations; the *forfeiture*, or *sum* to be forfeited for non-payment, or for non-compliance with an agreement:—as, the *penalty* of a bond.

† *Penance*, the *suffering, labour, or pain* to which a person voluntarily subjects himself, or which is imposed on him by authority as a *punishment* for his faults, or as an expression of *penitence*,—such as *fasting, flagellation, wearing chains, &c.* *Penance* is one of the seven sacraments of the Romish church; *repentance*.

‡ *Repent*, to feel *pain, sorrow, or regret* for something done or spoken. A person *repents* only of what he himself has done or said.

|| *Subpœna*, a writ commanding the attendance in court of the person on whom it is served;—as, witnesses, &c.

* <i>pen'tachord</i> , n.	† <i>pen'tagyn</i> , n.	<i>pentaphyl lous</i> , a.
† <i>pen'tacoccous</i> , a.	<i>pentagyn'ian</i> , a.	§ <i>pen'tarchy</i> , n.
‡ <i>pentacros'tic</i> , a. & n.	‡ <i>pentah'e'dron</i> , n.	* <i>pen'taspast</i> , n.
<i>pentadac'tyl</i> , n.	<i>pentah'e'dral</i> , or	<i>pentasperm'ous</i> , a.
§ <i>pen'tagon</i> , n.	<i>pentah'e'drous</i> , a.	† <i>pen'tastyle</i> , n.
<i>pentag'on'al</i> , or	<i>pentam'eter</i> , n. & a.	† <i>pen'tastich</i> , n.
<i>pentag'onous</i> , a.	<i>pentan'der</i> , n.	‡ <i>pen'tateuch</i> , n.
* <i>pen'tagraph</i> , n.	<i>pentan'drian</i> , a.	<i>pen'tecost</i> , n.
<i>pentagraph'ic</i> , a.	<i>pentan'gular</i> , a.	<i>pentecos'tal</i> , a.
<i>pentagraph'ical</i> , a.	<i>pentapet'alous</i> , a.	

PENURI-A, *f.* 1. *want, scarcity.*

<i>pen'ury</i> , n.	<i>penu'riously</i> , ad.	<i>penu'riousness</i> , n.
<i>penu'rious</i> , a.		

PEPT-OS (*πειπτος, à πειπω, to boil*), *boiled, concocted, digested*: as, *pep'tic*, promoting *digestion*.

§ <i>Sapep'sy</i> , n.	<i>dyspep'tic</i> , a.	<i>eupep'tic</i> , a.
<i>dyspep'sy</i> , n.	* <i>eupep'sy</i> , n.	<i>pep'tic</i> , a.

\* *Pentachord*, an instrument of music with *five* strings.

† *Fentacoccous* (*à coccus*, *m. 2. a berry*, the *shrub* of the purple grain), having or containing *five* grains or seeds, or having *five* united shells with one seed in each.

‡ *Pentacrostic*, a set of verses so disposed as to have *five* acrostics of the same name in *five* divisions of each verse.

|| *Pentadactyl*, a plant called *five* fingers; also, the *five*-fingered fish.

§ *Pentagon*, in geometry, a figure of *five* sides and *five* angles; in fortification, a fort with *five* bastions.

\* *Pentagraph*, an instrument for drawing figures in any proportion at pleasure, or for copying or reducing a figure, plan, print, &c. to any desired size.

† *Pentagyn*, in botany, a plant having *five* pistils.

‡ *Pentahedron*, a figure having *five* equal sides.

|| *Pentander*, a plant having *five* stamens.

§ *Pentarchy*, a government in the hands of *five* persons.

\* *Pentaspast*, an engine with *five* pulleys.

† *Pentastich*, a composition consisting of *five* verses.

‡ *Pentateuch*, the first *five* books of the Old Testament.

|| *Pentecost*, a solemn *festival* of the Jews,—so called, because celebrated on the *fiftieth* day after the sixteenth of the month Nisan, which was the second day of the passover. It was called the *feast* of weeks, because it was celebrated seven weeks after the passover. It was instituted to oblige the people to repair to the temple of the Lord, there to acknowledge his absolute dominion over the country, and offer him the first fruits of their harvest; also that they may call to mind and give thanks to God for the law which he had given them at Sinai on the *fiftieth* day from their departure from Egypt.—*Calmet*. Also, *Whitsuntide*, a solemn *feast* of the Church, held in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Ghost on the Apóstles, Acts ii.

§ *Apepsy*, defective *digestion*, *indigestion*.

\* *Eupepsy*, good *concoction* in the stomach, good *digestion*.

PERICUL-UM or PERICL-UM, *n.* 2. *danger.*

*per'il, n. & v.*      *per'ilously, ad.*      *peric'ulous, a.*  
*per'ilous, a.*      *per'ilousness, n.*

PERI-OR, *v. dep.* 4. (obs.) *to try, to prove*: as, *exper'iment, a single trial*; *expe'rience, a series of trials*; *expert', taught by trials, skilful.*

*exper'iment, n. & v.*      *expe'rienced, a.*      *expert'ness, n.*  
*experimen'ter, n.*      *expe'riencer, n.*      *inexpe'rience, n.*  
*experimen'tal, a.*      *expe'riencing, a.*      *inexpe'rienced, a.*  
*experimen'tally, ad.*      *expe'rient, a.*      *inexpert', a.*  
*experimen'talist, n.*      *expert', a.*      *unexpe'rienced, a.*  
*experimen'ting, a.*      *expert'ly, ad.*      *unexpert', a.*  
*expe'rience, n. & v.*

PERISS-OS (*περισσος*), *redundant, superfluous.*

*perissol'ogy, n.*      *perissolog'ical, a.*

PERPES, *et-is, a.* *entire, whole, never-ceasing.*

*perpet'ual, a.*      *perpet'uated, a.*      *perpetua'tion, n.*  
*perpet'ually, ad.*      *perpet'uating, a. & n.*      *perpetu'ity, n.*  
*perpet'uate, v.*

PERSEVER-O, *v.* 1. *to persist, to hold out.*

*persevere', v.*      *perseve'ringly, ad.*  
*perseve'rance, n.*      *perseve'ring, a.*

PERSON-A, *f.* 1. *a mask used by players*; *a person*: as, *per'sonate, to assume the character, and act the part of another*; *person'ify, to give animation to inanimate objects.*

*imper'sonal, a.*      *per'sonable, a.*      *persona'tion, n.*  
*imper'sonally, ad.*      *per'sonage, n.*      *persona'tor, n.*  
*impersonal'ity, n.*      *per'sonal, a.*      *person'ify, v.*  
*imper'sonate, v.*      *per'sonally, ad.*      *personifica'tion, n.*  
*imper'sonated, a.*      *personal'ity, n.*      *person'ified, a.*  
*per'son, n.*      *per'sonate, v.*      *person'ifying, a. & n.*

PES, *ped-is, m.* 3. *the foot, a foot*: as, *ped'estal, the lowest part or foot of a pillar*; *pedes'trian, going on foot*; *ex'pedite, to disentangle the feet, to hasten, to quicken.*

*anom'aliped, a. & n.*      *bi'ped, n.*      *bi'pedal, a.*

• <i>cap-à-pie'</i> , <i>ad.</i>		<i>pedic'ulous</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>decem'pedal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>imped'itive</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>ped'igree</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>cen'tiped</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inexper'ience</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>ped'iment</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>exper'ience</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inexper'iciency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pedom'eter</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>exper'iciency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inexper'dient</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pedomet'rical</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>exper'dient</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>multiped</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>pedun'cle</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>exper'diently</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>pal'miped</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>pedun'cular</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>exper'itate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>pe'dal</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>pedun'culate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>expedita'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>peda'neous</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>pet'iole</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ex'pedite</i> , <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>ped'ate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pet'ioled</i> , <i>or</i>
<i>ex'peditely</i> , <i>ad.</i>	§ <i>ped'at'ifid</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pet'iolate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>expediti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ped'estal</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pet'iolar</i> , <i>or</i>
<i>expediti'ous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pedes'trial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pet'iolary</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>expediti'ously</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>pedes'trian</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>quad'ruped</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>exper'itive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pedes'trious</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sem'iped</i> , <i>n.</i>
‡ <i>impede'</i> , <i>v.</i>	• <i>ped'icel</i> , <i>or</i>	<i>semipe'dal</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>impede'd</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>ped'icle</i> , <i>n.</i>	• <i>suppeda'neous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>impede'ing</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>ped'icellate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trip'edal</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>imped'iment</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pedic'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>impedimen'tal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>fel'ter</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>paw</i> , <i>n.</i>

**PEST-IS** *f. 3. a plague, destruction, an infection: as*  
*pes'ter*, *to trouble, to annoy, to harass.*

<i>antipestilen'tial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>fes'ter</i> <i>v.</i>	† <i>pes'tilence</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>pest</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>fes'tering</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pes'tilent</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>pes'ter</i> , <i>v.</i>		<i>pes'tilently</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>pes'tered</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pest'house</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pestilen'tial</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>pes'tering</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pestif'erous</i> , <i>a.</i>	

• *Cap-a-pie* (Fr.) from head to *foot*; all over; —as, armed *cap-a-pie*.

† *Decempedal*, ten *feet* in length.

‡ *Impede*, to catch or en-

tail the *feet*; hence, to hinder; to stop in progress; to obstruct.

|| *Pedate*, in botany, divided like the *toes*.

§ *A pedat'ifid leaf*, in botany, is one whose parts are not entirely separate, but connected like the *toes* of a water-fowl.

\* *Pedicel* or *pedicle*, in botany, the stalk that supports one flower only when there are several on a peduncle.

† *Pedigree*, literally, *the bottom, a stem, stock*; lineage, line of ancestors from which a person or tribe descends; genealogy. An account or register of a line of ancestors.

‡ *Pediment*, in architecture, an ornament that crowns the ordonnances, finishes the fronts of buildings, and serves as a decoration over gates, windows, and niches. It is of two forms, triangular and circular.

|| *Peduncle*, in botany, the stem or stock that supports the fructification of a plant, and of course the fruit.

§ *Petiole*, in botany, a leaf-stalk; the *foot-stalk* of a leaf.

• *Suppedaneous*, being under the *feet*.  
 † *Pestilence*, *plague*, appropriately so called; but in a general sense, any contagious or infectious disease that is epidemic and mortal.

PETAL-ON (*πεταλον, à πεταω, to expand*), a flower-leaf: as, *apetalous*, having no *petals* or *flower-leaves*.

<i>apetalous, a.</i>	<i>pet'al, n.</i>	† <i>pet'aloid, a.</i>
<i>bipetalous, or</i>	<i>pet'alism, n.</i>	<i>pet'al-shaped, a.</i>
<i>dipetalous, a.</i>	<i>pet'aled, or</i>	‡ <i>planipetalous, a.</i>
<i>monopetalous, a.</i>	<i>pet'alous, a.</i>	<i>polypetalous, a.</i>
<i>octopetalous, a.</i>	<i>pet'aline, a.</i>	<i>tripetalous, a.</i>
<i>pentapetalous, a.</i>	<i>*pet'alite, n.</i>	<i>tetrapetalous, a.</i>

PETIT, *a.* (Fr.) *little, small*: as, *petty, little, inferior*.

<i>pet'ticoat, n.</i>	<i>pet'ty, a.</i>	<i>underpet'ticoat, n.</i>
<i>pet'tifogger, n.</i>	<i>pet'tiness, n.</i>	

PET-O, *v.* 3. *to seek, to ask*: as, *ap'petence*, a *seeking to, desire*; *compete'*, *to seek or strive* for the same thing as another; *petiti'on*, a *seeking, request supplication* or *prayer*.

<i>ap'petence, n.</i>	<i>ap'petize, v.</i>	<i>com'petence, n.</i>
<i>ap'petency, n.</i>	<i>centrip'etal, a.</i>	<i>com'petency, n.</i>
<i>ap'petent, a.</i>	<i>*compat'ible, or</i>	<i>com'petent, a.</i>
<i>ap'petible, a.</i>	<i>compel'ible, a.</i>	<i>com'petently, ad.</i>
<i>appetibil'ity, n.</i>	<i>compat'ibly, ad.</i>	<i>competiti'on, n.</i>
§ <i>ap'petite. n.</i>	<i>compel'ibleness, n.</i>	<i>compel'itor, n.</i>
	<i>compatibil'ity, n.</i>	<i>compel'itress, n.</i>
	<i>compete', v.</i>	<i>compel'itory, a.</i>
<i>ap'petitive, a.</i>	<i>compel'ting, a.</i>	† <i>im'petus, n.</i>

\* *Petalite*, a rare mineral occurring in mosses, having a *foliated* structure; its colour milk-white, or shaded with gray, red, or green. The new alkali, lithia, was first discovered in this mineral.

† *Petaloid*, having the form of *petals* or *flower-leaves*.

‡ *Planipetalous*, flat-leaved. || *Pettifogger*, an *inferior* attorney or lawyer who is employed in *small* or *mean* business.

§ *Appetite*, literally, a *seeking* to; the *natural desire* of pleasure or good; the *desire* of gratification, either of the body or of the mind. *Appetites* are passions directed to general objects,—as, the *appetite* for fame, glory, or riches; in distinction from passions directed to some particular objects, which retain their proper name,—as the *passion* of love, envy, or gratitude. *Passion* does not exist without an object; natural *appetites* exist first, and are then directed to objects. A *desire* of food or drink; a painful sensation occasioned by hunger or thirst; strong *desire*. *Appetites* are natural or artificial. Hunger and thirst are *natural appetites*; the *appetites* for tobacco, snuff, &c. are *artificial*.

\* *Compatible* or *competible*, literally, that may be *sought* with, consistent, that may exist with, suitable.

† *Impetus*, literally, a *seeking* or *rushing* on, *force* of motion; the *force* with which any body is driven or impelled; the *force* with which one body in motion strikes another.

impet'uous, a.	incom'petent, a.	repeat', v.
impet'uously, ad.	incom'petently, ad.	repeat'er, n.
impet'uousness, n.	petiti'on, n. & v.	repeat'ed, a.
inpetuos'ity, n.	petiti'oner, n.	repeat'edly, ad.
inap'petence, n.	petiti'onary, a.	repeat'ing, a.
inap'petency, n.	petiti'onarily, ad.	repetend', n.
incompat'ible, a.	petitionee', n.	repetiti'on, n.
incompat'ibly, ad.	petiti'oning, a. & n.	
incompatibility, n.		repetiti'onary, a.
incom'petency, n.		

PETR-A, f. 1. ( $\pi\epsilon\tau\rho\alpha$ ), a rock, a stone: as, petrifac'tion, the process of changing into stone.

Pe'ter, n.	petrifac'tion, n.	petro'leum, n.
pe'tre, n.	petrifac'tive, a.	petrol'ogy, n.
petres'cence, n.	petrifica'tion, n.	†pet'rosilex, n.
petres'cent, a.	petrif'ic, a.	petrosilici'ous, a.
petre'an, a.	pe'trous, a.	‡saltpe'tre, n.
pet'rify, v.	*pe'trol, or	unpet'rified, a.
pet'rified, a.		

PETR-O for PATR-O, v. 1. ( $\grave{\alpha}$  pater), to commit, to effect to act in an ill sense.

per'petrate, v.	per'petrator, n.	per'petrating, a.
perpetra'tion, n.	per'petrated, a.	im'petrate, v.

PETULANS, nt-is, a. saucy, wanton.

pet'ulant, a.	pet'ulance, n.	pet'ulancy, n.
pet'ulantly, ad.		

PHAG-O ( $\phi\alpha\gamma\omega$ ), to eat: as, anthropoph'agi, men-eaters, cannibals; phageden'ic, eating or corroding flesh.

acridoph'agus, n.	anthropoph'agi, n.	§ichthyoph'agy, n.
androph'agus, n.	anthropoph'agy, n.	ichthyoph'agus, a.
	anthropoph'agus, a.	phageden'ic, a. & n.

\* Petrol or Petroleum, rock oil, a liquid inflammable substance, or bitumen, exuding from the earth, and collected on the surface of the water in wells in various parts of the world, or oozing from cavities in rocks. This is essentially composed of carbon and hydrogen.

† Petrosilex, rockstone or flint. ‡ Saltpetre, a neutral salt formed by the nitric acid in combination with potash, and hence denominated nitrate of potash. It is found native in the East Indies, in Spain, in Naples, and other places.

|| Acridophagus ( $\alpha\beta \acute{\alpha}\chi\eta\varsigma, -\iota\delta\alpha\varsigma$ , a locust), an eater of locusts.

§ Ichthyophagy, the practice of eating fish.

\**sarcoph'agy*, *n.* †*sarcoph'agus*, *n.* ‡*xeroph'agy*, *n.*  
*sarcoph'agous*, *a.*

PHALANX, *g-is, f. 3.* (φάλαγγξ), *a troop of men arranged in close files.*

||*phal'anx*, *n.*      *phal'angite*, *n.*      §*phalan'gious*, *a.*

PHAN-O or PHEN-O (φανω, à φω, *to enlighten, to say or tell*), *to appear, to bring to light, to show*: as, *phenomenology*, a description or history of *phenomena*; *proph'ecy*, a foretelling, *predic'tion*; *preaching.*

*antiproph'et*, *n.*      *diaphan'ic*, *a.*      *fan'ciful*, *a.*  
 \**apoph'asis*, *n.*      *diaphane'ity*, *n.*      *fan'cifully*, *ad.*  
*archproph'et*, *n.*      *em'phasis*, *n.*      *fan'cifulness*, *n.*  
*blas'phemy*, *n.*      *em'phasize*, *v.*      *fan'cying*, *a.*  
*blaspheme'*, *v.*      *emphat'ic*, *a.*      *hi'erophant*, *n.*  
*blasphemer*, *n.*      *emphat'ical*, *a.*      ||*phan'tasm*, or  
*blaspheming*, *n. & a. emphat'ically*, *ad.*      *fan'tasm*, *n.*  
*blas'phemous*, *a.* †*epiph'any*, *n.*      *phantas'tic*, or  
*blas'phemously*, *ad.* ‡*eup'hemism*, *n.*      *fantas'tic*, *a.*  
*diaph'anous*, *a.*      *fan'cied*, *a.*      *phantas'tical*, or

\* *Sarcophagy*, the practice of eating flesh.

† *Sarcophagus*, a species of stone used among the ancient Greeks in their sculptures, which was so called, because it consumed the flesh of bodies deposited in it within a few weeks. Hence a stone coffin or grave, in which the ancients deposited bodies which they chose not to burn.

‡ *Xerophagy*, the eating of dry meats,—a sort of feast among the primitive Christians.

|| *Phalanx*, in Grecian antiquity, a square battalion or body of soldiers, formed in ranks and files close and deep, with their shields joined, and pikes crossing each other, so as to render it almost impossible to break it. The Macedonian *phalanx*, celebrated for its form, consisted of 8000 or 16,000 men; but smaller bodies of soldiers were called by the same name. Any body of troops or men formed in close array. § *Phalangious*, pertaining to the genus of spiders denominated φαλαγγιον, *phalangium*.

\* *Apophasis*, in rhetoric, a waving or omission of what one, speaking ironically, would plainly insinuate,—as, “I will not mention another argument, which, however, if I should, you could not refute.”

† *Epiphany*, a Christian festival celebrated on 6th Jan. the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of the appearance of our Saviour to the wise men or philosophers of the east who came to adore him with presents; or of the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles. The Greek fathers use the word for the appearance of Christ in the world, the sense in which Paul uses the word, 2 Tim. i. 10.

‡ *Euphemism*, in rhetoric, a figure in which a harsh or indelicate word or expression is softened, or rather by which a delicate word or expression is substituted for one which is offensive to good manners, or to delicate ears.

|| *Phantasm* or *fantasm*, *Phantasy* or *fancy*, *Phantom* or *fantom*, that

<i>fantas'tical, a.</i>	<i>phenogam'ian, a.</i>	<i>prophet'ical, a.</i>
<i>phantas'tically, or</i>	<i>phenomenol'ogy,</i>	<i>prophet'ically, ad.</i>
<i>fantas'tically, ad.</i>	§ <i>phenom'enon, n.</i>	<i>proph'et-like, a.</i>
<i>phantas'ticalness, or</i>	* <i>pro'phasis, n.</i>	
<i>fantas'ticalness, n.</i>	<i>proph'ecy, n.</i>	<i>pseudoproph'et, n.</i>
<i>phan'tom, or</i>	<i>proph'esy, v.</i>	† <i>syc'ophant, n.</i>
<i>fan'tom, n.</i>	<i>proph'esied, a.</i>	<i>sycophan'tic, a.</i>
<i>phan'tasy, or</i>	<i>proph'esier, n.</i>	<i>sycophan'tical, a.</i>
* <i>fan'cy, n.</i>	<i>proph'esying, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>syc'ophancy, n.</i>
† <i>phæ'ton, n.</i>	<i>proph'et, n.</i>	<i>syc'ophantize, v.</i>
‡ <i>phase, or</i>	<i>proph'etess, n.</i>	<i>syc'ophantry, n.</i>
<i>pha'sis, n.</i>	<i>prophet'ic, a.</i>	<i>undiaph'anous, a.</i>

PHARISEES (à פָּרָשִׁים, *to separate*), *a sect of the Jews.*

‡ <i>Phar'isee, n.</i>	<i>pharisa'ic, a.</i>	<i>pharisa'icalness, n.</i>
<i>pharise'au, a.</i>	<i>pharisa'ical, a.</i>	<i>phar'isaism, n.</i>

which *appears* to the mind, the image of an external object,—hence an *idea* or *notion*. It usually denotes a vain or airy *appearance*, a spectre or apparition. \* *Fancy*, the faculty by which the mind forms *images* or *representations* of things at pleasure. It is often used as synonymous with *imagination*; but *imagination* is rather the power of combining and modifying our conceptions.—*Stewart*. An opinion or notion; taste, conception, image, thought; inclination, liking; caprice, humour, whim.

† *Phæton*, in mythology, the son of Phæbus and Clymene, or of Cephalus and Aurora, that is, the son of *light* or of the *sun*. This aspiring youth begged of Phæbus that he would permit him to guide the chariot of the sun, in doing which he manifested want of skill, and being struck with a thunderbolt by Jupiter, he was hurled headlong into the river Po. This fable probably originated in the appearance of a *comet* with a *splendid train*, which passed from the sight in the north-west of Italy and Greece. An open carriage like a chaise, on four wheels, and drawn by horses. In ornithology, a genus of fowls, the tropic bird.

‡ *Phase* or *Phasis*, an *appearance*; appropriately, any *appearance* or quantity of illumination of the moon or other planet.

|| *Phenogamian*, in botany, having the essential organs of fructification *visible*.

§ *Phenomenon*, an *appearance*, any thing *visible*; whatever is presented to the eye by observation or experiment, or whatever is discovered to exist,—as, the *phenomena* of the natural world; the *phenomena* of the heavenly bodies, or of terrestrial substances; the *phenomena* of heat or of colour. It sometimes denotes a *remarkable* or *unusual appearance*.

\* *Prophasis*, in medicine, *prognosis*; *foreknowledge* of a disease.

† *Sycophant*, originally, an *informer* against those who stole figs, or exported them contrary to law, &c. Hence in time it came to signify a *talent-bearer*, or *informer* in general; hence, a *parasite*, a mean flatterer, especially of princes or great men; hence a *deceiver*, an impostor. Its most general use is in the sense of an *obsequious flatterer* or *parasite*.

‡ *Pharisee*, one of a sect among the Jews, whose religion consisted in a strict observance of rites and ceremonies, and of the traditions of the elders, and whose pretended holiness led them to *separate* themselves as a sect, considering themselves as more righteous than other Jews.



PHARMAC-ON (φαρμακον), a medicine or drug: as, *pharmaceutics*, the science or art of preparing medicines.

\**alexipharmic*, a & n. *pharmaceutically*, *pharmacopy*, n. *pharmaceutics*, n. *pharmacology*, n. *pharmacop'olism*, n. *pharmaceutic*, a. *pharmacologist*, n. ‡*pharmacology*, n. *pharmaceutic*, a. †*pharmacopœia*, or

PHARYNX, ng-os (φαρυγξ, γος), the gullet, the wind-pipe. ||*pharyngotomy*, n. *pharynx*, n.

PHENIX (Φοινίξ), the fabulous bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes; also, the palm-tree; red.

*phenix*, n. *Phenic'ian*, a. & n. *Syro-phenic'ian*, a. *Phenic'ia*, n.

PHEN-O (Φαινω), to say, to tell; to appear. (See *Phano*.)

PERN-E (Περγνη, à Περρω, to bring), the dowry or other property brought by the wife—§*paraphernalia*, n.

PER-O (Περω), to carry, to bear, to bring: as, *periphery*, a carrying round, a circumference; *phyll'oph'orous*, leaf-bearing.

*adiaph'ory*, n. †*anaph'ora*, n. *diaphoret'ic*, a. & n.

\**adiaph'orous*, a. ‡*diaphore'sis*, n. *diaphoret'ical*, a.

\* *Alexipharmic*, expelling poison, antidotal; that has the quality of expelling poison or infection by sweat.

† *Pharmacopœia* or *Pharmacopy*, a dispensatory; a book or treatise describing the preparations of the several kinds of medicines, with their uses and manner of application.

‡ *Pharmacy*, the art or practice of preparing, preserving, and compounding substances, whether vegetable, mineral, or animal, for the purposes of medicine; the occupation of an apothecary.

|| *Pharyngotomy*, the operation of making an incision into the *pharynx* to remove a tumour or any thing that obstructs the passage.

§ *Paraphernalia*, the goods which a wife brings with her at her marriage, or which she possesses beyond her dower or jointure, and which remain at her disposal after her husband's death. Such are her *apparel* and her *ornaments*, over which the executors have no control, unless when the assets are insufficient to pay the debts.—*Blackstone*.

\* *Adiaphorous*, indifferent, neutral.

† *Anaphora*, a figure in rhetoric, when the same word or words are repeated at the beginning of two or more succeeding verses or clauses of a sentence,—as, "Where is the wise? Where is the scribe? Where is the disputer of this world." Among physicians, the discharge of blood or purulent matter by the mouth.

‡ *Diaphoresis*, literally, a carrying through; augmented perspiration; or an elimination of the humours of the body through the pores of the skin.

* <i>epiph'ora</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>peripher'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>phosphores'cent</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>met'aphor</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>phos'phor</i> , <i>or</i>	<i>phosphores'cing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>metaphor'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>phos'phorus</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>phosphor'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>metaphor'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>phos'phorate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>phos'phorite</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>metaphor'ically</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>phos'phorated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>phosphorit'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>met'aphorist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>phos'phorating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>phylloph'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>
‡ <i>periph'ery</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>phosphoresce'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>zooph'orus</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>periph'eral</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>phosphores'cence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>zoophor'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>peripher'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pros'per</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>prosper'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>

PHILIPP-US, *m.* 2. (Φιλιππος), *king of Macedonia.*

‡ *Sphilip'pic*, *n.* *phil'ippize*, *v.*

PHIL-OS (Φίλος), *a lover*: as, *philan'thropist*, *a lover of mankind*; *philos'ophy*, *the love of wisdom*; *Theoph'ilus*, *a lover of God.*

*aphilan'thropy*, *n.* *philan'thropy*, *n.*

*archphilos'opher*, *n.* *philan'thropist*, *n.* *philol'ogist*, *n.*

\* *Philadel'phia*, *n.* *philanthrop'ic*, *a.* *philolog'ic*, *a.*  
*philadel'phian*, *a.* *philanthrop'ical*, *a.* *philolog'ical*, *a.*  
 & *n.* † *philol'ogy*, *n.* *philol'ogus*, *n.*

\* *Epiphora*, the watery eye; a disease in which the tears, from increased secretion, or an obstruction in the lachrymal duct, accumulate in front of the eye, and *trickle over* the cheek.

† *Metaphor*, a short *similitude*; a *similitude* reduced to a single word; or a word expressing *similitude* without the signs of comparison. Thus, "that man is a fox," is a *metaphor*; but "that man is like a fox," is a *similitude* or *comparison*. In *metaphor*, the *similitude* is contained in the name; a man is a *fox*, means, a man is as crafty as a fox. So we say, a man *bridles* his anger; beauty *awakens* love or tender passions; opposition *fires* courage. See p. 42; also the Author's "Outlines of English Grammar."

‡ *Periphery*, the *circumference* of a circle, ellipsis, or other regular curvilinear figure.

|| The *zoophoric* column is one which *supports* the figure of an animal.

§ *Philippic*, an oration of Demosthenes, the Grecian orator, against *Philip*, king of Macedon, and father of Alexander the Great, in which the orator *inveighs* against the indolence of the Athenians. Hence the word is used to denote any discourse or declaration full of *acrimonious* *invectives*. The fourteen orations of Cicero against Mark Anthony are also called *Philippics*.

\* *Philadelphia*, a city and country of North America,—so called, from the brotherly *love* of its first inhabitants, who were of the sect called Quakers, or Society of Friends.

† *Philology*, primarily, a *love* of words, or a *desire* to know the origin and construction of language. In general sense, that branch of literature which comprehends a knowledge of the *etymology* or origin, and combination of words; *grammar*, the construction of sentences or use of words in language; *criticism*, the interpretation of authors, the affinities of different languages, and whatever relates to the history or present state of languages. It sometimes includes *rhetoric*, *poetry*, *history*, and *antiquities*.

	<i>philos'opher, n.</i>	† <i>phil'ter, n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>phil'omath, n.</i>	<i>philosoph'ic, a.</i>	<i>theophilan'thropy,</i>
<i>philom'athy, n.</i>	<i>philosoph'ical, a.</i>	<i>theophilan'thropist,</i>
<i>philomath'ic, a.</i>	<i>philosoph'ically, ad.</i>	<i>Theophil'us, n.</i>
<i>phi'lomel, or</i>	<i>philos'ophism, n.</i>	<i>unphilosoph'ical, a.</i>
<i>philome'la, a.</i>	<i>philos'ophist, n.</i>	<i>unphilosoph'ically,</i>
<i>philomu'sical, a.</i>	<i>philosophis'tic, or</i>	<i>unphilosoph'ical-</i>
<i>philopolem'ic, a.</i>	<i>philosophis'tical, a.</i>	<i>ness, n.</i>
* <i>philos'ophy, n.</i>	<i>philos'ophize, v.</i>	<i>unphilos'ophize, v.</i>
	<i>philos'ophizing, n. &amp; a.</i>	

PHLEGM—A (Φλεγμα, à φλεγω, to burn), a burning; a causing by coction a watery humour in the body; hence, dullness: as, *dephlogis'ticate*, to deprive of *phlogiston*, or the principle of inflammability.

<i>antiphlogis'tic, a.</i>		<i>phlegmat'ically, ad.</i>
& n.	<i>dephlogis'ticate, v.</i>	§ <i>phleg'mon, n.</i>
<i>apophlegmat'ic, a.</i>	<i>dephlogis'ticated, a.</i>	<i>phleg'monous, a.</i>
& n.	<i>leucophleg'macy, n.</i>	* <i>phlogis'ton, n.</i>
<i>apophleg'matism, n.</i>	<i>leucophlegmat'ic, a.</i>	<i>phlogis'tian, n.</i>
<i>dephlegm', or</i>	<i>phlegm, or</i>	<i>phlogis'tic, a.</i>
‡ <i>dephleg'mate, v.</i>	<i>flegm, n.</i>	<i>phlogis'ticate, v.</i>
<i>dephlegma'tion, n.</i>	<i>phlegmat'ic, a.</i>	<i>phlogistica'tion, n.</i>

\* *Philosophy*, literally, the love of wisdom. But in modern acceptation, *philosophy* is a general term, denoting an explanation of the reasons of things; or an investigation of the causes of phenomena both of mind and of matter. When applied to any particular department of knowledge, it denotes the collection of general laws or principles under which all the subordinate phenomena or facts relating to that subject are comprehended. Thus, that branch of *philosophy* which treats of God, &c. is called *theology*; that which treats of nature is called *physics* or *natural philosophy*; that which treats of man is called *logic* and *ethics*, or *moral philosophy*; that which treats of the mind is called *intellectual* or *mental philosophy*, or *metaphysics*. The objects of *philosophy* are to ascertain facts or truth, and the causes of things, or their phenomena; to enlarge our views of God and his works, and to render our knowledge of both practically useful, and subservient to human happiness. † *Philter*, a potion intended or adapted to excite love; a charm to excite love.

‡ *Dephlegmate*, to deprive of *superabundant water*,—as by evaporation or distillation,—used of spirit and acids; to clear spirit or acids of aqueous matter; to rectify.

|| *Phlegm*, cold animal fluid; watery matter; bronchial mucus: *dullness*, *coldness*, *sluggishness*.

§ *Phlegmon*, an external inflammation and tumour, attended by burning heat.

\* *Phlogiston*, the principle of inflammability; the matter of fire in composition with other bodies.

PHLEBS, phleb-is (φλεψ, φλεβος, à φλειω, to flow), a vein.

\*phlebot'omy, n. phlebot'omize, v. †phleme, or  
phlebot'omist, n. fleam, n.

PHOB-OS (φοβος, à φοβεομαι, to fear), fear, dread.

‡hydropho'bia, or hy'drophoby, n. hydropho'bic, a.

PHON-E (φωνη), a sound; voice; a word: as, aph'-  
ony, a loss of voice, dumbness; dys'phony, a diffi-  
culty of speaking; phonol'ogy, a treatise on sounds.

an'tiphon, or	*ecphone'sis, n.	phonol'ogy, n.
antiph'ony, n.	epiph'onem, or	phonolog'ical, a.
antiph'onal, a.	epiphone'ma, n.	*polyph'onism, or
antiph'oner, n.	†eu'phony, n.	polyph'ony, n.
antiphon'ic, a.	euphon'ic, a.	polyph'on'ic, a.
antiphon'ical, a.	euphon'ical, a.	†sym'phony, n.
aph'ony, n.	‡mi'crophone, n.	sym'phonize, v.
cacoph'ony, n.	phon'ics, n.	symph'on'ious, a.
§cataphon'ics, n.	phonocamp'tic, a.	‡tautoph'ony, n.
dys'phony, n.	§phon'olite, n.	phonet'ic, a.

PHOR-EO (φορειω, à φερω), to carry. (See Phero.)

\* *Phlebotomy*, the art or practice of opening a vein for letting blood, for the cure of diseases, or preserving health.

† *Phleme* or *Fleam*, in surgery or farriery, a sharp instrument used for opening veins for letting blood.

‡ *Hydrophobia*, a preternatural dread of water; a symptom of canine madness, or the disease itself, which is thus denominated. This dread of water sometimes takes place in violent inflammations of the stomach, and in hysteric fits. || *Antiphon* or *Antiphony*, the chant or alternate singing in choirs of cathedrals.

§ *Cataphonics*, the doctrine of reflected sounds, a branch of acoustics.

\* *Ecphonesis* or *Epiphonem*, literally, the act of calling aloud, or by name; a figure in rhetoric, exclamation, a vehement utterance of the voice to express strong passions,—as, O dismal night!

† *Euphony*, an agreeable sound; an easy, smooth enunciation of sounds: a pronunciation of letters and syllables which is pleasing.

‡ *Microphone*, an instrument to augment small sounds; a microacoustic.

|| *Phonocampic*, having the power to inflect sound, or turn it from its direction, and thus to alter it. § *Phonolite*, sounding-stone.

\* *Polyphonism* or *Polyphony*, multiplicity of sounds,—as in the reverberations of an echo.

† *Symphony*, a consonance or harmony of sounds, agreeable to the ear, whether the sounds are vocal or instrumental, or both.

‡ *Tautophony*, a repetition of the same sound.

PHOS, phot-os (*φως, φωτος*), *light, fire*: as, *phos'gene*, generating *light*; *photol'ogy*, the doctrine or science of *light*.

* <i>phos'phate, n.</i>	§ <i>phosphoresce', v.</i>	<i>phos'phuretted, a.</i>
<i>phos'phite, n.</i>	<i>phosphores'cence, n.</i>	<i>photol'ogy, n.</i>
<i>phos'gene, a.</i>	<i>phosphores'cent, a.</i>	<i>photolog'ic, a.</i>
† <i>phos'pholite, n.</i>	<i>phosphores'cing, a.</i>	<i>photolog'ical, a.</i>
‡ <i>phos'phor, or</i>	<i>phosphor'ic, a.</i>	<i>photom'eter, n.</i>
<i>phos'phorus, n.</i>	* <i>phos'phorite, n.</i>	<i>photomet'ric, a.</i>
<i>phos'phorate, v.</i>	<i>phosphorit'ic, a.</i>	<i>photomet'rical, a.</i>
<i>phos'phorated, a.</i>	<i>phos'phorous, a.</i>	<i>photonom'ics, n.</i>
<i>phos'phorating, a.</i>	† <i>phos'phuret, n.</i>	

PHRAS-IS (*φρασις, à φραζω, to say*), *a saying, speech, expression*: as, *met'aphrase*, a *verbal translation* of one *language* into another.

‡ <i>antiph'ra'sis, n.</i>	<i>par'aphrast, n.</i>	<i>periphras'tical, a.</i>
<i>antiphras'tic, a.</i>	<i>paraphras'tic, a.</i>	<i>periphras'tically,</i>
<i>antiphras'tical, a.</i>	<i>paraphras'tical, a.</i>	<i>phrase, n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>antiphras'tically,</i>	<i>par'aphrased, a.</i>	<i>phraseless, a.</i>
<i>met'aphrase, n.</i>	<i>par'aphrasing, a.</i>	<i>phraseol'ogy, n.</i>
<i>met'aphrast, n.</i>	§ <i>per'iphra'se, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>phraseolog'ic, a.</i>
<i>metaphras'tic, a.</i>	<i>periphras'tic, a.</i>	<i>phraseolog'ical, a.</i>
<i>par'aphrase, n. &amp; v.</i>		

\* *Phosphate, Phosphite*, a species of *salt*.

† *Phospholite*, an earth united with phosphoric acid.

‡ *Phosphor* or *Phosphorous*, literally, bringing *light*, the morning *star*, or *Lucifer*,—Venus, when it precedes the sun, and *shines* in the morning. In chemistry, a *combustible substance* hitherto undecomposed, which is kept in water, and, being exposed to the air, *shines* in the dark, and which air sets on fire. It is of a yellowish colour and semi-transparent, resembling fine wax.

|| *Phosphorate*, to combine or impregnate with *phosphorus*.

§ *Phosphoresce*, to *shine*, as *phosphorus*, by exhibiting a faint *light*, without sensible heat. \* *Phosphorite*, a species of calcareous earth.

† *Phosphuret*, a combination of *phosphorus* not oxygenated with a base, —as, *phosphuret* of iron or copper.

‡ *Antiphrasis*, the use of *words* in a sense opposite to their proper meaning,—as when a court of justice is called a *court of vengeance*.

|| *Paraphrase*, an *explanation* of some text or passage in a book, in a more clear and ample manner than is expressed in the words of the author.

§ *Periphrase*, a circuit of *words*, *circumlocution*, the use of more *words* than are necessary to express the idea; a figure of rhetoric employed to avoid a common and trite manner of *expression*.

PHREN ( $\phi\epsilon\rho\eta\nu$ ), *the mind*: as, *phrenol'ogist*, one who studies *phrenology*; *fran'tic*, *mad*, *raving*, *wild*.

*fran'tic*, or \**paraphren'itis*, *n.* *fren'zy*, *n.*  
*frenel'ic*, *a. & n.* †*phrenel'ic*, or *phrenol'ogy*, *n.*  
*fran'ticly*, *ad.* *frenel'ic*, *a. & n.* *phrenolog'ical*, *a.*  
*fran'ticness*, *n.* *phren'ic*, *a.* *phrenol'ogist*, *n.*  
*fren'zied*, *a.* ‡*phren'itis*, *n.*  
*fren'sical*, *a.* *phren'sy*, or

PHTHEGM-A ( $\phi\theta\epsilon\gamma\mu\alpha$ , à  $\phi\theta\epsilon\gamma\gamma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ ), *a word or sound uttered, a saying*: as, *ap'ophthegm*, *ap'othegm*, or *ap'othem*, *a remarkable saying*.

*ap'ophthegm*, *n.* *apothegm'atize*, *v.* \**mon'ophthong*, *n.*  
*ap'othegm*, or *apothegm'atist*, *n.* *monophthong'al*, *a.*  
*ap'othem*, *n.* §*diph'thong*, *n.* †*trip'hthong*, *n.*  
*apothegmat'ical*, *a.* *diphthong'al*, *a.* *tripthong'al*, *a.*

PHTHIS-IS ( $\phi\theta\iota\sigma\iota\varsigma$ , à  $\phi\theta\iota\omega$ , *to decay*), *decline*, *decay*, *a wasting away*—‡*phthi'sis*, *n.* *phthis'ical*, *a.*

PHYLACTERI-ON ( $\phi\upsilon\lambda\alpha\kappa\tau\eta\rho\iota\omicron\nu$ , à  $\phi\upsilon\lambda\alpha\sigma\sigma\omega$ , *to watch, to guard or defend*), *a preservative*: as, *prophylac'tic*, *preventive*, *defending* from disease.

||*phylac'ter*, or *phylacter'ic*, *a.* *prophylac'tic*, *a. & n.*  
*phylac'tery*, *n.* *phylacter'ical*, *a.* *prophylac'tical*, *a.*  
*phylac'tered*, *a.*

\* *Paraphrenitis*, an inflammation of the diaphragm or midriff, which is a muscle separating the chest or thorax from the abdomen or lower belly.

† *Phrenetic*, *frenetic*, or *frantic*, subject to strong or violent sallies of imagination or excitement, which in some measure pervert the judgment, and cause the person to act in a manner different from the more rational part of mankind; *wild and erratic*; partially *mad*.

‡ *Phrenitis*, *phrensy* or *phrenzy*, in medicine, an inflammation of the brain, attended with acute fever and *delirium*: *madness*, or *partial madness*.

§ *Diphthong*, a coalition or union of two vowels pronounced in one syllable. In uttering a *diphthong*, both vowels are pronounced,—as in *joy*, *noise*, *bound*, *out*. \**Monophthong*, a simple vowel sound.

† *Triphthong*, a coalition or union of three vowels in one compound sound, or one syllable,—as in *adieu*, *eye*.

‡ *Phthisis*, a consumption occasioned by ulcerated lungs.

|| *Phylacter* or *Phylactery*, in a general sense, any *charm*, *spell*, or *amulet*, worn as a preservative from danger or disease: among the Jews, a slip of parchment in which was written some text of Scripture, particularly of the Decalogue, worn by devout persons on the forehead, breast, or neck, as a mark of their religion. Among the primitive Christians, a case in which they inclosed the relics of the dead.

PHYLLON (*φυλλον*), a leaf: as, *monophyllous*, having one leaf only.

\**anthophyllite*, *n.* *monophyllous*, *a.* *phylloph'orous*, *a.*

†*epiphyllouspermous*, ‡*phyllite*, *n.* *quadriphyllous*, *a.*

PHYS-IS (*φυσις*, à *φύω*, to grow, to bring forth), a bringing forth, nature: as, *phys'ics*, the science of nature, natural objects, or the material system; *physiography*, a description of nature, or science of natural objects.

||*apophysis*, or *physian'thropy*, *n.* *physiognom'ical*, *a.*

*apoph'ysy*, *n.* *phys'ic*, *n.* & *v.*

§*epiph'ysis*, or *physici'an*, *n.* *physiognomist*, *n.*

*epiph'ysy*, *n.* *phys'ics*, *n.* *physiography*, *n.*

*hyperphys'ical*, *a.* *phys'ical*, *a.* *physiol'ogy*, *n.*

\**met'aphysics*, *n.* *phys'ically*, *ad.* *physiolog'ic*, *a.*

*metaphys'ic*, *a.* *physicolog'ic*, *a.* *physiolog'ist*, *n.*

*metaphys'ical*, *a.* *physico-theol'ogy*, *physiolog'ical*, *a.*

*metaphys'ically*, *ad.* *physiognomy*, *n.* *physiolog'ically*, *ad.*

*metaphysici'an*, *n.* *physiognom'ics*, *n.* *physiol'oger*, *n.*

†*monoph'ysite*, *n.* *physiognom'ic*, *a.* ||*sym'physis*, *n.*

‡*ne'ophyte*, *n.* & *a.*

\* *Anthophyllite*, a mineral in masses composed of interlaced plates.

† *Epiphyllouspermous*, in botany, bearing their seed on the back of the leaves,—as ferns.

‡ *Phyllite*, a petrified leaf, or mineral having the figure of a leaf.

|| *Apophysis* or *Apophysisy*, the projecting soft end or protuberance of a bone; a process of a bone.

§ *Epiphysis* or *Epiphysy*, accretion: the growing of one bone to another by simple contiguity, without a proper articulation. The spongy extremity of a bone.

\* *Metaphysics*, literally, after *physics*; (reckoned first in the order of studies by Aristotle, and the science of mind and intelligence the second), the science of the principle and causes of all things existing; hence, the science of mind and intelligence. This science comprehends *ontology*, *cosmology*, *anthroposophy*, *psychology*, *pneumatology*, and *metaphysical theology*, being the ancient division of *metaphysics*. The natural and modern division of things that exist is into *body* and *mind*, things *material* and *immaterial*. The former belong to *physics*, and the latter to the science of *metaphysics*.

† *Monophysite*, one who maintains that Jesus Christ had but one nature, or that the human and divine nature were so united as to form one nature only.

‡ *Neophyte*, a new convert or proselyte; a name given by the early Christians to such heathens as had recently embraced the Christian faith, and were considered as regenerated by baptism; a novice, one newly admitted to the order of priest; a tyro, a beginner in learning.

|| *Symphysis*, in anatomy, the union of bones by cartilage; a connection of bones without a moveable joint. In surgery, a coalescence of a natural passage; also, the first intention of cure in a wound.

PHYT-ON (*φυτον*, à *φω*, to bring forth), a plant: as, zoophytol'ogy, the natural history of zoophytes.

phytiv'orous, a.    phytol'ogy, n.    †zo'ophyte, n.  
 phytog'raphy, n.    phytolog'ical, a.    zoophytol'ogy, n.  
 phytograph'ical, a.    phytol'ogist, n.    zoophytolog'ical, a.  
 \*phy'tolite, n.

PIAT-US, *p. p.* (à *pio*), atoned. (See *Pio*.)

PICT-US, *p. p.* (à *pingo*), painted. (See *Pingo*.)

PIGNUS, pignōr-is, n. 3. a pawn or pledge: as, impig'norate, to pledge or pawn.

impig'norate, v.    pawn, v.    pignora'tion, n.  
                             pawn'er, n.  
                             pawn'-broker, n.

PILGRIM (Eng. à *peragro*, to wander, à *per et ager*), a wanderer—‡pil'grim, n.    pil'grimage, n.

PIL-O, *v. I.* to pillage, to rob: as, pil'fer, to steal in small quantities.

‡compile', v.    expila'tion, n.    §pil'lage, n. & v.  
 compil'ed, a.    pil'fer, v.    pil'lager, n.  
 compil'er, n.    pil'ferer, n.    pil'laged, a.  
 compil'ing, a.    pil'fery, n.    pil'laging, a.  
 peal, v.    pil'fering, a.    recompil'ement, n.  
 compila'tion, n.    pil'feringly, ad.

PIL-US, *m. 2.* a hair: as, dep'ilate, to strip of hair.

dep'ilate, v.    pil'low, n. & v.    pilos'ity, n.  
 depila'tion, n.    pile, n.    pil'ous, a.  
 depil'atory, n. & a.    pilose', a.

\* *Phytolite*, a plant petrified, or fossil vegetable.

† *Zoophyte*, in natural history, a body supposed to partake of the nature both of an animal and a vegetable,—such as *madrepores*, *millipores*, *corallines*, &c.

‡ *Pilgrim*, in Scripture, one that has only a temporary residence on earth, Heb. xi.

‖ *Compile*, literally, to pick out, select, and put together; to collect parts or passages of books or writings into a book or pamphlet; to select and put together parts of an author, or collect parts of different authors; or to collect and arrange separate papers, laws, or customs, in a book, code, or system: to write, to compose.

§ *Pillage*, to strip of money or goods by open violence; to plunder. It differs from stealing, as it implies open violence, and from robbery, which



PING-O, *v.* 3. *to paint*: as, *pic'ture*, the thing *paint-ed*, likeness or resemblance; *picto'rial*, belonging to a *painter*.

<i>depaint', v.</i>	<i>paint, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>picturesque', or</i>
<i>depaint'ed, a.</i>	<i>paint'ed, a.</i>	<i>pic'turesk, a.</i>
<i>depaint'er, n.</i>	<i>paint'er, n.</i>	<i>pic'tured, a.</i>
<i>depaint'ing, a.</i>	<i>paint'ing, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>pic'ture-like, a.</i>
<i>depict', v.</i>	<i>paint'ure, n.</i>	<i>pic'turesquely, or</i>
<i>depict'ed, a.</i>	* <i>Picts, n.</i>	<i>pic'tureskly, ad.</i>
<i>depict'ing, a.</i>	<i>picto'rial, a.</i>	<i>pic'turesqueness, or</i>
<i>depict'ure, v.</i>	<i>pic'ture, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>pic'tureskness, n.</i>
<i>impic'tured, a.</i>	<i>pic'tural, a.</i>	† <i>pig'ment, n.</i>
<i>overpic'ture, v.</i>		

PI-O, *v.* 1. *to atone, to atone for*: as, *expia'tion*, the act of *atoning* for a crime.

<i>ex'piable, a.</i>	<i>expia'tion, n.</i>	<i>inex'piably, ad.</i>
<i>ex'piate, v.</i>	<i>ex'piatory, a.</i>	<i>piac'ular, a.</i>
<i>ex'piated, a.</i>	<i>inex'piable, a.</i>	<i>piac'ulous, a.</i>
<i>ex'piating, a.</i>		

PIRAT-ES (*πειρατης, à πειραω, to try, to attempt*), a sea-robber: as, *pi'raey*, the act, practice, or crime of *robbing* on the *high seas*.

‡ <i>emp'iric, n.</i>	<i>empir'icism, n.</i>	<i>pirat'ical, a.</i>
<i>empir'ic, a.</i>	<i>pi'raey, n.</i>	<i>pirat'ically, ad.</i>
<i>empir'ical, a.</i>	<i>pi'rate, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>pi'rating, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>empir'ically, ad.</i>	<i>pi'rated, a.</i>	

PISC-IS, *m.* 3. *a fish*: as, *pis'catory* or *pis'cine*, relating to *fishes*.

‖ <i>pis'cary, n.</i>	<i>pis'catory, a.</i>	<i>pis'cine, a.</i>
<i>expis'cate, v.</i>	§ <i>pis'ces, n.</i>	<i>pisciv'orous, a.</i>

may be committed by one individual on another; whereas *pillaging* is usually the act of bands or numbers. *To pillage* and *to rob* are, however, sometimes used synonymously.

\* *Picts*, ancient inhabitants of Scotland,—so called, because they *painted* their bodies, that they might appear formidable to their enemies. † *Pigment, paint*; a preparation used by *painters, dyers, &c.* to impart colours to bodies.

‡ *Empiric*, literally, one who *makes experiments*. Hence, appropriately, a physician who enters on practice without a regular professional education, and relies on the success of his own *experience*: a *quack*, an ignorant pretender to medical skill, a *charlatan*.

‖ *Piscary*, in law, the right or privilege of *fishing* in another man's water. § *Pisces*, in astronomy, the *Fishes*, the twelfth sign or constellation in the Zodiac.

PISTILL-UM, *n.* 2. *a pestle; the seed bud of a flower.*

*pis'til, n.* *pis'tilate, a.* *pistillif'erous, a.*  
*pistilla'ceous, a.*

PITUIT-A, *f.* 1. *phlegm or mucus: as, pit'uite, mucus.*

*pit'uite, n.* *pituitary, a.* *pituitous, a.*

PI-US, *a.* *pious, religious: as, im'pious, not pious, irreverent towards God, profane.*

*impi'ety, n.* *\*pi'ety, n.* *pi'etism, n.*

*im'pious, a.* *pi'ous, a.* *†pi'etist, n.*

*im'piously, ad.* *pi'ously, ad.* *pietis'tic, a.*

*im'piousness, n.*

PLAC-EO, *v.* 2. *to please: as, pleas'ant, pleasing; placid, quiet, gentle, serene, calm.*

*compla'cence, n.* *displeas'ingness, n.* *pleas'ingness, n.*

*compla'cency, n.* *displeas'ure, n. & v.* *pleas'ure, n.*

*compla'cent, a.* *plac'id, a.* *pleas'urable, a.*

*compla'cently, ad.* *plac'idly, ad.* *pleas'urably, ad.*

*complacen'tial, a.* *plac'idness, n.* *pleas'urableness, n.*

*com'plaisance, n.* *please, v.* *pleas'ure-ground, n.*

*com'plaisant, a.* *pleas'er, n.* *uncom'plaisant, n.*

*com'plaisantly, ad.* *pleas'ant, a.* *uncom'plaisantly,*

*unpleas'ant, a.*

*displease', v.* *pleas'antness, n.* *unpleas'antly, ad.*

*displeas'ed, a.* *pleas'antry, n.* *unpleas'antness, n.*

*displeas'edness, n.* *pleas'ing, a. & n.* *unpleas'ed, a.*

*displeas'ing, a.* *pleas'ingly, ad.* *unpleas'ing, a.*

PLAC-O, *v.* 1. *to appease; to pacify: as, im'pla'cable, not to be appeased or quieted.*

*im'pla'cable, a.* *implucabil'ity, n.* *placabil'ity, n.*

*im'pla'cably, ad.* *pla'cable, a.* *un'plu'cable, a.*

*im'pla'cableness, n.* *pla'cableness, n.*

PLAGI-UM, *n.* 2. *a literary theft, a stealing from the books of others.*

*pla'giary, n. & a.* *plu'giarist, n.* *pla'giarism, n.*

\* *Piety*, formerly, reverence and love of parents, now veneration and love of God.

† *Pietist*, one of a sect professing great strictness and purity of life, despising learning, school theology, and ecclesiastical polity, as also forms and ceremonies in religion, and giving themselves up to mystic theology. This sect sprung up among the Protestants of Germany, in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

PLAN-E (*πλαγή*), *a wandering about.*

\**plan'et*, *n.*                    *plan'etary*, *a.*                    *plan'et-struck*, *a.*  
*plan'eted*, *a.*

PLANG-O, *v.* 3. (*ἀπαίσσω*, *to strike*), *to beat, to bemoan to pity, to complain: as, plain'tive, complaining.*

*complain'*, *v.*                    *plague*, *n. & v.*                    *plain'tive*, *a.*  
*complain'er*, *n.*                    *plague'ful*, *a.*                    *plain'tively*, *ad.*  
*complain'ant*, *n.*                    *plaint*, *n.*                    *plain'tiveness*, *n.*  
*complain'ing*, *a. & n.* *plaint'ful*, *a.*                    *plaint'less*, *a.*  
*complaint'*, *n.*                    †*plain'tiff*, *n.*                    *uncomplain'ing*, *a.*

PLANT-A, *f.* 1. *the sole of the foot; a plant: as, re plant', to plant again; supplant', to trip up the heels, to remove or displace by stratagem.*

*deplanta'tion*, *n.*                    *plant'ing*, *a. & n.*                    *supplant'er*, *n.*  
*displant'*, *v.*                    *planta'tion*, *n.*                    *supplant'ing*, *a.*  
*displant'ed*, *a.*                    *plant'er*, *n.*                    *supplanta'tion*, *n.*  
*displant'ing*, *n. & a.* *reimplant'*, *v.*                    *transplant'*, *v.*  
*displanta'tion*, *n.*                    *replant'*, *v.*                    *transplanta'tion*, *n.*  
*implant'*, *v.*                    *replant'able*, *a.*                    *transplant'ed*, *a.*  
*implanta'tion*, *n.*                    *replanta'tion*, *n.*                    *transplant'er*, *n.*  
*implant'ed*, *a.*                    *replant'ed*, *a.*                    *transplant'ing*, *a.*  
*implant'ing*, *a.*                    *replant'ing*, *a.*                    *unplant'ed*, *a.*  
*plant*, *n. & v.*                    *supplant'*, *v.*                    *unsupplant'ed*, *a.*  
*plant'ed*, *a.*                    *supplant'ed*, *a.*

PLAN-US, *a.* *plain, smooth, level; evident, clear: as explain', to make plain or clear, to expound; com plane' or com'planate, to make level.*

*complane'*, *or*                    *explain'ing*, *a.*                    *plain'ly*, *ad.*  
*com'planate*, *v.*                    *explana'tion*, *n.*                    *plain'ness*, *n.*  
*explain'*, *v.*                    *explan'atory*, *a.*                    *plain-deal'ing*, *a.*  
*explain'able*, *a.*                    *esplanade'*, *n.*                    *pla'nary*, *a.*  
*explain'ed*, *a.*                    †*pi'ano-forte*, *n.*                    *plain'-work*, *n.*  
*explain'er*, *n.*                    *plain*, *a. ad. n. & v.* *plane*, *n. & v.*

\* *Planet*, a celestial body which *revolves about* the sun or other centre, or a body *revolving about* another planet as its centre.

† *Plaintiff*, literally, one who makes *complaint*; in law, the person who commences a suit before a tribunal, for the recovery of a claim,—opposed to *defendant*.

‡ *Piano-forte*, a keyed musical instrument of the harpsichord kind, but smaller,—so called, from its *softer* notes or expressions. Its tones are produced by hammers instead of quills, like the virginal or spinet.

<i>pla'ned, a.</i>	<i>planimet'rical, a.</i>	<i>planocon'ical, a.</i>
<i>planifo'lious, a.</i>	<i>plan'ish, v.</i>	<i>planocon'vex, a.</i>
<i>planipet'alous, a.</i>	<i>plan'ished, a.</i>	<i>plan'isphere, n.</i>
<i>planim'e'try, n.</i>	<i>plan'ishing, a.</i>	<i>planohorizon'tal, a.</i>
<i>planimet'ric, a.</i>		

PLASS-O (*πλασσω*), to smear, to form in clay: as, *cosmoplas'tic*, world-forming; *plasmat'ic* or *plas'tic*, giving *shape* or *form*.

* <i>cat'aplasm, n.</i>	<i>plasmat'ical, a.</i>	<i>plus'tering, n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>cosmoplas'tic, a.</i>	<i>plas'tic, a.</i>	† <i>pro'plasm, n.</i>
<i>emplas'ter, v.</i>	<i>plastic'ity, n.</i>	<i>proplas'tic, a.</i>
<i>emplas'tic, a.</i>	<i>plas'ter, n. &amp; v.</i>	‡ <i>pro'toplast, n.</i>
<i>plasm, n.</i>	<i>plas'tered, a.</i>	<i>protoplas'tic, a.</i>
<i>plasmat'ic, a.</i>	<i>plas'terer, n.</i>	

PLAT-O, *ῶν-ισ*, *n. 3.* (*πλατων*), an Athenian philosopher: as, *plat'onize*, to adopt the opinions, or to explain on the principles of *Plato*.

<i>platon'ic, a.</i>	<i>pla'tonism, n.</i>	<i>pla'tonized, a.</i>
<i>platon'ical, a.</i>	<i>pla'tonist, n.</i>	<i>pla'tonizing, a.</i>
<i>platon'ically, ad.</i>	<i>pla'tonize, v.</i>	

PLAUD-O, *v. 3.* to make a noise by clapping the hands, to praise: as, *displode'*, to discharge or burst with a violent noise; *plaus'ible*, that may be praised.

<i>applaud', v.</i>	<i>explode', v.</i>	<i>plaud'it, n.</i>
<i>applaud'ed, a.</i>	<i>explod'ed, a.</i>	<i>plau'sible, a.</i>
<i>applaud'er, n.</i>	<i>explod'er, n.</i>	<i>plau'sibly, ad.</i>
<i>applaud'ing, a.</i>	<i>explod'ing, a.</i>	<i>plau'sibleness, n.</i>
<i>applause', n.</i>	<i>explo'sion, n.</i>	<i>plausibil'ity, n.</i>
<i>applau'sive, a.</i>	<i>explo'sive, a.</i>	<i>plau'sive, a.</i>
<i>displode', v.</i>	<i>implau'sible, a.</i>	<i>unplau'sible, a.</i>
<i>displo'sion, n.</i>	<i>implau'sibly, ad.</i>	<i>unplau'sive, a.</i>

\* *Cataplasm*, a *poultice*; a soft and moist substance to be applied to some part of the body, to excite or repel heat, or to relax the skin, &c. When mustard is an ingredient, it is called a *sinapism*.

† *Proplasm*, a mould, a matrix.

‡ *Protoplast*, the original; the thing first formed,—as a copy to be imitated. Thus, Adam has been called our *protoplast*.

|| *Plaudit*, applause, praise bestowed.

PLAUS-US, *p. p.* (à *plaudo*), *praised*. (See *Plaudo*.)

PLEBS, *pleb-is*, *f.* 3. *the common people—plebe'ian, n. & a.*

PLECT-OS (*πληκτος*, à *πλησσω*, *to strike*), *struck, seized*.

antapoplec'tic, *a.* ap'oplexed, *a.* apople'tical, *a.*

\*ap'oplexy, *n.* apoplec'tic, *a. & n.* hem'iplegy, *n.*

PLEN-US, *a. full*: as, *plenipoten'tiary*, one who is invested with *full* power to transact any business; *ple'nary, full, entire*; *replen'ish, to fill again, to fill*.

	<i>plenip'otent, a.</i>	<i>plen'tifully, ad.</i>
<i>ple'nary, a.</i>	<i>ple'nist, n.</i>	<i>plen'tifulness, n.</i>
<i>ple'narily, ad.</i>	<i>plen'itude, n.</i>	† <i>ple'nium, n.</i>
<i>ple'nariness, n.</i>	<i>plen'ty, n.</i>	<i>replen'ish, v.</i>
<i>plenilu'nary, a.</i>	<i>plen'teous, a.</i>	<i>replen'ished, a.</i>
<i>plenip'otence, n.</i>	<i>plen'teously, ad.</i>	<i>replen'ishing, a.</i>
<i>plenipoten'tiary, n.</i>	<i>plen'teousness, n.</i>	<i>unreplen'ished, a.</i>
& <i>a.</i>	<i>plen'tiful, a.</i>	

PLE-O, *v.* 2. (*πλεω*), *to fill*: as, *accom'plish, to complete, to finish*; *complete', filled, ended, finished*; *ex'ple-tive, filling out or up, added for supply or ornament*; *'pleth'ora, fulness or excess of blood*; *supply'*, *to fill up*.

*accom'plish, v.* com'pletory, *a. & n.*

*complete', a. & v.* §*com'pliment, n. & v.*

*accom'plished, a.* *complete'd, a.* *compliment'al, a.*

*accom'plisher, n.* [*n. complete'ly, ad.* *compliment'ally, ad.*

*accom'plishing, a. & complete'ing, a.* *compliment'er, n.*

*accom'plishment, n. complete'ment, n.* *deple'tion, n.*

‡*anaplerot'ic, a. & n. complete'ness, n.* *exple'tion, n.*

||*com'plement, n. comple'tive, a.* *ex'pletory, a.*

*complement'al, a. comple'tion, n.* *ex'pletive, n. & a.*

\* *Apoplexy*, literally, a *striking* or *seizing* from; a sudden deprivation of all sense and voluntary motion, occasioned by repletion, or whatever interrupts the action of the nerves upon the muscles.—*Cullen*.

† *Plenum*, *fulness* of matter in space.

‡ *Anaplerotic*, *filling up*; supplying or renovating flesh.

|| *Complement*, literally, a *filling*; *fulness*, *completion*, *full quantity* or *number*.

§ *Compliment*, literally, a *fulfilling*, or *obliging* words; an expression of civility, respect, or regard. A *present* or *favour* bestowed.

"im'plement, n.	pleth'ory, or	supplement'al, a.
imple'tion, n.	pleth'ora, n.	supplement'ary, a.
incomplete', a.	plethor'ic, a.	sup'pletory, n & a.
incomplete'ly, ad.		supply', v. & n.
incomplete'ness, n.	‡pleroph'ory, n.	suppli'er, n.
man'iple, n.	replete', v.	suppli'ed, a.
manip'ular, a.	reple'tive, a.	supply'ing, a.
manipula'tion, n.	reple'tively, ad.	unaccom'plished, a.
†ple'onasm, n.	reple'tion, n.	
pleonas'tical, a.	sup'plement, n.	unsuppli'ed, a.

PLETH-OS (πληθος, à πλειω, to fill), *fulness*. (See *Pleo*.)

PLET-US, p. p. (à pleo), *filled*. (See *Pleo*.)

PLEUR-A, f. 1. (πλευρα), *the side; a rib*.

pleu'ra, n.	pleurit'ic, a.	pleurit'ical, a.
pleu'risy, n.		

PLEX-US, p. p. (à plecto, v. 3. πλεκω, πλεξω, to twist or twine), *twisted or twined*. (See *Plico*.)

PLICAT-US, p. p. (à plico), *folded*. (See *Plico*.)

PLIC-O, v. 1. (πλεκω), *to fold, to knit*: as, *apply'*, *to fold or lay to, to use, to put, to betake*; *com'plicate, to fold and twist together, to entangle*; *ex'plicate, to unfold, to explain*; *display'*, *to unfold, to open, to show*; *com'plex, embracing two or more things*; *involved, compound, not simple*.

‡accom'plice, n.		apply'ing, a.
apply', v.	appli'ed, a.	appli'ance, n.
appli'er, n.		appli'cable, a.

\* *Implement*, whatever may supply wants; particularly, as now used, *tools, utensils, vessels, instruments*,—as, the *implements* of trade or of industry. (*It is a word of very extensive signification*.)

† *Pleonasm* (à πλειων, more), *redundancy* of words in speaking or writing; the use of *more words* to express ideas than are necessary. This may be justifiable, when we intend to present thoughts with particular perspicuity or force.

‡ *Plerophory*, *full persuasion* or confidence.

|| *Pleurisy*, an inflammation of the *pleura*, which is a membrane that covers the inside of the thorax. It is accompanied with fever, pain, difficult respiration, and cough. The usual remedies are venesection, other evacuations, diluents, &c.

§ *Accomplice* or *Comptive*, literally, *folded together*; an associate in a crime; a partner or partaker in guilt.

ap'plicably, <i>ad.</i>	compli'ed, <i>a.</i>	explic'itly, <i>ad.</i>
ap'plicableness, <i>n.</i>	comply'ing, <i>a.</i>	explic'itness, <i>n.</i>
applicabil'ity, <i>n.</i>	condu'plicate, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	im'plex, <i>a.</i>
ap'plicant, <i>n.</i>	condu'plicated, <i>a.</i>	implex'ion, <i>n.</i>
*ap'plicate, <i>n.</i>	conduplica'tion, <i>n.</i>	incom'plex, <i>a.</i>
applica'tion, <i>n.</i>	dec'uple, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	imply', <i>v.</i>
ap'plicative, <i>a.</i>	display', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	impli'ed, <i>a.</i>
ap'plicatory, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	display'ed, <i>a.</i>	impli'edly, <i>ad.</i>
cen'tuple, <i>a.</i>	display'er, <i>n.</i>	imply'ing, <i>a.</i>
com'plex, <i>a.</i>	display'ing, <i>a.</i>	im'plicate, <i>v.</i>
com'plexly, <i>ad.</i>	doub'le, <i>a. n. &amp; v.</i>	im'plicated, <i>a.</i>
com'plexness, <i>n.</i>	doub'led, <i>a.</i>	im'plicating, <i>a.</i>
com'plexed, <i>a.</i>	doub'ly, <i>ad.</i>	implica'tion, <i>n.</i>
com'plexedness, <i>n.</i>	doub'ler, <i>n.</i>	im'plicative, <i>a.</i>
complex'ity, <i>n.</i>	doub'leness, <i>n.</i>	im'plicatively, <i>ad.</i>
complex'ion, <i>n.</i>	doub'ling, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	implic'it, <i>a.</i>
complex'ional, <i>a.</i>	doub'le-faced, <i>a.</i>	implic'itly, <i>ad.</i>
complex'ionally, <i>ad.</i>	doub'le-hearted, <i>a.</i>	implic'itness, <i>n.</i>
complex'ioned, <i>a.</i>	doub'le-minded, <i>a.</i>	inap'plicable, <i>a.</i>
complex'ionary, <i>a.</i>	doub'le-tongued, <i>a.</i>	inapplicabil'ity, <i>n.</i>
complex'ure, <i>n.</i>	du'ple, <i>a.</i>	inapplica'tion, <i>n.</i>
com'plicate, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	†du'plicate, <i>a. n. &amp; v.</i>	incompli'ance, <i>n.</i>
com'plicated, <i>a.</i>	duplica'tion, <i>n.</i>	incompli'ant, <i>a.</i>
com'plicatedly, <i>ad.</i>	du'plicate, <i>n.</i>	inex'plicable, <i>a.</i>
com'plicatedness, <i>n.</i>	duplic'ity, <i>n.</i>	inex'plicablely, <i>ad.</i>
com'plicating, <i>a.</i>	ex'plicate, <i>v.</i>	inex'plicableness, <i>n.</i>
complica'tion, <i>n.</i>	ex'plicated, <i>a.</i>	misapply', <i>v.</i>
com'plice, <i>n.</i>	ex'plicating, <i>a.</i>	misappli'ed, <i>a.</i>
comply', <i>v.</i>	explica'tion, <i>n.</i>	misapply'ing, <i>a.</i>
compli'able, <i>a.</i>	ex'plicative, <i>a.</i>	misapplica'tion, <i>n.</i>
compli'ance, <i>n.</i>	ex'plicator, <i>n.</i>	§mul'tiple, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
compli'ant, <i>a.</i>	ex'plicatory, <i>a.</i>	*multiply', <i>v.</i>
compli'antly, <i>ad.</i>	ex'plicable, <i>a.</i>	multipli'ed, <i>a.</i>
compli'er, <i>n.</i>	‡explic'it, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	multipli'er, <i>n.</i>

\**Applicate*, a right line drawn across a curve, so as to bisect the diameter.

†*Duplicate*, double, two-fold; also another of the same, a copy; to double.

‡*Explicit*, literally, unfolded; hence, plain in language; open to the understanding, clear, unreserved.

|| *Imply*, to infold, to involve or contain in substance or essence, or by fair inference, or by construction of law, when not expressed in words.

§ *Multiple*, in arithmetic, a number containing another several times exactly,—as 12 is a multiple of 2, 3, 4, and 6.

\* *Multiply*, to make many-fold, to increase in number.

multiply'ing, <i>a.</i>	<i>plight</i> , <i>n.</i>	simplic'ity, <i>n.</i>
mul'tipliable, <i>a.</i>	<i>ply</i> , <i>v.</i>	sim'plify, <i>v.</i>
mul'tipliableness, §	<i>pliers</i> , <i>n.</i>	sim'plified, <i>a.</i>
mul'tiplicable, <i>a.</i>	quad'ruple, <i>a. n. &amp; v.</i>	sim'plifying, <i>a.</i>
	quad'rupled, <i>a.</i>	simplic'a'tion, <i>n.</i>
*multiplicand', <i>n.</i>	quad'ruply, <i>ad.</i>	sim'phst, <i>n.</i>
mul'tiplicate, <i>a.</i>	quadru'pling, <i>a.</i>	sub'duple, <i>a.</i>
mul'tiplicative, <i>a.</i>	quadru'plicate, <i>a.</i>	subdu'plicate, <i>a.</i>
multipl'ica'tion, <i>n.</i>	& <i>v.</i>	†sup'pliant, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
multipl'ica'tor, <i>n.</i>	quadruplica'tion, <i>n.</i>	sup'pliantly, <i>ad.</i>
multipl'icity, <i>n.</i>	quin'tuple, <i>a.</i>	‡sup'plicate, <i>v.</i>
oc'tuple, <i>n.</i>	redoub'le, <i>v.</i>	sup'plicated, <i>a.</i>
†perplex', <i>v.</i>	redoub'led, <i>a.</i>	sup'plicating, <i>a.</i>
perplex'ed, <i>a.</i>	redoub'ling, <i>a.</i>	supplic'a'tion, <i>n.</i>
perplex'edly, <i>ad.</i>	redu'plicate, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	sup'plicatory, <i>a.</i>
perplex'edness, <i>n.</i>	reduplica'tion, <i>n.</i>	sup'plicant, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
perplex'ity, <i>n.</i>	redu'plicative, <i>a.</i>	trip'le, <i>a. &amp; v.</i>
plex'iform, <i>a.</i>	reply', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	treb'le, <i>a.</i>
‡plex'us, <i>n.</i>	repli'er, <i>n.</i>	trip'let, <i>n.</i>
pli'able, <i>a.</i>	reply'ing, <i>a.</i>	trip'licate, <i>a.</i>
pli'ableness, <i>n.</i>	replica'tion, <i>n.</i>	triplica'tion, <i>n.</i>
pliabil'ity, <i>n.</i>	sep'tuple, <i>a.</i>	triplic'ity, <i>n.</i>
pli'ancy, <i>n.</i>	sex'tuple, <i>a.</i>	unim'plicated, <i>a.</i>
pli'ant, <i>a.</i>	sim'ple, <i>a. n. &amp; v.</i>	unimpli'ed, <i>a.</i>
pli'antness, <i>n.</i>	sim'ply, <i>ad.</i>	unperplex', <i>v.</i>
pli'cate, or	sim'pleness, <i>n.</i>	unperplex'ed, <i>a.</i>
pli'cated, <i>a.</i>	sim'ple-minded, <i>a.</i>	unpli'able, <i>a.</i>
pli'form, <i>a.</i>	sim'pler, <i>n.</i>	unpli'ant, <i>a.</i>
pli'cature, <i>n.</i>	*sim'pleton, <i>n.</i>	

PLOD-O (comp. form of *plaudo*), to make a noise. See *Plaudo*.

\* *Multiplicand*, the number to be multiplied by another, which is called the *multiplier*.

† *Perplex*, literally to twine or plait thoroughly, to make intricate, to entangle; to puzzle, to distract; to tease with suspense, anxiety, or ambiguity. ‡ *Flerus*, any union of vessels, nerves, or fibres, in the form of net-work.

|| *Pliable*, that may be folded; easy to be bent; flexible in disposition.

§ *Pliers*, an instrument by which any small thing is seized and bent.

\* *Simpleton*, a silly person, or one of weak intellect.

† *Suppliant*, one who prays with his knees folded under him in token of humility.

‡ *Supplicate*, to entreat for; to seek by earnest prayer; to address in prayer; to implore, to beseech.



PLOR-O, v. 1. to cry out, to wail, to weep: as *deplore'*, to bewail, to mourn.

<i>deplore'</i> , v.	* <i>explore'</i> ,	† <i>implore'</i> , v.
<i>deplo' red</i> , a.		<i>implo' red</i> , a.
	<i>explo' red</i> , a.	<i>implo' rer</i> , n.
<i>deplo' ring</i> , a.	<i>explo' rer</i> , n.	<i>implora' tion</i> , n.
<i>deplo' rer</i> , n.	<i>explo' ring</i> , a.	<i>implo' ring</i> , a.
		<i>inexplo' rable</i> , a.
<i>deplo' rable</i> , a.	<i>explora' tion</i> , n.	<i>undeplo' red</i> , a.
<i>deplo' rably</i> , ad.	<i>explora' tor</i> , a.	<i>unexplo' red</i> , a.
<i>deplo' rableness</i> , n.	<i>explo' ratory</i> , a.	<i>unimplo' red</i> , a.
<i>deplora' tion</i> , n.		

PLOS-US (comp. form of *plausus*), noise made. (See *Pludo*.)

PLUM-A, f. 1. a small or soft feather, a feather: as, *deplume'*, to strip or pluck off feathers.

<i>deplume'</i> , v.	<i>plume</i> , n. & v.	<i>plumos' ity</i> , n.
<i>deplu' med</i> , a.	<i>plu' mage</i> , n.	<i>plu' mous</i> , a.
<i>depluma' tion</i> , n.	<i>plumig' erous</i> , a.	<i>plume' less</i> , a.
<i>deplu' ming</i> , a.	<i>plu' miped</i> , a.	<i>unplume'</i> , v.
<i>implu' med</i> , a.	<i>plu' ming</i> , a.	<i>unplu' med</i> , a.
<i>implu' mous</i> , a.	<i>plumose'</i> , a.	

PLUMB-UM, n. 2. lead, a leaden bullet: as, *plumbif' erous*, producing lead; *plum' ber*, a worker in lead.

<i>plumb</i> , n. a. ad. & v.	<i>plumbif' erous</i> , a.	<i>plum' beous</i> , a.
<i>plum' ber</i> , n.	<i>plum' met</i> , n.	§ <i>plumba' go</i> , n.
‡ <i>plum' bery</i> , n.	<i>plum' bean</i> , a.	<i>plumbag' inous</i> , a.
<i>plum' bed</i> , a.		

PLUS, plur-*is*, a. more: as, *plu' ral*, containing more than one, or consisting of two or more.

* <i>non' plus</i> , n. & v.	<i>plu' ralist</i> , n.	† <i>plus</i> , n.
<i>o' verplus</i> , n.	<i>plura' lity</i> , n.	preterpluper' fect, a.
<i>plu' ral</i> , a.	<i>plurilit' eral</i> , a. & n.	‡ <i>sur' plus</i> , or
<i>plu' rally</i> , ad.	<i>pluper' fect</i> , a.	<i>sur' plusage</i> , n.

\* *Explore*, to search for making discovery, to view with care, to search or try, to pry into.

† *Implore*, to call upon or for, in supplication; to beseech, to pray earnestly, to entreat, to beg.

‡ *Plumbery*, works in lead; manufactures of lead; the place where lead is wrought; the art of casting and working lead, or making sheets and pipes of lead.

|| *Plummet*, a leaden weight attached to a line, used by carpenters, masons, &c. § *Plumbago*, a mineral consisting of carbon and iron,—used for pencils, &c.

\* *Nonplus*, to puzzle, to put to a stand.

† *Plus*, more, a character marked thus +, used as a sign of addition.

‡ *Surplus*, *surplusage*, *overplus*, literally, more, or something over; what remains after accomplishing a purpose.

PLUT-O, ὄν-*is*, *m.* 3. *king of the infernal regions.*

*pluto'nian*, *a.* & *n.* *pluton'ic*, *a.* \**plu'tonist*, *n.*

PLUVI-A, *f.* 1. (ἀ *pluo*, *v.* 3. *to rain*), *rain.*

*plu'vial*, *a.* †*pluviam'eter*, *n.* *pluviamet'rical*, *a.*

*plu'vius*, *a.* *pluv'er*, *n.*

PNEUMA, ατ-*os* (πνεῦμα, -ατος, ἀ *πνιω*, *to blow*, *to breathe*), *wind*, *air*, *breath*, *spirit*: *as*, *dyspnæ'a* a difficulty of *breathing.*

*dyspnæ'a*, *n.* ||*pneumat'ics*, *n.* *pneumatolog'ical*, *a.*

*orthopnæ'a*, *n.* *pneumat'ic*, *a.* *pneumatol'ogist*, *n.*

‡*peripneu'mony*, or *pneumat'ical*, *a.* *pneumo'nia*, or

*peripneumo'nia*, *n.* §*pneumat'ocele*, *n.* *pneu'mony*, *n.*

*peripneumon'ic*, *a.* *pneumatol'ogy*, *n.* *pneumon'ic*, *a.* & *n.*

POIE-O (ποιεω), *to make*, *to compose*: *as*, *po'etry*, the art of *composing* in *verse*, *poems.*

*archpo'et*, *n.* *po'et*, *n.* *poet'ics*, *n.*

\**epopee'*, *n.* *po'etess*, or *po'etry*, *n.*

*nosopoiet'ic*, *a.* *po'etress*, *n.* ‡*prosopopæ'ia*, or

*on'omatope*, or *po'etize*, *v.* *pros'opopy*, *n.*

*on'omatopy*, *n.* †*po'etaster*, *n.* *unpoet'ic*, *a.*

*pathopoi'ea*, *n.* *poet'ic*, *a.* *unpoet'ical*, *a.*

*po'em*, *n.* *poet'ical*, *a.* *unpoet'ically*, *ad.*

*po'esy*, *n.* *poet'ically*, *ad.*

POLEM-OS (πολεμος), *war*, *a battle* or *combat*: *as*, *polem'ic*, *controversial*, *disputative.*

*philopolem'ic*, *a.* *polem'ical*, *a.* ||*polem'oscope*, *n.*

*polem'ic*, *a.* & *n.*

\* *Plutonist*, one who adopts the theory of the formation of the world in its present state from *igneous fusion.*

† *Pluviometer*, a *rain-gage*, an instrument to ascertain the quantity of water that falls in *rain*, or in *rain* and *snow*, in any particular climate or place.

‡ *Peripneumony* or *Pneumonia* (ἀ *πνευμων*, the *lungs*), an inflammation of the *lungs*, the organs of *respiration*, attended with acute fever and difficult *respiration.*

|| *Pneumatics*, in natural philosophy, the science of *air*; in chemistry, the science of *gases*; in the schools, the doctrine of *spiritual* substances,—as *God*, *angels*, and the *souls* of men; but in this last sense *pneumatology* is now used.

§ *Pneumatocele*, in surgery, a distension of the scrotum by *air.*

\* *Epopee*, an *epic poem*: more properly, the history, action, or fable, which makes the subject of an *epic poem.*

† *Poetaster*, a *petty poet.*

‡ *Prosopopœia*, a figure in rhetoric, by which things are represented as persons, or an absent person is introduced as speaking, or a deceased person is represented as alive and present. It includes *personification*, but is more extensive in its signification.

|| *Polemoscope*, an oblique perspective glass, contrived for seeing objects that do not lie directly before the eye.

POL-EO (*πωλειω*), to sell: as, bibliop'olist, a bookseller.

bibliop'olist, *n.*      monop'olize, *v.*      monop'olizing, *a. & n.*  
 monop'oly, *n.*      monop'olizer, *n.*      myrop'olism, *n.*  
 monop'olism, *n.*      monop'olized, *a.*      pharmacop'olism, *n.*

POLI-O, *v.* 4. (*ἀ πολις*, a city), to polish, to smooth. See *Polis*.

POL-IS (*πολις*, *ἀ πολυς*, many), a city, a town: as, Constan'tinople, the city of Constantine; cosmop'olite, a citizen of the world; polite', polished or elegant in manners, well-bred; pol'ish, to make smooth and glossy, to refine; pol'itics, the science of government.

* Acrop'olis, <i>n.</i>	in'terpolating, <i>a.</i>	pol'ishing, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
archpolitic'ian, <i>n.</i>	in'terpolator, <i>n.</i>	polite', <i>a.</i>
Constan'tinople, <i>n.</i>	interpol'ish, <i>v.</i>	polite'ly, <i>ad.</i>
cosmop'olite, or	metrop'olis, <i>n.</i>	polite'ness, <i>n.</i>
cosmopol'itan, <i>n.</i>	metropol'itan, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	pol'itics, <i>n.</i>
Decap'olis, <i>n.</i>	metrop'olite, <i>n.</i>	pol'itic, <i>a.</i>
expol'ish, <i>v.</i>	metropolit'ic, <i>a.</i>	pol'iticly, <i>ad.</i>
Heliop'olis, <i>n.</i>	metropolit'ical, <i>a.</i>	polit'ical, <i>a.</i>
impol'icy, <i>n.</i>	Neap'olis, or	polit'ically, <i>ad.</i>
	Na'ples, <i>n.</i>	politici'an, <i>n.</i>
impolite', <i>a.</i>	Neapol'itan, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	pol'ity, <i>n.</i>
impolite'ly, <i>ad.</i>	Nicop'olis, <i>n.</i>	repol'ish, <i>v.</i>
impolite'ness, <i>n.</i>	overpol'ish, <i>v.</i>	unin'terpolated, <i>a.</i>
impolit'ic, <i>a.</i>	‡ police', <i>n.</i>	
impolit'icly, <i>ad.</i>	policed, <i>a.</i>	
impolit'ical, <i>a.</i>	pol'icy, <i>n.</i>	unpol'ished, <i>a.</i>
impolit'ically, <i>ad.</i>	pol'ish, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	unpolite', <i>a.</i>
† in'terpolate, <i>v.</i>	pol'ishable, <i>a.</i>	unpolite'ly, <i>ad.</i>
in'terpolated, <i>a.</i>	pol'ished, <i>a.</i>	unpolite'ness, <i>n.</i>
interpolat'ion, <i>n.</i>	pol'isher, <i>n.</i>	

\* *Acropolis*, the highest place or citadel of a town, particularly of Athens.

† *Interpolate*, to foist in; to insert,—as a spurious word or passage in a manuscript or book; to add a spurious word or passage to the original; to renew.

‡ *Police*, the government of a city or town; the corporation or body of men governing a city; the pleasure-ground about a gentleman's seat.

|| *Policy*, primarily, the same as *polity*, comprehending the fundamental constitution or frame of civil government in a state or kingdom; now, the art or manner of governing a nation; art, prudence, wisdom, or dexterity, in managing public affairs,—applied to persons governing. In commerce, the writing or instruction by which a contract of indemnity is effected between the insurer and the insured.

POLLENS, nt-*is*, *a.* (*à* polleo, *v.* 2. *to be able*), *powerful.*  
 equipol'lence, *n.* equipol'lently, *ad.* prepol'lency, *n.*  
 equipol'lency, *n.* prepol'lence, *n.* prepol'lent, *a.*  
 equipol'lent, *a.*

POL-US, *m.* 2. *the pole*: as, *po'lar*, of the pole.

circumpo'lar, *a.* po'lary, *a.* po'larized, *a.*  
 po'lar, *a.* pole, *n.* po'larizing, *a.*  
 polar'ity, *n.* po'larize, *v.* polariza'tion, *n.*

POLY (πολυ), *many*: as, *pol'y*chord, having *many* chords; *polyg'amy*, the having *many* wives or husbands at the same time; *pol'y*gon, a figure of *many* angles and sides; *pol'y*gram, a figure of *many* lines; *polymorph'ous*, having *many* forms; *polyon'omy*, *many* names; *polyph'yllous*, *many-leaved.*

peripolyg'onal, *a.* †*polycoty'l'edon*, *n.* polyg'onal, *a.*  
 \**polyacou'stic*, *n. & a.* *polycotyledo'nous*, *polyg'onous*, *a.*  
 †*pol'yadelph*, *n.* ‡*pol'ygam*, *or*  
*polyadelph'ian*, *a.* *polygam'ian*, *a. & n.* *pol'ygram*, *n.*  
 ‡*polyan'der*, *n.* *polyg'amy*, *n.* *polygrammat'ical*, *a.*  
*polyan'drian*, *a.* *polyg'amist*, *n.* §*pol'ygraph*, *n.*  
 ||*polyan'dry*, *n.* *polyg'amous*, *a.* *polyg'raphy*, *n.*  
 §*polyanth'os*, *n.* *polyg'enous*, *a.* *polygraph'ic*, *a.*  
 \**polyautog'raphy*, *n.* ||*pol'yglot*, *n. & a.* *polygraph'ical*, *a.*  
*pol'ychord*, *a.* *pol'ygon*, *n.* \**pol'ygyn*, *n.*

\* *Polyacoustic*, that *multiplies* or magnifies sound; an instrument to *multiply* sounds. † *Polyadelph*, in botany, a plant having its stamens united in *three* or *more* bodies or bundles by the filaments.

‡ *Polyander*, a plant having *many* stamens, or any number above twenty, inserted in the receptacle. || *Polyandry*, the practice of females having *more* husbands than one at the same time; *plurality* of husbands.

§ *Polyanthos*, a plant with many flowers, or whose flower-stalks produce flowers in *clusters.*

\* *Polyautography*, the art of practice of *multiplying* copies of one's own hand-writing, or of manuscripts, by engraving on stone; a species of lithography.

† *Polycotyledon*, a plant that has *many* or *more* than two cotyledons or lobes to the seed.

‡ *Polygam*, a plant bearing hermaphrodite flowers, with male or female flowers. || *Polyglot*, having or containing *many* languages or tongues,—as, a *polyglot* lexicon or Bible: also a book containing *many* languages, particularly the Bible containing the Scriptures in *several* languages.

§ *Polygraph*, an instrument for *multiplying* copies.

\* *Polygyn*, a plant having *many* pistils.

<i>polygyn'ian, a.</i>	<i>polyno'mial, a.</i>	† <i>pol'yscope, n.</i>
* <i>polyg'yny, n.</i>	<i>polyon'omy, n.</i>	‡ <i>pol'yspast, n.</i>
† <i>polyhe'dron,</i>	<i>polyon'omous, a.</i>	<i>pol'ysperm, n.</i>
	* <i>polyop'trum, n.</i>	<i>polysperm'ous, a.</i>
<i>polyhe'dric, a.</i>	<i>pol'ype, or</i>	§ <i>pol'ysyllable, n.</i>
<i>polyhe'dral, a.</i>	<i>pol'ypus, n.</i>	<i>polysyllab'ic, a.</i>
<i>polyhe'drous, a.</i>	<i>polypet'alous, a.</i>	<i>polysyllab'ical, a.</i>
‡ <i>polyl'ogy, n.</i>	<i>polyph'onism, or</i>	* <i>polysyn'deton, n.</i>
<i>polym'athy, n.</i>	<i>polyph'ony, n.</i>	<i>polytech'nic, a.</i>
<i>polymath'ic, a.</i>	<i>polyphon'ic, a.</i>	† <i>pol'ytheism, n.</i>
<i>polymorph'ous, a.</i>	<i>polyph'yllous, a.</i>	<i>pol'ytheist, n.</i>
<i>Polyne'sia, n.</i>	<i>pol'ypode, n.</i>	<i>polytheis'tic, a.</i>
<i>pol'yne'sian, a.</i>	<i>pol'ypous, a.</i>	<i>polytheis'tical, a.</i>
§ <i>pol'ynome, n.</i>		

POMP-A, *f.* 1. (*ἀ πειπω, to send*), *a solemn procession, parade*: as, *pomp'ous, showy with grandeur.*  
*pomp, n.* *pomp'ous, a.* *pomp'ousness, n.*  
*pomp'ously, ad.* *pompos'ity, n.*

POM-UM, *n.* 2. *an apple*: as, *poma'ceous, consisting of apples*; *pome'roy, a sort of apple, called royal apple.*  
 ‡ *pomace', n.* || *pome, n.* \* *pomegran'ate, n.*  
*poma'ceous, a.* § *pomeci'tron, n.* *pomif'erous, a.*

\* *Polygyny*, the practice of having *more* wives than one at the same time  
 † *Polyhedron* or *Polyedron*, a body or solid of *many* sides or planes; also a *multiplying* glass.

‡ *Polylogy*, a talking *much*, talkativeness, garrulity, *loquacity*.

|| *Polynesia*, literally, *many* isles; a new term in geography, used to designate a *great number* of isles in the Pacific ocean,—as the *Pelew* isles, the *Ladrones*, the *Carolinas*, the *Sandwich* isles, the *Marquesas*, the *Society* isles, and the *Friendly* isles.

§ *Polynome*, in Algebra, a quantity consisting of *many* terms.

\* *Polyoptrum*, a glass through which objects appear *multiplied*.

† *Polyscope*, a glass making a single object appear as *many*.

‡ *Polyspast*, a machine consisting of *many* pulleys.

|| *Polysperm*, a tree whose fruit contains *many* seeds.

§ *Polysyllable*, a word of *many* syllables.

\* *Polysyndeton* (*ἀ συνδετος, connecting*), a figure of rhetoric, by which the *copulative* is often repeated,—as, “We have ships, *and* men, *and* money, *and* stores.” † *Polytheism*, the belief of *many* gods; the doctrine of a *plurality* of gods or invisible beings superior to man, and having an agency in the government of the world. ‡ *Pomace*, the substance of *apples*, or of similar fruit, crushed by grinding.

|| *Pome*, a pulpy pericarp without valves, containing a capsule or core,—as, the *apple*, *pear*, &c. § *Pomecitron*, a citron *apple*.

\* *Pomegranate*, literally, a grained *apple*; this fruit is as large as an orange, having a hard rind filled with a soft pulp and numerous seeds. It is of a reddish colour; also, the tree itself.

*pome'roy*, or *pome'royal*, *n.* \**pom'mel*, *n. & v.* *pomell'ed*, *a.*

PONDUS, ponder-*is*, *n. 3.* (*à pendo*, to weigh), weight : as, *equipon'derate*, to be in equal weight ; *overpoise'*, to outweigh ; *pon'der*, to weigh in the mind, to examine ; *pon'derous*, very heavy, weighty.

*coun'terpoise*, *v. & n.* *poise*, *n. & v.* *pon'derousness*, *n.*

*coun'terpoised*, *a.* *pois'ed*, *a.* *ponderos'ity*, *n.*

*coun'terpoising*, *a.* *pois'ing*, *a.* †*pound*, *n.*

†*e'quipoise*, *n.* *pon'der*, *v.* *pound'ing*, *a.*

*equipon'derance*, *n.* *pon'deral*, *a.* ||*pound'er*, *n.*

*equipon'derancy*, *n.* *pon'derable*, *a.*

*equipon'derate*, *v.* *pon'derate*, *v.* *prepon'derance*, *n.*

*equipon'dious*, *a.* *prepon'derancy*, *n.*

*impon'derable*, *a.* *pon'derer*, *n.* *prepon'derant*, *a.*

*impon'derous*, *a.* *pon'dered*, *a.* §*prepon'derate*, *v.*

*imponderabil'ity*, *pon'dering*, *a.* *prepondera'tion*, *n.*

*overpoise'*, *v.* *pon'deringly*, *ad.* *prepon'derating*, *a.*

*o'verpoise*, *n.* *pon'derous*, *a.* *superpon'derate*, *v.*

*overpon'derous*, *a.* *pon'derously*, *ad.* *unpois'ed*, *a.*

PON-O, *v. 3.* to put or place : as, *ap'posite*, placing to, fit ; *compose'*, to place or set together ; *depose'*, to put or lay down ; *dispose'*, to set or put apart, to place or distribute ; *expose'*, to put out or lay open ; *impose'*, to place or lay on, to cheat ; *oppose'*, to put or set against ; *postpone'*, to put after or off ; to delay ; *com'post* (*put together or mixed*), manure.

*an'tepon'e*, *v.* *ap'positeness*, *n.* *compose'*, *v.*

*antepositi'on*, *n.* *appositi'on*, *n.* *compo'ser*, *n.*

*appose'*, *v.* *appos'itive*, *a.* *compo'sed*, *a.*

*appo'ser*, *n.* \**ap'ropros*, *ad.* *compo'sedly*, *ad.*

*ap'posite*, *a.* *circumpositi'on*, *n.* *compo'sedness*, *n.*

*ap'positely*, *ad.* *compo'nent*, *a.* *compo'sing*, *a.*

\* *Pommel*, a knob or ball ; the knob on the hilt of a sword ; the protuberant part of a saddlebow ; the round knob on the frame of a chair, &c.

† *Equipoise*, equality of weight or force, equilibrium.

‡ *Found*, standard or specific weight. || *Pounder*, a gun carrying a bullet of so many pounds,—as a twelve-pounder.

§ *Preponderate*, to outweigh, to overpower in weight, to surpass in weight. \* *Apropos*, to the purpose, opportunely,—pronounced *apropo*.

compos'ite, a.	depo'sable, a.	expos'itory, a.
compositi'on, n.	depos'it, v. & n.	expo'sure, n.
compos'itive, a.	‡depos'itary, n.	expound', v.
*compos'itor, n.	depos'iting, n. & a.	expound'ed, a.
com'post, n. & v.	depositi'on, n.	expound'er, n.
compo'sure, n.	depos'itory, n.	expound'ing, a.
compound', v.	§de'pôt, n.	impose', v.
com'pound, a. & n.	*discompose', v.	impo'sed, a.
compound'ed, a.	discompo'sed, a.	impo'ser, n.
compound'er, n.	discompo'sing, a. & n.	impo'sing, a.
compound'ing, a.	.	impo'sable, a.
compound'able, a.	discompo'sure, n.	impositi'on, n.
decompose', v.	dispose', v.	†im'post, n.
decompo'sed, a.	dispo'sable, a.	‡impos'tor, n.
decompo'sable, a.	dispo'sal, n.	impos'ture, n.
decompo'sing, a.	dispo'sed, a.	impos'tured, a.
decompos'ite, a.	dispo'ser, n.	inap'posite, a.
decompositi'on, n.	dispo'sing, a. & n.	
decompound', v. & a.	dispositi'on, n.	incompos'ite, a.
decompound'ed, a.	.	indispose', v.
decompound'able,		indispo'sed, a.
decompound'ing, a.	expose', v.	indispo'sedness, n.
depone', v.	expo'sed, a.	indispo'sing, a.
†depo'nent, n. & a.	expo'sedness, n.	indispositi'on, n.
depose', v.	expo'ser, n.	interpose', v.
depo'sal, n.	expo'sing, a.	interpo'sed, a.
depo'sed, a.	expositi'on, n.	interpo'ser, n.
depo'ser, n.	expos'itive, a.	interpo'sing, a.
depo'sing, a. & n.	expos'itor, n.	interpo'sal, n.

\* *Compositor*, in printing, one who *sets* types, and *makes up* pages and forms; one who *sets* in order.

† *Deponent*, a *deponent* verb, in the Latin grammar, has a passive termination, but an active or neuter signification,—as, *loquor*, I speak; *moriôr*, I die;—so called, because they have *laid aside* their passive signification. Also one who *lays down* or *gives* evidence under oath.

‡ *Depositary*, a person with whom any thing is *left* or *lodged* in trust: thus, the Jews were the *depositaries* of the sacred writings.

|| *Depository*, a place where any thing is *lodged* for safe-keeping,—as, a warehouse is a *depository* for goods.

§ *Depot* (Fr.) a place in which stores are *deposited* for the use of an army; or a place for assembling recruits; a *deposit*.

\* *Discompose*, to unsettle, to disorder, to *disturb*, to agitate. † *Impost*, placed on, a tax.

‡ *Impostor*, one who *imposes* on others; one who *assumes* a character for the purpose of *deception*; one who *cheats*.

|| *Indispose*, to disincline, to alienate the mind, to render unfit, to disorder, as the healthy functions of the body.

interpo'sing, <i>a.</i>	post'age, <i>n.</i>	prepositi'on, <i>n.</i>
*interpos'it, <i>n.</i>	post'er, <i>n.</i>	prepositi'onal, <i>a.</i>
interpositi'on, <i>n.</i>	post'ed, <i>a.</i>	prepos'itor, <i>n.</i>
malaprop'os, <i>ad.</i>	post'ing, <i>a.</i>	prepos'itive, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
juxtapositi'on, <i>n.</i>	post'boy, <i>n.</i>	presuppose', <i>v.</i>
oppo'nent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	post'chaise, <i>n.</i>	presuppo'sal, <i>n.</i>
oppose', <i>v.</i>	post'haste, <i>a. &amp; ad.</i>	presuppo'sed, <i>a.</i>
oppo'sed, <i>a.</i>	post'horse, <i>n.</i>	presuppositi'on, <i>n.</i>
oppo'ser, <i>n.</i>	post'man, <i>n.</i>	presuppo'sing, <i>a.</i>
oppo'sing, <i>n.</i>	post'master, <i>n.</i>	propo'nent, <i>n.</i>
op'posite, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	post'master-general,	propo'sal, <i>n.</i>
op'positely, <i>ad.</i>	postof'fice, <i>n.</i>	propose', <i>v.</i>
op'positeness, <i>n.</i>	post'town, <i>n.</i>	propo'sed, <i>a.</i>
oppositi'on, <i>n.</i>	postpone', <i>v.</i>	propo'ser, <i>n.</i>
oppositi'onist, <i>n.</i>	postpo'ned, <i>a.</i>	propo'sing, <i>a.</i>
oppos'itive, <i>a.</i>	postpo'ning, <i>a.</i>	propositi'on, <i>n.</i>
†po'nent, <i>a.</i>	postpo'ner, <i>n.</i>	propositi'onal, <i>a.</i>
‡pose, <i>v.</i>	postpone'ment, <i>n.</i>	propound', <i>v.</i>
po'sed, <i>a.</i>	*pos'ture, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	propound'ed, <i>a.</i>
po'ser, <i>n.</i>	pos'ture-master, <i>n.</i>	propound'er, <i>n.</i>
po'sing, <i>a.</i>	precompose', <i>v.</i>	propound'ing, <i>a.</i>
vos'ited, <i>a.</i>	predispo'nent, <i>n.</i>	prov'ost, <i>n.</i>
positi'on, <i>n.</i>	predispose', <i>v.</i>	prov'ostship,
positi'onal, <i>a.</i>	predispo'sed, <i>a.</i>	
pos'itive, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	predispositi'on, <i>n.</i>	pur'pose, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
pos'itively, <i>ad.</i>	predispo'sing, <i>a.</i>	pur'posed, <i>a.</i>
pos'itiveness, <i>n.</i>		pur'posedly, <i>ad.</i>
§post, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>		pur'posing, <i>a.</i>

\* *Interposit*, a place of *deposit* between one commercial city or country and another. † *Ponent*, literally, *setting*; western,—as, the *ponent* winds.

‡ *Pose*, to puzzle, to *put* to a stand or stop.

|| *Positive*, properly, *set, laid* down, expressed, direct, explicit,—opposed to *implied*,—as, in *positive* words; absolute,—as, *positive* commands; real, existing in fact,—opposed to *negative*, as *positive* good, which exists by itself; whereas *negative* good is merely the absence of evil: or opposed to *relative* or *arbitrary*,—as beauty is not a *positive* thing, but depends on the different tastes of the people.

§ *Post*, a piece of timber *set* erect; a military *station*; an office, that is, a *fixed place* or *station*,—as, the *post* of honour is a private *station*; one who carries letters and dispatches at *stated* times; a mode of conveying letters, or travelling, by means of horses or men *placcd* ready at different stages for expedition. Xenophon says, that Cyrus, king of Persia, established such stations. The original inhabitants of Mexico, in North America, had also such a mode of conveyance, when discovered by the Spaniards. \* *Posture*, a *placing* of the body or thing; attitude, situation, state, condition.



pur'posely, <i>ad.</i>	superimpose', <i>v.</i>	transpose', <i>v.</i>
pur'poseless, <i>a.</i>	superimpo'sed, <i>a.</i>	transpo'sal, <i>n.</i>
recompose', <i>v.</i>	superimpo'sing, <i>a.</i>	transpo'sed, <i>a.</i>
recompo'sed, <i>a.</i>	superimpositi'on, <i>n.</i>	transpo'sing, <i>a.</i>
recompo'sing, <i>a.</i>	superpose', <i>v.</i>	transpositi'on, <i>n.</i>
recompositi'on, <i>n.</i>	superpo'sed, <i>a.</i>	transpositi'on'al, <i>a.</i>
redispose', <i>v.</i>	superpo'sing, <i>a.</i>	transposi'tive, <i>a.</i>
redispo'sed, <i>a.</i>	superpositi'on, <i>n.</i>	unap'posite, <i>a.</i>
redispo'sing, <i>a.</i>	suppose', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	uncompound'ed, <i>a.</i>
reoppose', <i>v.</i>	suppo'sable, <i>a.</i>	undecompo'sable, <i>a.</i>
repose', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>		undecompo'sed, <i>a.</i>
repo'sal, <i>n.</i>	suppo'sed, <i>a.</i>	undecompo'und'ed,
repo'sed, <i>a.</i>	suppo'ser, <i>n.</i>	undepo'sable, <i>a.</i>
repo'sedness, <i>n.</i>	suppo'sing, <i>a.</i>	undispo'sed, <i>a.</i>
repo'sing, <i>a.</i>	suppositi'on, <i>n.</i>	unexpo'sed, <i>a.</i>
repos'it, <i>v.</i>	suppositi'on'al, <i>a.</i>	unimpo'sed, <i>a.</i>
repos'ited, <i>a.</i>	†supposititi'ous, <i>a.</i>	unimpo'sing, <i>a.</i>
repos'iting, <i>a.</i>	supposititi'ously, <i>ad.</i>	unoppo'sed, <i>a.</i>
repositi'on, <i>n.</i>	supposititi'ousness,	unpropo'sed, <i>a.</i>
*reposito'ry, <i>n.</i>	suppos'i'tive, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	unpur'posed, <i>a.</i>
	suppos'i'tively, <i>ad.</i>	untranspo'sed, <i>a.</i>
	‡suppos'i'tory, <i>n.</i>	

PON-OS (*πονος, à πινω, to work*), *work, labour.*

geopon'ics, *n.*      geopon'ic, *a.*      geopon'ical, *a.*

PONS, pont-is, *m.* 3. *a bridge*: as, *pont'iff*, a high priest

||pont'age, *n.*      pontif'ical, *a. & n.*      pontifici'al, *a.*

§pont'ifex, or      pontif'ically, *ad.*      pontifici'an, *n. & a.*

pont'iff, *n.*      †pontoon', *n.*

pontif'ic, *a.*      \*pontif'icate, *n.*

POPA, *f.* 1. *the priest who slew the victims.* (See *Papas.*)

POPLES, it-is, *m.* 3 *the ham; the knee-poplit'eal, or poplit'ic, a*

\* *Repository*, a place where things are or may be *deposited* for safety or preservation,—as, a granary is a *repository* for corn, an arsenal for arms.

† *Supposititious*, put by trick in the *place* or *character* belonging to another; not genuine,—as, a *supposititious* child or writing.

‡ *Suppository*, in medicine, a long cylindrical body introduced into the rectum to procure stools, when clysters (injections) cannot be administered.

|| *Pontage*, a duty paid for repairing *bridges.* § *Pontifex* or *Pontiff*, so called, it is said, because a particular *bridge* over the Tiber was originally built, and often repaired by the *priests.*—*Adam's Rom. Antiq.* The

Pope is now called *Pontiff*, or sovereign *Pontiff.* \* *Poncificate*, the office or dignity of a *high priest*, particularly of the Pope. † *Pontoon*,

a flat-bottomed boat,—used in forming *bridges* over rivers for armies.

POPUL-US, *m. 2.* *the people*: as, *pop'ulous*, full of *people*; *pop'ular*, belonging to, or beloved by the *people*; *public*, belonging to a whole *people*, open; *depop'ulate* or *dispe'ople*, to strip of *people* or *inhabitants*.

arch <i>pub'ican</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pop'ularized</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pub'lishing</i> , <i>a.</i>
black- <i>pe'opled</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pop'ularizing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pub'lishment</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>depop'ulate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>popular'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>repe'ople</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>depop'ulated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pop'ulate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>repe'opled</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>depop'ulating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pop'ulated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>repe'opling</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>depopula'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>popula'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	‖ <i>repub'lic</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>depop'ulator</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pop'ulating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>repub'lican</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>dispe'ople</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>pop'ulous</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>dispe'opled</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pop'ulously</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>repub'licanism</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dispe'opler</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pop'ulousness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>republica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dispe'opling</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pub'lic</i> , <i>a. &amp; n</i>	<i>repub'lish</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>empe'ople</i> , or	<i>pub'licly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>repub'lished</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>impe'ople</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>publicness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>repub'lisher</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>pe'ople</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	‡ <i>pub'lican</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>repub'lishing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>pe'opled</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>publica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unpe'ople</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>pe'opling</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>public'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unpe'opled</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>pe'oplish</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pub'lic-spirited</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unpe'opling</i> , <i>a.</i>
* <i>pop'ulace</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pub'lic-spiritedness</i>	<i>unpop'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>pop'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pub'lish</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>unpopular'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>pop'ularly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>pub'lished</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unpub'lic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>pop'ularize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>pub'lisher</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unpub'lished</i> , <i>a.</i>

PORC-US, *m. 2.* *a hog*: as, *por'k'er*, *hog's flesh*; *pork'ling*, *a pig*.

<i>por'cine</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>pork'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>por'poise</i> , or
§ <i>por'cupine</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>pork'et</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>por'pus</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>pork</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pork'ling</i> , <i>n.</i>	

\* *Populace*, the common *people*. † *Population*, the act of *peopling*; the whole number of *people* or *inhabitants* in a country; the state of country with regard to its number of inhabitants.

‡ *Publican*, originally, a tax-gatherer; an inn-keeper.

‖ *Republic*, a state or form of government in which the exercise of sovereign power is lodged in representatives elected by the *people*; a *commonwealth*. In modern usage, it differs from *democracy*, in which the *people* exercise the powers of sovereignty in person. *Republic of Letters*, the collective body of learned men.

§ *Porcupine*, a kind of large hedge-hog.

\* *Perker*, a hog, a pig.

‡ *Porpoise*, or *Porpus*, the sea-hog.

† *Porket*, a young hog.

POR-OS (*πορος, à πειρω, to pierce or pass*), a passage or way: as, *po'rous*, having pores or passages for fluids or perspiration.

* <i>apo'ria</i> , n.	<i>porc</i> , n.	<i>poros'ity</i> , n.
† <i>empo'rium</i> , n.	<i>po'ry</i> , a.	‡ <i>po'rism</i> , n.
	<i>po'riness</i> , n.	<i>poris'tic</i> , or
<i>impo'rous</i> , a.	<i>po'rous</i> , a.	<i>poris'tical</i> , a.
<i>imporos'ity</i> , n.	<i>po'rouness</i> , n.	

PORPHYR-A (*πορφυρα*), purple.

‖ <i>por'phyry</i> , n.	<i>porphyrit'ic</i> , a.	<i>porphyra'ceous</i> , a.
<i>por'phyryze</i> , v.		

PORR-O, *adv. forth, farther*: as, *portend'*, to foreshow.

§ <i>porrec'tion</i> , n.	<i>portend'ed</i> , a.	* <i>portent'</i> , n.
<i>portend'</i> , v.	<i>portend'ing</i> , a.	<i>portent'ous</i> , a.

PORR-UM, n. 2. a leek, a scallion; green.

<i>porra'ceous</i> , a.	‡ <i>por'ridge</i> , n.	‖ <i>por'ringer</i> , n.
† <i>por'ret</i> , n.	<i>por'ridge-pot</i> , n.	

PORT-A, f. 1. a gate of a city, a door. (See *Porto*.)

PORTIO, on-is, f. 3. (*à pars*), a part, a portion. See *Pars*.

PORT-O, v. 1. to carry or bear, to import or betoken: as, *comport'*, to bear with or carry together, to suit or accord; *deport'ment*, carriage, behaviour, conduct; *export'*, to carry out; *report'*, to bear or carry back; *import'*, to carry in, to mean, to imply.

<i>comport'</i> , v.	<i>comport'ment</i> , n.	<i>deport'ing</i> , a.
<i>com'port</i> , n.	<i>deport'</i> , v. & n.	<i>deport'ment</i> , n.
<i>comport'able</i> . a.	<i>deporta'tion</i> , n.	<i>export'</i> , v.
	<i>deport'ed</i> , a.	<i>ex'port</i> , n.

\* *Aporia*, in rhetoric, a doubting or being at a loss where to begin, or what to say, on account of the variety of matter. † *Emporium*, a

market or place of merchandise; a town or city of trade, in which the commerce of an extensive country centres, or to which sellers and buyers resort from different countries.—Such are *London*, *Amsterdam*, and *Hamburg*. ‡ *Porism*, in geometry, a proposition, seeking to determine by what means, and in how many ways a problem may be solved.

‖ *Porphyry*, a mineral, a kind of marble,—so called, from a purple ground of a certain species found in Egypt. § *Porrection*, the act of stretching forth.

\* *Portent*, an omen of ill. † *Porret*, a scallion, a leek or small onion. ‡ *Porridge*, originally, a kind of broth.

with us, *porridge* is a mixture of meal or flour boiled with water or milk. ‖ *Porringer*, a small deep dish for soups or liquids.

<i>export'able, a.</i>	<i>insupport'ably, ad.</i>	<i>pur'ported, a.</i>
<i>exporta'tion, n.</i>	<i>insupport'ableness, n.</i>	<i>pur'porting, a.</i>
<i>export'ed, a.</i>	<i>misreport'ing, a.</i>	<i>re-export', v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>export'ing, a.</i>	<i>misreport', v &amp; n.</i>	<i>re-exporta'tion, n.</i>
<i>export'er, n.</i>	<i>misreport'ed, a.</i>	<i>re-export'ed, a.</i>
<i>import', v.</i>	<i>opportune', a.</i>	<i>re-export'ing, a.</i>
<i>im'port, n.</i>	<i>opportune'ly, ad.</i>	<i>reimportune', v.</i>
<i>import'able, a.</i>	<i>opportu'nity, n.</i>	<i>reimportu'ned, a.</i>
<i>import'ed, a.</i>	§ <i>porch, n.</i>	<i>reimportu'ning, a.</i>
<i>import'ing, a.</i>	* <i>port, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>report', v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>import'ance, n.</i>	<i>port'able, a.</i>	<i>report'ed, a.</i>
* <i>import'ant, a.</i>	<i>port'ableness, n.</i>	<i>report'er, n.</i>
<i>import'antly, ad.</i>	<i>port'ed, a.</i>	<i>report'ing, a.</i>
<i>importa'tion, n.</i>	<i>port'ly, a.</i>	<i>report'ingly, ad.</i>
<i>import'er, n.</i>	<i>port'liness, n.</i>	<i>support', v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>importune', v &amp; a.</i>	† <i>por'tal, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>support'able, a.</i>
	‡ <i>portcul'lis, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>support'ableness, n.</i>
<i>importu'nity, n.</i>	<i>portcul'lised, a.</i>	<i>support'ed, a.</i>
<i>import'unacy, n.</i>	<i>Porte, n.</i>	<i>support'er, n.</i>
† <i>import'unate, a.</i>	<i>port'er, n.</i>	<i>support'ing, a.</i>
<i>import'unately, ad.</i>	<i>port'erage, or</i>	<i>support'less, a.</i>
<i>import'unateness, n.</i>	<i>port'age, n.</i>	<i>transport', v.</i>
	§ <i>port-fo'lio, n.</i>	<i>trans'port, n.</i>
‡ <i>import'uous, a.</i>	* <i>port'ly, a.</i>	<i>transport'ed, a.</i>
<i>inopportune', a.</i>	<i>port'ico, n.</i>	<i>transport'edly, ad.</i>
<i>inopportune'ly, ad.</i>	<i>portman'teau, n.</i>	<i>transport'edness, n.</i>
<i>insupport'able, a.</i>	† <i>pur'port, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>transport'er, n.</i>

\* *Important, bearing on or to; weighty, momentous, of great consequence.*

† *Importunate, bearing on; pressing or urging in request or demand.*

‡ *Importuous or Unportuous, having no port, haven, or harbour.*

|| *Opportune, bringing upon or to; seasonable, well-timed.*

§ *Porch or Portico, a covered walk. Formerly, the porch was a public portico in Athens, where Zeno the philosopher taught his disciples, who were thence called Stoics.*

\* *Port, to carry in form; carriage or behaviour; a gate; a harbour or haven; aperture or opening in the side of a war-ship. A kind of wine made in Portugal, —so called from the town Oporto.*

† *Portal, a gate or entrance.*

‡ *Portcullis (à coulir, to slip down, Fr.) in fortification, a falling gate, hung over the gateway of a fortified town, or of a castle, to be let down suddenly, to prevent the entrance of an enemy.*

|| *Porte, the Ottoman court,—so called, from the gate of the Sultan's palace, where justice is administered,—as, the Sublime Porte.*

§ *Portfolio, formerly a thing for carrying leaves; now a case like a large book, to carry loose paper in.*

\* *Portly, of noble appearance and carriage; bulky, corpulent.*

† *Purport, a bearing forth or to; design or tendency; meaning or import.*

transport'ing, <i>a.</i>	unimport'ant, <i>a.</i>	unport'uous, <i>a.</i>
transporta'tion, <i>n.</i>	unimport'ing, <i>a.</i>	unsupport'able, <i>a.</i>
	unport'able, <i>a.</i>	unsupport'ed, <i>a.</i>

PORT-US, *m.* 4. *a harbour, a port or haven.* (See *Porto.*)

POSIT-US, *p.p.* (*à pono*), *placed or put.* (See *Pono.*)

POS-OS (*ποσος*), *how much*—\**posology, n. posological, a.*

POSS-E (*à potis, able, & esse, to be*), *to be able*: as, impos'sible, *that cannot be*; im'potent, *wanting power*; po'tentate, *a person of power, a prince or king*; posses'sor, *one who possesses or occupies.*

bellipotent, <i>a.</i>	† <i>pos'se, n.</i>	<i>pow'er, n.</i>
dispossess', <i>v.</i>	<i>possess', v.</i>	<i>pow'erful, a.</i>
disposses'sed, <i>a.</i>	<i>posses'sed, a.</i>	<i>pow'erfully, ad.</i>
disposses'sing, <i>a.</i>	<i>posses'sing, a.</i>	<i>pow'erfulness, n.</i>
dispossessi'on, <i>n.</i>	<i>possessi'on, n.</i>	<i>pow'erless, a.</i>
ignipotent, <i>a.</i>	<i>posses'sor, n.</i>	<i>pow'erlessly, ad.</i>
impos'sible, <i>a.</i>	<i>posses'sive, a.</i>	<i>pow'erlessness, n.</i>
impossibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	<i>posses'sory, a.</i>	<i>prepossess', v.</i>
im'potence, <i>n.</i>	<i>pos'sible, a.</i>	<i>preposses'sed, a.</i>
im'potency, <i>n.</i>	<i>pos'sibly, ad.</i>	<i>prepossessi'on, n.</i>
im'potent, <i>a.</i>	<i>possibil'ity, n.</i>	<i>preposses'sing, a.</i>
im'potently, <i>ad.</i>	<i>po'tency, n.</i>	
empow'er, <i>v.</i>	<i>po'tent, a.</i>	
multi'otent, <i>a.</i>	<i>po'tently, ad.</i>	<i>puis'sance, n.</i>
omnipotent, <i>n.</i>		<i>puis'sant, a.</i>
omnipotency, <i>n.</i>	<i>po'tentate, n.</i>	<i>puis'santly, ad.</i>
Omnipotent, <i>n. &amp; a</i>		<i>repossess', v.</i>
omnipotently, <i>ad.</i>	<i>poten'tial, a.</i>	<i>repossessi'on, n.</i>
plenipotent, <i>n.</i>	<i>poten'tially, ad.</i>	<i>unposses'sed, a.</i>
plenipotent, <i>a.</i>	<i>poten'tial'ity, n.</i>	<i>unposses'sing, a.</i>
plenipoten'tiary, <i>n.</i>		<i>unpreposses'sed, a.</i>

POSTER-US, *a.* (*à post, after*), *after, that comes after*: as, prepos'terous, *putting that before which should be after*; *absurd.*

<i>poste'rior, a.</i>	<i>poste'riors, n.</i>	<i>posterior'ity, n.</i>
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\* *Posology*, in medicine, the science or doctrine of doses.

† *Posse*, an armed power; hence, *posse comitatus*, the armed force of a country or shire.

\*poster'ity, *n.*      prepos'terous, *a.*      prepos'terousness, *n.*  
 †pos'tern, *n.* & *a.*      prepos'terously, *ad.*      postil'ion, *n.*

POSTUL-O, *v.* 1. (à posco, *v.* 3. to demand), to ask : as, pos'tulate or postula'tum, the thing demanded in argument without proof.

expos'tulate, *v.*      expos'tulatory, *a.*      postula'tion, *n.*  
 expos'tulating, *a.*      pos'tulant, *n.*      pos'tulatory, *a.*  
 expostula'tion, *n.*      postulate, *v.* & *n.*      postula'tum, *n.*  
 expos'tulator, *n.*

POTAM-OS (ποταμος), a river.

hippopot'amus, *n.*      Mesopota'mia, *n.*      ‡potamol'ogy, *n.*

POTENS, nt-*is*, *a.* (à potis, *able*, & ens, *being*), *able*, *powerful*. (See *Posse*.)

POT-O, *v.* 1. (à πω), to drink : as, po'tion, a draught, a doze ; com'potator, one who drinks with another.

compota'tion, *n.*      pot'able, *a.* & *n.*      §pot'ulent, *a.*  
 com'potator, *n.*      pot'ableness, *n.*      \*sympo'sium, *n.*  
 perpota'tion, *n.*      pota'tion, *n.*      sympo'siac, *a.* & *n.*  
 ||poc'ulent, *a.*      po'tion, *n.*

POUS, pod-os (πους, ποδος), the foot ; a foot : as, pol'y-pus, an insect or something that has many feet or roots.

†an'tipode, *n.*      podag'rical, *a.*      pol'yypus, *n.*  
 antip'odal, *a.*      ||pol'yypode, *n.*      §tri'pod, or  
 ‡podag'ric, *a.*      pol'yypous, *a.*      tri'pos, *n.*

\* *Posterity*, they who come after, descendants,—as, the whole human race are the *posterity* of Adam.

† *Postern* (à post), primarily, a back door or gate ; a private entrance : hence, any small gate or door.

‡ *Potamology*, a description of rivers.      || *Poculent*, fit for drink.

§ *Potulent*, pretty much in drink : fit to drink.

\* *Symposium*, a drinking together ; a merry feast.

† *Antipode*, one who lives on the opposite side of the globe, and of course, whose feet are directly opposite.

‡ *Podagric* (ab ἀγχα, a seizure), belonging to the gout.

|| *Polypode*, an animal with many feet.      § *Tripod* or *Tripas*, a bench, stool, or seat with three feet, on which the priest and sibyls in ancient times were placed to render oracles.

PRACT-OS (*πρακτος, à πρασσω, to do*), *done*: as, im-  
*prac'ticable*, that cannot be *done*; *prac'tice*, a  
*doing* often; *pragmat'ic*, *meddling*.

imprac'ticable, a.	prac'tice, n. & v.	pragmat'ic, a.
imprac'ticably, ad.	prac'tic, a.	pragmat'ical, a.
imprac'ticableness, n.	prac'tical, a.	pragmat'ically, ad.
imprac'ticabil'ity, n.	prac'tically, ad.	pragmat'icalness, n.
mal-prac'tice, n.	prac'ticalness, n.	prag'matist, n.
prac'ticable, a.	prac'ticer, n.	*prax'is, n.
prac'ticably, ad.	prac'ticed, a.	unprac'ticable, a.
prac'ticableness, n.	prac'ticing, a.	unprac'tised, a.
prac'ticabil'ity, n.	practiti'oner, n.	

PRAV-US, a. *crooked; wrong, wicked*: as, deprav'ity,  
 a *vitiated state* of the heart, corruption.

deprav'ed, v.	deprava'tion, n.	deprav'ity, n.
deprav'ed, a.	depra'ver, n.	†prav'ity, n.
deprav'edly, ad.	depra'ving, a.	undeprav'ed, a.
deprav'edness, n.	deprave'ment, n.	

PRECI-UM for PRETI-UM, n. 2. a *price, worth, esteem*:  
 as, *depre'ciate*, to lessen or cry down *price* or *value*;  
*appraise'* or *appre'ciate*, to *value*, to set a *value*.

appraise', or	depre'ciate, v.	‡pre'cious, a.
apprize', v.	depre'ciated, a.	pre'ciously, ad.
appriz'ed, a.	depre'ciating, a.	pre'ciousness, n.
appraise'ment, or	depre'cia'tion, n.	
apprize'ment, n.	praise, n. & v.	price, n. & v.
apprai'ser, or	prais'ed, a.	price'less, a.
appriz'er, n.	prais'er, n.	prize, v. & n.
appriz'ing, a. & n.		priz'ed, a.
appre'ciate, v.	praise'less, a.	priz'er, n.
appre'ciated, a.	prai'sing, a.	priz'ing, a.
appre'ciating, a.	praise'worthy, a.	unappre'ciated, a.
appre'cia'tion, n.	praise'worthiness, n.	undepre'ciated, a.
appre'ciable, a.		

\* *Praxis*, use, *practice*; an example or form to teach *practice*.

† *Pravity*, deviation from right; moral *perversion*; want of rectitude,  
 corrupt state.

‡ *Precious*, of great *price* or *worth*.

PREC-OR, *v. dep.* 1. (à præco, *m.* 3. a *crier*), to pray, to entreat: as, dep'recate, to pray against, or for the averting of a judgment, to regret; im'precate, to invoke, as an evil on any one, to implore a curse.

*apprec'ation, <i>n.</i>	im'precated, <i>a.</i>	pray'ingly, <i>ad.</i>
†ap'precatory, <i>a.</i>	im'precating, <i>a.</i>	‡preach, <i>v.</i>
compreca'tion, <i>n.</i>	impreca'tion, <i>n.</i>	preach'er, <i>n.</i>
	im'precatory, <i>a.</i>	preach'ed, <i>a.</i>
dep'recate, <i>v.</i>	indep'recable, <i>a.</i>	preach'ing, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>
dep'recated, <i>a.</i>	pray, <i>n.</i>	preca'rious, <i>a.</i>
dep'recating, <i>a.</i>	pray'ed, <i>a.</i>	preca'riously, <i>ad.</i>
dep'recative, <i>a.</i>	pray'er, <i>n.</i>	preca'riousness, <i>n.</i>
depreca'tion, <i>n.</i>	pray'erful, <i>a.</i>	pre'cative, <i>a.</i>
dep'recator, <i>n.</i>	pray'erfully, <i>ad.</i>	pre'catory, <i>a.</i>
dep'recatory, <i>a.</i>	pray'erless, <i>a.</i>	undep'recated, <i>a.</i>
im'precate, <i>v.</i>	pray'ing, <i>a.</i>	unpreca'rious, <i>a.</i>

PRED-A for PRÆD-A, *f.* 1. prey, plunder: as, dep'redate, to rob, to plunder.

dep'redate, <i>v.</i>	dep'redator, <i>n.</i>	pred'atory, <i>a.</i>
dep'redated, <i>a.</i>	dep'redatory, <i>a.</i>	prey, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
dep'redating, <i>a.</i>	preda'ceous, <i>a.</i>	prey'er, <i>n.</i>
depreda'tion, <i>n.</i>	pre'dal, <i>a.</i>	prey'ing, <i>a.</i>

PREDI-UM for PRÆDI-UM, *n.* 2. a farm—pre'dial, *a.*

PREGNANS, *nt-is*, for PRÆGNANS, *nt-is*, *a.* with child, big with young: as, impreg'nate, to make pregnant, or with young.

impregn', <i>v.</i>	preg'nance, <i>n.</i>	reimpreg'nated, <i>a.</i>
impreg'nate, <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>	preg'nancy, <i>n.</i>	reimpreg'nating, <i>a.</i>
impreg'nated, <i>a.</i>	preg'nant, <i>a.</i>	superimpregna'tion
impreg'nating, <i>a.</i>	preg'nantly, <i>ad.</i>	unimpreg'nated, <i>a.</i>
impregna'tion, <i>n.</i>	reimpreg'nate, <i>v.</i>	unpreg'nant, <i>a.</i>

\* *Appreciation*, earnest prayer or well-wishing.

† *Apprecatory*, praying or wishing any good.

‡ *Preach*. This word is derived by some etymologists from *præ et dico*. It is given in both ways. (See *Dico*, p. 165.)

|| *Preca'rious*, primarily, depending on request, or on the will or pleasure of another, uncertain; held by courtesy, or by a doubtful tenure.



PREHEND-O, *v.* 3. *to take, to take hold of, to seize*: as, *apprehend'*, *to take or seize, to take with the understanding, to think, to fear*; *prize*, that which is *taken*; *impreg'nable*, that cannot be *taken*.

<i>apprehend'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>comprise'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>incomprehensibil-</i>
<i>apprehend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>compri'sal</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>apprehend'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>compri'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incomprehen'sion</i> ,
<i>apprehend'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>compri'sing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incomprehen'sive</i> ,
<i>apprehen'sible</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>deprehend'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>indeprehen'sible</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>apprehen'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>deprehend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>irreprehen'sible</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>apprehen'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>deprehend'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>irreprehen'sibly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>apprehen'sively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>deprehen'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>misapprehend'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>apprehen'siveness</i> ,	<i>deprehen'sible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>misapprehend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
* <i>appren'tice</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>deprehen'sibleness</i> ,	<i>misapprehend'ing</i> ,
<i>appren'ticeship</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>en'terprise</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>misapprehen'sion</i> ,
† <i>apprise'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>en'terprised</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>preapprehen'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>appris'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>en'terpriser</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>preg'nable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>appris'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>en'terprising</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>prehen'sile</i> , <i>a.</i>
‡ <i>comprehend'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>impreg'nable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>prehen'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>comprehend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>impreg'nably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	
<i>comprehend'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inpris'on</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>pris'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>comprehen'sible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inpris'oned</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pris'oned</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>comprehen'sibly</i> ,	<i>inpris'oning</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pris'oner</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>comprehen'sible-</i>	<i>inpris'onment</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>pris'oning</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inapprehen'sible</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>comprehen'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inapprehen'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pris'on-house</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>comprehen'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>incomprehen'sible</i> ,	<i>prize</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>comprehen'sively</i> ,	<i>incomprehen'sibly</i> ,	<i>reprehend'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>comprehen'sive-</i>	<i>incompreheu'si-</i>	<i>reprehend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>bleness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reprehend'er</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Apprentice*, one who is bound by covenant to serve a mechanic or other person, for a certain time, with a view to *learn* his art, mystery, or occupation, in which his master is bound to instruct him. Apprentices are regularly bound by indenture. In old law-books, a barrister; a learner of law.

† *Apprise*, to inform; to give notice, verbal or written,—followed by *of*.

‡ *Comprehend*, literally, *to take in, to take with or together*; to contain; to include; to imply, to understand, to conceive, that is, *to take, hold, or contain* in the mind. || *Comprise*, to contain, to include

§ *Deprehend*, to catch, to seize; to detect, to discover.

\* *Enterprise*, that which is *undertaken*, or attempted to be performed, an attempt, particularly a bold, arduous, or hazardous *undertaking*, either physical or moral.

† *Prehensile*, *seizing, grasping.*

|| *Reprehend*, literal-

ly, *to catch or seize* again; to chide, to blame, to censure, to accuse

reprehend'ing, a.	repriv'ing, a.	unapprehen'sible, a.
reprehen'sible, a.	†repris'al, n.	unapprehen'sive, a.
reprehen'sibleness, ‡surprise', v. & n.		unappri'sed, a.
reprehen'sion, n.	surpri'sal, n.	uncomprehen'sive,
reprehen'sive, a.	surpri'sed, a.	uuen'terprising, a.
reprehen'sory, a.	surpri'sing, a.	unpris'oned, a.
*repriv'e, v. & n.	surpri'singly, ad.	unrepriv'able, a.
repriv'ed, a.		

PREHENS-US, *p. p.* (*à* prehendo), *taken.* (See *Prehendo.*)

PRĒM-O, *v. 3.* to *press*: as, *compress'*, to *press* together; *express'*, to *press* or *squeeze* out, to *utter*; *oppress'*, to *press* against; *imprint'*, to *press* on.

compress', v.	express'ing, a.	imprint'ed, a.
com'press, n.	express'ible, a.	imprint'ing, a.
compress'ed, a.	express'ion, n.	incompress'ible,
compress'ing, a.	express'ive, a.	incompressibil'-
compress'ion, n.	express'ively, ad.	ity, n.
compress'ive, a.	express'iveness, n.	inexpress'ible, a.
compress'ively, ad.	express'ure, n.	inexpress'ibly, ad.
compress'ible, a.	impress', v.	inexpress'ive, a.
compress'ibleness, im'press, n.		inoppress'ive, a.
compressibil'ity, n.	impress'ed, a.	insuppress'ible, a.
compress'ure, n.	impress'ing, a.	insuppress'ive, a.
misprint', v.	impress'ion, n.	irrepress'ible, a.
depress', v.	impress'ible, a.	oppress', v.
depress'ed, a.	impressibil'ity, n.	oppress'ed, a.
depress'or, n.	impress'ive, a.	oppress'ing, a.
depress'ing, a.	impress'ively, ad.	oppress'ion, n.
depress'ion, n.	impress'iveness, n.	oppress'or, n.
depress'ive, a.	impress'ment, n.	oppress'ive, a.
express', v. a. & n.	impress'ure, n.	oppress'ively, ad.
express'ly, ad.	imprimatur, n.	oppress'iveness, n.
express'ed, a.	imprint', v.	overpress', v.

\* *Repriv'e*, to *respite* after sentence of death; to *suspend* or *delay* the execution for a time,—as, to *repriv'e* a criminal for thirty days.

† *Reprisal*, the *seizure* or *taking* of any thing, or that which is *taken* from an enemy, by way of retaliation or indemnification for something *taken* or detained by him.

‡ *Surprise*, to *take* unawares; to strike with wonder or astonishment; to *confuse*.

|| *Imprimatur*, literally, let it be *printed*; a license to *print* a book, &c

* <i>press</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>reimpress'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>re'print</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>pres'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>reimpres'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>reprint'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>pres'sing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>reimpres'sing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>reprint'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>pres'singly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>reimpressi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>suppress'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>pres'ser</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reimprint'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>suppress'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>press'-bed</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reimprint'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>suppress'sing</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>press'-gang</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reimprint'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>suppressi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>press'man</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>repress'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>suppress'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>press'ure</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>repres'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>suppress'sor</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>print</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>repres'ser</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>uncompress'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>print'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>repres'sing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unexpres'sible</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>print'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>repressi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unexpres'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>print'ing</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>repres'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unimpres'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>print'ing-ink</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>rep'rimand</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>unoppres'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>print'ing-paper</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>rep'rimanded</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unpres'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>print'ing-press</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>rep'rimanding</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unsuppres'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>print'less</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>reprint'</i> , <i>v.</i>	

PRESBYTER-OS (*πρεσβυτερος*, à *πρεσβυς*, *old*), *elder* or *older*; *a priest*: *as, pres'byter, an elder, a priest.*

*archpres'byter*, *n.* *presbyte'rial*, *a.* *presbyte'rianism*, *n.*  
*compressbyte'rial*, *a.* *presbyte'rian*, *a* & *n.* || *pres'bytery*, *n.*

‡ *pres'byter*, *n.*

PRESS-UM, *sup.* (à *prēmo*), *to press.* (See *Premo.*)

PRESTIGI-Æ for PRÆSTIGI-Æ, *f.* 1. *juggling tricks, deceits, impostures.*

*pres'tiges*, *n.* *prestigia'tion*, *n.* *prestig'iatory*, *a.*  
*prestig'ious*, *a.* *prestigia'tor*, *n.*

\* *Press*, *to urge* with force or weight; *to squeeze*; *an instrument or machine* by which any body is *squeezed, crushed or forced* into a more compact form; *a machine for printing*; *crowd, throng*; *urgency.*

† *Press-gang*, *a detachment of seamen* under the command of an officer, empowered to *impress* men into the naval service.

‡ *Presbyter*, *so called*, because the persons appointed to this office were *somewhat advanced in age.*

|| *Presbytery*, *a body of elders* including *pastors* and *elders*; *in ecclesiastical government*, *a judicatory* consisting of all the *pastors* of churches, within a certain district, and one *ruling elder*, who is a layman, from each parish, commissioned by the *kirk-session* to represent the parish in conjunction with the minister. This body receives appeals from the *kirk-session*; and appeals from the *presbytery* may be carried to the provincial synod, and from the synod to the General Assembly.

PRIM-US, *a.* (à pris, *a. before*, prior, *a. former*), *first*: as, *pri'mary*, of the *first*; *prin'ciple*, the *first* of any thing, the cause or origin, element; *pris'tine* or *prim'itive*, *first*, *ancient*; *prime'val*, of the *first* age.

antiprin'ciple, <i>n.</i>	prime'val, <i>a.</i>	prince'liness, <i>n.</i>
archpri'mate, <i>n.</i>	prime'vous, <i>a.</i>	prin'cipal, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
*impri'mis, <i>ad.</i>	‡primige'nial, or	prin'cipally, <i>ad.</i>
†pre'mier, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	primoge'nial, <i>a.</i>	prin'cipal'ity, <i>n.</i>
pre'miership, <i>n.</i>	primig'enous, <i>a.</i>	prin'cipalness, <i>n.</i>
‡prim, <i>a. &amp; v.</i>	primiti'al, <i>a.</i>	princip'ia, <i>n.</i>
prim'ness, <i>n.</i>	prim'itive, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	
pri'macy, <i>n.</i>	prim'itively, <i>ad.</i>	prin'cipate, <i>n.</i>
pri'mary, <i>a.</i>	prim'itiveness, <i>n.</i>	prin'ciple, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
pri'marily, <i>ad.</i>	§primogen'itor, <i>n.</i>	prin'ciple, <i>a.</i>
pri'mariness, <i>n.</i>	*primogen'iture, <i>n.</i>	§pri'or, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
§pri'mate, <i>n.</i>	primogen'ituresship,	pri'oress, <i>n.</i>
pri'mateship, <i>n.</i>	†primor'dial, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	pri'orate, <i>n.</i>
prima'tial, <i>a.</i>	primor'diate, <i>a.</i>	pri'or'ity, <i>n.</i>
prima'tical, <i>a.</i>	‡prim'rose, <i>n.</i>	pri'orship, <i>n.</i>
*prime, <i>n. a. &amp; v.</i>		pri'ory, <i>n.</i>
primed, <i>a.</i>	prince, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	pris'tine, <i>a.</i>
prime'ly, <i>ad.</i>	prin'cess, <i>n.</i>	subpri'or, <i>n.</i>
prime'ness, <i>n.</i>	prince'dom, <i>n.</i>	unprince'ly, <i>a.</i>
†primer, <i>n.</i>	prince'like, <i>a.</i>	unprin'ciple, <i>a.</i>
priming, <i>a.</i>	prince'ly, <i>a. &amp; ad.</i>	

PRISM-A, *āt-os* (πρισμα, -ατος, à πριω, *to saw, to cut*),

- \* *Imprimis* (Lat.) in the *first* place; *first* in order.  
 † *Premier*, *first*, chief, principal; the *first* minister of state, the *prime* minister. ‡ *Frim*, formal, precise. || *Primacy*, the chief ecclesiastical station or dignity; supremacy. § *Primite*, the chief ecclesiastical in a church. \* *Prime*, *first* in rank or in excellence; blooming; the spring of life; to put the *first* powder in the pan of a gun; to lay on the *first* colour in painting. † *Primer*, a small book in which children are *first* taught to read. ‡ *Primigenial* or *Primogenial*, *first-born*, original. || *Primigenous*, *first-formed* or generated. § *Primogenitor*, the *first* father or forefather.  
 \* *Primogeniture*, the state of being born *first* of the same family; in law, the right which belongs to the *eldest* son or daughter.  
 † *Primordial* or *Primordiate*, *first* in order; existing from the *first*.  
 ‡ *Primrose*, an *early* flower. || *Principia*, *first* principles.  
 § *Prior*, preceding in the order of time; former, antecedent, anterior the superior of a convent of monks, or one next in dignity to an abbot.

*that which has been sawn ; an optical glass used in experiments on light and colours.*

*prism, n.                      prismat'ically, ad. prism'oid, n.*  
*prismat'ic, a.                pris'my, a.                prismatoid'al, a*  
*prismat'ical, a.*

**PRIV-US, a.** *single, one's own ; not public, peculiar taken away : as, pri'vate, peculiar to one's own, secret, a common soldier ; priva'tion, a taking away ; deprive', to take from.*

*deprive', v.                      pri'vately, ad.                priv'ileging, a.*  
*deprivable, a.                pri'vateness, n.            ||priv'y, a. & n.*  
*deprived, a.                \*privateer', n. & v.        priv'ily, ad.*  
*depriver, n.                priva'tion, n. & a.        priv'ity, n.*  
*depriving, a.                †priv'ative, a. & n.        §priv'y-chamber, n.*  
*depriva'tion, n.              priv'atively, ad.        \*priv'y-council, n.*  
*deprive'ment, n.            priv'ativeness, n.        †priv'y-counsellor, n.*  
*indeprivable, a.            ‡priv'ilege, n. & v.        priv'y-seal, n.*  
*priv'acy, n.                priv'ileged, a.            undeprived, a.*  
*priv'ate, a. & n.*

**PROBAT-US, p. p.** (*à probo*), *tried, approved.* See *Probo*.

\* *Privateer*, a ship of war fitted out by *private* individuals, to seize or plunder the ships of an enemy in war.

† *Privative, taking away ;* consisting in the *absence* of something ; not positive. *Privative* is in things, what *negative* is in propositions,—as, *privative* blessings, safeguard, liberty, and integrity. In grammar, a prefix to a word, which *changes* its signification, and gives it a *contrary* sense,—as, *a* (Gr.) in *abyss*, a bottomless gulph ; *un* (Eng.) in *unwise*, *not wise* ; *in* (Lat.) in *inhuman*, *not human*. The word may also be applied to affixes,—as, *less*, in *harmless*, *without harm*.

‡ *Privilege*, literally and originally, a *private* law ; a *peculiar* benefit or advantage, right or immunity, enjoyed by a person, company, or society, not common to others.

|| *Privy, private, secret, privately* knowing ; a necessary house. In law, a *partaker*, a person having an interest in any action or thing,—as, *privy* in blood.

§ *Privy-chamber*, in Great Britain, the *private* apartment in a royal residence or mansion. Gentlemen of the *privy chamber*, are servants of the king, who are to wait and attend on him and the queen at court, in their diversions, &c. They are 48 in number, under the lord chamberlain.

\* *Privy-council* of a king consists of a number of distinguished persons selected by him, to advise him in the administration of government.—*Blackstone*.

† *Privy-counsellors*, members of the *privy-council*. They are made by the king's nomination, without patent or grant.

PROB-O, v. 1. (*à* probus, a. good, honest), to prove, to try: as, approve', to like, to be pleased with, to commend; improb'able, not likely; proba'tion, the act of proving or trying, a trial; prob'ity, goodness, honesty.

approve', v.	disprov'able, a.	irreprov'able, a.
approv'ed, a.	disprov'ed, a.	irreprov'ably, ad.
approv'er, n.	disprov'er, n.	prob'able, a.
approv'ing, a.	disprov'ing, a.	prob'ably, ad.
approve'ment, n.	disproof', n.	probabil'ity, n.
approv'able, a.	improb'able, a.	§ prob'ate, n.
approv'al, n.	improb'ably, ad.	proba'tion, n.
approba'tion, n.	improbabil'ity, n.	proba'tional, a.
ap'probative, a.		proba'tionary, a.
ap'probatory, a.		proba'tioner, n.
* com'probate, v.	improb'ity, n.	proba'tionership, n.
	improve', v.	* prob'ative, or
disapproba'tion, n.	improv'ed, a.	prob'atory, a.
disap'probatory, a.	improv'er, n.	† proba'tor, n.
† disapprove', v.	improv'ing, a.	‡ proba'tum est, n.
disapprov'al, n.	improve'ment, n.	probc, n. & v.
disapprov'ed, a.	improv'able, a.	probe'-scissors, n.
disapprov'ing, a.	improv'ableness, n.	prob'ity, n.
‡ disprove', v.	improvabil'ity, n.	§ proof, n. & a.

\* Comprobate, to agree in approving, to concur in testimony.

† Disapprove, to dislike, to condemn in opinion or judgment, to censure as wrong. ‡ Disprove, to prove to be false or erroneous, to confute,—as, to disprove an assertion, a statement, an argument, a proposition.

§ Probate, the proving of the genuineness and validity of a will or testament. The right or jurisdiction of proving wills. In England, the spiritual court has the probate of wills.

\* Probative or Probatory, serving for trial or proof.

† Probator, an examiner, an approver; in law, an accuser.

‡ Probatum est (Lat. it is proved), an expression subjoined to a receipt, for the cure of a disease, denoting that it has been tried or proved.

|| Probe, to try; to examine a wound, ulcer, or some cavity of the body, by the use of the probe or surgeon's instrument, thrust into the part; hence, to search to the bottom, to scrutinize, to put to a test; to examine thoroughly into causes and circumstances.

§ Proof, trial, experiment; the degree of strength in spirit, which is indicated by little bubbles appearing on the top of the liquor after agitation, called the bead. In law and logic, that degree of evidence, which convinces the mind of the certainty of truth or fact, and produces belief. Firmness or hardness that resists impression; firmness of mind. In printing or engraving, a rough impression of a sheet, taken for correction.

<i>proof</i> 'less, <i>a.</i>	<i>rep</i> 'robateness, <i>n.</i>	<i>self</i> - <i>approv</i> 'ing, <i>a.</i>
<i>prove</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>rep</i> 'robating, <i>a.</i>	<i>self</i> - <i>reprov</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>
<i>prov</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>	<i>reprob</i> 'ation, <i>n.</i>	<i>self</i> - <i>reprov</i> 'ing, <i>a</i> & <i>n.</i>
<i>prov</i> 'er, <i>n.</i>	<i>reprob</i> 'ationer, <i>n.</i>	<i>un</i> <i>approv</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>
<i>prov</i> 'ing, <i>a.</i>	† <i>reprov</i> 'e, <i>v.</i>	<i>un</i> <i>improv</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>
<i>prov</i> 'able, <i>a.</i>	<i>reprov</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>	<i>un</i> <i>improv</i> 'able, <i>a.</i>
<i>prov</i> 'ably, <i>ad.</i>	<i>reprov</i> 'er, <i>n.</i>	<i>un</i> <i>improv</i> 'ableness,
* <i>rep</i> 'robate, <i>a. n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>reprov</i> 'ing, <i>a.</i>	<i>un</i> <i>prov</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>
<i>rep</i> 'robated, <i>a.</i>	<i>reprov</i> 'able, <i>a.</i>	<i>un</i> <i>reprov</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>
<i>rep</i> 'robater, <i>n.</i>	<i>reproof</i> ' , <i>n.</i>	<i>un</i> <i>reprov</i> 'able, <i>a.</i>

**PROBR-UM**, *n.* 2. *a shameful or wicked action, disgrace, reproach ; foul language : as, ex*'probrate, *to upbraid.*

<i>ex</i> 'probrate, <i>v.</i>	‡ <i>opp</i> 'robrium, <i>n.</i>	<i>opp</i> 'robriously, <i>ad.</i>
<i>exprobr</i> 'ation, <i>n.</i>	<i>opp</i> 'robrious, <i>a.</i>	<i>opp</i> 'robriousness, <i>n.</i>
<i>exprobr</i> 'ative, <i>a.</i>		

**PROCAX**, *āc-is*, *a. pert, petulant, saucy.*

<i>procac</i> 'ious, <i>a.</i>	<i>procac</i> 'ity, <i>n.</i>
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**PRODIGI-UM**, *n.* 2. (*à præ et dico, to tell, or ago*), *any thing out of the common course of things ; an omen.*

<i>prod</i> 'igy, <i>n.</i>	<i>prodigi</i> 'ously, <i>ad.</i>	<i>prodigi</i> 'ousness, <i>n.</i>
<i>prodigi</i> 'ous, <i>a.</i>		

**PRŒMI-UM**, *n.* 2. (*προομιον, ab προ & ὄμιος, a way or song*), *preface*—*pro*'em, *n.* *proe*'mial, *a.*

**PRŒL-ES**, *f.* 3. *an offspring or progeny : as, prolif*'ic, *producing young or fruit, fruitful.*

<i>im</i> <i>prolif</i> 'ic, <i>a.</i>	<i>prolif</i> 'ic, <i>a.</i>	<i>prolif</i> 'ication, <i>n.</i>
	<i>prolif</i> 'ically, <i>ad.</i>	<i>un</i> <i>prolif</i> 'ic, <i>a.</i>
<i>prolif</i> 'icous, <i>a.</i>	<i>prolif</i> 'icness, <i>n.</i>	

**PROMPT-US**, *a.* (*à pro & emo*), *brought forth, ready*  
(See *Emo.*)

\* *Reprobate*, not enduring *proof* or *trial*: rejected; abandoned in sin, or to error; lost to virtue and grace.

† *Reprove*, to blame, to censure; to charge with a fault to the face, to chide; to excite a sense of guilt.

‡ *Opprobrium*, *reproach* mingled with contempt or disdain.

PRŌN-US, *u.* *having the face downwards ; inclined.*  
*prone, a. prone'ness, n. \*prona'tion, n. †prona'tor, n.*  
 PROPAG-O, *in-is, f. 3.* (*ab ago*), *a shoot or branch, a*  
*race, an offspring : as, prop'agate, to generate, to*  
*spread.*

*prop'agable, a. prop'agating, a. ‡prop'agandism, n.*  
*prop'agate, v. propaga'tion, n. propagand'ist, n.*  
*prop'agated, a. prop'agator, n.*

PROP-E, *adv. near : PROXIM-US, a. nearest, next : as,*  
*approx'imate, nearest to, near to ; approach', to*  
*come or go near to ; propin'quity, nearness in*  
*place, time, or blood.*

		<i>prox'ime, a.</i>
	<i>propin'quity, n.</i>	<i>proxim'ity, n.</i>
<i>approx'imate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>propit'iate, v.</i>	<i>§reproach', v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>approx'imated, a.</i>	<i>propit'iated, a.</i>	<i>reproach'able, a.</i>
<i>approx'imating, a.</i>	<i>propit'iable, a.</i>	<i>reproach'ed, a.</i>
<i>approx'imative, a.</i>	<i>propit'iating, a.</i>	<i>reproach'ing, a.</i>
<i>approxima'tion, n.</i>	<i>propitia'tion, n.</i>	<i>reproach'ful, a.</i>
<i>approach', v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>propit'iator, n.</i>	<i>reproach'fully, ad.</i>
<i>approach'able, a.</i>	<i>propit'iatory, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>unapproach'able, a.</i>
<i>approach'ed, a.</i>	<i>propiti'ous, a.</i>	<i>unapproach'able-</i>
<i>approach'er, n.</i>	<i>propiti'ously, ad.</i>	<i>ness, n.</i>
<i>approach'ing, a.</i>	<i>propiti'ousness, v.</i>	<i>unapproach'ed, a.</i>
<i>irreproach'able, a.</i>		<i>unpropiti'ous, a.</i>
<i>irreproach'ably, ad.</i>	<i>prox'imate, a.</i>	<i>unreproach'ed, a.</i>
<i>irreproach'ableness</i>	<i>prox'imately, ad.</i>	

PROPITI-O, *v. 1. to appease, to atone.* (See *Prope.*)

\* *Pronation*, the motion or act of turning the palm downwards,—opposed to *supination*.

† *Pronator*, among anatomists, a muscle of the fore arm, which serves to turn the palm of the hand downwards,—opposed to *supinator*.

‡ *Propagandism*, the art or practice of *propagating* tenets or principles.—*Dwight*.

|| *Propitiation*, the act of making *near* in favour, or *propitious* ; *appeasing* ; in *theology*, the atonement, or atoning sacrifice offered by Christ to God, to *assuage his wrath*, and render him *propitious* to sinners. Christ is the *propitiation* for the sins of men.—Rom. iii. 25. 1 John ii. 2.

§ *Reproach*, to censure in terms of opprobrium or contempt ; to charge with a fault in severe language ; to upbraid ; to suggest blame for any thing.



PROPRI-US, *a.* (à *prope*), *peculiar, one's own; fit*: as, *ap-pro'priate*, to make *peculiar* to, to make *one's own*; *prop'erty*, what *belongs* to any thing or person.

*appro'priable, a. expro'priate, v. prop'erly, ad.*

*appro'priate, v. & a. expropria'tion, n. prop'erness, n.*

*appro'priated, a. impro'per, a. prop'erty, n.*

*appro'priately, ad. impro'perly, ad. propri'etary, n. & a.*

*appro'priateness, †impro'priate, v. & a. prop'rietor, n.*

*appro'priating, a. impro'priated, a. prop'rietress, n.*

*appropria'tion, n. impro'priating, a. prop'riety, n.*

*appro'priator, n. impropria'tion, n. unappro'priated, a.*

\**appro'prietary, n. impro'priator, n.*

*disappro'priate, a. impro'priety, n.*

& *v. ‡prop'er, a.*

PRŌS-A, *f.* 1. *language not metrical, prose.*

*prose, n. & v. prosa'ic, a.*

*pro'ser, n. prosa'ist, n.*

PROSELYT-OS (*προσηλυτος, à προς & ἔλευθω, to come*), *one newly come or arrived; a new convert.*

‖*pros'elyte, n. & v. pros'elytism, n. pros'elytize, v.*

PROSŌP-ON (*προσωπον, à προς & ὤψ, the look, the visage, of ὀπτουμαι, to look, to see*), *a visage, a character or person*—§*prosopolep'sy, n. \*prosopope'ia, or pros'opopy, n.*

PROSPER, *a.* (à *pro & spero, v. 1. to hope*), *lucky, successful*: as, *pros'perity, success.*

*improsper'ity, n. impros'perous, a. impros'perously, ad.*

\* *Approprietary*, a lay possessor of the profits of a benefice.

† *Inappropriate*, to annex the possessions of the church or a benefice to a layman.

‡ *Proper, peculiar, one's own*; naturally or essentially belonging to a person or thing; not common. That is not *proper* which is common to many. Noting an individual; fit, adapted; correct, just.

‖ *Proselyte*, a *new convert* to some religion or religious sect, or to some particular opinion, system, or party. Thus, a Gentile converted to Judaism, is a *proselyte*; a Pagan converted to Christianity is a *proselyte*, &c.

§ *Prosopolepsy*, respect of *persons*; more particularly, a premature opinion or prejudice against a *person*, formed by a view of his *external appearance*.

\* *Prosopopeia* or *Prosopopy*, a figure in rhetoric, by which things are represented as *persons*, or by which an absent *person* is introduced as speaking, or a deceased *person* is represented as alive and present. It includes *personification*, but it is more extensive in its signification.

impros'perousness, prosper'ity, *n.* unpros'perous, *a.*  
 pros'per, *v.* prosper'ous, *a.* unpros'perously, *ad.*  
 pros'pered, *a.* pros'perously, *ad.* unpros'perousness.  
 pros'pering, *a.* prosper'ousness, *n.*

PROTE-US, *m.* 2. *a marine deity*—\*Pro'teus, *n.* pro'tean, *a.*

PROT-OS (πρωτος), *first*: as, protoplas'tic, *first* formed.

prothon'otary, *n.* pro'tomartyr, *n.* §pro'totype, *n.*  
 prothon'otary-ship, pro'toplast, *n.* \*protox'yd, *n.*  
 †pro'tocol, *n.* protoplas'tic, *a.* protox'ydize, *v.*  
 ‡pro'tocolist, *n.* ||pro'topope, *n.*

PROXIM-US, *a.* (à prope), *nearest*, *next*. (See *Prope*.)

PRURI-O, *v.* 4. *to itch*: as, prurig'inous, *tending to a prurigo* or *itch*.

†pru'rience, *n.* pru'rient, *a.* prurig'inous, *a.*  
 pru'riency, *n.* pruri'go, *n.*

PSALM-A (ψαλμα, à ψαλλω, *to touch and put in motion*,—as strings of a musical instrument), *a holy* or *sacred song*: as, psal'ter, *book of psalms*.

psalm, *n.* psalmod'ical, *a.* psalmog'rapher, *n.*  
 psal'mist, *n.* ‡psalmog'raphy, *n.* psal'ter, *n.*  
 psal'mody, *n.* psalmog'raphist, *n.* ||psal'tery, *n.*  
 psalmod'ic, *a.*

\* *Proteus*, in mythology, a *marine deity*, the son of Oceanus and Te-thys, who was supposed to assume *various forms* or *shapes*: hence one who easily or frequently changes his forms, principles, or professions; a turn-coat.

† *Protocol* (à κολλα, *glue*), the *original* copy of any writing; a record or registry;—so called, perhaps, from the gluing together of pieces of paper, or from a spreading of it on tablets. (It was formerly the upper part of a leaf of a book, on which the title or name was written.—*Webster*.)

‡ *Protocolist*, in Russia, a register or clerk.

|| *Protopope*, chief pope or imperial confessor, an officer of the holy directing synod, the supreme spiritual court of the Greek Church in Russia.

§ *Prototype*, literally, *first* type or form; an *original* or *model* after which any thing is formed; the *pattern* of any thing to be engraved, cast, &c. *exemplar*, *archetype*.

\* *Protoxyd*, a substance combined with oxygen in the *first* degree.

† *Prurience*, an *itching*; *longing desire* or *appetite* for any thing.

‡ *Psalmography*, the art or practice of writing *psalms* or *sacred songs* and *hymns*.

|| *Psaltery*, an instrument of music, (a kind of harp), used by the Hebrews in their worship, the form of which is not now known.

PSEUD-OS ( $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\omicron\varsigma$ , à  $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\omega$ , to deceive), falsehood: as, pseudo-apostle, a false apostle; pseudography, false writing.

pseudo-apostle, n. pseudology, n. †pseudomorphous, a. pseudograph, or pseudo-prophet, n. ‡pseudo-volcano, n. pseudography, n. \*pseudometallic, a. pseudo-volcanic, a.

PSYCH-E ( $\psi\upsilon\chi\eta$ , à  $\psi\upsilon\chi\omega$ , to breathe), the breath, the breath of life; the soul.

‖metempsychosis, n. psychology, n. psychologist, n.  
 §metempsychose, v. psychologic, a. psychomachy, n.  
 \*Psyche, n. psychologic, a. psychomancy, n.

PROM-A ( $\pi\rho\omega\mu\alpha$ , à  $\pi\iota\pi\tau\omega$ , to fall), a fall: as, antip'tosis, in grammar, the putting of one case for another.

antip'tosis, n. ‡asymptote, n. §metem'ptosis, n.  
 †ap'tote, n. asymptotical, a. \*monop'tote, n.  
 aptotical, a. ‖dip'tote, n. †sym'ptom, n.

\* Pseudo-metallic lustre is that which is perceptible only when held towards the light,—as in minerals.

† Pseudo-morphous, not having the true form.

‡ Pseudo-volcano, a volcano that emits smoke, and sometimes flame, but no lava; also, a burning mine of coal.

‖ Metempsychosis, the passing of the soul of a man after death into some other animal body; transmigration. Pythagoras and his followers held that after death the souls of men pass into other bodies, and this doctrine still prevails in some parts of Asia, particularly in India and China.

§ Metempsychose, to translate from one body to another,—as the soul.

\* Psyche, a nymph whom Cupid married.

† Aptote, an indeclinable noun, having no variation of termination, or distinction of cases.

‡ Asymptote, literally, not falling in together, not meeting or coinciding; a line approaching nearer to some curve, but though infinitely extended, would never meet it,—as a tangent to a curve at an infinite distance.

‖ Diptote, a noun which has only two cases,—as, *suppetiæ*, *suppetias*.

§ Metem'ptosis, in chronology, the solar equation necessary to prevent the new moon from happening a day too late, or the suppression of the bissextile once in 134 years. The opposite to this is the *proem'ptosis*, or the addition of a day every 300 years, and another every 2900 years, to prevent the new moon from happening a day too soon.

\* Monop'tote, a noun having only one oblique case.

† Symptom, properly, something that happens in concurrence with another thing, as an attendant. Hence, in medicine, any affection which accompanies disease; a perceptible change in the body or its functions, which indicates disease. The causes of diseases often lie beyond our sight, but we learn the nature of them by the symptoms. Particular symptoms, which more uniformly accompany a morbid state of the body, and are characteristic of it, are called *pathognomonic* or *diagnostic symptoms*. A sign or token; that which indicates the existence of something else.

precamp'tosis, *a.*      symptomal'ical, *a.*      symptomatol'ogy, *n.*  
 symptomal'ic, *a.*      symptomal'ically, \*trip'tote, *n.*

PTY-O (πτύω), *to spit.* as, *ptys'magogue*, a medicine that promotes discharges of *saliva* or *spittle*.

hemop'tysis, or †*pty'alism*, *n.*      *ptys'magogue*, *n.*  
 hemopto'sis, *n.*

PUBER, *a.* (à pubes, *f.* 3. *down* or *soft hair*), *marriageable*.

*pu'berly*, *n.*      *pubes'cence*, *n.*      *pubes'cent*, *a.*

PUBLIC-US, *a.* *belonging to the people.* (See *Populus.*)

PUD-EO, *v.* 2. *to be ashamed* or *modest* : as, *im'pudence*, want of *modesty*.

*im'pudence*, *n.*

*im'pudency*, *n.*

*im'pudent*, *a.*

*im'pudently*, *ad.*

*impudic'ity*, *n.*

*pu'dical*, *a.*

*pu'dency*, *n.*

*pu'dic'ity*, *n.*

§*repu'diate*, *v.*

*repu'diable*, *a.*

*repu'diated*, *a.*

*repu'diating*, *a.*

*repudia'tion*, *n.*

PUER, *m.* 2. *a boy* : as, *pu'erile*, of or like a *boy*.

*pu'erile*, *a.*

*pueril'ity*, *n.*

*puer'peral*, *a.*

*puer'perous*, *a.*

*puer'perous*, *a.*

PUGN-A, *f.* 1. (à pugnus, *m.* 2. *the fist*), *a fight*, *a battle* : as, *expugn'*, *to conquer*, *to take by assault* ; *impugn'*, *to attack* or *oppose* ; *oppugn'*, *to attack*.

*expugn'*, *v.*

*expugn'er*, *n.*

*expugna'tion*, *n.*

*expug'nable*, *a.*

*impugn'*, *v.*

*impugn'er*, *n.*

*oppugn'ed*, *a.*

*oppugn'er*, *n.*

*oppugn'ing*, *a.*

*oppug'nancy*, *n.*

*oppugna'tion*, *n.*

*propugn'*, *v.*

*propugn'er*, *n.*

*inexpug'nable*, *a.*

*oppugn'*, *v.*

*pu'gilism*, *n.*

\**pu'gilist*, *n.*

*pugilist'ic*, *a.*

*pugna'cious*, *a.*

*pugnac'ity*, *n.*

*repug'nance*, *n.*

*repug'nancy*, *n.*

*repug'nant*, *a.*

*repug'nantly*, *ad.*

*unrepug'nant*, *a.*

\* *Triptote*, a noun having three cases only.

† *Ptyalism* an unnatural or copious flow of *saliva* : *salivation*

§ *Repudiates*, to put away, to divorce,—as a wife ; to cast away, to reject, to discard.

\* *Pugilist*, one who fights with his fists.

PULEX, pulĭc-is, m. 3. a flea—pu'licose, or pu'licous, a.

PULL-US, m. 2. any young, a chick; a bud: as, pul'lulate, to bud; pul'let, a young hen; poult, a chicken.

poult, n.

poul'try-yard, n.

pullula'tion, n.

\*poul'terer, n.

pul'let, n.

repul'lulate, v.

†poul'try, n.

pul'lulate, v.

repullula'tion, n.

PULMO, òn-is, m. 3. the lungs.

pul'monary, a.

pulmon'ic, a. & n.

PULP-A, f. 1. the pith or soft part of trees.

‡pulp, n. & v.

pulp'ousness, n. pulp'y, a.

pulp'ous, a.

PULPIT-UM, n. 2. a place raised, where the speaker stands—||pul'pit, n. pulpit-el'oquence, n. pulpit-or'ator, n.

PULS-US, p. p. (à pello), driven, beaten. (See Pello.)

PULVIS, ěr-is, m. 3. dust, powder: as, pul'verize, to reduce to fine powder, as by beating, grinding, &c.

pow'der, n. & v.

pul'verate, or

pul'verous, a.

pow'dery, a.

pul'verize, v.

pulver'ulence, n.

pul'verable, a.

pul'verized, a.

pulver'ulent, a.

§pul'verin, or

pul'verizing, a.

\*pul'vil, n. & v.

pul'verine, n.

pulveriza'tion, n.

PUNCT-US, p. p. (à pungo), pointed, pricked. (See Pungo.)

PUNG-O, v. 3. to point or prick: as, compunc'tion, a pricking, à pricking of heart; expunge', to blot out—as with a pen, to efface; pun'gent, pricking, acrid, sharp; poi'gnant, sharp, piercing, keen.

compunc'tion, n.

compunc'tive, a.

expung'ed, a.

compunc'tious, a.

expunge', v.

expung'ing, n. & a.

\* Poulterer, one who deals in poultry.

† Poultry, domestic fowls.

‡ Pulp, a soft mass; the soft substance within a bone, marrow; the soft, succulent part of fruit; the aril or exterior covering of a coffee-berry; to deprive of the pulp or integument,—as the coffee-berry.

|| Pulpit, an elevated place or inclosed stage in a church, in which the preacher stands.

§ Pulverin, the ashes of the plant barilla, used in making glass and soap, and in bleaching linen.

\* Pulvil, a sweet-scented powder.

expunc'tion, n.	‡punch, n. & v.	punctual'ity, n.
poi'gnance, n.	punch'ed, a.	punc'tuate, v.
poi'gnant, a.	punc'tate, or	punc'tuated, a.
poi'gnantly, ad.	punc'tated, a.	punc'tuating, a.
point, n. & v.	§punc'tiform, a.	punctua'tion, n.
point'er, n.	*punctil'io, n.	§ punc'ture, n. & v.
point'ed, a.	punctil'ious, a.	punc'tured, a.
point'edly, ad.	punctil'iously, ad.	punc'turing, a.
point'edness, n.	punctil'iousness, n.	
point'ing, a. & n.	†punc'to, n.	pun'gency, n.
point'less, a.	‡punc'tual, a.	pun'gent, a.
*pon'iard, n.	punc'tually, ad.	unpunc'tual, a.
†pounce, n. & v.	punc'tualist, n.	unpunctual'ity, n.
poun'ced, a.	punc'tualness, n.	unpun'ctuated, a.
PUNIC-US, a. (à Pœni, Carthaginians), of Carthage or its inhabitants—*pu'nic, a. & n.		
PUNI-O, v. 4. (à pœna, punishment), to punish: as, impu'nity, without punishment.		
dispun'ishable, a.	pun'ishing, a.	pu'nitive, a.
impu'nity, n.	pun'ishment, n.	pu'nitory, a.
pun'ish, v.	pun'ishable, a.	unpun'ished, a.
pun'ished, a.	pun'ishableness, n.	unpun'ishing, a.
pun'isher, n.		
PUP-A, f. 1. a young child, the image of a child; apple of the eye, or eye-ball.		
†pup, v. & n.	‡pu'pa, n.	pu'pil, n.

\* *Poniard*, a small dagger; a *pointed* instrument for stabbing, borne in the hand, or at the girdle, or in the pocket.

† *Pounce*, a *claw* or *talon* of a bird of prey; to fall on suddenly, to fall on and seize with the *claws*,—as, a rapacious fowl *pounces* on a chicken.

‡ *Punch*, to perforate, to thrust against with something obtuse, (elbow.)

|| *Punctate*, in botany, perforated, full of small holes; having hollow dots scattered over the surface. § *Punctiform*, having the form of a *point*.

\* *Punctilio*, a nice *point* of exactness in conduct, ceremony, or proceeding.

† *Puncto*, a nice *point* of form or ceremony; the *point* in fencing.

‡ *Punctual*, exact, observant of nice *points*.

|| *Punctuate*, to mark with *points*,—as in books.

§ *Puncture*, a hole made with a sharp *point*.

\* *Punic* (à Pœni, the Carthaginians, from Phœni, Phenicians, as Carthage was settled by Phenicians), pertaining to the Carthaginians; faithless, treacherous, deceitful,—because they abounded in *artifices*, *stratagems*, and *perfidy*. † *Pup*, a whelp; to bring forth *whelps* or *young*.

‡ *Pupa*, an insect in that state in which it resembles an *infant* in swaddling clothes,—called *chrysalis* or *aurelia*.

|| *Pupil*, one under age, or under the care of a guardian; the eye-ball.

<i>pu'pilage, n.</i>	* <i>pupiv'orous, a.</i>	‡ <i>pup'py, n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>pu'pilary, a.</i>	† <i>pup'pet, n.</i>	<i>pup'pyism, n.</i>
	<i>pup'petry, n.</i>	<i>babe, n.</i>

PURGAT-US, *p. p.* (*à purgo*), *cleansed.* (See *Purgo.*)

PURG-O, *v. l.* *to make clean, to purge:* as, *expurg'atory, cleansing, purifying;* *purgato'rial, belonging to purgatory.*

<i>compurga'tion, n.</i>	<i>ex'purgator, n.</i>	<i>purg'ative, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>compurga'tor, n.</i>	<i>expurg'atory, a.</i>	<i>purg'atory, n. &amp; a.</i>
	<i>purge, v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>purgato'rial, or</i>
<i>ex'purgate, v.</i>	<i>purg'ed, a.</i>	<i>purgato'rian, a.</i>
<i>ex'purgated, a.</i>	<i>purg'er, n.</i>	<i>superpurga'tion, n.</i>
<i>ex'purgating, a.</i>	<i>purg'ing, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>unpurg'ed, a.</i>
<i>expurga'tion, n.</i>	<i>purga'tion, n.</i>	

PURLOIN, *v.* (*Fr. à pour, for, & loin, far off,*) *to take or carry away for one's self, to steal.*

<i>purloin', v.</i>	<i>purloin'er, n.</i>	<i>purloin'ing, n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>purloin'ed, a.</i>		

PUR-US, *a. pure, clean:* as, *im'pure, not pure.*

<i>antipu'ritan, n.</i>	<i>pu'rify, v.</i>	<i>puritan'ical, a.</i>
<i>impure', a.</i>	<i>pu'rifier, n.</i>	<i>puritan'ically, ad.</i>
<i>impure'ly, ad.</i>	<i>pu'rifying, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>pu'ritanism, n.</i>
<i>impure'ness, n.</i>	<i>purifica'tion, n.</i>	<i>pu'ritanize, v.</i>
<i>impu'rity, n.</i>	<i>purif'icative, a.</i>	<i>pu'rity, n.</i>
<i>pure, a.</i>	<i>purif'icatory, a.</i>	<i>pu'rist, n.</i>
<i>pure'ly, ad.</i>	§ <i>pu'ritan, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>pu'rtieu, n.</i>
<i>pure'ness, n.</i>	<i>puritan'ic, a.</i>	<i>unpu'rified, a.</i>

\* *Pupivorous*, eating larvas and crysalids of insects.

† *Puppet*, a small image in the human form, moved by a wire; a doll.

‡ *Puppy*, a whelp; applied to persons, a name expressing *extreme contempt.*

|| *Purgatory*, among Roman Catholics, a supposed place or state after death, in which the souls of persons are purified, or in which they expiate such offences committed in this life, as do not merit eternal damnation. After this purgation from the impurities of sin, the souls are supposed to be received into heaven.—*Webster.*

§ *Puritan*, a dissenter from the Church of England. The *puritans* were so called in derision, on account of their professing to follow the *pure* word of God, in opposition to all traditions and human constitutions. Hume gives this name to three parties; the *political puritans*, who maintained the highest principles of civil liberty; the *puritans in discipline*, who were averse to the ceremonies and government of the Episcopal Church; and the *doctrinal puritans*, who rigidly defended the speculative system of the first reformers.

PUS, *pur-is*, *n.* 3. *the corrupt matter of sores: as, dep'urate, to purify, (a chemical term); sup'purate, to generate pus.*

dep'urate, <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>	* <i>pu'rulence, n.</i>	<i>pus'tulous, a.</i>
dep'urated, <i>a.</i>	<i>pu'rulency, n.</i>	sup'purate, <i>v.</i>
dep'urating, <i>a.</i>	<i>pu'rulent, a.</i>	sup'purating, <i>a.</i>
depura'tion, <i>n.</i>	<i>pus, n.</i>	suppura'tion, <i>n.</i>
dep'uratory, <i>a.</i>	† <i>pus'tule, n.</i>	sup'purative, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
pu'riform, <i>a.</i>	<i>pus'tulate, v.</i>	

PUSILL-US, *a.* (*à pusio, m.* 3. *a child*), *weak, small, or little.*

‡*pusillanim'ity, n.* *pusillan'imously, pusillan'imousness, pusillan'imous, a.*

PUT-O, *v.* 1. *to lop or prune; to think, to adjust accounts: as, am'putate, to cut off a limb; compute', to reckon; dispute', to differ in opinion, to debate; impute', to charge, to ascribe; repute', to think, to account.*

<i>account', n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>account'ing, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>compu'table, a.</i>
<i>account'able, a.</i>	<i>account'-book, n.</i>	<i>compu'ted, a.</i>
	<i>am'putate, v.</i>	<i>compu'ter, n.</i>
<i>account'ableness, n.</i>	<i>am'putated, a.</i>	<i>compu'ting, a.</i>
<i>accountabil'ity, n.</i>	<i>am'putating, a.</i>	
<i>account'ant, n.</i>	<i>amputa'tion, n.</i>	<i>computa'tion, n.</i>
<i>account'ed, a.</i>	§ <i>compute', v.</i>	* <i>count, v. &amp; n.</i>

\* *Purulence, the generation of pus or matter; pus.*

† *Pustule, a pimple, a blister; a small push or eruption on the skin.*

‡ *Pusillanimity, littleness or weakness of mind; that feebleness of mind which shrinks from trifling or imaginary dangers.*

|| *Account, a sum stated on paper; an entry in a book or on paper, of things bought or sold, of payments, services, &c. including the names of the parties to the transaction, date, and price or value of the thing; a computation of debts and credits; a mode of reckoning; narrative, a statement of facts; an assignment of reasons; reason or consideration, as a motive; value, importance; profit, advantage; regard, behalf, sake; to deem, judge, consider, think, or hold in opinion; to value.*

§ *Compute, to number, count, or reckon; to cast together several sums or particulars, to ascertain the amount or aggregate; to cast or estimate in the mind; to calculate.*

\* *Count, to number, to tell or name one by one, or by small numbers, —as, to count the years, days, and hours of a man's life; to reckon, to impute; to esteem, account, think, judge, or consider.*



count'able, a.	dispu'ting, n. & a.	pu'tative, a.
count'ed, a.	dispute'less, n.	recount', v.
count'er, n.	dis'putable, a.	recount'ed, a.
count'less, a.	dis'putant, n. & a.	recount'ing, a.
count'ing, a. & n.	disputa'tion, n.	repute', v. & n.
count'ing-house, n.	disputa'tious, a.	repute'less, a.
count'ing-room, n.	dispu'tative, a.	rep'utable, a.
depute', v.	disrepute', n.	rep'utably, ad.
depu'ted, a.	disrep'utable, a.	repu'ted, a.
depu'ting, a.	disreputa'tion, n.	repu'tedly, ad.
deputa'tion, n.	impute', v.	repu'ting, a.
dep'utize, v.	impu'ted, a.	reputa'tion, n.
*dep'uty, n.	impu'ter, n.	
dep'ute-sheriff, n.	impu'ting, a.	supputa'tion, n.
†discount', n. & v.	impu'table, a.	unaccount'able, a.
discount'able, a.	impu'tableness, n.	unaccount'ably, ad.
discount'ed, a.	imputa'tion, n.	unaccount'ableness,
discount'er, n.	impu'tative, a.	uncount'able, a.
discount'ing, a. & n.	impu'tatively, ad.	undis'putable, a.
dispute', v. & n.	indis'putable, a.	undispu'ted, a.
dispu'ted, a.	indis'putably, ad.	unrecount'ed, a.
dispu'ter, n.	indis'putableness,	unrep'utable, a.

PUTR-IS, a. rotten, fetid: as, *imputres'cible*, that cannot be *corrupted* or become rotten.

<i>imputres'cible</i> , a.	<i>pu'trid</i> , a.	<i>pu'trifying</i> , a.
<i>putred'inous</i> , a.	<i>pu'tridness</i> , or	<i>putrifac'tive</i> , a.
<i>putres'cence</i> , n.	<i>putrid'ity</i> , n.	<i>putrifac'tion</i> , n.
<i>putres'cent</i> , a.	<i>pu'trify</i> , v.	<i>putrifica'tion</i> , n.
<i>putres'cible</i> , a.	<i>pu'trified</i> , a.	<i>unpu'trified</i> , a.

PYGME (πυγμα), *the fist; as big as the fist.*

§*pyg'my*, or *pig'my*, n. & a. *pygme'an*, a.

\* *Deputy*, a person appointed or elected to act for another, especially a person sent with a special commission to act in the place of another; a lieutenant; a viceroy. A sheriff appoints a *deputy* to execute the duties of his office.

† *Discount*, literally, a *counting back* or from; a sum deducted from the principal for prompt or advanced payment; to deduct a certain sum or rate per cent. from the principal sum.

|| *Putredinous*, proceeding from, or partaking of *putrefaction*; having an *offensive smell*.

§ *Pygmy*, a dwarf, a person not exceeding a cubit in height. This appellation was given by the ancients to a fabulous race of beings inhabiting Thrace, who waged war with the cranes, and were destroyed by them.

PYLOR-US, *m.* 2. (*πυλωρος, à πυλη, a gate*), the lower and right orifice of the stomach.

pylo'rus, *a.* pylor'ic, *a.*

PYR, pyr-os (*πυρ, πυρος*), fire: as, empyr'eal, formed of pure fire and light, pertaining to the highest heaven.

*empyro'sis, <i>n.</i>	†pyr'ite, <i>n.</i>	pyrom'eter, <i>n.</i>
empyr'eal, or	pyrita'ceous, <i>a.</i>	*pyronom'ics, <i>n.</i>
empyre'an, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	pyrit'ic, or	pyr'omancy, <i>n.</i>
†empyreu'ma, <i>n.</i>	pyrit'ical, <i>a.</i>	pyroman'tic, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
empyreumat'ic, <i>a.</i>	pyr'itous, <i>a.</i>	†pyroph'anous, <i>a.</i>
empyreumat'ical, <i>a.</i>	pyritif'erous, <i>a.</i>	pyroph'orus, <i>n.</i>
‡empyr'ical, <i>a.</i>	pyr'itize, <i>v.</i>	‡pyroph'orous, <i>a.</i>
	‡pyritol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	pyr'oscope, <i>n.</i>
pyr'amid, <i>n.</i>	pyrol'atry, <i>n.</i>	§pyrotech'nics, or
pyram'idal, <i>a.</i>	pyrolig'neous, or	pyr'otechny, <i>n.</i>
pyramid'ical, <i>a.</i>	pyrolig'nic, or	pyrotech'nic, <i>a.</i>
pyramid'ically, <i>ad.</i>	pyrolig'nous, <i>a.</i>	pyrotech'nical, <i>a.</i>
§pyre, <i>n.</i>	§pyrol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	pyrotech'nist, <i>n.</i>
*pyretol'ogy, <i>n.</i>	pyrol'ogist, <i>n.</i>	*pyrot'ic, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>

PYRRHO, òn-is, *m.* 3. a philosopher, the founder of the sceptics.

†pyr'rhonism, *n.* pyrrhon'ic, *a.* pyr'rhonist, *n.*

\* *Empyrosis*, a general fire, a conflagration.

† *Empyreuma*, in chemistry, a disagreeable smell produced from burnt oils, in distillations of animal and vegetable substances.

‡ *Empyrical*, containing the combustible principle of coal.

|| *Pyramid*, a solid body, or figure having the form of flame. The pyramids in Egypt may have been erected to the sun, during the prevalence of Sabianism.—*Webster.*

§ *Pyre*, a funeral pile; a pile to be burnt.

\* *Pyretology*, a discourse or treatise on fevers, or doctrine of fevers.

† *Pyrite*, fire-stone; a genus of inflammable substances composed of sulphur and iron, or other metal; a sulphuret of iron or other metal.

‡ *Pyritology*, a discourse or treatise on pyrites.

|| *Pyrolignic* or *Pyrolignous*, generated or procured by the distillation of wood.

§ *Pyrology*, a treatise on heat; or the natural history of heat, latent and sensible.

\* *Pyronomics*, the science or laws of light and heat.

† *Pyrophorous*, a substance which takes fire on exposure to air, or which maintains or retains light.

|| *Pyroscope*, an instrument for measuring the pulsatory motion of the air, or the intensity of heat radiating from a fire.

§ *Pyrotechnics* or *Pyrotechny*, the art of making fire-works; or the science which teaches the management and application of fire in its various operations in gunnery, rockets, &c.

\* *Pyrotic*, a caustic medicine; caustic.

† *Pyrrhonism*, scepticism, universal doubt.

PYTHAGORAS, \*m. i. (Πυθαγόρας), an ancient philosopher.

pythagore'an, n. & a. pythagor'ical, a. pythag'orism, n.  
pythagor'ic, a.

PYTHON, m. 3. (πυθων), a serpent killed by Apollo.

†pyth'ian, a.      ¶python'ic, a.      §pyth'onist, n.  
‡pyth'oness, n.

## Q.

QUADR-A, f. 1. (à quatuor, four), a square, or a figure having four equal sides: as, quad'rate, square, a square, to suit, to agree with; quadren'nial, comprising four years; quadrip'artite, divided into four parts; quad'ruped, a four-footed animal; quar'ter, a fourth part; quad'rant, the fourth part.

biquad'rate, n.      quadrant'al, a.      quadridec'imal, a.

biquadrat'ic, n. & a.      §quad'rat, n.      ‡quadriden'tate, a.

\*quad'ragene, n.      quad'rate, a. n. & v.      ¶quad'rifid, a.

†quadrages'ima, n.      quadrat'ic, a.      §quadriju'gous, a.

quadrages'im'al, a.      quad'rature, n.      \*quadrilat'eral, a. & n.

‡quad'rangle, n.      quadren'nial, a.      †quadrilite'ral, a.

quadran'gular, a.      \*quad'rible, a.      ‡quadrille', n.

¶quad'rant, n.      †quadricap'sular, a.      ¶quadril'ion, n.

\* *Pythagoras*. See foot-note under *Metempsychosis*, p. 435.

† *Pythian*, pertaining to *Pythia*, the priestess of Apollo, who delivered oracles at Delphi. Apollo was the god of poetry, music, medicine, augury, and archery. ‡ *Pythiness*, a sort of witch; also, the female or priestess who gave oracular answers at Delphi, in Greece.

¶ *Pythonic*, pretending to foretell future events. § *Pythonist*, a conjurer.

\* *Quadrage*, a papal indulgence, multiplying remissions by *forties*.

† *Quadragesima*, Lent,—so called, because it consists of *forty* days.

‡ *Quadrangle*, a quadrilateral figure; a square; a figure of *four* sides and *four* angles. ¶ *Quadrant*, the *fourth* part, an instrument for taking the altitudes of the sun or stars, of great use in astronomy and navigation.

§ *Quadrat*, in printing, a piece of metal of different sizes, used to fill the void spaces between words, &c. A mathematical instrument, called also a geometrical square, and line of shadows. \* *Quadrille*, that may be squared.

† *Quadricapsular*, having *four* capsules to a flower.

‡ *Quadridentate*, having *four* teeth in the edge. ¶ *Quadrifid*, *four-cleft*.

§ *Quadrijugous*, pinnate, with *four* pairs of leaflets.

\* *Quadrilateral*, having *four* sides and *four* angles.

† *Quadriliteral*, consisting of *four* letters. ‡ *Quadrille*, a game played by *four* persons with 40 cards, being the remainder of the pack after the *four* tens, nines, and eights are discarded; a modern dance in sets of *four*

¶ *Quadrillion*, a million multiplied thrice by a million.

*quad'rilobate, or	quad'ruple, ad.	quart'ering, n. & a.
quad'rilobed, a.	quad'rupled, a.	quart'er-day, n.
†quadriloc'ular, a.	quad'rupling, a.	†quart'er-deck, n.
‡quadrino'mial, a.	quadru'plicate, a.	‡quart'er-master, n.
quadrip'artite, a.	& v.	quart'ern, n.
quadripartiti'on, n.	quadruplica'tion, n.	§quar'to, n. & a.
§quadriph'yllous, a.	‡quar'antine, n. & v.	*qua'ter-cousins, n.
*quad'rireme, n.	quar'antined, a.	†quat'ern, a.
†quadrisyl'lable, n.	quar'antining, a.	‡quatern'ary, a.
‡quad'rivalve, or	quart, n.	quatern'ion, n. & v.
quadri-valv'ular, a.	§quar'tan, n. & a.	§quatern'ity, n.
§quadriv'ial, a.	quarta'tion, n.	*quat'rain, n.
*quadroon', n.	*quart'er, n. & v.	†squad'ron, n.
†quad'ruman, n.	quart'ered, a.	squad'roned, a.
quad'ruped, n. & a.	quart'erly, a. & ad.	‡square, a. n. & v.
quad'ruple, a. n. & v.	quart'erage, n.	square'ness, n.

- \* *Quadrilobate*, having *four* lobes. † *Quadrilocular*, having *four* cells, *four*-celled. ‡ *Quadrinomial*, consisting of *four* denominations or terms.
- || *Quadrupartite*, divided into *four* parts. § *Quadriphyllous*, having *four* leaves. \* *Quadrirème*, a galley with *four* benches of oars or rowers.
- † *Quadrisyllable*, a word of *four* syllables. ‡ *Quadrivalves*, a door with *four* folds or leaves. || *Quadrivalvular*, having *four* valves, *four*-valved. § *Quadrivial*, having *four* ways meeting in a point.
- \* *Quadroon*, in Spanish America, the offspring of a mulatto-woman by a white man; a person *quarter*-blooded.
- † *Quadruman*, an animal having *four* hands or limbs that correspond to the hands of a man,—as, a monkey.
- ‡ *Quarantine*, properly, the space of *forty* days; appropriately, the term of *forty* days, during which a ship arriving in port and suspected of being infected with a malignant, contagious disease, is obliged to forbear all intercourse with the city or place. Hence restraint of intercourse, to which a ship supposed to be infected, is subjected, either for *forty* days, or for any other limited term, according to circumstances.
- || *Quart*, the *fourth* part of a gallon.
- § *Quartan*, designating the *fourth*; occurring every *fourth* day; an ague that returns every *fourth* day. \* *Quarter*, the *fourth* part.
- † *Quarter-deck*, the short upper deck. ‡ *Quarter-master*, one who regulates the *quarters* and provisions of soldiers.
- || *Quatern*, the *fourth* part of a pint; a gill.
- § *Quarto*, a book in which every sheet makes *four* leaves.
- \* *Quarter-cousins*, kindred in the *fourth* degree; pronounced *katter-cuzns*.
- † *Quatern*, consisting of *four*; *four*-fold. ‡ *Quaternary*, the number *four*.
- || *Quaternion*, the number *four*; a file of *four* soldiers.
- § *Quaternity*, the number *four*. \* *Quatrain*, a stanza of *four* lines rhyming alternately.
- † *Squadron*, literally, a *square* form; hence, a *square* body of soldiers, infantry or cavalry; a division of a fleet; a detachment of ships of war, employed in a particular expedition; or a third part of a naval armament.
- ‡ *Square*, a figure with *four* equal sides, and *four* right angles.

QUÆR-O, v. 3. to ask, to seek, to obtain : as, con'quer, to subdue, to gain by force ; inquire', to ask a question, to search ; request', to ask, to solicit ; require', to demand ; in'quest, judicial inquiry, search, a jury.

*acquest', n.	‡disquisiti'on, n.	inquisito'rial, a.
†acquire', v.	ex'quisite, a.	inquisito'rious, a.
acqui'rablè, a.	ex'quisitely, ad.	*per'quisite, n.
acqui'red, a.	ex'quisiteness, n.	perquisiti'on, n.
acqui'rer, n.		prerequisite', v.
acqui'ring, n. & a.	in'quest, n.	prerequisitè, a. & n.
acqui'rement, n.	inquire', v.	†que'rent, n.
acquisiti'on, n.	inqui'rablè, a.	que'rist, n.
acquis'itive, a.	inqui'rent, a.	‡que'ry, n. & v.
	inqui'rer, n.	quest, n. & v.
con'quer, v.	inqui'ring, a.	§ques'tion, n. & v.
con'querable, a.	inqui'ry, n.	ques'tioned, a.
con'querableness, n.	§inquisiti'on, n.	ques'tioning, n. & a.
con'quered, a.	inquisiti'onal, a.	ques'tionable, a.
con'quering, a.	inquis'itive, a. & n.	ques'tionableness, n.
con'queror, n.	inquis'itively, ad.	ques'tionary, a.
con'queress, n.	inquis'itiveness, n.	ques'tioner, n.
con'quest, n.	inquis'itor, n.	ques'tionist, n.

\* *Acquest*, the thing gained ; a place acquired by force.

† *Acquire*, to gain, by any means, something which is in degree permanent, or which becomes vested or inherent in the possessor,—as, to acquire a title, estate, learning, habits, skill, dominion, &c. Plants acquire a green colour from the solar rays. A mere temporary possession is not expressed by *acquire*, but by *gain*, *obtain*, *procure*,—as, to obtain (not acquire,) a book on loan.

‡ *Disquisition*, a formal or systematic inquiry into any subject, by arguments or discussion of the facts and circumstances that may elucidate truth,—usually applied to a written treatise.

|| *Exquisite*, literally, sought out or searched for with care ; whence choice, select ; nice, exact, very excellent ; accurate, capable of nice perception or discrimination ; extreme.

§ *Inquisition, inquiry*, a searching, official examination. In some Roman Catholic countries, a court or tribunal established for the examination and punishment of heretics (Protestants.) This court was established in the tenth century, by Father Dominic, who was charged by Pope Innocent III. with orders to excite Roman Catholic princes and people, to extirpate heretics (Protestants.)

\* *Perquisite*, a fee or pecuniary allowance beyond ordinary salary or settled wages.

† *Querent*, an inquirer. ‡ *Query*, a question ; an inquiry to be answered or resolved ; to ask a question ; to seek, to inquire.

|| *Quest*, act of seeking, a search. § *Question*, the act of asking ; that which is asked ; inquiry ; dispute or subject of debate ; doubt ; trial.

ques'tionless, <i>n.</i>	requi'nable, <i>a.</i>	uncon'querable, <i>a.</i>
*ques'tor, <i>n.</i>	requi'red, <i>a.</i>	uncon'querably, <i>ad.</i>
ques'torship, <i>n.</i>	require'ment, <i>n.</i>	uncon'quered, <i>a.</i>
†ques'tuary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	requi'ring, <i>a.</i>	uninquis'itive, <i>a.</i>
recon'quer, <i>v.</i>	req'uisite, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	unques'tionable, <i>a.</i>
reinq'uire', <i>v.</i>	req'uisitely, <i>ad.</i>	unques'tionably, <i>ad.</i>
‡request', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	req'uisiteness, <i>n.</i>	unques'tionableness
request'ed, <i>a.</i>	requisiti'on, <i>n.</i>	unques'tioned, <i>a.</i>
request'er, <i>n.</i>	requis'itive, <i>a.</i>	unques'tioning, <i>a.</i>
request'ing, <i>a.</i>	requis'itory, <i>a.</i>	unrequest'ed, <i>a.</i>
require', <i>v.</i>	unacqui'red, <i>a.</i>	

QUAL-IS, *a.* of what kind or sort ; such : as, qual'ify, to fit, to modify ; qual'ity, nature of any thing.

disqual'ify, <i>v.</i>	qual'ify, <i>v.</i>	qual'ifying, <i>a.</i>
disqual'ified, <i>a.</i>	qual'ifier, <i>n.</i>	qual'ity, <i>n.</i>
disqual'ifying, <i>a.</i>	qualifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	qual'itied, <i>a.</i>
disqualifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	qual'ified, <i>a.</i>	unqual'ify, <i>v.</i>
qual'ifiab'le, <i>a.</i>	qual'ifiedness, <i>n.</i>	unqual'ified, <i>a.</i>

QUANT-US, *a.* how great, how much, as much as.

Sal'iquant, <i>a.</i>	quan'titative, or	*quan'tum, <i>n.</i>
quan'tity, <i>n.</i>	quan'titive, <i>a.</i>	

QUART-US, *a.* (à quatuor), the fourth. (See *Quadra.*)

QUASS-O, *v.* 1. (à quatio), to shake. (See *Quatio* and *Cutio.*)

QUATI-O, *v.* 3. to shake : as, quash, to crush ; to annul.

	quash'ed, <i>a.</i>	†quassa'tion, <i>n.</i>
conquassa'tion, <i>n.</i>	quash'ing, <i>a.</i>	squash, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
quash, <i>v.</i>		(See <i>Cutio.</i> )

\* *Questor*, in Roman antiquity, an officer who had the management of the public treasure ; the receiver of taxes, tribute, &c.

† *Questuary*, studious of profit. ‡ *Request*, expresses less earnestness than *entreaty* and *supplication*, and supposes a right in the person requested to deny or refuse to grant. In this it differs from *demand*.

|| *Requisite*, required by the nature of things or by circumstances ; necessary ; so needful, that it cannot be dispensed with. Repentance and faith are *requisite* to salvation. Air is *requisite* to support life. Heat is *requisite* to vegetation.

§ *Aliquant* number or part, is that which does not measure another number without a remainder ; thus 5 is an *aliquant* part of 16, for 3 times 5 are 15, leaving a remainder of 1. (See *Aliquot*, p. 448.)

\* *Quantum*, the necessary or requisite quantity ; the amount.

† *Quassation*, the act of shaking, the state of being shaken. (See *Cutio.*)

QUER-OR, *v. dep. 3. to complain, to bewail*: as, *querimous, complaining, apt to complain.*

\**quar'rel, n. & v. quar'relsomely, ad. querimousness, quar'reller, n. quar'relsomeness, †quer'ulous, a. quar'relling, a. & n. querimous, a. quer'ulously, ad. quar'rellous, a. querimously, quer'ulousness, n. quar'relsome, a.*

QUESTIO for QUÆSTIO, *ōn-is, f. 3. (à quæro), a seeking or inquiring, a subject of inquiry.* (See *Quæro.*)

QUID, QUOD, interrog. pron. *n. (of quis, who?) What?*

‡*quid'nunc, n. §quodlibeta'rian, n. ||quod'libet, n. quodlibet'ical, a.*

QUIES, *ēt-is, f. 3. rest, ease, peace*: as, *acquies'cence, a quiet assent; disqui'et, want of quiet, to deprive of peace, rest, or tranquillity.*

<i>acquiesce', v.</i>	<i>disqui'eter, n.</i>	<i>quies'cent, n.</i>
<i>acquies'cence, n.</i>	<i>disqui'eting, a.</i>	<i>qui'et, n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>acquis'cent, a.</i>	<i>disqui'etful, a.</i>	<i>qui'eted, a.</i>
<i>acquies'cing, a.</i>	<i>disqui'etly, ad.</i>	<i>qui'eter, n.</i>
* <i>coy, a. &amp; v.</i>	<i>disqui'etness, n.</i>	<i>qui'eting, a.</i>
<i>coy'ish, a.</i>	<i>disqui'etude, n.</i>	<i>qui'etism, n.</i>
<i>coy'ly, ad.</i>	<i>disqui'etous, a.</i>	† <i>qui'etist, n.</i>
<i>coy'ness, n.</i>	<i>inqui'etude, n.</i>	<i>qui'etly, ad.</i>
<i>disqui'et, n. v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>quiesce', v.</i>	<i>qui'etness, n.</i>
<i>disqui'eted, a.</i>	<i>quies'cence, n.</i>	<i>qui'etsome, a.</i>

\* *Quarrel*, a brawl, a petty fight or scuffle, from its noise and uproar a dispute; to dispute violently, or with loud and angry words, to wrangle, to scold; to fight, to scuffle, to squabble,—used of two persons, or of a small number,—as, How odious to see husband and wife *quarrel!* Children and servants often *quarrel* about trifles. † *Querulous, complaining*, or habitually *complaining*; disposed to *murmur*.

‡ *Quidnunc*, (literally, *What now?*) one always in quest of news; or one who knows or pretends to know all occurrences.

|| *Quodlibet*, (literally, *what you please*), a nice point; a subtilty.

§ *Quodlibetarian*, one who talks and disputes on any subject at pleasure.

\* *Coy*, modest, silent, reserved, shy, not easily condescending to familiarity. † *Quietist*, one of a sect of mystics, originated by Molino, a Spanish priest, who maintained the principles of *quietism*, viz. that religion consists in the internal *rest* or recollection of the mind, employed in contemplating God, and submitting to his will.

*qui'etude, n.**unqui'et, a.*\**quie'tus, n.**unqui'etly, ad.**undisqui'eted, a.*†*re'quiem, n.**unqui'etness, n.*

QUINQUE, *a. five*: as, *qui'nary*, consisting of *five*; *quin'quefid*, *five-cleft*; *quinqueloc'ular*, *five-celled*; *quinqueden'tate*, *five-toothed*.

‡*qui'nate, a.**quinqueden'tate, a.* \**quin'quereme, n.**qui'nary, a.*‡*quinquefa'rious, a.* *quin'quevalve, a.*||*quin'cunx, n.**quin'quefid, a.* *quinquevalv'ular, a.**quincun'cial, a.**quinqueso'liated, a.* †*quin'quevir, n.**quindec'agon, n.**quinquelit'eral, a.* ‡*quint, n.**quindec'emvir, n.*||*quin'quelobate, cr* *quint'es'sence, n.*§*quindecem'virate,**quin'quelobed, a.* *quintessen'tial, a.*\**quinquages'ima, n.**quinqueloc'ular, a.* ||*quintil'ion, n.**quinquan'gular, a.**quinquen'nial, a.* *quint'uple, a.*†*quinquecap'sular, a.* §*quinquep'artite, a.*

QUIR-O (com<sup>p</sup> form of *quæro*), *to search*. (See *Quæro*.)

QUISIT-US (com<sup>p</sup> form of *quæsitus*), *sought, enquired*.

(See *Quæro*.)

QUOT, *a. how many, so many or as many as*.

§*al'iquot, a.*†*quo'ta, n.*||*quo'tient, n.*\**quo'rum, n.*‡*quotid'ian, a. & n.*

\* *Quietus, rest, repose*; hence, a *final discharge or acquittance*; that which *silences claims*.

† *Requiem*, in the *Romish Church*, a *hymn or mass sung for the dead*, for the *rest of his soul*,—so called, from the first word.

‡ *Quinate*, in *botany*, having *five leaflets*.

|| In *gardening*, the *quincunx order* is a *plantation of trees disposed in a square*, consisting of *five trees*, one at each corner, and a *fifth* in the middle; thus, ∴ :

§ *Quindecimvirate*, the *body of fifteen magistrates*, or their *office*, whose *business among the Romans* it was to *preside over the sacrifices*.

\* *Quinquagesima Sunday*,—so called, as being about the *fiftieth day before Easter*.

† *Quinquecapsular*, having *five capsules to a flower*.

‡ *Quinquefarious*, opening into *five parts*.

|| *Quinquelobate*, *five-lobed*.

§ *Quinquepartite*, divided into *five parts almost to the base*; consisting of *two*.

\* *Quinquereme*, a *galley having five seats or rows of oars*.

† *Quinquevir*, one of an order of *five priests in Rome*.

‡ *Quint*, a *set or sequence of five*,—a term at *cards*; pronounced *kint*.

|| *Quintillion*, a *million four times multiplied by a million*.

§ *Aliquot part* of a number or quantity is one which will measure it without a remainder. Thus, 5 is the *aliquot part* of 15.

\* *Quorum* (Gen. plur. of *qui*, who), a *bench of justices*, or such a number of officers or members as is competent by law or constitution to transact business,—as, a *quorum of members was not present*.

† *Quota*, a just part or share, a *proportional number*.

‡ *Quotidian*, *daily*.

|| *Quotient*, *how many times*, the number of times; a term in *arithmetic*.



## R.

RABBI (Chal. רַבֵּי, *lord, master*), a Jewish doctor.

\**Rab'bi*, or †*rabbini'ic*, a. & n. ‡*rab'binist*, or  
*Rab'bin*, n. *rabbini'ical*, a. *rab'binite*, n.

RABD-OS (ῥαβδος), a rod, a wand—||*rab'domancy*, or  
*rhab'domancy*, n. §*rabdol'ogy*, or *rhabdol'ogy*, n.

RABI-ES, f. 5. *madness, rage*: as, *rab'id*, *furious*, *mad*.

*rab'id*, a. *ra'ving*, a. *rev'eler*, n.  
*rab'idness*, n. *ra'vingly*, ad. *rev'elry*, n.  
 \**rave*, v. & n. †*rev'el*, v. & n. *rev'eling*, a. & n.

RACEM-US, m. 2. a bunch or cluster of grapes.

‡*racema'tion*, n. ||*racemif'erous*, a. *rac'emous*, a.

RADI-US, m. 2. the spoke of a wheel; a beam or ray:  
 as, *era'diate*, to shoot as rays of light.

§*biradi'ate*, or *irradi'ance*, n. ‡*radi'ate*, v. & a.

*biradi'ated*, a. *irradi'ancy*, n. *radi'ated*, a.

\**corradi'ation*, n. †*octora'diated*, a. *radi'ating*, a.

*era'diate*, v. *radi'ance*, a. *radi'ation*, n.

*eradi'ation*, n. *radi'ancy*, n. ||*radiom'eter*, n.

*irradi'ate*, v. & a. *radi'al*, a. *radi'us*, n.

*irradi'ated*, a. *radi'ant*, a. & n. §*ray*, n.

*irradi'ating*, a. *radi'antly*, ad. *ray'less*, a.

*irradi'ation*, n. *array'*, n. & v.

\* *Rabbi*, a title assumed by the Jewish doctors, signifying *master* or *lord*. This title is not conferred by authority, but assumed or allowed by courtesy to learned men.

† *Rabbini*, the language or dialect of the *Rabbins*; the later Hebrew.

‡ *Rabbini*st, among the Jews, one who adhered to the Talmud and the traditions of the *Rabbins*,—in opposition to the Caraites, who rejected the traditions.

|| *Rabdomancy*, divination by rods or staves.

§ *Rabdology*, a method of performing mathematical operations by little square rods.

\* *Rave*, to wander in mind or intellect, to be delirious or wild; to utter furious exclamations.

† *Revel*, to feast with loose and clamorous merriment, to carouse.

‡ *Racemation*, a cluster,—as of grapes.

|| *Racemiferous*, bearing clusters.

§ *Biradiate*, having two rays.

\* *Corradiation*, a conjunction of rays in one point.

† *Octoradiated*, having eight rays.

‡ *Radiate*, to issue in rays,—as light; to emit rays.

|| *Radiometer* (à radius, a rod), the forestaff, an instrument for taking the altitudes of celestial bodies.

§ *Ray*, a line of light, or the right line supposed to be described by a particle of light. A collection of parallel rays constitutes a beam; a collection of diverging or converging rays, a pencil of rays.

**RADIX**, *īc-is*, *f.* 3. *a root*: as, *erad'icate*, to take out the roots or by the roots; to root out.

*erad'icate*, *v.* & *a.* *rad'ically*, *ad.* *radica'tion*, *n.*  
*erad'icated*, *a.* *rad'icalness*, *n.* †*rad'icle*, *n.*  
*erad'icating*, *a.* *rad'ical'ity*, *n.* ‡*ra'dix*, *n.*  
*eradicat'ion*, *n.* \**rad'icate*, *v.* & *a.* *unerad'icable*, *a.*  
*erad'icative*, *a.* & *n.* *rad'icant*, *a.* *unerad'icated*, *a.*  
*rad'ical*, *a.* & *n.* *rad'icated*, *a.*

**RAD-O**, *v.* 3. *to shave, to scrape*: as, *abrade'*, to rub or wear off; *erase'*, to rub or scrape out.

*abrade'*, *v.* *erase'ment*, *n.* \**raze*, *v.*  
*abra'ded*, *a.* *era'sing*, *a.* *ra'zed*, *a.*  
*abra'ding*, *a.* *era'sion*, *n.* †*razee'*, *n.*  
*abra'sion*, *n.* *era'sure*, *n.* *ra'zing*, *a.*  
*rase*, *v.* ‡*ra'zor*, *n.*  
*erase'*, *v.* *ra'sure*, *n.*  
*era'sable*, *a.* ‖*rash*, *v.* *ra'zure*, *n.*  
*era'sed*, *a.* §*rash'er*, *n.*

**RAM-US**, *m.* 2. *a bough or branch*: as, *ram'ify*, to divide or shoot into branches or parts.

‖*ram'age*, *n.* *ram'ified*, *a.* *ramifica'tion*, *n.*  
*ra'meous*, *a.* *ram'ifying*, *a.* *ra'mous*, *a.*  
*ram'ify*, *v.*

**RANC-EO**, *v.* 2. *to be stale, rancid, or strong scented*: as, *rances'cent*, becoming rancid or sour.

*rances'cent*, *a.* §*ran'cor*, *n.* *rank'ly*, *ad.*  
*ran'cid*, *a.* *ran'corous*, *a.* *rank'ness*, *n.*  
*ran'cidness*, *n.* *ran'corously*, *ad.* †*ran'kle*, *v.*  
*rancid'ity*, *n.* \**rank*, *a.*

\* *Radicate*, to root, to plant deeply and firmly. † *Radicle*, that part of the seed of a plant, which, upon vegetating, becomes the root; the fibrous part of a root. ‡ *Radix*, a root, a primitive word, from which spring other words. ‖ *Rash*, to slice, to cut into pieces.

§ *Rasher*, a thin slice of bacon; a thin cut. \* *Raze*, to subvert from the foundation, to destroy,—as, to raze a city to the ground.

† *Razee*, a ship of war cut down to a smaller size. ‡ *Razor*, an instrument for shaving. ‖ *Ramage*, warbling of birds sitting on boughs.

§ *Rancor*, the deepest malignity or spite; deep-seated and implacable malice; inveterate enmity. (This is the strongest term for enmity which the English language supplies.) Virulence, corruption.

\* *Rank*, luxuriant in growth; strong scented; strong to the taste; excessive.

† *Rankle*, to grow more rank or strong; to fester; to become more violent, to rage,—as, jealousy rankles in the breast.

RANG, *m.* (Fr.) *a row or line, rank, order*: as, *arrange'*, to put in *order*, or in *proper order*; *derange'*, to put out of *order*.

arrange', <i>v.</i>	derang'ing, <i>a.</i>	rang'ing, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
arrang'ed, <i>a.</i>	disarrange', <i>v.</i>	‡rank, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
arrang'er, <i>n.</i>	disarrange'ment, <i>n.</i>	rank'ed, <i>a.</i>
arrange'ment, <i>n.</i>	*range, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	rank'er, <i>n.</i>
arrang'ing, <i>a.</i>	rang'ed, <i>a.</i>	rank'ing, <i>a.</i>
derange', <i>v.</i>	†rang'er, <i>n.</i>	unarrang'ed, <i>a.</i>
derang'ed, <i>a.</i>	rang'er-ship, <i>n.</i>	underang'ed, <i>a.</i>
derange'ment, <i>n.</i>		

RAP-IO, *v. 3.* to *snatch, to carry away quickly by force*: *enrap'ture*, to transport with *pleasure*; *rapa'cious*, given to *plunder, seizing by force*.

‡arreptiti'ous, <i>a.</i>	rapt, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	rap'ter, or
§correp'tion, <i>n.</i>	rapa'cious, <i>a.</i>	rap'tor, <i>n.</i>
*direp'tion, <i>n.</i>	rapa'ciously, <i>ad.</i>	‡rap'ture, <i>n.</i>
enrap'ture, <i>v.</i>	rapa'ciousness, <i>n.</i>	rap'tured, <i>a.</i>
enrap'tured, <i>a.</i>	rapac'ity, <i>n.</i>	rap'turist, <i>n.</i>
enrap'turing, <i>a.</i>	§rape, <i>n.</i>	rap'turous, <i>a.</i>
†enrav'ish, <i>a.</i>	*rap'id, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	§rav'age, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
enrav'ished, <i>a.</i>	rap'idly, <i>ad.</i>	rav'aged, <i>a.</i>
enrav'ishing, <i>a.</i>	rap'idness, <i>n.</i>	rav'ager, <i>n.</i>
enrav'ishment, <i>n.</i>	rapid'ity, <i>n.</i>	rav'aging, <i>a.</i>
‡erep'tion, <i>n.</i>	†tra'pier, <i>n.</i>	*rave, <i>v.</i>
‡rap, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	‡rap'ine, <i>n.</i>	ra'ving, <i>a.</i>

\* *Range*, to set in a *row* or in *rows*; to place in a *regular line, lines* or *ranks*; to dispose in *proper classes, orders* or *divisions*, or in a *proper manner*; to sail or pass near; to rove at large. † *Ranger*, one that *ranges*, an officer or keeper of a forest or park; a dog that beats the ground. ‡ *Rank*, a *row or line*, applied to troops; a *row, a line* of things; degree, grade, class, order, division; dignity.

‡ *Arreptitious*, *snatched away*; also, *crept* in *privily*.

§ *Corruption*, chiding, reproof, reprimand. \* *Direption*, the act of *plundering*. † *Enravish*, to throw into *ecstasy*, to transport with *delight*. ‡ *Ereption*, a *snatching* or *taking away by force*.

‡ *Rap*, to strike with a quick smart blow; to *seize and bear away*,—as the mind or thought. § *Rape*, a *seizing by violence*; in law, the carnal knowledge of a woman forcibly and against her will.

\* *Rapid*, very swift or quick. † *Rapier*, a small sword used only in *thrusting*. ‡ *Rapine*, the act of *plundering*; violence, force.

‡ *Rapture*, transport, *ecstasy*, violence of a *pleasing passion*, extreme joy or pleasure. § *Ravage*, to *spoil, plunder, pillage, or sack*; *spoil, ruin, waste*. \* *Rave*, to *wander in mind or intellect*, to be *delirious or wild*; to utter *furious exclamations*.

<i>ra'vingly, ad</i>	<i>rav'ishing, a.</i>	<i>rav'isher, n.</i>
* <i>rav'ish, v.</i>	<i>rav'ishingly, ad.</i>	<i>rav'ishment, n.</i>
<i>rav'ished, a.</i>	<i>rav'ine, n.</i>	<i>rifle, n. &amp; v.</i>

RAPT-O (*ραπτω*), *to sew or stitch*—†*gastror'aphy, n.*

RAPT-US, *p. p.* (*à rapio*), *snatched, seized.* (See *Rapio.*)

RAR-US, *a. scarce; thin, not close or thick: as, rare, not common, thin, not dense.*

<i>rare, a.</i>	<i>rar'efy, v.</i>	<i>rar'efying, a.</i>
<i>rare'ly, ad.</i>	<i>rarefac'tion, n.</i>	<i>rar'ity, n.</i>
<i>rare'ness, n.</i>	<i>rar'efiable, a.</i>	‡ <i>ra'reeshow, n.</i>

RAS-US, *p. p.* (*à rado*), *scraped, shaven.* (See *Rado.*)

RAT-US, *p. p.* (*à reor, v. dep. 2. to think*), *thinking, judging; established, fixed: as, rate, a fixed price, to value; rat'ify, to confirm, to make valid; ra'tio, proportion; ratiocina'tion, the act or process of reasoning; ra'tional, having reason or the faculty of reasoning.*

<i>irra'tional, a.</i>	<i>rat'ifier, n.</i>	<i>rea'son, n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>irra'tionally, ad.</i>	<i>ra'tio, n.</i>	<i>rea'soner, n.</i>
<i>irrational'ity, n.</i>	<i>ra'tiocinate, v.</i>	<i>rea'sonable, a.</i>
<i>overrate', v.</i>	<i>ratiocina'tion, n.</i>	<i>rea'sonably, ad.</i>
<i>rate, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>pro re nata.</i>	<i>rea'sonableness, n.</i>
<i>ra'table, a.</i>	<i>ra'tion, n.</i>	<i>rea'soning, n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>ra'tably, ad.</i>	§ <i>rational'e, n.</i>	<i>rea'sonless, a.</i>
<i>ra'ted, a.</i>	<i>ra'tional, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>underrate', v.</i>
<i>ra'ter, n.</i>	<i>ra'tionally, ad.</i>	<i>un'derrate, n.</i>
<i>ra'ting, a.</i>	<i>ra'tionalness, n.</i>	<i>unrea'sonable, a.</i>
<i>rat'ify, v.</i>	<i>ra'tionalism, n.</i>	<i>unrea'sonably, ad.</i>
<i>rat'ified, a.</i>	<i>ra'tionalist, n.</i>	<i>unrea'sonableness,</i>
<i>rat'ifying, a.</i>	<i>rational'ity, n.</i>	<i>unrea'soned, a.</i>
<i>ratifica'tion, n.</i>		

RAUC-US, *a. hoarse, harsh*—*rau'city, n.*

\* *Ravish, to seize and carry away by violence; to have carnal knowledge of a woman by force and against her consent; to bear away with joy or delight; to delight to ecstasy.* † *Gastroraphy, the operation of sewing up wounds of the abdomen.* ‡ *Rareeshow, a show carried in a box.* || *Ration, a portion or fixed allowance of provisions for each soldier, and for his horse; proportional allowance.*

§ *Rationale (Fr.) a detail with reasons; a series of reasons assigned.*

RECENS, nt-*is*, *a.* *new, fresh, newly or lately made or done.*

re'cency, *n.*

re'cently, *ad.*

re'centness, *n.*

re'cent, *a.*

RECIPRŒC-US, *a.* (*à re & capio*), *going backward and forward, alternate, mutual.*

recip'rocal, *a. & n.* recip'rocate, *v.* reciproca'tion, *n.*

recip'rocally, *ad.* recip'rocated, *a.* reciproc'ity, *n.*

recip'rocalness, *n.* recip'rocating, *a.*

RECONDIT-US, *a.* (*à con & do*), *hidden, abstruse.* (See *Datus.*)

RECT-US, *a.* (*à rego*), *straight, not crooked; right, fit, proper.* (See *Rego.*)

REGN-UM, *n.* 2. (*à rego*), *a kingdom.* (See *Rego.*)

REG-O, *v.* 3. *to rule or govern:* as, *correct'*, to make *right* or set *right*, to amend; *rec'tor*, a *governor*; *rect'angle*, a figure of four *right* angles; *rec'tify*, to make *right*; *re'gion*, a district under one *ruler*, a country; *re'gal*, belonging to a *king*; *rex*, a *king.*

\**arrect'*, or

correct'or, *n.*

direct'ress, or

arrect'ed, *a.*

†*cor'rigible*, *a.*

direct'rix, *n.*

contraregular'ity, *n.* cor'rigibleness, *n.*

direct'ory, *n. & a.*

correct', *v. & a.*

‡*direct'*, *a. & v.*

direct'orial, *a.*

correct'ed, *a.*

direct'ed, *a.*

||*erect'*, *a. & v.*

correct'ing, *a.*

direct'er, *n.*

erect'able, *a.*

correct'ion, *n.*

direct'ing, *a.*

erect'ed, *a.*

correct'ional, *a.*

direct'ion, *n.*

erect'er, *n.*

direct'ive, *a.*

erect'ing, *a.*

correct'ive, *a. & n.*

direct'ly, *ad.*

erect'ion, *n.*

correct'ly, *ad.*

direct'ness, *n.*

erect'ly, *ad.*

correct'ness, *n.*

direct'or, *n.*

erect'ness, *n.*

\* *Arrect*, erect, attentive,—as a person listening. † *Corrigible*, that may be set *right*, amended, or reformed; punishable. ‡ *Direct*, straight, right.—It is opposed to *crooked*, *winding*, *oblique*. It is also opposed to *refracted*,—as a *direct* ray of light. Open, plain, express; to point or aim in a *straight* line; to point, to regulate, to guide, or lead; to order. *Direct* is a softer term than *command*.

|| *Erect*, upright, or in a perpendicular posture; upright and firm, bold; raised, stretched, intent; to raise and set *upright*; to raise, to set up, to build, to found, to form, to elevate.

<i>erect'ive, a.</i>	<i>rectan'gular, a.</i>	§ <i>re'gent, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>erect'or, n.</i>	<i>rectan'gularly, ad.</i>	<i>re'gentess, n.</i>
<i>extrareg'ular, a.</i>	<i>rec'tify, v.</i>	<i>re'gentship, n.</i>
<i>incorrect', a.</i>	<i>rec'tifiable, a.</i>	* <i>reg'icide, n.</i>
<i>incorrect'ly, ad.</i>	<i>rec'tified, a.</i>	† <i>reg'imen, n.</i>
<i>incorrect'ness, n.</i>	<i>rec'tifier, n.</i>	‡ <i>reg'iment, n.</i>
<i>incorrect'ion, n.</i>	<i>rec'tifying, a.</i>	<i>regiment'al, a.</i>
<i>incor'rigible, a.</i>	<i>rectifica'tion, n.</i>	<i>regiment'als, n.</i>
<i>incor'rigibly, ad.</i>	‡ <i>rectilin'eal, or</i>	<i>regiment'ed, a.</i>
<i>incor'rigibleness, n.</i>	<i>rectilin'ear, a.</i>	<i>re'gion, n.</i>
<i>incorrigibil'ity, n.</i>	<i>rec'titude, n.</i>	<i>reg'nant, a.</i>
<i>indirect', a.</i>	§ <i>rec'tor, n.</i>	§ <i>reg'ular, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>indirect'ly, ad.</i>	* <i>rec'tory, n.</i>	<i>reg'ularly, ad.</i>
<i>indirect'ness, n.</i>	<i>rec'torship, n.</i>	<i>egular'ity, n.</i>
<i>indirect'ion, n.</i>	<i>recto'rial, a.</i>	<i>reg'ulate, v.</i>
* <i>interreg'num, or</i>	<i>rec'toral, a.</i>	<i>reg'ulated, a.</i>
<i>interreign', n.</i>	† <i>rec'tress, or</i>	<i>reg'ulating, a.</i>
† <i>in'terrex, n.</i>	<i>rec'trix, n.</i>	<i>regula'tion, n.</i>
<i>irreg'ular, a.</i>	‡ <i>rec'tum, n.</i>	<i>regula tor, n.</i>
<i>irreg'ularly, ad.</i>	<i>re'gal, a. &amp; n.</i>	* <i>reg'ulus, n.</i>
<i>irregular'ity, n.</i>	<i>re'gally, ad.</i>	<i>reg'uline, a.</i>
	<i>regal'ity, n.</i>	<i>reg'ulize, v.</i>
<i>misdirect', v.</i>	<i>rega'lia, n.</i>	<i>reign, v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>rect'angle, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>re'gency, n.</i>	
<i>rectan'gled, a.</i>	<i>realm, n.</i>	

\* *Interregnum*, the time in which a throne is vacant, between the death or abdication of a king and the accession of his successor.

† *Interrex*, a *regent*, a magistrate that governs, during an interregnum.

± *Rectilineal*, right-lined, straight. || *Rectitude*, rightness of principle or practice; uprightness of mind; exact conformity to truth.

§ *Rector*, a ruler or governor; in Scotland, the head master of a principal school; in England, a clergyman who has the charge and cure of a parish, and has the tithes, &c.; or the parson of an unimpropriated parish.

\* *Rectory*, a parish church, parsonage, or spiritual living, with all its rights, tithes, and glebes; a rector's mansion. † *Rectress*, a governess.

‡ *Rectum*, in anatomy, the third and last of the large intestines.

|| *Regalia*, ensigns of royalty, or insignia of a king; the apparatus of a coronation,—as, the crown, sceptre, &c. § *Regent*, a governor, a ruler; one who governs a kingdom in the minority, absence, or disability of the king.

\* *Regicide*, one who kills a king; the killing or murder of a king. † *Regimen*, regulation of diet.

‡ *Regiment*, formerly *rule*, or mode of ruling; a body of soldiers under the command of one colonel, consisting of usually from eight to ten companies. || *Regimentals*, the uniform dress of a regiment.

§ *Regular*, agreeable to rule. \* *Regulus*, the finer or pure part of metals, which, in the melting of ores, falls to the bottom of the crucible.

<i>reign'ing, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>right'ful, a.</i>	<i>undirect'ed, a.</i>
<i>rex, n.</i>	<i>right'fully, ad.</i>	<i>unrect'ified, a.</i>
<i>right, a. ad. n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>right'fulness, n.</i>	<i>unri'ghteous, a.</i>
<i>right'ed, a.</i>	<i>rule, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>unri'ghteously, ad.</i>
<i>right'ing, a.</i>	<i>rul'ed, a.</i>	<i>unri'ghteousness, n.</i>
<i>right'ly, ad.</i>	<i>rul'er, n.</i>	<i>unright'ful, a.</i>
<i>right'ness, n.</i>	<i>rul'ing, a.</i>	<i>upright', a.</i>
<i>ri'ghteous, a.</i>	<i>subrect'or, n.</i>	<i>upright'ly, ad.</i>
<i>ri'ghteously, ad.</i>	<i>uncorrect'ed, a.</i>	<i>upright'ness, n.</i>
<i>ri'ghteousness, n.</i>	<i>uncor'rigible, a.</i>	

REGUL-A, *f.* 1. (*à rego*), *a rule.* (See *Rego.*)

REM-US, *m.* 2. *an oar.*

*quad'rime, n.* *quin'quereme, n.* \**tri'reme, n.*

REND-RE, *v.* (*Fr. à reddo, of re & do*), *to give back, to render, to restore, to give.*

*ren'der, n. & v.* †*ren'dezvous, n. & v.* *surren'der, v. & n.*

*ren'derable, a.* *ren'dezvousing, a.* *surren'dered, a.*

*ren'dered, a.* *ren'dible, a.* *surren'dering, a.*

*ren'dering, a. & n.* *renditi'on, n.*

REN-ES, *m.* 3. *the reins, kidneys.*

*reins, n.* *re'nal, a.* *suprare'nal, a.*

REPT-UM, *sup.* (*à repo, v. 3. to creep*), *to creep: as, rep'tile, a creeping animal; re'pent, creeping.*

‡*irreptiti'ous, a.* *rep'tile, a. & n.* *subreptiti'ous, or*

||*obrep'tion, n.* *subrep'tion, or* *surreptiti'ous, n.*

*obreptiti'ous, a.* *surrep'tion, n.* *surreptiti'ously, ad.*

*re'pent, a.*

REPT-US (comp<sup>p</sup>-form of *raptus*), *snatched.* (See *Rapio.*)

RES, *f.* 5. *a thing: as, re'al, relating to things, true.*

*re'al, a.* *real'ity, n.* *re'alized, a.*

*re'ally, ad.* *re'alize, v.* *re'alizing, a.*

*re'alist, n.* *realiza'tior, n.*

\* *Trireme*, a galley or vessel with three benches or ranks of oars on a side.

† *Rendezvous* (literally, *render or convey yourselves, repair to a place*), the place where troops assemble, a meeting.

‡ *Irreptitious*, *creeping in, encroaching.*

|| *Obreption*, the act of *creeping on* with secrecy or by surprise.

RET-E, *n.* 3. *a net*: as, *retic'ulate*, *netted*, like a *net* or *net-work*.

*ret'icle, or	retic'ulate, or	†ret'iform, <i>a.</i>
ret'icule, <i>n.</i>	retic'ulated, <i>a.</i>	‡ret'ina, <i>n.</i>
retic'ular, <i>a.</i>	reticula'tion, <i>n.</i>	

REX, rēg-*is*, *m.* 3. (*à rego*), *a king*. (See *Rego*.)

RHAPT-O (ῥαπτω), *to sew or stitch, to unite*.

rhap'sody, <i>n.</i>	rhapsod'ic, <i>a.</i>	rhapsod'ical, <i>a.</i>
rhap'sodist, <i>n.</i>		

RHE-O (ῥεω), *to flow; to speak*: as, *rheum*, *a flow* of watery matter.

§catarr'h, <i>n.</i>	hemorrhag'ic, <i>a.</i>	res'inousness, <i>n.</i>
catarr'hal, <i>a.</i>	hem'orrhoids, or	§res'ino-electric, <i>a.</i>
catarr'hous, <i>a.</i>	em'eroids, <i>n.</i>	*res'ino-extractive, <i>a.</i>
*chol'era-morbus, <i>n.</i>	hemorrhoid'al, <i>a.</i>	†rhet'oric, <i>n.</i>
†diarrhē'a, <i>n.</i>	res'in, <i>n.</i>	
diarrhet'ic, <i>a.</i>	resinif'erous, <i>a.</i>	res'iniform, <i>a.</i>
		rhetor'ical, <i>a.</i>
hem'orrhage, or	res'inous, <i>a.</i>	rhetor'ically, <i>ad.</i>
nem'orrhagy, <i>n.</i>	res'inously, <i>ad.</i>	rhetorici'an, <i>n.</i>

\* *Reticle* or *Reticule*, literally, a small *net*; a lady's small *bag*; a contrivance to measure the quantity of an eclipse, a kind of micrometer.

† *Retiform*, having the form of a *ret*. ‡ *Retina*, one of the coats of the eye like a *net*, being an expansion of the optic nerve over the bottom of the eye, where the sense of vision is first received.

|| *Rhapsody*, see p. 348. § *Catarrh*, a kind of *cold*; a *defluxion* or increased secretion of mucus from the membranes of the nose, fauces, and bronchiæ, with fever, sneezing, cough, thirst, lassitude, and loss of appetite, and sometimes an entire loss of taste. An epidemic *catarrh* is called *influenza*. \* *Cholera-morbus*, said to be a sudden *evacuation* of bile upwards and downwards. See p. 321.

† *Diarrhea*, literally, a *flowing through*; a purging or flux; a frequent and copious *evacuation* of excrement by stool.

|| *Resin*, an inflammable substance, hard when cool, but viscid when heated, *exsuding* in a *fluid* state from certain kinds of trees,—as pine, either spontaneously or by incision. *Resins* differ from *gums*, which are vegetable mucilage.

§ *Resino-electric*, containing or exhibiting negative electricity, or that kind which is produced by the friction of *resinous* substances.

\* *Resino-extractive*, designating extractive matter in which *resin* predominates. † *Rhetoric*, the art of *speaking* with propriety, elegance, and force; the power of persuasion or attraction; that which allures or charms. We speak of the *rhetoric* of the tongue, and the *rhetoric* of the heart and eyes.



*rhet'orize*, *v.*      *rheu'my*, *a.*      \**rheu'matism*, *n.*  
*rheum*, *n.*      *rheumat'ic*, *a.*      †*Rhine*, *n.*

RHIN (ῥῆν), *the nose*—‡*rhinoc'eros*, *n.*      *rhinoce'rial*, *a.*

RHOMB-OS (ῥομβος, à ῥεμῶ, *to turn or whirl round to wander*), *a whirling motion; a rhomb.*

*birhomboid'al*, *a.*      §*rhom'bo*, *n.*      *rhomboid'al*, *a.*  
 ||*rhomb*, *n.*      *rhom'boïd*, *n.*      *trirhomboid'al*, *a.*  
*rhomb'ic*, *a.*

RHYTHM-OS (ῥυθμος, à ῥεω, *to flow*), *measured movement, measure of time or harmony in poetry or music.*

*rhime*, *or*      *rhy'mist*, *n.*      *rythm*, *n.*  
*rhyme*, *n. & v.*      *rhy'mister*, *n.*      *rhyth'mus*, *n.*  
*rhyme'less*, *a.*      *rhy'mic*, *a.*      *rhyth'mical*, *or*  
*rhy'mer*, *n.*      \**rhythm*, *or*      *ryth'mical*, *a.*

RIDE-O, *v. 2. to laugh; to mock*: *as, deride'*, *to laugh at in contempt, to mock; rid'icule*, *contemptuous laughter.*

*arride'*, *v.*      *deri'dingly*, *ad.*      *rid'icule*, *n. & v.*  
*arrisi'on*, *n.*      *derisi'on*, *n.*      *rid'iculed*, *a.*  
*deride'*, *v.*      *deri'sive*, *a.*      *rid'iculer*, *n.*  
*deri'ded*, *a.*      *deri'sively*, *ad.*      *rid'iculing*, *a.*  
*deri'der*, *n.*      *deri'sory*, *a.*      ‡*ridic'ulous*, *a.*  
*deri'ding*, *a.*      †*irrisi'on*, *n.*      *ridic'ulously*, *ad.*

\* *Rheumatism*, a painful disease affecting the muscles and joints of the human body, chiefly the larger joints, as the hips, knees, shoulders, &c. so called, because the ancients supposed the disease to proceed from a *defluxion* of humours.

† *Rhine*, a large river in Europe, rising in the Rhætian Alps, and dividing Germany from France, falls into the German Sea. Its course is about 700 miles.

‡ *Rhinoceros*, a genus of quadrupeds of two species, one of which, the *unicorn*, has a single horn growing almost erect from the *nose*. This animal, when full grown, is said to be twelve feet in length. There is another species with horns, the *bicornis*. They are natives of Asia and Africa.

§ *Rhomb*, literally, a deviating square; in geometry, an oblique-angled parallelogram, or a quadrilateral figure whose sides are equal and parallel, but the angles unequal, two of the angles being obtuse, and two acute. It consists of two equal and right cones united at the base.

§ *Rhombo*, a fish of the turbot kind.

\* *Rhythm* or *Rhythmus*, metre, verse, number. *Rhythm* is successive motion subject to certain properties; in music, variety in the movement as to quickness or slowness, or length and shortness of the notes; in poetry, relative duration of the moments employed in pronouncing the syllables of a verse.

† *Irrision*, the act of laughing at another.

‡ *Ridiculous*, that may justly excite laughter with contempt,—as, a fop and a dandy are *ridiculous* in their dress.

ridic'ulousness, *n.* risibil'ity, *n.*

unridic'ulous, *a.*

\*ris'ible, *a.*

RIG-EO, *v.* 2. *to be cold or chill; to be stiff: as, rig'id, stiff, not easily bent, strict.*

rig'id, *a.*

rigid'ity, *n.*

rig'orously, *ad.*

rig'idly, *ad.*

†rig'or, *n.*

rig'orousness, *n.*

rig'idness, *n.*

rig'orous, *a.*

RIG-O, *v.* 1. *to water a field or the like; to wet or moisten: as, ir'rigate, to water, to moisten.*

ir'rigate, *v.*

ir'rigating, *a.*

||irrig'uous, *a.*

ir'rigated, *a.*

‡irriga'tion, *n.*

riga'tion, *n.*

RIS-US, *p. p.* (*à rideo*), *laughed, mocked.* (See *Rideo*.)

RIT-US, *m.* 4. *a rite or ceremony.*

rite, *n.*

rit'ual, *a. & n.*

rit'ualist, *n.*

RIV-US, *m.* 2. *stream of water, a river: as, corriva'tion, the running of different streams into one; derive', to draw from any thing, as a source or origin.*

§arrive', *v.*

deri'ved, *a.*

†ri'val, *n. a. & v.*

arrival, *n.*

deri'ver, *n.*

ri'valry, *n.*

arriving, *a.*

deri'ving, *a.*

ri'valship, *n.*

\*deri'vate, *n.*

ri'ver, *n.*

co.ri'val, *n. a. & v.*

deriva'tion, *n.*

ri'ver-god, *n.*

co.ri'valry, *n.*

deri'vative, *a. & n.*

ri'ver-horse, *n.*

co.ri'valship, *n.*

deri'vatively, *ad.*

ri'vulet, *n.*

misderi've', *v.*

unarrived, *a.*

outri'val, *v.*

underi'ved, *a.*

deri've', *v.*

rill, *n.*

unri'valled, *a.*

deri'veable, *a.*

rill'let, *n.*

\**Risible*, that may excite laughter, laughable; having the faculty or power of laughing.  
 †*Rigor*, stiffness, rigidity; stiffness of opinion or temper, severity, sternness; severity of life, austerity; strictness, exactness without allowance, latitude or indulgence.

‡*Irrigation* or *rigation*, the act of watering or moistening; in agriculture, the operation of causing water to flow over lands, for nourishing plants, &c.  
 ||*Irriguous*, watered, watery, moist, dewy.

§*Arrive*, literally, to come to the shore or bank; hence, to come to or reach in progress by water,—followed by *at*; to come to or reach by travelling on land; to reach a point by progressive motion,—like the flow of a river.  
 \**Derivate*, a word derived from another.

†*Rival*, one who is in pursuit of the same object as another, a competitor,—originally so called, it is said, from the frequent contentions of proprietors whose lands were separated by a common brook.

ROBUR, *ör-is*, *n.* 3. *oak*; *strength*: as, *rob'orant* *strengthening*; *robo'reous*, made of *oak*.

corrob'orate, *v.* corrobora'tion, *n.* robo'reous, *a.*

corrob'orant, *a. & n.* corrob'orative, *a. & n.* robust', *a.*

corrob'orated, *a.* rob'orant, *a. & n.* robust'ness, *n.*

corrob'orating, *a.*

ROD-O, *v.* 3. *to gnaw, to eat or wear away*: as, *corrode'*, *to eat or wear away* by degrees; *corro'sive*, *eating, wearing away*; *erode'*, *to eat out or away*.

corro'sible, *a.* corro'siveness, *n.*

arro'sion, *n.* corrodibil'ity, or erode', *v.*

corrode', *v.* corrosibil'ity, *n.* ero'ded, *a.*

corro'ded, *a.* corro'sibleness, *n.* ero'ding, *a.*

corro'dent, *a. & n.* corro'sion, *n.* erose', *a.*

corro'ding, *a.* corro'sive, *a. n.* ero'sion, *n.*

corro'dible, or corro'sively, *ad.*

ROGAT-US, *p. p.* (*à rogo*), *asked*. (See *Rogo*.)

ROG-O, *v.* 1. *to ask, to request*: as, *der'ogate, to ask from, to take away, to detract*; *inter'rogate, to question, to examine by asking questions*.

ar'rogating, *a.*

\*abrogate, *v.* arroga'tion, *n.*

ab'rogated, *a.* ar'rogative, *a.* inter'rogate, *v. & n.*

ab'rogating, *a.* der'ogate, *v. & a.* inter'rogated, *a.*

abroga'tion, *n.* der'ogated, *a.* inter'rogating, *a.*

ar'rogance, *n.* der'ogately, *ad.* interroga'tion, *n.*

ar'rogancy, *n.* der'ogating, *a.* inter'rogative, *a.*

ar'rogant, *a.* deroga'tion, *n.* & *n.*

ar'rogantly, *ad.* der'ogative, or inter'rogatively, *ad.*

der'ogatory, *a.* inter'rogator, *n.*

ar'rogate, *v.* der'ogatorily, *ad.* inter'rogatory, *a. & n.*

ar'rogated, *a.* der'ogatoriness, *n.* ‡ prerogative, *n.*

\* *Abrogate*, literally, *to ask or propose from*; to repeal, to annul by an authoritative act,—applied to the repeal of laws, decrees, ordinances, the abolition of established customs, &c.

‡ *Prerogative*, literally, an *asking or demanding* before, an exclusive or peculiar privilege. It is the *prerogative* of a father to govern his children.

prerog'atived, *a.* ||superer'ogate, *v.* §sur'rogate, *n.*  
 \*prorogue', *v.*  
 proroga'tion, *n.* supereroga'tion, *n.*  
 reinter'rogate, *v.* unab'rogated, *a.*  
 †roga'tion, *n.* supererog'atory, *a.* under'ogatory, *a.*  
 ‡roga'tion-week, *n.*

ROME (Ρωμη), *strength, power; the capital of Italy, where the Pope resides.*

Rome, *n.* \*ro'manize, *v.* †Rom'ulus, *n.*  
 Ro'man, *n. & a.* ro'manized, *a.* Re'mus, *n.*  
 ro'manism, *n.* ro'mish, *a.* unro'manized, *a.*  
 ro'manist, *n.* ro'mist, *n.*

ROPAL-ON (ροπαλον), *a club—ropal'ic, a.*

ROS, rōr-is, *m. 3. dew: as, ro'ral, ro'rid, or ros'cid, of dew; rorif'erous, producing dew.*

ro'ral, *a.* rorif'erous, *a.* ro'rid, *a.*  
 ‡rora'tion, *n.* ||rorif'luent, *a.* ros'cid, *a.*

ROS-A, *f. 1. a rose: as, ro'seal, like a rose in smell or colour; rosa'ceous, rose-like.*

rose, *n.* §ro'seate, *a.* \*ro'sary, *n.*  
 ro'sed, *a.* ro'sy, *a.* rosa'ceous, *a.*  
 ro'seal, *a.*

\* *Prorogue*, literally, to ask or propose forward; to protract, to prolong; to defer, to delay; to continue the parliament from one session to another. Parliament is prorogued by the king's authority, either by the Lord Chancellor, in his Majesty's presence, or by commission, or by proclamation.

† *Rogation*, asking, supplication, litany; in Roman jurisprudence, the demand by the consuls or tribunes, of a law to be passed by the people.

‡ *Rogation-week*, the second week before Whitsunday, thus called from the three fasts observed therein. || *Supererogate*, to do more than duty requires.

§ *Surrogate*, a deputy, a delegate, a substitute; the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge, most commonly of a bishop or his chancellor.

\* *Romanize*, to latinize, to fill with Latin words or modes of speech; to convert to the Roman Catholic religion, or to papistical opinions.

† *Romulus*, the founder and first king of Rome. Remus, his twin-brother, was slain by him in a contest, which happened between the two brothers about building a city.

‡ *Roration*, a falling of dew.

|| *Rorifluent*, flowing with dew.

§ *Roseate*, rosy, blooming, of a rose colour.

\* *Rosary*, a bed of roses, or place where roses grow; a chaplet; a string of beads used by Roman Catholics, on which they count their prayers.

ROSTR-UM, *n.* 2. *the beak of a bird, or of a ship; a pulpit or tribunal: as, ros'trate, beaked.*

\*biros'trate, or †ros'trum, *n.* ros'trate, or  
biros'trated, *a.* ros'tral, *a.* ros'trated, *a.*

ROS-US, *p. p.* (à rodo), *gnawed, eaten away.* (See Rodo.)

ROT-A, *f. 1.* *a wheel: as, circumro'tary, turning, rolling, or whirling round; ro'tate, wheel-shaped.*

circumro'tation, *n.* ro'tate, *a.* ||retund', *a.*  
circumro'tatory, or §ro'tated, *a.* rotundifo'lious, *a.*  
circumro'tary, *a.* \*ro'tation, *n.* rotun'dity, *n.*

‡ro'ta, *n.* §rotun'do, *n.*

||ro'tary, *a.* †rota'tor, *n.* \*routine', *n.*

ro'tatory, *a.* ‡rote, *n.*

ROY for ROI, *m.* (Fr.) *a king: as, roy'al, pertaining to a king.*

pom'eroy, or roy'alism, *n.* unroy'al, *a.*  
pomero'yal, *n.* roy'alist, *n.* ‡vice'roy, *n.*  
roy'al, *a. & n.* roy'alize, *v.* vice'royship, *n.*  
roy'ally, *ad.* †roy'alty, *n.* viceroy'alty, *n.*

RUBER, -bri, *a.* *red, ruddy: as, erubes'cence, a becoming red, redness; ru'bied, red as a ruby; ru'bric or ru'brical, red; ru'bricate, to mark with red.*

erubes'cence, *n.* erubes'cent, *a.* §ru'bellite, *n.*  
erubes'cency, *n.* ||ru'befacient, *a. & n.* rubes'cent, *a.*

\* *Birostrate* or *Birostrated*, having a double *beak*, or process resembling a *beak*. † *Rostrum*, the *beak* or *bill* of a bird, a *beak* or *head* of a ship; in ancient Rome, a scaffold or elevated place in the forum adorned with the *beaks* of the ships taken from Antium, a maritime town of Italy, where orations, pleadings, funeral harangues, &c. were delivered.

‡ *Rota*, an ecclesiastical court of Rome. || *Rotary*, turning, as a *wheel* on its axis. § *Rotated*, turned round, as a *wheel*.

\* *Rotation*, a *wheeling*, vicissitude. † *Rotator*, that which gives a *circular* or *rolling* motion; a muscle producing a *rolling* motion.

‡ *Rote*, properly, a *round* of words; words repeated over and over without attention to sense. || *Rotund*, *round*, *circular*.

§ *Rotundo*, a *round* building. \* *Routine*, a *round* of business.

† *Royalty*, *kingship*, the character, state, or office of a *king*; rights of a *king*, prerogatives; *Royalties*, plur. emblems of *royalty*, regalia.

‡ *Viceroy*, literally, one instead of a *king*; the governor of a kingdom or country, who rules in the name of the *king* with regal authority, as the *king's* substitute. || *Rubefacient*, in medicine, a substance or external application which excites *redness* of the skin; making *red*.

§ *Rubcllite*, a silicious mineral of a *red* colour of various shades.

* <i>ru'bican</i> , a.	<i>rubif'ic</i> , a.	<i>ru'brical</i> , a.
† <i>ru'bicund</i> , a.	<i>rubifica'tion</i> , n.	<i>ru'bricate</i> , v. & a.
<i>rubicund'ity</i> , n.	<i>ru'biform</i> , a.	<i>ru'bricated</i> , a.
<i>ru'bied</i> , a.	‡ <i>ru'bric</i> , a. n. & v.	§ <i>ru'by</i> , n. & a.

RUCT-US, m. 4 a *belch* or *belching*.

\**eructa'tion*, n.      *ructa'tion*, n.

RUD-IS, a. *unwrought*, *untaught*, *ignorant*, *rude*.

† <i>er'udite</i> , a.	<i>rude</i> , a.	<i>ru'diment</i> , n.
‡ <i>eruditi'on</i> , n.	<i>rude'ly</i> , ad.	<i>rudimen'tal</i> , a.

RUF-US, a. *reddish*, *yellowish red*—§*rufes'cent*, a. *ru'fous*, a.

RUG-A, f. 1. a *wrinkle*: as, *cor'rugate*, to *wrinkle*.

<i>cor'rugate</i> , v. & a.	<i>corruga'tion</i> , n.	<i>ru'gose</i> , a.
<i>cor'rugated</i> , a.	* <i>cor'rugator</i> , n.	<i>ru'gous</i> , a.
<i>cor'rugating</i> , a.	<i>cor'rugant</i> , a.	

RUIN-A, f. 1. (*à ruo*, v. 3. to *fall down*), a *downfall*, *falling*: as, *ru'iniform*, having the appearance of *ruins*; *ruina'tion*, subversion, overthrow, (now only a colloquial term.)

<i>ru'in</i> , n. & v.	<i>ru'iner</i> , n.	<i>ru'inous</i> , a.
<i>ruina'tion</i> , n.	<i>ru'iniform</i> , a.	<i>ru'inously</i> , ad.
<i>ru'ined</i> , a.	<i>ru'ining</i> , a.	<i>ru'inousness</i> , n.

RUMEN, IN-IS, n. 3. the *cud*: as, *ru'minate*, to *chew* the *cud*, to *muse on*, to *meditate over and over again*.

<i>ru'minant</i> , a. & n.	<i>ru'minating</i> , a.	<i>rumina'tor</i> , n.
<i>ru'minate</i> , v.	<i>rumina'tion</i> , n.	<i>unru'minated</i> , a.
<i>ru'minated</i> , a.		

\* *Rubican* colour of a horse, is a bay, sorrel, or black, with a light-grey or white upon the flanks, but the grey or white not predominant there.

† *Rubicund*, inclining to *redness*.      ‡ *Rubric*, directions in law and prayer books, printed formerly in *red ink*.      || *Rubrical*, placed in *rubrics*.      § *Ruby*, a precious stone of a *red* colour.

\* *Eruclation* or *Ructation*, the act of *belching* wind from the stomach.  
 † *Erudite*, taught, learned.      ‡ *Erudition*, learning, knowledge gained by study, or from books and instruction, particularly learning in literature, as distinct from the sciences,—as in history, antiquity and languages.

|| *Rudiment*, a first principle or element; that which is to be first learnt.      § *Rufescent*, tinged with *red*.      \* *Corrugator*, a muscle which contracts the skin of the forehead into *wrinkles*.

RUMOR, *m.* 3. a common or flying report.

ru'mor, *n.* & *v.* ru'morer, *n.* ru'moring, *a.*  
ru'mored, *a.*

RUNCIN-*A*, *f.* 1. a saw—\*run'cinate, *a.*

RUPT-*UM*, *sup.* (à rumpo, *v.* 3. to break), to break, to burst: as, abrupt', broken off or short, craggy, a sudden breaking off; disrupt'ion, a rending or bursting asunder; erup'tion, a violent breaking or bursting out or forth; irrup'tion, a bursting in.

abrupt', <i>a.</i>	corrupt'ly, <i>ad.</i>	interrupt'ed, <i>a.</i>
abrupt'ly, <i>ad.</i>	corrupt'ness, <i>n.</i>	interrupt'edly, <i>ad.</i>
abrupt'ness, <i>n.</i>	disrupt', <i>a.</i>	interrupt'er, <i>n.</i>
abrup'tion, <i>n.</i>	disrup'tion, or	interrupt'ing, <i>a.</i>
†bank'rupt, <i>n.a.</i> & <i>v.</i>	dirup'tion, <i>n.</i>	interrupt'ion, <i>n.</i>
bank'rupted, <i>a.</i>	disrup'ture, <i>v.</i>	irrup'tion, <i>n.</i>
bank'rupting, <i>a.</i>	disrup'tured, <i>a.</i>	irrup'tive, <i>n.</i>
bank'ruptcy, <i>n.</i>	disrup'turing, <i>a.</i>	prerupt', <i>a.</i>
‡corrupt', <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>		prorup'tion, <i>n.</i>
corrupt'ed, <i>a.</i>	erup'tion, <i>n.</i>	rup'ture, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
corrupt'er, <i>n.</i>	erupt'ive, <i>a.</i>	rup'tured, <i>a.</i>
corrupt'ing, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	incorrupt', or	rup'turing, <i>a.</i>
corrupt'ness, <i>n.</i>	incorrupt'ed, <i>a.</i>	rup'tion, <i>n.</i>
corrupt'ible, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	incorrupt'ible, <i>a.</i>	uncorrupt', <i>a.</i>
corrupt'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	incorrupt'ibleness, <i>n.</i>	uninterrupt'ed, <i>a.</i>
corrupt'ibleness, <i>n.</i>	incorrupt'ibility, <i>n.</i>	uninterrupt'edly, <i>ad.</i>
corrupt'ibility, <i>n.</i>	incorrupt'ion, <i>n.</i>	uncorrupt'ed, <i>a.</i>
corrup'tion, <i>n.</i>	incorrupt'ive, <i>a.</i>	uncorrupt'edness, <i>n.</i>
corrupt'ive, <i>a.</i>	incorrupt'ness, <i>n.</i>	uncorrupt'ness, <i>n.</i>
corrupt'less, <i>a.</i>	§interrupt', <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>	

\* *Runcinate*, resembling the teeth of a double saw, lion-toothed,—applied to leaves. † *Bankrupt*, bank-broken, a trader who fails or becomes unable to pay his just debts; an insolvent trader; in strictness, no person but a trader can be a *bankrupt*. *Bankruptcy* is applied to merchants and traders; *insolvency*, to other persons.

‡ *Corrupt*, to break, separate, or dissolve; to change from a sound to a putrid or putrescent state; to vitiate or deprave, to change from good to bad; to pervert. || *Disrupture*, to rend, to sever by tearing, breaking, or bursting, (*unnecessary, as it is synonymous with rupture.*)

§ *Interrupt*, to break between; to stop or hinder by breaking in upon the course or progress of any thing; to divide, to separate; also, broken; containing a chasm.—Milton.

RUPT-US, *p. p.* (*à rumpo*), *broken*. (See *Ruptum*.)

RUS, *ru-ris, n. 3.* *the country*: as, *ru'ral, rus'tic*, belonging to the *country*.

<i>ru'ral, a.</i>		<i>rus'ticalness, n.</i>
<i>ru'rally, ad.</i>	<i>rus'tic, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>rus'ticate, v.</i>
<i>ru'ralness, n.</i>	‡ <i>rustic'ity, n.</i>	<i>rus'ticated, a.</i>
<i>ru'ralist, n.</i>	<i>rus'tical, a.</i>	<i>rus'ticating, a.</i>
	<i>rus'tically, ad.</i>	<i>rustica'tion, n.</i>

RUSS-US, *a. reddish brown*—*rus'set, a.*

## S.

SABBAT-UM, *n. 2.* (Heb. שבת, *to cease, to rest from work*), *rest, the Sabbath*: as, *sabbat'ical*, belonging to the *Sabbath*.

<i>anti-sabbata'rian, n.</i>	<i>sabbat'ic, a.</i>	<i>sab'bath-breaker, n.</i>
<i>n. &amp; a.</i>	§ <i>sabbat'ical, a.</i>	<i>sab'bath-breaking, n.</i>
<i>sabbata'rian, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>sab'batism, n.</i>	<i>sab'bathless, a.</i>
<i>sabbata'rianism, n.</i>	<i>Sab'bath, n.</i>	

SABELLI-US, *m. 2.* *an ancient heretic*.

\**sabel'lian, n. & a.* *sabel'lianism, n.*

SABUL-UM, *n. 2.* *small sand*—*sab'ulous, a. sabulos'ity, n.*

SACCHAR-UM, *n. 2.* *sugar*: as, *sac'charine, of sugar*.

*saccharif'erous, a. sac'charine, a. †saccholac'tic, a.*

‡ *Rusticity*, the manners or qualities of a *countryman*.

|| *Sabbatarian*, one who observes the *seventh* day of the week instead of the *first*.

§ *Sabbatical* year, in the Jewish economy, was every *seventh* year, in which the Israelites were commanded to suffer their fields and vineyards to *rest*, or lie without tillage, and the year next following every seventh sabbatical year in succession, that is, every fiftieth year was the jubilee, which was also a year of *rest* to the lands, and a year of redemption or release, Lev. xxv.

\* *Sabellian*, a follower of *Sabellius*, a philosopher of Egypt, in the third century, who openly taught that there is one person only in the Godhead, and that the Word and Holy Spirit are only virtues, emanations or functions of the Deity.

† *Saccholactic*, a term in chemistry, denoting an acid obtained from the *sugar* of milk,—now called *mucic* acid.



SACER, -cri, *a.* *sacred, holy, devoted, detestable*: as, des'ecrate, to divert from a *sacred* purpose; ob'secrate, to beseech, to entreat; sacerdo'tal, pertaining to *priests* or the *priesthood*; sac'rilege, stealing *sacred* things.

antisacerdo'tal, <i>a.</i>	obseca'tion, <i>n.</i>	†sacrif'icant, <i>n.</i>
*con'secrate, <i>v.</i> & <i>a.</i>	recon'secrate, <i>v.</i>	
con'secrated, <i>a.</i>	recon'secrated, <i>a.</i>	sacrif'icatory, <i>n.</i>
con'secrating, <i>a.</i>	recon'secrating, <i>a.</i>	‡sacrifice, <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>
consecra'tion, <i>n.</i>	reconsecra'tion, <i>n.</i>	sacr'ificed, <i>a.</i>
con'secrator, <i>n.</i>	sacerdo'tal, <i>a.</i>	sacr'ificer, <i>n.</i>
con'secratory, <i>a.</i>	sac'rament, <i>n.</i>	sacrific'ial, <i>a.</i>
des'ecrate, <i>v.</i>	sacrament'al, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	sac'rilege, <i>n.</i>
des'ecrated, <i>a.</i>	sacrament'ally, <i>ad.</i>	sacrile'gious, <i>a.</i>
des'ecrating, <i>a.</i>	§sacramenta'rian, <i>n.</i>	sacrile'giously, <i>ad.</i>
desecca'tion, <i>n.</i>	& <i>a.</i>	sacrile'giousness, <i>n.</i>
†ex'ecrate, <i>v.</i>	*sacrament'ary, <i>a.</i>	sacrile'gist, <i>n.</i>
ex'ecrated, <i>a.</i>	& <i>n.</i>	sa'crist, <i>n.</i>
execra'tion, <i>n.</i>	sa'cred, <i>a.</i>	sac'ristan, <i>n.</i>
ex'ecrable, <i>a.</i>	sa'credly, <i>ad.</i>	§sac'risty, <i>n.</i>
ex'ecrably, <i>ad.</i>	sa'credness, <i>n.</i>	*sac'rosanct, <i>a.</i>
‡ex'ecratory, <i>n.</i>	sacrif'ic, <i>a.</i>	uncon'secrated, <i>a.</i>
ob'secrate, <i>v.</i>	sacrif'ical, <i>a.</i>	

\* *Consecrate*, to make or declare to be *sacred* by certain ceremonies or rites; to appropriate to *sacred* uses; to set apart, dedicate, or devote to the service and worship of God; to canonize; to set apart and bless the elements in the Lord's Supper; to render venerable.

† *Execrate*, literally, to curse, to denounce evil against, or imprecate evil on; to detest utterly, to abhor, to abominate.

‡ *Execratory*, a formulary of execration. || *Sacrament*, originally, a *sacred* oath taken by soldiers to their generals; now, a *holy* ordinance instituted by Christ,—as, the Lord's Supper, and Baptism. (See Larger Catechism, Question 162. and Short. Cat. Q. 92.)

§ *Sacramentarian*, one that differs from the Romish Church in regard to the *Sacrament*, or Lord's Supper,—a word applied by the Catholics to Protestants. \* *Sacramentary*, a book of the Romish Church containing all the prayers and ceremonies used in the celebration of the *Sacraments*.

† *Sacrificant*, one who offers a *sacrifice*. ‡ *Sacrifice*, an offering made to God by killing and burning some animal upon an altar, as an acknowledgment of his power and providence, or to make atonement for sin, appease or conciliate his favour, or to express thankfulness for his benefits.

|| *Sacrist*, *Sacristan*, an officer of the church who has the care of the utensils or moveables of the church,—now corrupted into *sexton*.

§ *Sacristy*, the place where the *sacred* utensils are kept,—now called the *vestry*.

\* *Sacrosanct*, *holy*, *sacred*, inviolable.

SADDUCEES\* (Heb.), *a sect of the Jews.*

*Sad'ducee, n. sadduce'an, a. sad'ducism, n.*

SAGAX, *āc-is, a. (à sag-us, a. wise), knowing, foreseeing : as, presage', to forebode, to foreshow.*

†*pre'sage, n. presag'ed, a. saga'ciousness, n.*  
*presage', v. presag'ing, a. saga'city, n.*  
*presag'er, n. ‡saga'cious, a. ||sage, a. & n.*  
*presage'ful, a. saga'ciously, ad. sage'ly, ad.*

SAGITT-A, *f. 1. an arrow : as, sag'ittal, of or like an arrow.*

*sag'ittal, a. §sagitta'rius, n. \*sag'ittary, n. †sag'ittate, a.*

SAL, *m. 3. (ἀλας), salt ; wit : as, sal, in chemistry, salt ; salif'erous or salinif'erous, producing salt ; saline' or sali'nous, consisting of salt ; salsu'ginous, salt'ish, somewhat salt ; salt'ern, a salt-work.*

*sal, n. sal'aried, a. sal'ifying, a.*  
 ‡*sala'cious, a. salif'erous, or saline', a. & n.*  
*sala'ciously, ad. salinif'erous, a. †salina'tion, n.*  
*sala'ciousness, n. \*sal'ify, v. sali'nous, a.*  
*salac'ity, n. sal'ifiable, a. salin'i'form, a.*  
 ||*sal'ad, n. salifica'tion, n. ‡sali'no-terrene, a.*  
 §*sal'ary, n. sal'ified, a.*

\* *Sadducees* (either from the Hebrew word *צדק*, *justice*, or from a certain teacher among the Jews called *Sadoc*), a sect among the Jews who denied the resurrection, a future state, and the existence of angels, Acts xxiii.

† *Presage*, something which *foreshows* a future event, a *prognostic* ; a present fact *indicating* something to come. ‡ *Sagacious*, quick of scent or of thought ; *acute* in discernment or penetration. || *Sage*, a *wise* man, a man of gravity and *wisdom* ; particularly, a man venerable for years, and known as a man of sound judgment and prudence ; a grave philosopher.

§ *Sagittarius*, an *archer* ; one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac, which the sun enters. Nov. 22. \* *Sagittary*, a centaur, an animal half-man, half-horse, armed with a bow and quiver.

† *Sagittate*, in botany, shaped like the head of an arrow.

‡ *Salacious*, literally, highly excited, or prompt to leap,—like salt in the fire ; lustful, lecherous. || *Salad*, raw herbs seasoned with salt, vinegar, &c.

§ *Salary*, originally, the pay of soldiers, being partly in salt ; a stated or fixed hire yearly : when the hire is monthly, weekly, or daily, it is called *pay* or *wages*.

\* *Salify*, to form into a neutral salt, by combining an acid with an alkali, earth or metal. † *Salination*, the act of washing with salt-water.

‡ *Salino-terrene*, denoting a compound of salt and earth.

<i>salso-ac'id, a.</i>	<i>salt'ness, n.</i>	<i>sauce'pan, n.</i>
<i>salsu'ginous, a.</i>	<i>salt'less, a.</i>	† <i>sau'cy, a.</i>
<i>salt, n. a. &amp; v.</i>	<i>salt'cot, n.</i>	<i>sau'cily, ad.</i>
<i>salt'ed, a.</i>	<i>salt'-cellar, n.</i>	<i>sau'ciness, n.</i>
<i>salt'er, n.</i>	<i>salt'mine, n.</i>	‡ <i>sau'sage, n.</i>
<i>salt'ern, n.</i>	<i>salt'-par, or</i>	<i>se'ason, n.</i>
<i>salt'ing, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>salt'-pit, n.</i>	<i>se'asonage, n.</i>
<i>salt'ish, a.</i>	<i>saltpe'tre, n.</i>	<i>se'asoner, n.</i>
<i>salt'ishly, ad.</i>	<i>saltpe'trous, a.</i>	<i>se'asoning, n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>salt'ishness, n.</i>	* <i>sauce, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>unsalt'ed, a.</i>
<i>salt'ly, ad.</i>		

SALEBR-Æ, *f.* 1. (*à salio*), *rough or rugged places* : as, *sal'ebrous, rough, uneven*.

SAL-IO, *v.* 3. *to leap, to jump* : as, *assail' or assault', to leap or fall upon by violence, to attack suddenly* ; *coun'sel, advice* ; *dissil'ient, starting asunder* ; *exult', to leap for joy, to rejoice in triumph* ; *resil'ient, leaping or starting back* ; *sa'lient, leaping, springing*.

<i>assail', v.</i>	<i>assault'er, n.</i>	<i>consult'ing, a.</i>
<i>assail'able, a.</i>	<i>assault'ing, a.</i>	<i>consult'ative, a.</i>
<i>assail'ant, n. &amp; a.</i>	§ <i>con'sul, n.</i>	<i>consulta'tion, n.</i>
<i>assail'ed, a.</i>	<i>con'sular, a.</i>	<i>coun'sel, n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>assail'er, n.</i>	<i>con'sulate, or</i>	<i>coun'sellable, a.</i>
<i>assail'ing, a.</i>	<i>con'sulship, n.</i>	<i>coun'selled, a.</i>
<i>assault', n. &amp; v.</i>	* <i>consult', v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>coun'selling, a.</i>
<i>assault'able, a.</i>	<i>consult'ed, a.</i>	<i>coun'sellor, n.</i>
<i>assault'ed, a.</i>	<i>consult'er, n.</i>	<i>coun'sellorship, n.</i>

\* *Sauce*, a mixture eaten with food, to give it additional flavour or relish.  
 † *Saucy*, literally, shooting forward ; impudent, bold to excess, rude ; treating superiors with contempt.

‡ *Sausage*, a roll of meat minced small, and seasoned with *salt*.

|| *Season*, to mix with food any thing that gives a high relish ; to give a relish to ; to fit for any use by time or habit.

§ *Consul*, the chief magistrate of the ancient Roman republic, invested with regal authority for one year ; now, a person commissioned by a king or state, to reside in a foreign country as an agent or representative, to protect the rights, commerce, merchants and seamen of the state, and to aid the government in any commercial transactions with such foreign country.

\* *Consult*, to seek or ask advice of another, followed by *with* ; to take *counsel* together,—because, it is said, the effect is to make the parties *leap together* as it were into one opinion.

*desultory, a.	insult'ed, a.	sal'lying, a.
desultorily, ad.	insult'ing, a. & n.	‡sal'mon, n.
desultoriness, n.	insult'ingly, ad.	salt'ant, a.
dissil'ience, n.	‡procon'sul, n.	salt'a'tion, n.
dissil'ient, a.	procon'sular, a.	§subsult'ive, or
dissiliti'on, n.	procon'sulship, n.	subsult'ory, a.
exult', v.	resile', v.	subsult'crily, ad.
	resil'ience, n.	*subsult'us, n.
	resil'ieney, n.	supersa'lience, n.
exult'ant, a.	resil'ient, a.	†supersa'lient, a.
exulta'tion, n.	resiliti'on, n.	
exult'ing, a.	§result', v. & n.	
in'sult, n.	*result'ant, n.	unassai'lable, a.
†insult', v.	result'ing, a.	unassai'led, a.
insulta'tion, n.	sa'lient, a.	unassault'ed, a.
insult'er, n.	†sal'ty, n. & v.	unconsult'ed, a.

SALIV-A, f. 1. *spittle*: as, sal'ivary, pertaining to saliva.  
 ||sal'iva, n. saliv'ous, a. sal'ivating, a.  
 sal'ival, or sal'ivate, v. saliva'tion, n.  
 sal'ivary, a. sal'ivated, a.

SAL-US, ūt-is, f. 3. *safety, health*: as, salu'brious or sal'utary, wholesome; sal'ute, to greet, to hail; salva'tion, the act of saving; salutif'erous, bringing health.

insafe'ty, n. insalu'brious, a. resalute', v.  
 insalu'brity, n. insal'utary, a. resalu'ted, a.

\* *Desultory*, leaping, passing or moving quickly from one thing or subject to another, without order or natural connection; unconnected.

† *Insult*, a leaping on; any gross abuse offered to another, either by words or actions; act or speech of insolence or contempt; to trample upon, to affront.

‡ *Proconsul*, a Roman magistrate sent to a province with consular authority for one year.

|| *Resile*, to start back, to fly from a purpose,—a word in Scots law to express receding from the terms of a bargain.

§ *Result*, a leaping back; a consequence, a conclusion, an inference.

\* *Resultant*, in mechanics, a force which is the combined effect of two or more forces, acting in different directions.

† *Sally*, to issue suddenly: a spring or darting of intellect, fancy or imagination; act of levity or extravagance, a wild gaiety, a frolic.

‡ *Salmon*, a fish,—because it takes great leaps. || *Saltant*, leaping, dancing.

§ *Subsultive* or *Subsultory*, leaping, bounding, moving by sudden leaps or starts, or by twitches.

\* *Subsultus*, in medicine, a twitching or convulsive motion.

† *Supersalient*, leaping upon.  
 || *Saliva*, the fluid which is secreted by the salivary glands, and which serves to moisten the mouth and tongue.

resalu'ting, <i>a.</i>	salu'ted, <i>a.</i>	sa'vable, <i>a.</i>
safe, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	salu'ter, <i>n.</i>	sa'vableness, <i>n.</i>
safe'ly, <i>ad.</i>	saluta'tion, <i>n.</i>	save, <i>v.</i>
safe'ness, <i>n.</i>	salu'tatory, <i>a.</i>	sa'ved, <i>a.</i>
safe'ty, <i>n.</i>	salutif'erous, <i>a.</i>	sa'ver, <i>n.</i>
safe-con'duct, <i>n.</i>	salv'able, <i>a.</i>	sa'ving, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
safe'guard, <i>n.</i>	salvabil'ity, <i>n.</i>	sa'vingly, <i>ad.</i>
salu'brity, <i>n.</i>	*salv'age, <i>n.</i>	sa'vingness, <i>n.</i>
salu'brious, <i>a.</i>	†salva'tion, <i>n.</i>	sa'viour, <i>n.</i>
salu'briously, <i>ad.</i>	‡salv'atory, <i>n.</i>	†sa'vings-bank, <i>n.</i>
salu'tary, <i>a.</i>	salve, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	unsalu'ted, <i>a.</i>
salu'tariness, <i>n.</i>	§sal'ver, <i>n.</i>	unsa'ved, <i>a.</i>
salute', <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	*sal'vo, <i>n.</i>	

SALV-US, *a.* (à *salus*), *safe, sound.* (See *Salus.*)

SAMARI-A, *f.* 1. (à שמר, Heb. *to preserve, to guard*),  
*an ancient city and country of Palestine.*

‡Samar'itan, *n.* & *a.*

SANCT-US, *a.* (à *sancio*, *v.* 4. *to ratify, to ordain*), *holy, sacred*: as, *saint*, a person sanctified; *sanc'tify*, to make *holy*; *sanc'tity*, *holiness.*

sac'rosanct, <i>a.</i>	saint'like, <i>a.</i>	sanctifica'tion, <i>n.</i>
saint, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	saint'ship, <i>n.</i>	sanc'tifying, <i>a.</i>
saint'ess, <i>n.</i>	sanc'tify, <i>v.</i>	sanc'timony, <i>n.</i>
saint'ed, <i>a.</i>	sanc'tified, <i>a.</i>	sanctimo'nious, <i>a.</i>
saint'ly, <i>a.</i>	sanc'tifier, <i>n.</i>	sanctimo'niously,

\* *Salvage*, a reward allowed for *saving* goods from a wreck.

† *Salvation*, in theology, the *redemption* of man from bondage of sin, and liability to eternal death, and the conferring on him everlasting happiness by Jesus Christ,—as, “Godly sorrow worketh repentance to *salvation*,” 2 Cor. vii. 10.

‡ *Salvatory*, a place where things are *preserved*, a repository.

|| *Salve*, an ointment or glutinous substance to be applied to wounds or sores; when spread on leather or cloth, it is called *plaster*; help, remedy.

§ *Salver*, a piece of plate on which any thing is presented; supposed to be used formerly to *save* what was left.

\* *Salvo* (from *salvo jure*, an expression used in reserving rights), an exception, an excuse.

† *Savings-Bank*, a bank in which the *savings* or *earnings* of the poor are deposited or put to interest for their benefit.

‡ *Samaritan*, pertaining to *Samaria*, the country or principal city of the ten tribes of Israel, belonging to the tribe of Ephraim, and after the captivity of those tribes, repopled by Cushites, &c. from Assyria or Chaldaea, 2 Kings xvii.; denoting the ancient characters and alphabet used by the Hebrews.

|| *Sanctimony*, a great profession or appearance of *holiness.*

sanctimo'niousness	†sanc'titude, n.	unsaint', v.
*sanc'tion, n. & v.	sanc'tity, n.	unsaint'ed, a.
sanc'tioned, a.	‡sanc'tuary, n.	unsanc'tified, a.
sanc'tioning, u.	sanc'tus, n.	unsanc'tioned, a.

SANGUIS, *in-is*, *m.* 3. *blood*: as, *ensan'guine*, to stain with *blood*; *sanguif'erous*, conveying *blood*; *san'guify*, to produce *blood*.

consanguin'ity, n.	san'guify, v.	‡san'guine, a.
consanguin'eous, a.	san'guifier, n.	san'guinely, ad.
§cous'in, n.	san'guifying, a.	san'guineness, n.
ensan'guine, v.	sanguifica'tion, n.	sanguin'eous, a.
ensan'guined, a.	sanguif'luous, a.	sanguiniv'orous, a.
*exsan'guious, a.	†san'guinary, a.	§san'guisuge, n.
sanguif'erous, a.		

SAN-US, *a.* *sound, in health, whole*: as, *san'ative*, *healing*; *san'ity*, a *sound state of mind*.

*insane', a. & n.	san'able, a.	san'ity, n.
insane'ly, ad.	san'ative, a.	sound, a.
insane'ness, n.	san'ativeness, n.	sound'ly, ad.
insan'ity, n.	sane, a.	scund'ness, n.
insan'able, a.		

SAPI-O, *v.* 3. *to savor or taste of*; *to know, to be wise*: as, *insip'id*, *tasteless*, wanting spirit or life; *sap'id*, *tasteful*; *sa'porous*, having *taste*.

insip'id, a.	insip'idly, ad.	insip'idness, n.
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\* *Sanction*, to ratify, to confirm.

† *Sanctitude*, holiness.

‡ *Sanctuary*, a *holy* or *sacred* place; particularly among the Israelites, the most retired part of the temple at Jerusalem, called the *Holy of Holies*, in which was kept the ark of the covenant, and into which no person was permitted to enter except the High Priest, and that only once a-year, to intercede for the people. The same name was given to the most *sacred* part of the tabernacle, Lev. iv. Heb. ix. A house *consecrated* to the worship of God, a church; a place of protection, a *sacred* asylum.

|| *Sanctus*, a hymn, beginning with the words, "*Holy! Holy! Holy!*"

§ *Cousin*, the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt; the children of brothers or sisters being usually denominated *cousins* or *cousin-germans*. In the second generation, they are called *second cousins*.

\* *Ersanguious*, having no *blood*. † *Sanguinary*, *bloody*, attended with much *bloodshed*; *bloodthirsty*; *cruel*; *eager* to shed *blood*.

‡ *Sanguine*, having the colour of *blood*, red; *abounding with blood*, *plethoric*; *warm*, *ardent*; *confident*. || *Sanguinivorous*, eating or subsisting on *blood*.

§ *Sanguisuge*, the *blood-sucker*; a *leech* or *horse-leech*.

\* *Insane*, *unsound in mind or intellect*, *mad*, *deranged in mind*.

- insipid'ity, *n.*                    sa'pient, *a.*                    sa'vory, *a.*  
 \*insip'ience, *n.*                    sa'por, *n.*                    sa'vorily, *a. & ad.*  
 †resip'ience, *n.*                    sa'porous, *a.*                    sa'voriness, *n.*  
   sap'id, *a.*                    saporos'ity, *n.*                    sa'vorless, *a.*  
   sap'idness, *n.*                    ||saporif'ic, *a.*                    unsa'vory, *a.*  
   sapid'ity, *n.*                    §sa'vor, *n. & v.*                    unsa'vorily, *ad.*  
 ‡sa'pience, *n.*                    sa'vorly, *a. & ad.*                    unsa'voriness, *n.*
- SAPON, ὄν-*is*, *m. 3.* soap: as, sapona'ceous or sap'on-ary, soapy, resembling soap.  
 sapona'ceous, *a.*    \*sapon'ify, *v.*                    soap, *n.*  
 sap'onary, *a.*                    saponifica'tion, *n.*                    soa'py, *a.*
- SARA (Arab. probably à שׂרָא, Heb. *to remain*), a desert.  
 †sar'aband, *n.*                    Sar'acens, *n.*                    ‡saracen'ic, *a.*
- SARX, sarc-os (σαρξ, σαρκος), *flesh*: as, sar'cocete, a fleshy tumor or swelling.  
 ||anas'arca, *n.*                    sarcas'tically, *ad.*                    ‡sarco'ma, *n.*  
 anas'arcous, *a.*                    sar'cocete, *n.*                    sarcoph'agy, *n.*  
 §hypersarco'sis, *n.*                    sarcol'ogy, *n.*                    sarcoph'agus, *n.*  
 \*sar'casm, *n.*                    sarcolog'ical, *a.*                    sarcoph'agous, *a.*  
 sarcas'tic, *a.*                    †sarcocol'la, *n.*                    ||sarcot'ic, *a. & n.*  
 sarcas'tical, *a.*
- SATAN (σαταν, à שׂטן, Heb. *an adversary, an enemy to God and man*), the devil.  
 Sa'tan, *n.*                    satan'ical, *a.*                    sa'tanism, *n.*  
 satan'ic, *a.*                    satan'ically, *ad.*

\* *Inspience*, want of wisdom or understanding, folly, foolishness.

† *Resipience*, properly, *wisdom* derived from severe experience,—hence *repentance*.                    ‡ *Sapience*, wisdom, sageness, knowledge.                    || *Saporific*, producing *taste*.

§ *Savor*, *taste* or odor; in Scripture, character or reputation;—a *sweet savor* denotes that which renders a thing acceptable to God, or his acceptance. Hence, *to smell a sweet savour*, is to accept the offering or service. Gen. viii.                    \* *Saponify*, to convert into *soap* by combination with an alkali.                    † *Saraband*, a dance and a tune used in Spain,—said to be derived from the *Saracens*.

‡ *Saracenic*, pertaining to the *Saracens*, inhabitants of Arabia, a country which, in its general aspect, is a vast and arid *desert*.

|| *Anasarca*, a species of dropsy, from a serous humor spread between the skin and the *flesh*.                    § *Hypersarcosis*, the growth of fungus or proud *flesh*.

\* *Sarcasm* (literally, a tearing or plucking off the skin), a bitter taunt or gibe. Of this we have an example in the remark of the Jews respecting Christ on the cross,—“He saved others, himself he cannot save.”

† *Sarcocolla*, a semi-transparent solid substance, imported from Arabia and Persia, sometimes called a gum resin,—used in healing wounds and *ulcers*.

‡ *Sarcoma*, any *fleshy* excrescence on an animal body.                    || *Sarcotic*, in surgery, producing or generating *flesh*.

SATELLES, *It-is*, *m.* 3. *a life-guard, an attendant.*

\**sat'ellite*, *n.* *satellit'ous*, *a.*

SATIR-A, *f.* 1. *a poem in which vice and folly are censured* : as, *satir'ic*, belonging to *satire*.

†*sat'ire*, *n.* *satir'ically*, *ad.* *sat'irized*, *a.*  
*satir'ic*, *a.* *sat'irist*, *n.* *sat'irizing*, *a.*  
*satir'ical*, *a.* *sat'irize*, *v.*

SATIS, *a.* *enough, sufficient* : as, *sate*, *sa'tiate*, to fill, to glut ; *sat'isfy*, to give *enough*, to content ; *sat'urate*, impregnating to the *full*.

<i>dissat'isfy</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>sa'ted</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>satura'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dissat'isfied</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sate'less</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>supersat'urate</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>dissat'isfying</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sa'tiate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>supersat'urated</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>dissatisfac'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>satia'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>supersat'urating</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>dissatisfac'tory</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>sati'ety</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>supersatura'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>dissatisfac'torily</i> ,	<i>sat'isfy</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>unsat'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>dissatisfac'toriness</i> ,	<i>sat'isfied</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unsat'iable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>insa'tiable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sat'isfier</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>insa'tiably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>sat'isfying</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unsat'iated</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>insa'tiableness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>satisfac'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unsatisfac'tory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>insa'tiate</i> , <i>a.</i>		<i>unsatisfac'torily</i> ,
<i>insa'tiately</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>satisfac'tory</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unsatisfac'toriness</i> ,
<i>insati'ety</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>satisfac'torily</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>unsatisfac'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>insatisfac'tory</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>satisfac'toriness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unsat'isfiable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>insat'urable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sat'urable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unsat'isfied</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>oversat'urate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>sat'urant</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unsat'isfiedness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>oversat'urated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sat'urate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>unsat'isfying</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>oversat'urating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sat'urated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unsat'urated</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>sate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>sat'urating</i> , <i>a.</i>	

\**Satellite*, a secondary planet or moon ; a small planet revolving round or attending upon a larger. In the solar system, eighteen *satellites* have been discovered : the Earth has *one*, called the Moon ; Jupiter *four*, Saturn *seven*, and Herschel *six*. A follower, an obsequious attendant or dependant.

† *Satire* (*à Satyri*, *satyrs*, rural demi-gods, having the horns, ears, and feet of goats, the rest human, remarkable for their nimbleness, piercing eyes, and keen raillery), a discourse or poem, in which wickedness or folly is exposed with severity,—so called, because, in the ancient *satire*, the character of the *Satyrs*, or persons like them, were introduced. It differs from *lampoon* and *pasquinade*, in being general rather than personal.

‡ *Satiety*, properly, *fulness of gratification*, either of appetite or any sensual desire ; but it usually implies *fulness beyond desire* ; an *excess* of gratification which excites wearisomeness or loathing ; a state of being *glutted*.

|| *Saturate*, to impregnate or unite with, till no more can be received.



SATRAP (Pers. à σατραπης, Gr.) a governor of a district.

\*sat'rap, n. sat'rapess, n. †sat'rapy, n. sat'rapal, a.

SAT-UM, sup. (à sero, v. 3. to sow), to sow—sa'tive, a.

SATUR, a. (à satis), full. (See Satis.)

SATURN-US, m. 2. (à satur), an ancient heathen deity.

‡Sat'urn, n. §saturn'ian, a. †sat'urnist, n.

||saturna'lian, n. & a. \*sat'urnine, a. ‡Sat'urday, n.

SAXON (Sax. reax, a knife, sword, or dagger), a Saxon

||Sax'on, n. & a. §sax'onism, n. sax'onist, n.

SAX-UM, n. 2. a stone or rock.

sax'atile, a. \*sax'ifrage, n. saxif'ragous, a.

SCAL-A, f. 1. a ladder; a stair.

†escalade', n. & v. sca'lable, a. sca'led, a.

‡scalade', or sca'ling, a.

scala'do, n. scale, n. & v. sca'ling-ladder, n.

SCALEN-OS (σκαληνος), uneven, unequal.

||scalene', n. & a. scale'nous, a.

\*Satrap, in Persia, an admiral; but more generally a governor of a province.

† Satrapy, the government or jurisdiction of a satrap.

‡ Saturn (Saturnus, quia se saturat annis, Cic. Nat. D. III. 24), in mythology, one of the oldest and principal deities, the son of Cælus and Terra, (heaven and earth), king of Latium in Italy, and the father of Jupiter. (See Lempriere's Class. Dict.) He answers to the Greek χρονος, Chronus or time. In astronomy, one of the planets of the solar system, less in magnitude than Jupiter, but more remote from the sun.

|| Saturnalian, pertaining to the Saturnalia, or festivals celebrated in honour of Saturn, Dec. 16, 17, or 18, in which men indulged in riot without restraint,—hence loose, dissolute, sportive.

§ Saturnian, in fabulous history, pertaining to Saturn, whose age or reign, from the mildness and wisdom of his government, is called the golden age. Hence golden, happy; distinguished for purity, integrity, and simplicity.

\* Saturnine, supposed to be under the influence of Saturn;—hence dull, heavy, grave; not readily susceptible of excitement, phlegmatic.

† Saturnist, a person of a dull, grave, gloomy temperament.

‡ Saturday, Saturn's day, the last day of the week.

|| Saxon, one of the nation or people who formerly dwelt in the northern part of Germany, and who invaded and conquered England in the fifth and sixth centuries. The Welsh still call the English Sæsons. Also, the language of the Saxons.

§ Saxonism, an idiom of the Saxon language.

\* Saxifrage, a medicine that has the property of breaking or dissolving the stone in the bladder. But in Botany, a genus of plants of many species.

† Escalade, in the military art, a furious attack made by troops on a fortified place, in which ladders are used to pass a ditch or mount a rampart.

‡ Scalade or Scalado, is also written Escalade, which see above.

|| A Scalene triangle is one whose sides and angles are unequal.

SCANDAL-ON (*σκανδαλον*), a cause of offence; disgrace.

\**scan'dal*, *n.* *scan'dalousness*, *n.* *scan'dalized*, *a.*  
*scan'dalous*, *a.* *scan'dalize*, *v.* *scan'dulizing*, *n. & a.*  
*scan'dalously*, *ad.*

SCAND-O, *v.* 3. to go, to climb, to mount: as, ascend', to go up, to rise; descend', to go down; transcend', to go beyond, to surpass, to rise above.

ascend', <i>v.</i>	descend', <i>v.</i>	§ <i>scan</i> , <i>v.</i>
ascend'able, <i>a.</i>	descend'er, <i>n.</i>	<i>scan'ned</i> , <i>a.</i>
ascend'ant, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	descend'ant, <i>n.</i>	<i>scan'ning</i> , <i>a.</i>
ascend'ed, <i>a.</i>	descend'ent, <i>a.</i>	* <i>scand'ent</i> , <i>a.</i>
ascend'ency, <i>n.</i>	descend'ible, <i>a.</i>	<i>scan'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
ascend'ing, <i>a.</i>	descendibility, <i>n.</i>	transcend', <i>v.</i>
† <i>ascen't</i> , <i>n.</i>	descen'sion, <i>n.</i>	transcend'ed, <i>a.</i>
<i>ascen'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	descen'sional, <i>a.</i>	transcend'ing, <i>a.</i>
‡ <i>ascen'sion-day</i> , <i>n.</i>	descens'ive, <i>a.</i>	transcend'ence, <i>n.</i>
<i>ascens'ive</i> , <i>a.</i>	descent', <i>n.</i>	transcend'ency, <i>n.</i>
cloud-ascend'ing, <i>a.</i>	reascend', <i>v.</i>	transcend'eut, <i>a.</i>
<i>condescend'</i> , <i>v.</i>	reascend'ed, <i>a.</i>	transcend'ently, <i>ad.</i>
<i>condescend'ence</i> , <i>n.</i>	reascend'ing, <i>a.</i>	transcenden'tal, <i>a.</i>
<i>condescend'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	reascen'sion, <i>n.</i>	unascend'ible, <i>a.</i>
<i>condescend'ingly</i> , <i>a.</i>	reascen't', <i>n.</i>	undescend'ible, <i>a.</i>
<i>condescen'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	redescend', <i>v.</i>	unscan'ned, <i>a.</i>
<i>condescens'ive</i> , <i>a.</i>	redescend'ing, <i>a.</i>	

†SCAPUL-A, *f.* 1. the shoulder-blade; the shoulder: as, interscap'ular, situated between the shoulders.

interscap'ular, *a.* scap'ula, *n.* ‡scap'ular, *a.* ||supra-scap'ulary, *a.*

\* *Scandal*, literally, a stumbling-block, something against which a person impinges, or which causes him to fall,—offence given by the faults of another; (in this sense we now generally use *offence*); reproachful aspersion, opprobrious censure, defamatory speech or report; shame, reproach, disgrace.

† *Ascent*, the act of rising; the way by which one ascends; the rise of a hill.  
 ‡ *Ascension-day*, a festival of some Christian churches, held ten days, or on the Thursday but one before Whitsuntide, which is called Holy Thursday, in commemoration of our Saviour's *ascension* into heaven, after his resurrection.

|| *Condescend*, to descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity, to do some act to an inferior, which strict justice or the ordinary rules of civility do not require. Hence, to submit, to yield, as to an inferior, implying an occasional relinquishment of distinction.

§ *Scan*, to examine a verse by counting the feet; to examine with critical care.  
 \* *Scandent*, climbing; climbing, either with spiral tendrils for its support, or by adhesive fibres, as a stalk.

† *Scapula*, the shoulder-blade.  
 ‡ *Scapular*, pertaining to the shoulder or the scapula.  
 || *Suprascapulary*, being above the scapula.

SCARIPH-OS (σκαριφος), a pointed instrument.

\*scar'ify, v. scar'ifier, n. †scarifica'tor, n.  
scar'ifying, a. scarifica'tion, n.

SCATURI-O, v. 4. (à scateo, v. 2. to bubble as a spring)  
to spring as a fountain.

‡sca'tebrous, a. scat'ter, v. scat'tering, n.

SCEL-OS (σκελος), the leg—||isos'celes, a.

SCEN-A, f. 1. (σκηνη, a tent; the stage), the appearance  
or representation of places or things; the stage.

scene, n. scen'ical, a. scenograph'ical, a.  
sce'nery, n. \*scenog'raphy, n. scenograph'ically,  
§scen'ic, a. scenograph'ic, a.

SCEND-O (comp. form of scando), to climb. (See Scando.)

SCENS-US (comp. form of scansus), climbed. (See Scando.)

SCEPT-OMAI (σκηπτουμαι), to look about, to consider,  
to examine, to speculate; to doubt.

†scep'tic, or sc'ep'tic, n. & a. sc'ep'ticism, sc'ep'tically, ad.  
scep'tical, η sc'ep'ticize, v.

SCEPTR-UM, n. 2. (σκηπτρον), a staff, spear, or rod,  
borne in the hand, as an emblem of power.

‡scep'tre, n. & v. sc'ep'tred, a.

\* Scarify, to scratch or cut the skin of an animal, or to make small incisions by means of a lancet or cupping instrument, so as to draw blood from the smaller vessels, without opening a large vein.

† Scarificator, an instrument used in scarification.

‡ Scatebrous, Scaturiginous, abounding with springs.

§ Isosceles, having two legs only that are equal,—as an isosceles triangle.

¶ Scenic, Scenical, belonging to scenery; dramatic, theatrical.

\* Scenography, the representation of a body on a perspective plane; or a description of it in all its dimensions as it appears to the eye.

† Sceptic, one who doubts the truth and reality of any principle or system of principles or doctrines. In philosophy, a Pyrrhonist or follower of Pyrrho, the founder of a sect of sceptical philosophers, who maintained that no certain inferences can be drawn from the reports of the senses, and who therefore doubted of every thing. In theology, a person who doubts the existence and perfections of God, or the truth of revelation; one who disbelieves the divine original of the Christian religion.

‡ Sceptre, the appropriate ensign of royalty; an ensign of higher antiquity than a crown,—hence, royal power or authority.

SCHEDUL-A, *f.* 1. ( $\sigma\chi\acute{\iota}\delta\eta$ ), a small scroll—*shed'ule*, *n.*

SCHEM-A ( $\sigma\chi\eta\mu\alpha$ ), a plan, a design or purpose; a project.  
*scheme*, *n.* & *v.* *schém'ing*, *a.* *sche'mist*, *n.*  
*sché'mer*, *n.*

SCHISM-A ( $\sigma\chi\iota\sigma\mu\alpha$ , à  $\sigma\chi\iota\zeta\omega$ , to split, to divide), a division or separation in the church.

\**schism*, *n.* *schismat'ically*, *ad.* *schis'matize*, *v.*  
*schismat'ic*, *a.* & *n.* *schismat'icalness*, *n.*  
*schismat'ical*, *a.*

SCHOL-A, *f.* 1. ( $\sigma\chi\omicron\lambda\eta$ , leisure, occupation of leisure hours); a school: as, *scholas'tic*, pertaining to a scholar, to a school or schools.

<i>schol'ar</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>scho'lium</i> , or	<i>school'maid</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>schol'arship</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>scho'lium</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>school'man</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>schol'arlike</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>school</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>school'master</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>scholas'tic</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>school'boy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>school'mistress</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>scholas'tical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>school'dame</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>school'ing</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
<i>scholas'tically</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>school'day</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unscholas'tic</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>scholas'ticism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>school'fellow</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unschool'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>scho'liast</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>schoolhouse</i> , <i>n.</i>	

SCI-A, *f.* 1. ( $\sigma\kappa\iota\upsilon$ ), a shadow: as, *sciam'achy*, a battle with a shadow; *sciather'ic*, belonging to a sun-dial.

‖ <i>amphis'cii</i> , or	§ <i>antis'cii</i> , or	* <i>as'cii</i> , or
<i>amphis'cians</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>antis'cians</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>as'cians</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Schism*. in a general sense, *division* or *separation*; but appropriately, a *division* or *separation* in a church or denomination of Christians, occasioned by *diversity* of opinions; *breach of unity* among people of the same religious faith. In *Scripture*, the word seems to denote a *breach of charity*, rather than a difference of doctrine. Separation, division among tribes or classes of people.

† *Scholasticism*, the method or subtleties of the schools.

‡ *Scholion*, *Scholium*, in mathematics, a remark or observation subjoined to a demonstration.

‖ *Amphis'cii*, *Amphiscians*, in geography, the inhabitants of the tropics, whose shadows, in one part of the year, are cast to the north, and in the other to the south, according as the sun is in the southern or northern signs.

§ *Antis'cii*, *Antiscians*, the inhabitants of the earth, living on different sides of the equator, whose shadows at noon are cast in contrary directions. Those who live north of the equator are *Antiscians* to those on the south, and *vice versa*; the shadows on one side being cast towards the north; those on the other, towards the south.

\* *As'cii*, *Ascians*, those persons, who, at certain times of the year, have no shadows at noon. Such are the inhabitants of the torrid zone, who have, at times, a vertical sun.

\*heteros'cii, or ‡sciag'raphy, n.  
 heteros'cians, n. sciagraph'ical, a.  
 heteros'cian, a. sciom'achy, n. §sciop'tic, a. & n.  
 †peris'cii, or ||sciather'ic, a. sciop'tics, n.  
 peris'cians, n.

SCIATIC-A, f. 1. (à ἰσχίον, the hip), a pain in the hips.  
 sciat'ica, n. \*sciat'ic, n. & a. †sciat'ical, a.

SCIND-O, v. 3. to cut: as, abscind', to cut off; pre-  
 scind'ent, cutting off, abstracting.

‡ab'sciss, or prescind'ent, a. §scis'sible, a.  
 abscis'sa, n. rescind', v. scis'sile, a.  
 abscissi'on, n. rescissi'on, n. scissi'on, n.  
 ||excind', v. rescis'sory, a. \*scis'sure, n.

SCINTILL-A, f. 1. a spark of fire: as, scin'tillate, to  
 emit sparks or fine igneous particles, to sparkle.  
 scin'tillate, v. scintilla'tion, n. scin'tillant, a.  
 scin'tillating, a.

SCI-O, v. 4. to know: as, conscien'tious, obeying the  
 dictates of conscience; con'scious, knowing one's  
 self; omnisc'ience, knowledge of all things.

†con'science, n. con'scienced, a. con'science-smitten,

\*Heteroscii, Heteroscians. Those persons whose shadows fall one way only. Such are those who live between the tropics and the polar circles. The shadows of those who live north of the tropic of Cancer, fall northward; those south of the tropic of Capricorn, fall southward; whereas the shadows of those who dwell between the tropics, fall sometimes to the north and sometimes to the south.

- †Periscii, Periscians, the inhabitants of a frigid zone, or within a polar circle, whose shadows move round, and in the course of the day fall in every point of the compass.

‡Sciagraphy, the art of sketching or delineating; in architecture, the profile or section of a building to exhibit its interior structure; in astronomy, the art of finding the hour of the day or night by the shadows of objects, caused by the sun, moon, or stars; the art of dialling.

||Sciatheric (à θησα, a catching), belonging to a sun-dial.

§Scioptic, pertaining to the Camera Obscura, or to the art of exhibiting images through a hole in a darkened room.

\*Sciatic, Sciatica, rheumatism in the hip. †Sciatic, Sciatical, pertaining to, or affecting the hip. ‡Absciss, Abscissa, in conics, part of the diameter of a conic section intercepted between the vertex and a semi-ordinate. ||Excind, Rescind, to cut off.

§Scissible, Scissile, that may be cut or divided by a sharp instrument.

\*Scissure, a longitudinal opening in a body, made by cutting.

†Conscience, internal or self-knowledge, or judgment of right and wrong;

	omnisc'ience, <i>n.</i>	* <i>sci'ol</i> ist, <i>n.</i>
consci'en'tious, <i>a.</i>	omnisc'ien'cy, <i>n.</i>	<i>sci'ol</i> ous, <i>a.</i>
consci'en'tiously, <i>ad.</i>	omnisc'ient, <i>a.</i>	self-con'sci'ous, <i>a.</i>
consci'en'tiousness,		self-con'sci'ousness,
†con'sci'onable, <i>a.</i>	pre'science, <i>n.</i>	unconsci'en'tious, <i>a.</i>
con'sci'onably, <i>ad.</i>	pre'scient, <i>a.</i>	uncon'sci'onable, <i>a.</i>
con'sci'onableness, <i>n.</i>	pre'scious, <i>a.</i>	uncon'sci'onably, <i>ad.</i>
con'sci'ous, <i>a.</i>	§ <i>sci'ence</i> , <i>n.</i>	uncon'sci'onableness
con'sci'ously, <i>ad.</i>	sci'en'tial, <i>a.</i>	uncon'sci'ous, <i>a.</i>
*con'sci'ousness, <i>n.</i>	sci'en'tif'ic, <i>a.</i>	uncon'sci'ously, <i>ad.</i>
incon'sci'onable, <i>a.</i>	sci'en'tif'ical, <i>a.</i>	uncon'sci'ousness, <i>n.</i>
‡in'sci'ence, <i>n.</i>	sci'en'tif'ically, <i>ad.</i>	unsci'en'tif'ic, <i>a.</i>
nesc'ience, <i>n.</i>	sci'olism, <i>n.</i>	unsci'en'tif'ically, <i>ad.</i>

SCISS-US, *p.p.* (*à scindo*), *cleft, cut.* (See *Scindo*.)

SCLAVI, *m. 2.* a people of the north of Europe.

†*sclavon'ian*, *a.*      *sclavon'ic*, *a.*

SCLER-OS (*σκληρός*), *hard, firm*—‡*sclerot'ic*, *a. & n.*

SCOBs or SCOB-IS, *f. 3.* *saw-dust*—*scob'iform*, *a.* ||*scobs*, *n.*

SCOP-Æ, *f. 1.* a broom or besom—*scop'iform*, *a.*

or the faculty, power, or principle within us, which decides on the lawfulness or unlawfulness of our own actions and affections, and instantly approves or condemns them; the moral faculty. Real sentiment, truth; *court of conscience*, a court established for the recovery of small debts in London and other trading cities and districts.

\* *Consciousness*, the knowledge of sensations and mental operations, or of what passes in one's own mind; the act of the mind which makes known an internal object.

† *Conscionable*, according to *conscience*, reasonable, just.

‡ *Inscience*, *Nescience*, want of *knowledge*, ignorance.

|| *Prescience*, *foreknowledge*, *knowledge* of events before they take place.

Absolute *prescience* belongs to God only.

§ *Science*, *knowledge*;

one of the seven liberal branches of *knowledge*; viz. Grammar, Logic, Rhetoric, Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy, and Music. Authors have not always been careful to use the terms *art* and *science* with due discrimination and precision. *Music* is an *art* as well as a *science*. In general, an *art* is that which depends on practice or performance; and *science*, that which depends on abstract or speculative principles. The *theory* of music is a *science*; the *practice* of it an *art*.

\* *Sciologist*, one who *knows*

little, or who *knows* many things superficially; a pretender to *science*.

† *Sclavonian*, *Sclavonic*, pertaining to the *Sclavi*, a people that inhabited the country between the rivers Save and Drave, or to their language. Hence the word came to denote the language which is now spoken in Poland, Russia, Hungary, Bohemia, &c.

‡ *Sclerotic*, *hard, firm*;

the *firm* white outer coat of the eye; a medicine which *hardens* and consolidates the parts to which it is applied.

|| *Scobs*, raspings of ivory, or other hard substances; dross of metals, &c.

SCOP-EO (σκοπω, ἂ σκοπομαι), to look, to observe *nar- rowly*: as, *astros'copy*, observation of the stars, *scope*, design, aim, space.

* <i>anem'oscope</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>calei'do-scope</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>helioscope</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>antiepis'copal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>chorepis'copus</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>hy'groscope</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>archbish'op</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>chorepis'copal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>hygrosco'pic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>archbish'opric</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>cranios'copy</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>man'oscope</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>archiepis'copal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>deuteros'copy</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>meteoros'copy</i> , <i>n.</i>
† <i>as'troscope</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>epis'copacy</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>metopos'copy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>astros'copy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>episcopa'lian</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>metopos'copist</i> , <i>n.</i>
‡ <i>bar'oscope</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>epis'copal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>mi'roscope</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>barosco'pic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>epis'copally</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>microscop'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>bish'op</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>epis'copate</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>microscop'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>bish'oplike</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>epis'copy</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>naus'copy</i> , <i>n.</i>
§ <i>bish'opric</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>geos'copy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ophthalmos'copy</i> , <i>n.</i>

\**Anemoscope*, a machine which shows the course and velocity of the wind.

†*Astroscope*, an astronomical instrument, composed of two cones, on whose surface the constellations with their stars are delineated, by means of which the stars may be easily known.

‡*Baroscope*, an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere,—superseded by the *Barometer*.

||*Bishop*, an overseer, a spiritual overseer, superintendent, ruler, or director.

§*Bishopric*, the district over which the jurisdiction of a *bishop* extends, a diocese; office, spiritual charge.

\**Caleidoscope*, an instrument for creating and exhibiting an indefinite variety of beautiful forms.

†*Chorepiscopal*, pertaining to the power of a *Chorepiscopus*, or local *bishop*.

‡*Cranioscopy*, the science of the *eminences* produced in the cranium by the brain, intended to discover the particular part of the brain in which reside the organs which influence particular passions or faculties. It is now termed *Phrenology*.

||*Deuteroscopy*, the second *intention*; the meaning beyond the literal sense.

§*Episcopacy*, government of the church by *bishops*; that form of ecclesiastical government in which diocesan *bishops* are established, as distinct from, and superior to, priests or presbyters,—as the church established in England.

\**Episcopate*, the office and dignity of a *bishop*, a *bishopric*; the order of *bishops*.

†*Episcopy*, survey, superintendence, search.

‡*Geoscology*, knowledge of the earth, ground, or soil, obtained by *inspection*.

||*Helioscope*, a sort of telescope fitted for viewing the sun without pain or injury to the eyes, as when made with coloured glasses, or glasses blackened with smoke.

§*Hygroscope*. (See p. 248.)

\**Manoscope*. (See p. 296.)

†*Meteoroscology*, that part of astronomy which treats of sublime heavenly bodies, distance of stars, &c.

‡*Metoposcology*, the study of *physiognomy*; the art of discovering the character or the dispositions of men by their features, or the lines of their face.

||*Microscope*, an optical instrument, consisting of lenses or mirrors, which magnify objects, and thus render visible minute objects which cannot be seen by the naked eye, or enlarge the apparent magnitude of small visible bodies, so as to enable us to examine their texture or construction.

§*Nauscopy*, the art of discovering the approach of ships, or the neighbourhood of lands, at a considerable distance.—*Dr Maty*.

orniscope's, <i>n.</i>	scope, <i>n.</i>	telescopic'al, <i>a.</i>
	*sid'eroscope, <i>n.</i>	ther'moscope, <i>n.</i>
polyscope, <i>n.</i>	†steth'oscope, <i>n.</i>	§unbish'op, <i>v.</i>
polem'oscope, <i>n.</i>	‡tel'escope, <i>n.</i>	*uranos'copy, <i>n.</i>
pyroscope, <i>n.</i>	telescopic, <i>a.</i>	

SCOPT-O (*σκωπτω*), to gibe, to deride, to jeer.

†scoff, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	scoff'ing, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	‡scop'tic, <i>a.</i>
scoff'er, <i>n.</i>	scoff'ingly, <i>ad.</i>	

SCORBUT-UM, *n. 2.* the scurvy: as, scorbu'tic, pertaining to, or diseased with scurvy.

antiscorbu'tic, <i>a.</i>	scorbu'tic, <i>a.</i>	scorbu'tically, <i>ad.</i>
& <i>n.</i>	scorbu'tical, <i>a.</i>	scur'vy, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>

SCORI-A, *f. 1.* dross, the refuse of metal: as, sco'rify, to reduce to scoria or drossy matter.

sco'ria, <i>n.</i>	sco'rify, <i>v.</i>	sco'rifying, <i>a.</i>
scoria'ceous, <i>a.</i>	sco'rified, <i>a.</i>	sco'riform, <i>a.</i>
sco'rious, <i>a.</i>	scorifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	

SCOT-US, *m. 2.* (*à scotta*, Sax.) a native of Scotland.

Scot, <i>n.</i>	scot'ish, or	scot'ticism, <i>n.</i>
scotch, <i>a.</i>	scot'tish, <i>a.</i>	

SCRIB-O, *v. 3.* to write: as, ascribe', to write or impute to, to attribute; circumscribe', to write round, to limit or bound; describe', to write down, to delineate; inscribe', to write or to address to; transcribe', to copy.

adscribe', *v.* antiscrip'tural, *a.* antiscrip'turism, *n.*

\* Sideroscope (*à σιδηρος*, sideros, iron), an instrument lately invented in France, for detecting small quantities of iron in any substance, mineral, vegetable, or animal.

† Stethoscope, a tubular instrument for distinguishing diseases of the stomach by sounds.

‡ Telescope, an optical instrument employed in viewing distant objects, —as the heavenly bodies.

|| Thermoscope, an instrument showing the temperature of the air, or the degree of heat and cold.

§ Unbishop, to deprive of episcopal orders.

\* Uranoscopy, the contemplation of the heavenly bodies.

† Scoff, to treat with insolent ridicule, mockery, or contumelious language; to manifest contempt by derision, —with *at*.

‡ Sceptic, Sceptical, scoffing.

|| Scot, supposed to be from *ysgotiad*, Welsh, a woodsman, and that from *ysgawd*, a shade. This word signifies, according to the Welsh, an inhabitant of the woods, and from the same root probably as *Sythian*, *Sythia*. —Webster.



antiscr <sup>i</sup> p'turist, n.	† <i>escritoir'</i> , or	prescr <sup>i</sup> p'tive, a.
ascr <sup>i</sup> b <sup>e</sup> ' , v.	<i>scrutoir'</i> , n.	§ <i>proscribe'</i> , v.
ascr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>a</sup> b <sup>l</sup> e, a.	‡ <i>ex'script</i> , n.	proscr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>e</sup> d, a.
ascr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>e</sup> d, a.	imprescr <sup>i</sup> p'tible, a.	proscr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>e</sup> r, n.
ascr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>i</sup> ng, a.	incircumscrip'tible,	proscr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>i</sup> ng, a.
ascr <sup>i</sup> p'tion, n.	indescr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>a</sup> b <sup>l</sup> e, a.	proscr <sup>i</sup> p'tion, n.
ascr <sup>i</sup> p'titi'ous, a.	indescr <sup>i</sup> p'tive, a.	proscr <sup>i</sup> p'tive, a.
circumscrib <sup>e</sup> ' , v.	inscrib <sup>e</sup> ' , v.	rescrib <sup>e</sup> ' , v.
circumscrib <sup>e</sup> d, a.	inscrib <sup>e</sup> d, a.	*re'script, n.
circumscrib <sup>i</sup> ng, a.	inscrib <sup>e</sup> r, n.	† scrib'ble, v. & n.
circumscrip'tion, n.	inscrib <sup>i</sup> ng, a.	scrib'bled, a.
circumscrip'tible, a.	inscrip'tion, n.	scrib'bler, n.
circumscrip'tive, a.	inscrip'tive, a.	‡ scrib <sup>e</sup> , n.
circumscrip'tively,	interscrib <sup>e</sup> ' , v.	scr <sup>a</sup> p <sup>e</sup> , v.
*con'script, a. & n.	man'uscript, n. & a.	scrip, n.
conscr <sup>i</sup> p'tion, n.	misascr <sup>i</sup> b <sup>e</sup> ' , v.	post'script, n.
descr <sup>i</sup> b <sup>e</sup> ' , v.	nondescr <sup>i</sup> p't', a.	scrip'ture, n.
descr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>a</sup> b <sup>l</sup> e, a.	prescribe', v.	scrip'turist, n.
descr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>e</sup> d, a.	prescrib <sup>e</sup> d, a.	scrip'tural, a.
descr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>e</sup> r, n.	prescrib <sup>e</sup> r, n.	scrip'turalist, n.
descr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>i</sup> ng, a.	prescrib <sup>i</sup> ng, a.	§ subscrib <sup>e</sup> ' , v.
descr <sup>i</sup> p'tion, n.	prescr <sup>i</sup> p'tible, a.	subscr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>e</sup> d, a.
descr <sup>i</sup> p'tive, a.	pre'script, or	subscr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>e</sup> r, n.
descr <sup>i</sup> p'tively, ad.	prescr <sup>i</sup> p'tion, n.	subscr <sup>i</sup> 'b <sup>i</sup> ng, a.

\* *Conscript*, written, enrolled;—as, *conscript* fathers, the senators of Rome, so called, because their names were *written* in the register of the senate.

† *Escritoir*, a box with instruments and conveniences for *writing*, also a desk or chest of drawers, with a lid opening downward, for the convenience of writing on it. It is often pronounced *scrutore*.

‡ *Exscript*, a copy, a transcript. || *Prescribe*, literally, to *write* before; in medicine, to direct, as a remedy to be used or applied to a diseased patient; to set or lay down authoritatively for direction.

§ *Proscribe*, to doom to destruction, to put one out of the protection of law, and promise a reward for his head; to reject utterly. The sense of this word originated in the Roman practice of *writing* the names of persons doomed to death, and posting the list in public.

\* *Rescript*, literally, *written* back, the answer of an emperor, when consulted by particular persons on some difficult question. This answer serves as a decision of the question, and is therefore equivalent to an *edict* or *decree*.

† *Scribble*, to *write* with haste or without care.

‡ *Scribe*, a *writer*, a public *writer*; in Scripture and Jewish history, a clerk or secretary to the king, 2 Sam. viii.; a *writer* and a doctor of the law, a man of learning, one skilled in the law; one who read and explained the law to the people, Ezra vii.

|| *Scrp*, a small *writing*, certificate, or schedule; but *scrip* (à *ysgrab*, Welsh), a small bag, a wallet, 1 Sam. xvii. 40. Matt. x. 10.

§ *Subscribe*, literally, to *write* underneath; hence, to sign with one's own hand; to attest by *writing* one's name beneath; to promise to give by *writing* one's name.

subscrip'tion, <i>n.</i>	transcri'bed, <i>a.</i>	uncircumscri'bed, <i>a.</i>
superscribe', <i>v.</i>	transcri'ber, <i>n.</i>	undescri'bed, <i>a.</i>
superscri'bed, <i>a.</i>	transcri'bing, <i>a.</i>	uninscri'bed, <i>a.</i>
superscri'bing, <i>a.</i>	tran'script, <i>n.</i>	unscript'ural, <i>a.</i>
superscription, <i>n.</i>	transcription, <i>n.</i>	unscript'urally, <i>ad.</i>
transcribe', <i>v.</i>	transcrip'tively, <i>ad.</i>	

SCRIPT-US, *p. p.* (*à scribo*), *written.* (See *Scribo.*)

SCROFUL-A, *f. 1.* (*à scrōfa, f. 1. a sow*), *the name of a disease called the king's evil.*

\*scrof'ula, *n.*                      scrof'ulous, *a.*

SCRUPUL-US, *m. 2.* (*à scrupus, m. 2. a little rough stone*), *a scruple, doubt, or difficulty.*

overscru'pulous, *a.*    scru'pling, *a.*                      scru'pulousness, *n.*

scru'ple, *n. & v.*                      scrupulos'ity, *n.*

scru'pled, *a.*                      †scru'pulous, *a.*                      unscru'pulous, *a.*

scru'pler, *n.*                      scru'pulously, *ad.*                      unscru'pulousness, *n.*

SCRUT-OR, *v. dep. 1.* *to seek, to search diligently, to trace out :* as, *scru'tiny, close search, critical examination ;* *scruta'tor, a close examiner.*

inscru'table, *a.*                      scru'tinize, *v.*

inscru'tably, *ad.*                      scru'tinized, *a.*

inscru'tableness, *n.*    scru'tiny, *n.*                      scru'tinizing, *a.*

inscrutabil'ity, *n.*    scru'tinous, *a.*                      scru'tinizer, *n.*

scru'table, *a.*

SCULP-O, *v. 3.* *to carve in stone, to grave in metal.*

‡insculp', *v.*                      sculp'tile, *a.*                      sculp'tured, *a.*

insculp'ture, *n.*                      sculp'tor, *n.*                      sculp'turing, *a.*

sculp, *v.*                      ||sculp'ture, *n. & v.*

SCURR-A, *m. 1.* *a scoffer, a buffoon.*

scur'rile, *a.*                      scur'rilous, *a.*                      scur'rilousness, *n.*

§scurril'ity, *n.*                      scur'rilously, *ad.*

\* *Scrofula*, a disease, called vulgarly the king's evil, characterized by hard, schirrous, and often indolent tumours, in the glands of the neck, under the chin, in the arm-pits, &c.                      † *Scrupulous*, nicely doubtful; cautious in decision, from a fear of offending or doing wrong.

‡ *Insculp* or *Sculp*, to engrave, to carve.                      || *Sculpture*, the art of carving, cutting, or hewing wood or stone into images of men, beasts, or other things. *Sculpture* is a generic term, including *carving* or *statuary* and *engraving*; *carved* work.                      § *Scurrility*, such low, vulgar, indecent, or abusive language, as is used by *mean fellows, buffoons, jesters*, and the like; grossness of reproach or invective.

SCUT-UM, *n.* 2. a buckler or shield, a defence.

\*scu'tage, *n.* †escutch'eon, or escutch'eoned, *a.*  
 scu'tiform, *a.* scutch'eon, *n.* esquire', *n.*

SCYTHIA, *f.* 1. the northern part of Asia—‡Scyth'ian, *a.* & *n.*

SEASON (*à saison*, Fr.) one of the four parts of the year,  
 —Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter.

||sea'son, *n.* & *v.* sea'soner, *n.* unsea'sonable, *a.*  
 sea'sonable, *a.* sea'soning, *n.* & *a.* unsea'sonably, *ad.*  
 sea'sonably, *ad.* unsea'soned, *a.* unsea'sonableness,  
 sea'sonableness, *n.*

SEB-UM, *n.* 2. tallow, fat—seba'ceous, *a.* seba'ic, *a.*

SECR-O (comp<sup>r</sup>. form of *sacro*), to dedicate. (See *Sacer.*)

SEC-O, *v.* 1. to cut: as, dissect', to cut in pieces, to  
 anatomize; insect'ile, of an insect; insectiv'orous,  
 feeding on insects.

§bisect', <i>v.</i>	dissect'ing, <i>a.</i>	insectiv'orous, <i>a.</i>
bisect'ed, <i>a.</i>	dissec'tion, <i>n.</i>	
bisect'ing, <i>a.</i>	dissect'or, <i>n.</i>	*interse'cant, <i>a.</i>
bisec'tion, <i>n.</i>	‡insec'able, <i>a.</i>	†intersect', <i>v.</i>
*biseg'ment, <i>n.</i>	in'sect, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	intersect'ed, <i>a.</i>
†cose'cant, <i>n.</i>	insect'ed, <i>a.</i>	intersect'ing, <i>a.</i>
dissect', <i>v.</i>	insect'ile, <i>a.</i>	intersec'tion, <i>n.</i>
dissect'ed, <i>a.</i>	insec'tion, <i>n.</i>	resec'tion, <i>n.</i>

\* *Scutage*, in English history, a tax or contribution levied upon those who held lands by knight service; originally, a composition for personal service, which the tenant owed to his lord, but afterward levied as an assessment.

† *Escutcheon*, *Scutcheon*, the shield on which a coat of arms is represented; the shield of a family; the picture of ensigns armorial.

‡ *Scythian*, pertaining to *Scythia*, a name given to the northern part of Asia and Europe adjoining to Asia.

|| *Season*, literally, that which comes or arrives; and in this general sense is synonymous with *time*; a fit or suitable *time*, usual or appointed *time*.

§ *Bisect*, to cut or divide into two equal parts.

\* *Bisegment*, one of the parts of a line divided into two equal parts.

† *Cosecant*, in geometry, the *secant* of an arc which is the complement of another to 90 degrees.

‡ *Insecable*, that cannot be divided by a cutting instrument, indivisible.

|| *Insects*, small animals whose bodies appear cut in or almost divided, —as, wasps, flies, spiders, ants, &c. Most *insects* pass through three states or metamorphoses, the *larva*, the *chrysalis*, and the *perfect insect*.

See *Entomologist*, pages 178, 282.

\* *Intersecant*, dividing into parts, crossing.

† *Intersect*, to cut between, to cut or cross mutually; to divide into parts.

<i>saw</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	† <i>sect'ary</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>seg'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>saw'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sect'arism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>subsec'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>saw'er</i> , <i>n.</i>		<i>trisect'</i> , <i>v.</i>
* <i>se'cant</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>sect'ile</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trisect'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>sect</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>sec'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trisect'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>secta'rian</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	<i>sec'tional</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trisec'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>secta'rianism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>sect'or</i> , <i>n.</i>	• <i>venesection</i> , <i>n.</i>

SECT-UM *sup.* (à *seco*), *to cut.* (See *Seco.*)

SECUL-UM, *n.* 2. *the world, an age.*

† <i>sec'ular</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>sec'ularize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>seculariza'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>sec'ularly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>sec'ularized</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>supersec'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>sec'ularness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>sec'ularizing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unsec'ularize</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>secular'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>		

SECUND-US, *a.* *second in number or order.*

<i>sec'ond</i> , <i>a. n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>sec'ondarily</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>sec'ond-sight</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>sec'ondly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>sec'ondariness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>sec'ond-sighted</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>sec'onded</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sec'ond-hand</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	<i>unsec'onded</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>sec'ondary</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>sec'ond-rate</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	

SECUR-IS, *f.* 3. *an ax or hatchet*—*secu'riform*, *a.*

SECUT-US, *p. p.* (à *sequor*), *followed.* (See *Sequor.*;)

SECRET-US, *a.* (*se et cerno*), *kept hidden, retired.*

‡ <i>exsec'retary</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>se'cretist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>secrete'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>se'cret</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>se'crecy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>secre'ted</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>se'crelly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>sec'retary</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>secre'ting</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>se'cretness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>sec'retariship</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>undersec'retary</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Secant*, *cutting, dividing* into parts; in geometry, a line that *cuts* another, or *divides* it into parts.

† *Sectary*, one who separates from an established church, or from the prevailing denomination of Christians.

‡ *Sectile* mineral is one that is midway between the brittle and the malleable,—as, soapstone and plumbago.

|| *Sector*, in geometry, a *part* of a circle comprehended between two radii and the arc; a mathematical instrument.

§ *Segment*, in geometry, that *part* of the circle contained between a chord and an arc of that circle, or so much of the circle as is *cut off* by the chord; in general, a part *cut off* or divided.

\* *Venesection*, the act or operation of opening a vein for letting blood, blood-letting.

† *Secular*, pertaining to this present *world*, or to things not spiritual or holy, *worldly*; a church officer for the vocal department of the choir.

‡ *Exsecretary*, one who has been *secretary*, but is no longer in office.

|| *Secretary*, originally, a confidant, one entrusted with *secrets*, now a person employed by a public body, by a company or by an individual, to write orders, letters, dispatches, public or private papers, records, and the like; an officer who superintends and manages the affairs of a particular department of government.

SEDAT-US, *a.* (*à seors*, *v.* 1. *to soften*), *calm, peaceful.*  
*sedate'*, *a.* *sedate'ness*, *n.* \**sed'ative*, *a.*  
*sedate'ly*, *ad.*

SED-EO, *v.* 2. *to sit*: *as, assess'*, *to set or fix a certain sum upon one as a tax, to value*; *insid'iate*, *to lie in ambush for*; *obsid'ional*, *pertaining to a siege*; *preside'*, *to be at the head, to direct or control*; *sed'entary*, *belonging to sitting*; *sess*, *a tax.*

<i>assess'</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>besie'ger</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>dispossess'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>assess'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>besie'ging</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>dispossess'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>assess'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>		<i>dispossess'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>assess'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>		<i>dispossessi'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>asses'sionary</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>consid'er</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>inconsid'erable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>asses'sment</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>consid'ered</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inconsid'erably</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>asses'sor</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>consid'erable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inconsid'erableness</i>
<i>as'sident</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>consid'erably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>inconsid'eration</i> , <i>n.</i>
† <i>assid'uou</i> s, <i>a.</i>	<i>consid'erableness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inconsid'erate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>assid'uously</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>consid'erer</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inconsid'erately</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>assid'uou</i> sness, <i>n.</i>	* <i>consid'erate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inconsid'erateness</i> ,
<i>assidu'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>consid'erately</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>insid'iate</i> , <i>v.</i>
‡ <i>assize'</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>consid'erateness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>insid'iator</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>assiz'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>considera'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>insid'ious</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>assiz'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>consid'er</i> ing, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>insid'iously</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>besiege'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>consid'er</i> ingly, <i>ad.</i>	<i>insid'iousness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>besie'ged</i> , <i>a.</i>		<i>non-res'idence</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Sedative*, in medicine, *moderating* muscular motion or animal energy.  
 † *Assiduous*, literally, *sitting to*, constant in application, attentive, careful; regular in attendance.

‡ *Assize*, originally, an assembly of knights and other substantial men, with a bailiff or justice, in a certain place and at a certain time, for public business. A court in England, held in every county by special commission to one of the judges, who is called a justice of the *assize*, and empowered to take *assizes*, that is, the verdict of a jury, called the *assize*; a jury. In Scotland, the *assize* consists of fifteen men, selected from a greater number; a writ; in a more general sense, any court of justice.

|| *Besiege*, to lay *siege* to.  
 § *Consider*, literally, *to sit by or close*, or to *set the mind or eye to*; *to fix the mind on*, with the view to a careful examination, to think on with care, to ponder, to study, to meditate on, to view attentively.

\* *Considerate*, given to *consideration*, or to sober *reflection*, thoughtful,—hence, serious, circumspect, careful, discreet.

† *Dispossess*, to put out of *possession* by any means; to deprive of actual *occupancy* of a thing, particularly of land or real estate; to disseize.

‡ *Insidious*, properly, *lying in wait*,—hence, watching an opportunity to ensnare or entrap; deceitful, sly, treacherous, intended to entrap.

non-res'ident, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	presid'iary, <i>a.</i>	<i>sed'ulously, ad.</i>
sad'dle, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	presi'ding, <i>a.</i>	<i>sed'ulousness, n.</i>
*obsessi'on, <i>n.</i>	repossess', <i>v.</i>	<i>sedu'lity, n.</i>
obsid'ional, <i>a.</i>	repossess'ed, <i>a.</i>	<i>sess, n.</i>
†possess', <i>v.</i>	repossess'ing, <i>a.</i>	§ses'sile, <i>a.</i>
possess'ed, <i>a.</i>	repossessi'on, <i>n.</i>	<i>sessi'on, n.</i>
possess'ing, <i>a.</i>	reside', <i>v.</i>	<i>sessi'onal, a.</i>
possessi'on, <i>n.</i>	resi'der, <i>n.</i>	*siege, <i>n.</i>
possess'ive, <i>a.</i>	res'idence, <i>n.</i>	†subside', <i>v.</i>
possess'or, <i>n.</i>	res'ident, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	subsi'dence, <i>n.</i>
possess'ory, <i>a.</i>	residen'tiary, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	subsi'dency, <i>n.</i>
prepossess', <i>v.</i>	§res'idue, <i>n.</i>	‡subsid'iary, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
prepossess'ed, <i>a.</i>	resid'ual, or	<i>seat, n.</i>
prepossess'ing, <i>a.</i>	resid'uary, <i>a.</i>	sub'sidize, <i>v.</i>
prepossessi'on, <i>n.</i>	*resid'uum, <i>n.</i>	sub'sidized, <i>a.</i>
preside', <i>v.</i>	†sedan', <i>n.</i>	sub'sidizing, <i>a.</i>
pres'idency, <i>n.</i>	sed'entary, <i>a.</i>	§sub'sidy, <i>n.</i>
pres'ident, <i>n.</i>	sed'entarily, <i>ad.</i>	*supersede', <i>v.</i>
pres'identship, <i>n.</i>	sed'entariness, <i>n.</i>	superse'ded, <i>a.</i>
presiden'tial, <i>a.</i>	‡sed'iment, <i>n.</i>	†superse'deas, <i>n.</i>
‡presid'ial, or	sed'ulous, <i>a.</i>	superse'ding, <i>a.</i>

\* *Obsession*, the act of *besieging*; the first attack of Satan antecedent to *possession*.

† *Possess*, literally, to be able to *sit*; to have the just and legal title, ownership, or property of any thing; to own; to hold or occupy.

‡ *Presidial*, *Presidiary*, pertaining to, or having a *garrison*.

§ *Reside*, to *dwell* permanently, or for a length of time; to have a settled abode for a time. We do not say, a man *resides* in an inn for a night, or a very short time; but lodges, stays, remains, abides; as, *reside* implies a longer time, though not definite. § *Residue*, that which *remains* after a part is taken, separated, removed, or designated.

\* *Residuum*, residue; in chemistry, that which is *left* after any process of separation or purification. † *Sedan*, a portable chair or covered vehicle for carrying a single person *sitting*. It is borne on poles by two men. Supposed by some to be derived from *Sedan*, a town in the north-east of France, it being first made there. ‡ *Sediment*, the matter which *subsides* to the bottom of liquors; *settlings*, lees, dregs.

|| *Sedulous*, literally, *sitting* close to an employment; hence, assiduous, diligent in application or pursuit; constant, steady, and persevering in business, or in endeavours to effect an object. § *Sessile*, in botany, *sitting* on the stem. \* *Siege*, the *sitting* or *setting* of an army around or before a fortified place, for the purpose of compelling the garrison to surrender. † *Subside*, literally, to *sit* under, to sink or fall; to abate. ‡ *Subsidiary*, aiding, auxiliary, assistant.

|| *Subsidize*, to furnish with a *subsidy*. § *Subsidy*, literally, a *sitting* under or by; aid in money, supply given, a tax.

\* *Supersede*, to *sit* above; hence, to make void, inefficacious, or useless, by superior power, or by coming in place of; to set aside, to suspend; to take the place of another. † *Supersedeas*, in law, a writ or command to *suspend* the powers of an officer in certain cases, or to stay proceedings.

\**supersede*'dure, *n.*      unpossess'ing, *a.*      unsub'sidized, *a.*  
 unassess'ed, *a.*      unprepossess'ed, *a.*      vice-pres'ident, *n.*  
 unpossess'ed, *a.*      unprepossess'ing, *a.*

SKLEN-E (σεληνη), *the moon*: as, *paraselene'*, a mock moon.

*paraselene'*, *n.*      ‡*sel'enite*, *n.*      ||*selen'ic*, *a.*  
 †*selenog'raphy*, *n.*      *selenit'ic*, *a.*      §*seleniu'ret*, or  
*selenograph'ic*, *a.*      *selenit'ical*, *a.*      *selenu'ret*, *n.*  
*selenograph'ical*, *a.*      *sele'nium*, *n.*

SEMEN, ἴν-ις, *n.* 3. (à sero, *v.* 3. *to sow*), *seed*: as, *sem'inal*, pertaining to *seed*; *seminif'ic*, forming or producing *seed*.

\**consem'inate*, *v.*      *sem'inate*, *v.*  
 †*dissem'inate*, *v.*      ||*prosemina'tion*, *n.*      *semina'tion*, *n.*  
*dissem'inated*, *a.*      *sem'inal*, *a.*      *seminif'erous*, *a.*  
*dissem'inating*, *a.*      *seminal'ity*, *n.*      *seminif'ic*, *a.*  
*dissemina'tion*, *n.*      §*sem'inary*, *n.*      *seminif'ical*, *a.*  
*dissem'inator*, *n.*      \**sem'inarist*, *n.*      *seminifica'tion*, *n.*

SEMI *a.* (ἡμι), *half*: as, *sem'itone*, *half* a tone.

*semian'nual*, *a.*      *sem'icolon*, *n.*      *semidiaph'anous*, *a.*  
*semian'nular*, *a.*      *semicolum'nar*, *a.*      *semiflos'culous*, *a.*  
*semibarba'rian*, *a.*      *semicrusta'ceous*, *a.*      *semiflu'id*, *a.*  
*sem'ibreve*, *n.*      *semicylin'dric*, *a.*      *semilu'nar*, *a.*  
*sem'icircle*, *n.*      *semideis'tical*, *a.*      *sem'imetal*, *n.*  
*semicir'cular*, *a.*      *semidiam'eter*, *n.*      *semiopa'cous*, *a.*

\* *Supersedure*, the act of *superseding*,—as, the *supersedure* of trial by jury.

† *Selenography*, a description of the moon.

‡ *Selenite*, foliated

or crystallized sulphate of lime.

|| *Selenie*, pertaining to *selen-*

*ium* or a new elementary body or substance. So called on account of its reflecting the moon's light with brilliancy. It is doubted whether it ought to be classed with the metals.

§ *Seleniuret* or *Selenuret*, a newly discovered mineral, of a shining lead grey colour, with a granular texture.

\* *Conseminate*, to sow different *seeds* together.

† *Disseminate*, literally, to sow, to scatter *seed*, (but seldom or never used in its literal sense); hence, to scatter for growth and propagation like *seed*, to spread.

|| *Prosemination*, propagation by *seed*.

§ *Seminary*, literally,

a *seed-plot*, ground where *seed* is sown for producing plants for transplantation. A place of education, a school, academy, college, or university, where the *seeds* or elements of instruction are instilled into the youthful mind, to qualify them for their future employments.

\* *Seminarist*, a Romish priest educated in a *seminary*.

*semiorbic'ular, a. semiprimig'enuous, a. sem'itone, n.*  
*\*semior'dinate, n. semiperspic'uous, a. semiton'ic, a.*  
*semios'seous, a. sem'iquaver, n. semitranspa'rent, n.*  
*semio'vate, a. semispher'ical, a. semivo'cal, a.*  
*semipe'dal, a. semispheroid'al, a. semivow'el, n.*  
*semipellu'cid, a. semiter'tian, a. & n. semivit'reous, a.*

SEMPER, *adv. always*: as, *sempervi'rent, always fresh.*  
*sempervi'rent, a. †sempitern'al, a. ‡sempitern'ity, n.*

SENEC, *sen-is, c. 3. an old man; old*: as, *consenes'cence, or senes'cence, a growing old.*  
*consenes'cence, n.*

*sei'gnior, or senes'cence, n.*  
*si'gnior, n. †sen'ate, n. se'nile, a.*  
 || *seigneur'ial, or sen'ate-house, n. senil'ity, n.*  
*seignio'rial, a. sen'ator, n. ‡se'nior, n. & a.*  
 § *sei'gniorage, n. senato'rial, a. senior'ity, n.*  
*\*sei'gnior, or senato'rially, ad. sire, n. & v.*  
*si'gnior, n. sen'atorship, n.*

SENIOR, *a. (à senex), elder or older.* (See *Senex.*)

SENS-US, *p. p. (à sentio), felt, thought.* (See *Sentio.*)

SENT-IO, *v. 4. to feel, to think*: as, *consen'tient, agreeing in mind; dissen'tient, disagreeing, declaring dissent; non'sense, no sense; sens'ual, pertaining to the senses; sen'tient, that perceives.*

|| *assent', v. & n. assent'er, n. assenta'tion, n.*

\* *Semi-ordinate*, in conic sections, a line drawn at right angles to, and bisected by the axis, and reaching from one side of the section to the other.

† *Sempiternal*, eternal in futurity, or having no end, everlasting.

‡ *Sempiternity*, future duration without end.

§ *Seigneurial* or *Seignorial*, pertaining to a *seignior* or lord of a manor, — used also in the south of Europe as a title of honour. The Sultan of Turkey is called the *Grand Seignior*, — pronounced, *see'nyor*.

§ *Seigniorage*, a royal right or prerogative of the king of England, by which he claims an allowance of gold and silver brought in the mass, to be exchanged for coin.

\* *Seignior, a lordship, a manor; the power or authority of a lord, dominion.*

† *Senate*, originally, a council of *elders* or aged persons, an assembly or council of *senators*; a body of the principal inhabitants of a city or state, invested with a share in government; any legislative or deliberative body of men.

‡ *Senior*, one *older* than another, one *older* in office; *elder* or *older; older* in office.

|| *Assent*, agreeing to, or admitting the truth of a proposition; *consent*, agreement to a proposal respecting some right or interest. The distinc-



assenta'tor, <i>n.</i>	insensibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	sense, <i>n.</i>
assent'ing, <i>a.</i>	insent'ient, <i>a.</i>	sense'less, <i>a.</i>
assent'ingly, <i>ad.</i>	non'sense, <i>n.</i>	sense'lessly, <i>ad.</i>
consent', <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	nonsens'ical, <i>a.</i>	sense'lessness, <i>n.</i>
consent'er, <i>n.</i>	nonsens'ically, <i>ad.</i>	sens'ible, <i>a.</i>
	nonsens'icalness, <i>n.</i>	sens'ibly, <i>ad.</i>
consenta'neous, <i>a.</i>	nonsens'itive, <i>a.</i>	sens'ibleness, <i>n.</i>
consenta'neously, <i>ad.</i>	presensa'tion, <i>n.</i>	sensibil'ity, <i>n.</i>
*consenta'neousness	presen'sion, <i>n.</i>	§sens'itive, <i>a.</i>
consent'ient, <i>a.</i>	*presen'timent, <i>n.</i>	sens'itively, <i>ad.</i>
disconsent', <i>v.</i>	†resen't, <i>v.</i>	*sens'o'rium, or
†dissent', <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	resen'ted, <i>a.</i>	sens'o'ry, <i>n.</i>
dissent'er, <i>n.</i>	resen'ter, <i>n.</i>	sens'o'rial, <i>a.</i>
dissent'ing, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	resen'ting, <i>a.</i>	sens'ual, <i>a.</i>
‡dissent'sion, <i>n.</i>	resen'tingly, <i>ad.</i>	sens'ually, <i>ad.</i>
dissent'tious, <i>a.</i>	resen'tful, <i>a.</i>	sens'ualist, <i>n.</i>
dissenta'neous, <i>a.</i>	resen'tive, <i>a.</i>	sensual'ity, <i>n.</i>
dissent'tient, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	resen't' ment, <i>γ.</i>	sens'ualize, <i>v.</i>
insens'ate, <i>a.</i>	scen't, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	
§insens'ible, <i>a.</i>	scen'tful, <i>a.</i>	sen'tient, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
insens'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	scen'tless, <i>a.</i>	†sen'tence, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
insens'ibleness, <i>n.</i>	‡sensa'tion, <i>n.</i>	sen'ten'tial, <i>a.</i>

tion between *assent* and *consent* seems to be this. *Assent* is the agreement to an abstract proposition. We *assent* to a statement, but we do not *consent* to it. *Consent* is an agreement to some proposal or measure, which affects the rights or interest of the consenter. We *consent* to a proposal of marriage.

\* *Consentaneous*, agreeable, accordant, suitable.

† *Dissent*, to differ in opinion, to differ; to think in a different or contrary manner.

‡ *Dissension*, disagreement in opinion, usually a disagreement which is violent, producing warm debates or angry words.

|| *Insensate*, destitute of *sense*, stupid; wanting *sensibility*.

§ *Insensible*, that cannot be felt or perceived.

\* *Presentiment*, previous *conception*, *sentiment*, or *opinion*; or apprehension of something future.

† *Resent*, to take ill; to consider as an injury or affront; to feel angry or provoked at.

‡ *Sensation*, the perception of external objects by means of the senses.

|| *Sense*, the faculty of the soul, by which it perceives external objects by means of impressions made on certain organs of the body. *Sense* is a branch of *perception*. The five senses of animals are *sight*, *hearing*, *touch*, *smell*, and *taste*. *Sensibility*, understanding, reason, opinion, consciousness; meaning, import, signification;—as, the true *sense* of words or phrases.

§ *Sensitive*, having *sense* or *feeling*; having feelings easily excited.

\* *Sensorium* or *Sensory*, the seat of *sense*,—supposed to be in some part of the brain; the brain and nerves.

† *Sentence*, in law, a judgment pronounced by a court or judge upon a criminal. In civil cases, the decision of a court is called a judgment. In criminal cases, *sentence* is a judgment pronounced; doom; opinion, a maxim; in grammar, a period.

\**senten'tious*, *a.* ‡*sentiment'al*, *a.* *sen'try*, *n.*  
*senten'tiously*, *ad.* *sentiment'alist*, *n.* *supersens'ible*, *a.*  
*senten'tiousness*, *n.* *sentimental'ity*, *n.* *unconsent'ing*, *a.*  
 †*sent'iment*, *n.* ||*sent'inel*, *or* *unresent'ed*, *a.*

SEP-O (*σῆπω*), *to corrupt, to make putrid.*

*antisept'ic*, *a. & n.* §*sept'ic*, *a. & n.* *sept'ical*, *a.*

SEPTEM, *a. seven* : as, *sept'enary*, consisting of *seven*.

*septang'ular*, *a.* *septin'sular*, *a.* *sev'enteenth*, *a.*  
 \**Septem'ber*, *n.* *septuple*, *a.* *sev'enth*, *a. & n.*  
*septem'partite*, *a.* †*sept'uary*, *n.* *sev'enty*, *a.*  
*sept'enary*, *a. & n.* *sev'en*, *n.* *sev'entieth*, *a.*  
*septen'nial*, *a.* *sev'en-fold*, *a. & ad.* *subsept'tuple*, *a.*  
*septilat'eral*, *a.* *sev'enteen*, *a.*

SEPULCHR-UM, *n. 2.* (*à sepelio*, *v. 4. to bury*), *a grave.*

*sepulchre*, *n. & v.* *sepul'chral*, *a.* ‡*sep'ulture*, *n.*

SEPTUAGINT-A (*à septem*), *seventy.*

*septuag'enary*, *a. & n.* *septuages'imial*, *a.* §*sept'uagint*, *n. & a.*  
 ||*septuages'ima*, *n.*

SEPTENTRIO, *ōn-is*, *m. 3.* (*à septem*), *the north part of the world, the north.*

*septen'trion*, *n. & a.* *septen'trional*, *a.*

\* *Sententious*, full of *sentences*, axioms, and maxims; short and energetic.  
 † *Sentiment*, properly, a thought prompted by *passion* or *feeling*; thought, opinion, notion, judgment; the *sense*, thought, or opinion contained in words, but considered as distinct from them. We may like the *sentiment*, when we dislike the language.

‡ *Sentimental*, abounding with *sentiment*, or just opinions or reflections; expressing quick intellectual *feeling*; affecting sensibility.

|| *Sentinel*, a guard, a watch,—contracted into *sentry*.

§ *Septic*, having power to promote *putrefaction*.

\* *September*, the *seventh* month from March, which was formerly the first month of the year. *September* is now the ninth month of the year.

† *Septuary*, something composed of *seven*, a week.

‡ *Septulture*, burial, interment.

§ *Septuagesima*, the third Sabbath before Lent,—supposed to be so called, because it is about *seventy* days before Easter.

|| *Septuagint*, a Greek version of the Old Testament, so called, because it was the work of *seventy*, or rather of *seventy-two* interpreters. This translation from the Hebrew is supposed to have been made in the reign, and by the order of Ptolemy Philadelphus, king of Egypt, about 270 or 280 years before the birth of Christ.

SEQU-OR, *v. dep.* 3. to follow: as, consec'utive, follow-  
ing in a train; ex'ecute, to follow out or through, to  
perform; pursue', to follow; sequa'cious, following;  
se'quel, what follows.

*assecu'tion, <i>n.</i>	*execu'tioner, <i>n.</i>	obse'quiousness, <i>n.</i>
†con'sectary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	exec'utive, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	*per'secute, <i>v.</i>
consecu'tion, <i>n.</i>	†exec'utor, <i>n.</i>	per'secuted, <i>a.</i>
consec'utive, <i>a.</i>	executo'rial, <i>n.</i>	per'secuting, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
consec'utively, <i>ad.</i>	exec'utory, <i>a.</i>	persecu'tion, <i>a.</i>
‡con'sequence, <i>n.</i>	exec'utorship, <i>n.</i>	per'secutor, <i>n.</i>
con'sequent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	exec'utress, or	†pros'ecute, <i>v.</i>
con'sequentially, <i>ad.</i>	exec'utrix, <i>n.</i>	pros'ecuted, <i>a.</i>
con'sequentness, <i>n.</i>	‡ex'equies, <i>n.</i>	pros'ecuting, <i>a.</i>
consequen'tial, <i>a.</i>	exe'quial, <i>a.</i>	prosecu'tion, <i>n.</i>
consequen'tially, <i>ad.</i>	incon'sequence, <i>n.</i>	pros'ecutor, <i>n.</i>
consequen'tialness, <i>in</i>	con'sequent, <i>a.</i>	pursue', <i>v.</i>
§ensue', <i>v.</i>	inexecu'tion, <i>n.</i>	pursu'ed, <i>a.</i>
ensu'ing, <i>a.</i>	insecta'tor, <i>n.</i>	pursu'er, <i>n.</i>
ex'ecute, <i>v.</i>		pursu'able, <i>a.</i>
ex'ecuted, <i>a.</i>	ob'sequies, <i>n.</i>	pursu'ance, <i>n.</i>
ex'ecuting, <i>a.</i>	§obse'quious, <i>a.</i>	pursu'ant, <i>a.</i>
execu'tion, <i>n.</i>	obse'quiously, <i>ad.</i>	pursu'ing, <i>a.</i>

\* *Assecution*, an obtaining or acquiring. † *Consecratory*, fol-  
lowing, consequent. ‡ *Consequence*, that which follows from  
any act, cause, principle, or series of actions; hence, an event or effect,  
produced by some preceding act or cause; influence, importance.

|| *Consequential*, following as the effect; important. Conceited, pom-  
pous,—applied to persons. § *Ensue*, to follow; to follow in a  
train of events or course of time, to come after. \* *Executioner*,  
one who follows out or carries into effect a judgment of death.

† *Executor*, the person appointed by the testator to execute or follow out  
his will, or to see it carried into effect. ‡ *Exequies*, *Obsequies*,  
funeral rites and solemnities; funeral procession. || *Insectator*,  
a persecutor.

§ *Obsequious*, promptly obedient or submissive  
to the will of another; compliant; servilely or meanly condescending or  
complying.

\* *Persecute*, to pursue in a manner to injure, vex,  
or afflict; to afflict, harass, or destroy unjustly, for adherence to a parti-  
cular creed or system of religious principles, or to a mode of worship.  
Thus Nero the Roman emperor persecuted the Christians by crucifying  
some, burning others, and condemning others to be worried by dogs.—See  
Acts xxii.

† *Prosecute*, literally, to follow forward, to follow  
or pursue with a view to reach, execute, or accomplish; to continue efforts  
already begun. This word signifies either to begin and carry on, or simply  
to continue what has been begun; to seek to obtain by legal process. *Pro-  
secute* differs from *persecute*, as in law it is applied to the legal proceedings  
only, whereas *persecute* implies cruelty, injustice, or oppression.

pursuit', n.	†sub'sequent, a.	suit'ably, ad.
*pur'suivant, n.	sub'sequentially, ad.	suit'ableness, n.
sequa'cious, a.	‡sue, v.	suit'ed, a.
sequa'ciousness, n.	su'ed, a.	suit'ing, a.
sequac'ity, a.	su'able, a.	supercon'sequence,
se'quel, n.	su'ing, a.	unex'ecuted, a.
se'quence, n.	suit, n. & v.	unobse'quious, a.
se'quent, a.	suit'or, n.	unobse'quiously, a.
	suit'ress, n.	unobse'quiousness,
sub'sequence, n.	suit'able, a.	unpursu'ed, a.

SERAPH (Heb. שֶׁרָפָה, *to burn*), an angel of the highest order  
 ser'aph, n. ser'aphim, pl. seraph'ic, a. seraph'ical, a

SEREN-US, a. clear and fair, without clouds and rain  
 calm, unruffled.

§serenade', n. & v. serene'ly, ad.  
 serene', a. serene'ness, n. seren'ity, n.

SERIC-UM, n. 2. silk—\*seri'ceous, a.

SERI-US, a. grave, solemn.

+ joco-se'rious, a. se'rious, a. se'riously, ad. se'riousness, n

SERP-O, v. 3. to creep: as, ser'pentine, like a serpent

ser'pent, n. ser'pentine, a. & v. ||serpi'go, n.  
 ‡serpenta'rius, n. ser'pentize, v. serpig'inous, a.

SERR-A, f. 1. (*à seco, to cut*), a saw.

§ser'rate, or serration, n. \*ser'ulate, a.  
 ser'rated, a. ser'rature, n.

\* Pursuivant, a state messenger. † Subsequent, following  
 in time or order. ‡ Sue, to seek justice or right from one by

legal process, to prosecute; to seek by request. || Suit, literally,

a following; a set; retinue; a petition; in law, legal application to a

court for justice; to fit, to adapt; to agree. § Serenade, pro-

perly, music performed in a clear night; hence, an entertainment of music

given in the night by a lover to his mistress under her window; music

performed in the streets during the stillness of the night.

\* Sericeous, pertaining to silk,—so called from Seres, a people of India,

by whom silk was first woven. Plin. 21, 3. † Joco-serious,

partaking of mirth and seriousness. ‡ Serpentarius, a con-

stellation in the northern hemisphere, containing seventy-four stars.

|| Serpigo, a kind of herpes or tetter; called also a ring-worm.

§ Serrate, Serrated, jagged, notched; indented on the edge like a saw

\* Serrulate, finely serrated; having very minute teeth or notches.

SERT-UM, *sup.* (à sero, *v.* 3. to sow; to thrust, to knit), to knit, to join in discourse: as, assert', to affirm, to maintain; desert', to forsake; exert', to put or thrust forth.

assert', <i>v.</i>	desert'less, <i>a.</i>	reassert'ed, <i>a.</i>
assert'ed, <i>a.</i>	desert'lessly, <i>ad.</i>	reassert'ing, <i>a.</i>
assert'ing, <i>a.</i>	dissert', <i>v.</i>	reinsert', <i>v.</i>
asser'tion, <i>n.</i>	*disserta'tion, <i>n.</i>	reinsert'ed, <i>a.</i>
assert'ive, <i>a.</i>	dis'sertator, <i>n.</i>	reinsert'ing, <i>a.</i>
assert'ively, <i>ad.</i>	exert', <i>v.</i>	reinsert'ion, <i>n.</i>
assert'or, <i>n.</i>	exert'ed, <i>a.</i>	‡ser'ies, <i>n.</i>
assert'ory, <i>a.</i>	exert'ing, <i>a.</i>	ser'mon, <i>n.</i>
des'ert, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	exert'ion, <i>n.</i>	ser'moning, <i>n.</i>
desert', <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	†insert', <i>v.</i>	ser'monize, <i>v.</i>
desert'ed, <i>a.</i>	insert'ed, <i>a.</i>	ser'monizing, <i>a.</i>
desert'ing, <i>a.</i>	insert'ing, <i>a.</i>	ser'monizer, <i>n.</i>
desert'er, <i>n.</i>	insert'ion, <i>n.</i>	sermocina'tion, <i>n.</i>
desert'rix, <i>n.</i>	intersert', <i>v.</i>	sermocina'tor, <i>n.</i>
desert'ful, <i>a.</i>	intersert'ion, <i>n.</i>	unexert'ed, <i>a.</i>
descr'tion, <i>n.</i>	reassert', <i>v.</i>	unassert'ed, <i>a.</i>

SERV-IO, *v.* 4. (à servus, *m.* 2. a slave), to be a slave, to serve, to obey: as, deserve', to merit; serv'ile, belonging to slavery.

deserve', <i>v.</i>	disserv'iceableness	‡serv'ice, <i>n.</i>
deserv'ed, <i>a.</i>	*inserv'ient, <i>a.</i>	serv'iceable, <i>a.</i>
deserv'edly, <i>ad.</i>	misserve', <i>v.</i>	serv'iceableness, <i>n.</i>
deserv'er, <i>n.</i>	ser'geant, <i>n.</i>	serv'ile, <i>a.</i>
deserv'ing, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	†ser'geantry, <i>n.</i>	serv'ilely, <i>ad.</i>
§disserve', <i>v.</i>	ser'geantship, <i>n.</i>	serv'ileness, <i>n.</i>
disserv'ed, <i>a.</i>	serve, <i>v.</i>	serv'ility, <i>n.</i>
disserv'ice, <i>n.</i>	serv'ed, <i>a.</i>	serv'ing, <i>a.</i>
disserv'iceable, <i>a.</i>	serv'er, <i>n.</i>	serv'ing-maid, <i>n.</i>

\* *Dissertation*, a discourse, or rather a formal discourse, intended to illustrate a subject; a written essay, treatise, or disquisition.

† *Insert*, to thrust in, to set in or among. ‡ *Series*, a continued succession of things in the same order, and bearing the same relation to each other; sequence, order, course. || *Sermocination*, speech-making.

§ *Disserve*, to injure, to hurt, to harm. † *Sergeantry*, a kind of knight service.

‡ *Service*, labour of body, or labour of body and mind, done at the command of a superior, or in pursuance of duty, or for the benefit of another. Voluntary service is that of servants, involuntary that of slaves.

<i>serv'ing-man</i> , n.	† <i>subserv'ient</i> , a.	<i>undeserv'ing</i> , a.
* <i>serv'itor</i> , n.	<i>subserv'iently</i> , ad.	<i>undeserv'ingly</i> , ad.
<i>serv'itorship</i> , n.		<i>undeserv'er</i> , n.
<i>serv'itude</i> , n.		<i>unserv'iceable</i> , a.
<i>subserve'</i> , v.	<i>undeserv'ed</i> , a.	<i>unserv'iceably</i> , ad.
<i>subserv'ience</i> , n.	<i>undeserv'edly</i> , ad.	<i>unserv'iceableness</i> ,
<i>subserv'iciency</i> , n.	<i>undeserv'edness</i> , n.	<i>unserv'ed</i> , a.

SERV-O, v. 1. *to keep, to save*: as, *observe'*, to see, to notice, to keep; *preserve'*, to keep, to save.

‡ <i>conserve'</i> , v.	<i>observ'er</i> , n.	<i>reserv'er</i> , n.
<i>con'serve</i> , n.	<i>observ'ing</i> , a.	<i>reserva'tion</i> , n.
<i>conserv'ed</i> , a.	<i>observ'ingly</i> , ad.	<i>reserv'ative</i> , a.
<i>conserv'ing</i> , a.	<i>observ'able</i> , a.	<i>reserv'atory</i> , n.
<i>conserv'er</i> , n.	<i>observ'ably</i> , ad.	<i>reserv'ed</i> , a.
<i>conserv'able</i> , a.	<i>observ'ance</i> , n.	<i>reserv'edly</i> , ad.
<i>conserv'ancy</i> , n.	<i>observ'ant</i> , a. & n.	<i>reserv'edness</i> , n.
<i>conserv'ant</i> , a.	<i>observa'tion</i> , n.	<i>reserv'ing</i> , a.
<i>conserva'tion</i> , n.	<i>observa'tor</i> , n.	* <i>reservoir'</i> , n.
<i>conserv'ative</i> , a. & n.	<i>observ'atory</i> , n.	<i>self-preservedness</i> , n.
<i>conserv'ator</i> , n.	<i>observand'a</i> , n. pl.	<i>serv'ant</i> , n.
<i>conserv'atory</i> , n. & a.	<i>preserve'</i> , v. & n.	<i>unobserv'ance</i> , n.
<i>desert'</i> , n.	<i>preserv'ed</i> , a.	<i>unobserv'able</i> , a.
<i>inobserv'able</i> , a.	<i>preserv'er</i> , n.	<i>unobserv'ant</i> , a.
<i>inobserv'ance</i> , a.	<i>preserv'ing</i> , a.	<i>unobserv'ed</i> , a.
<i>inobserv'ant</i> , a.	<i>preserv'able</i> , a.	<i>unobserv'ing</i> , a.
<i>inobserva'tion</i> , n.	<i>preserva'tion</i> , n.	† <i>unreserv'e</i> , n.
<i>misobserve'</i> , v.	<i>preserv'ative</i> , a. & n.	<i>unreserv'ed</i> , a.
<i>observe'</i> , v.	<i>preserv'atory</i> , a. & n.	<i>unreserv'edly</i> , ad.
<i>observ'ed</i> , a.	§ <i>reserve'</i> , v. & n.	<i>unreserv'edness</i> , n.

SESS-US, p. p. (à sedeo), sat. (See *Sedeo*.)

SET-A, f. 1. a bristle or big rough hair.

*seta'ceous*, a.    *setiform*, a.    ‡*seton*, n.    *setous*, a.

\* *Servitor*, a servant; in Oxford university, a student.

† *Subservient*, useful as an instrument to promote a purpose; *servicing* to promote some end; subordinate, acting as a subordinate instrument.

‡ *Conserve*, to keep in a safe or sound state, to save, to preserve from loss, decay, waste, or injury: also, a sweetmeat; a kind of medicine.

|| *Observatory*, a place or building for making observations on the heavenly bodies.    § *Reserve*, to keep in store for future or other use.

\* *Reservoir*, a place where any thing is kept in store, particularly water.

† *Unreserve*, absence of reserve; frankness; freedom of communication.

‡ *Seton*, in surgery, a fine horse hair, a thread drawn through the skin for the discharge of humours.

SEVER (Eng. *à separo*), *to part, to disjoin*. (See *Paro*.)

SEVER-US, *a. sharp, rigorous, strict, grave.*

*severe'*, *a.*                      *severe'ly*, *ad.*                      *severe'ity*, *n.*

SEX, *a. six*: as, *sen'ary*, of *six*; *sex'fid*, *six-cleft*; *sexloc'ular*, *six-celled*; *sex'tuple*, *sixfold*.

*sen'ary*, *a.*                      *sexen'nial*, *a.*                      *six*, *a.*  
*senoc'ular*, *a.*                      *sexen'nially*, *ad.*                      *six'teen*, *a.*  
 \**sexagenarian*, *n.*                      *sex'fid*, *a.*                      *six'fold*, *a.*  
 †*sex'agenary*, *a.*                      *sexloc'ular*, *a.*                      *six'teenth*, *a.*  
 ‡*sexages'ima*, *n.*                      §*sex'tain*, *n.*                      *sixth*, *a. & n.*  
 ||*sexages'imal*, *a.*                      \**sex'tary*, *n.*                      *six'ty*, *a.*  
*sexang'led*, *a.*                      †*sex'tile*, *n.*                      *six'tieth*, *a.*  
*sexang'ular*, *a.*                      †*sex'tuple*, *a.*                      *subsex'tuple*, *a.*  
*sexang'ularly*, *ad.*

SEX-US, *m. 4.* (*à seco*), *a sex, the distinction between male and female*: as, *bisex'ous*, of both sexes.

*bisex'ous*, *a.*                      *sex*, *n.*                      *sex'ual*, *a.*                      *sex'ualist*, *n.*

SIBIL-US, *m. 2.* *a hiss or hissing.*

*sib'ilant*, *n. & a.*                      *sibila'tion*, *n.*

SICCAT-US, *p. p.* (*à sicco*), *dried*. (See *Sicco*.)

SICC-O, *v. 1.* *to dry, to make dry*: as, *des'iccate*, or *ex'siccate*, *to dry*; *sic'cative*, *drying*, causing to *dry*.

‡*desic'cant*, *a. & n.*                      *ex'siccate*, or                      *exic'cative*, *a.*  
*des'iccate*, *v.*                      *exic'cate*, *v.*                      ||*hortus-sic'cus*, *n.*  
*des'iccated*, *a.*                      *ex'siccated*, *a.*  
*des'icating*, *a.*                      *ex'sicating*, *a.*  
*desicca'tion*, *a.*                      *exsicca'tion*, or                      *sic'cative*, *a. & n.*  
*desic'cative*, *a. & n.*                      *exicca'tion*, *n.*  
*exsic'cant*, *a.*                      *exsic'cative*, or                      *sic'city*, *n.*

\* *Sexagenarian*, one at the age of 60 years.

† *Sexagenary*, sixty; as, a noun, a person *sixty* years of age.

‡ *Sexagesima*, the second Sunday before Lent, so called, as being about the *sixtieth* day before Easter.

§ *Sextain*, a stanza of *six* lines.

\* *Sextary*, a measure of a pint and a half. † *Sextile*, denoting the aspect or position of two planets, when distant from each other *sixty* degrees, or two signs. This position is marked thus (♋).

‡ *Desiccant*, *drying*; a medicine or application that dries a sore.

|| *Hortus-siccus*, literally, a *dry* garden; an appellation given to a collection of specimens of plants, carefully *dried* and preserved.

SID-EO (com<sup>p</sup>. form of *sedeo*), to sit. (See *Sedeo*.)

SIDER-OS (*σιδηρος*), iron. or steel.

\**sid'erite*, n. siderograph'ic, a. siderog'raphist, n.

+siderog'raphy, n. siderograph'ical, a. sid'eroscope, n.

SIDUS, *ēr-is*, n. 3. a star: as, sid'eral, of the stars.

‡*consid'er*, v.

§*sid'erated*, a.

||*Georgium-Si'dus*, \**sidera'tion*, n.

sid'eral, or

side'real, a.

SIGN-UM, n. 2. a mark or sign, a seal: as, assign', to allot, to appoint; consign', to give, to deliver; design', to delineate, to plan, to intend; resign', to give up or back.

†*assign'*, v. consign'ing, a. designa'tion, n.

assign'able, a. des'ignative, a.

‡*as'signat*, n. consign'ature, n. design'less, a.

||*assignee'*, n. consignifica'tion, n. design'lessly, ad.

assign'ed, a. consignif'icative, a. design'ment, n.

assign'ing, a. consign'ment, n. †*insign'nia*, n. pl.

§*assign'er*, or design', v. & n. insignif'icance, n.

assign'or, n. design'able, a. insignif'icancy, n.

assigna'tion, n. design'ed, a. insignif'icant, a. & n.

assign'ment, n. design'edly, ad. insignif'icantly, ad.

consign', v. design'er, n. insignif'icative, a.

consign'ed, a. design'ing, a. & n. en'sign, n.

consignee', n. des'ignate, v. & a. obsigna'tion, n.

consign'er, or des'ignated, a. obsign'atory, a.

consign'or, n. des'ignating, a. preconsign', v.

\* *Siderite*, the loadstone; also, iron-wort, a genus of plants.

† *Siderography*, the art or practice of engraving on steel, by means of which impressions may be transferred from a steel plate to a steel cylinder in a rolling press of a particular construction.

‡ *Consider*. (See page 485.)

|| *Georgium-Sidus*, a planet discovered by Dr Herschel in 1781, in the reign of George III.

§ *Siderated*, planet-struck, blasted. \* *Sideration*, a blasting or blast in plants; a sudden deprivation of sense, an apoplexy.

† *Assign*, to allot; a person to whom property or an interest, is or may be transferred.

‡ *Assignat*, a public note or bill in France; paper currency.

|| *Assignee*, a person to whom an assignment is made.

§ *Assigner*, *Assignor*, one who assigns or appoints.

\* *Consignature*, joint signing or stamping. † *Insignia*, marks, signs, or visible impressions, by which any thing is known or distinguished; badges or distinguishing marks of office or honour.



predesign', v.	sign'ed, a.	significa'tion, n.
predesign'ed, a.	†sig'nal, n. & a.	signif'icative, a.
predesign'ing, a.	sig'nally, ad.	signif'icatively, ad.
presig'nify, v.	sig'nalize, v.	signif'icator, n.
presignifica'tion, n.	sig'nalized, a.	signif'icatory, a.
resign', v.	sig'nalizing, n.	sign'post, n.
resign'ed, a.	sig'nature, n.	subsign', v.
resign'er, n.	sig'net, n.	subsigna'tion, n.
resign'ing, a.	sig'ner, n.	undesign, v.
resign'ment, n.	sig'nify, v.	undesign'ed, a.
resigna'tion, n.	sig'nif'icance, n.	undesign'edly, ad.
reassign', v.	sig'nif'icancy, n.	undesignedness, n.
*sig'il, n.	‡sig'nif'icant, a. & n.	undesign'ing, a.
	sig'nif'icantly, ad.	unsig'nalized, a.
sign, n.		

SIL-EO, v. 2. to hold peace, to be still or quiet.

si'lence, n. & v.	si'lently, ad.	‖silen'tiary, n.
si'lent, a.	si'lentness, n.	

SILEX, Ic-is, m. or f. 3. a flint-stone.

§si'lex, n.	silicif'erous, a.	silici'ous, a.
	*sil'icify, v.	silic'ited, a.

SILI-O (comp<sup>p</sup> form of *salio*), to leap. (See *Salio*.)

SILIQU-A, f. 1. the seed-vessel, husk, pod, or shell of the bean, pea, &c. : as, sil'iquous, having pods.

multisil'iquous, a.	silic'ulous, a.	siliquose', or
†sil'icle, or	‡sil'iqua, or	sil'iquous, a.
sil'icule, n.	sil'ique, n.	

SILV-A, f. 1. a wood or forest : as, sil'van, of a wood.

‖sav'age, a. n.	sav'agery, n.	sil'van, or
sav'agely, ad.	sav'agism, n.	syl'van, a.
sav'ageness, n.	Sylva'nus, n.	

\* *Sigil*, a seal; signature. † *Signal*, the sign that gives, or is intended to give notice; or the notice given; also, eminent, remarkable.

‡ *Significant*, bearing a meaning; important, momentous.

‖ *Silentiary*, one who keeps *silence* and order in court; one sworn not to divulge *secrets* of state. § *Silex*, one of the supposed primitive

earths usually found in the state of *stone*. \* *Silicify*, to convert into, or become *silex*. † *Silicle*, *Silicule*, a little *pod*.

‡ *Siliqua*, *Silique*, a *pod*. ‖ *Savage*, pertaining to the *forest*; wild; uncivilized; cruel; also, a human being in his native state of *rudeness*.

§ *Sylvanus*, in mythology, a god of the *woods*.

SIMIL-IS, *a. like*: as, *assim'ilate*, to make *like* to; *dis-sim'ilar*, not *like* or *similar*; *sim'ilar*, *like*, *resembling*.

<i>assim'idable, a.</i>	<i>dissem'blingly, ad.</i>	<i>similar'ity, n.</i>
<i>assim'ilate, v.</i>	<i>dissim'ilar, a.</i>	<i>simil'itude, n.</i>
<i>assim'ilated, a.</i>	<i>dissimilar'ity, n.</i>	<i>similitu'dinary, a.</i>
	<i>dissimil'itude, n.</i>	<i>sim'ulate, v. &amp; a.</i>
<i>assim'ilating, a.</i>	<i>dissimula'tion, n.</i>	<i>sim'ulated, a.</i>
<i>assimila'tion, n.</i>	† <i>fac-sim'ile, n.</i>	<i>sim'ulating, a.</i>
<i>assim'ilative, a.</i>	<i>reassim'ilate, v.</i>	<i>simula'tion, n.</i>
<i>resem'ble, v.</i>	<i>reassim'ilated, a.</i>	<i>unassim'ilated, a.</i>
<i>sem'blance, n.</i>	<i>reassim'ilating, a.</i>	<i>undissem'bled, a.</i>
* <i>dissem'ble, v.</i>	<i>reassimila'tion, n.</i>	<i>undissem'bling, a.</i>
<i>dissem'bled, a.</i>	‡ <i>sim'ile, n.</i>	§ <i>verisim'ilar, a.</i>
<i>dissem'bler, n.</i>	<i>sim'ilar, a.</i>	<i>verisimil'itude, n.</i>
<i>dissem'bling, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>sim'ilarly, ad.</i>	

SIMONI-A, *f. 1. the crime of buying or selling church preferments*: as, *simo'nious*, given to *simony*.

* <i>sim'ony, n.</i>	<i>simoni'acal, a.</i>	<i>simo'nious, a.</i>
<i>simo'niac, n.</i>	<i>simoni'acally, ad.</i>	

SIMUL, *adv. together, at the same time.*

+ *simulta'neous, a. simulta'neously, ad. assem'ble, v.*

SIMUL-O, *v. 1. (à similis), to make like, to feign. (See Similis.)*

SINGUL-US, *a. one, one by one; not double.*

*sin'gle, a. & v.*

*sin'gled, a.*

*sin'gleness, n.*

*sin'gly, ad.*

*sin'gular, a.*

*sin'gularly, ad.*

*singular'ity, n.*

\* *Dissemble*, to hide under a false appearance; to conceal, to disguise, to pretend that not to be which really is. † *Fac-simile*, an exact copy or likeness, as of hand-writing. ‡ *Simile*, in rhetoric, *similitude* or *likeness*; a comparison of two things, which, however different in other respects, have some strong point or points of *resemblance*; by which comparison the character or qualities of a thing are illustrated, or presented in an impressive light. Thus, the eloquence of Demosthenes was *like* a rapid torrent; that of Cicero, *like* a large stream that glides smoothly along with majestic tranquillity. || *Simulate*, to feign, to counterfeit.

§ *Verisimilar*, having the appearance of truth, probable, likely.

\* *Simony* (à Simon Magus, who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit, Acts viii.) The crime of *buying* or *selling* ecclesiastical preferment; or the corrupt presentation of any one to an ecclesiastical benefice for *money* or *reward*. By Stat. 31. Elizabeth, c. vi severe penalties are enacted against this crime.

† *Simultaneous*, existing or happening at the same time.

SINISTER, *a.* *left, on the left hand, unlucky, bad.*

*sin'ister, a.*

*sin'istrously, ad.*

*sin'isterly, ad.*

*sin'istrous, a.*

\**sinistrorsal, a.*

SINUS, *m.* 4. *the bosom, a bay or gulph of the sea, a winding or turning: as, sin'uous, bending in and out.*

*insinua'tion, n.*

*sin'uate, v. & a.*

†*insin'uate, v.*

*insin'uative, a.*

*sinua'tion, n.*

*insin'uated, a.*

*insin'uator, n.*

*sin'uous, a.*

*insin'uating, a.*

‡*si'nus, n.*

*sinuos'ity, n.*

SIP-O, *v.* 1. (obs.) *to throw or cast.*

*dis'sipable, a.*

*dis'sipated, a.*

*dissipa'tion, n.*

||*dis'sipate, v.*

*dis'sipating, a.*

*undis'sipated, a.*

SIREN, *f.* 3. (à Heb. שִׁירָה, *to sing*), *a siren—§si'ren, n. & a.*

SIST-O, *v.* 3. *to set, to stop, to stand: as, assist', to stand up to, to help; consist', to stand together; desist', to stop, to forbear; exist', to stand out, to be, to live, to remain.*

*absist', v.*

*assist'less, a.*

*consist'ent, a.*

*assist', v.*

\**co-exist', v.*

*consist'ently, ad.*

*assist'ance, n.*

*co-exist'ence, n.*

†*consist'ory, a. & n.*

*assist'ant, n. & a.*

*co-exist'ent, a.*

*consisto'rial, a.*

*assist'ed, a.*

*consist', v.*

*consisto'rian, a.*

*assist'er, n.*

*consist'ence, n.*

*desist', v.*

*assist'ing, a.*

*consist'ency, n.*

*desist'ance, n.*

\* *Sinistrorsal* (à ἄνω, orso, *to rise*), rising from *left* to *right*; as, a spiral line or *relix*. † *Insinuate*, literally, to make gently or imperceptibly into the *bosom*; to wind in; to push or work one's self into favour; to introduce by slow, gentle, or artful means.

‡ *Sinus*, a bay of the sea; an anatomical term for an *opening*; an opening, a hollow.

|| *Dissipate*, to drive asunder, to disperse, to scatter. *Scatter*, *disperse*, and *dissipate*, are in many cases synonymous; but *dissipate* is used appropriately to denote the *dispersion* of things that *vanish*, or are not afterwards collected; as, to *dissipate* fog, vapour, or clouds, care and anxiety. We say, an army is *scattered* or *dispersed*, but not *dissipated*. To expend, to squander.

§ *Siren*, in ancient mythology, a goddess who enticed men into her power by the charms of music, and devoured them; hence, in modern use, an enticing woman; a female rendered dangerous by her enticements; a mermaid; a species of lizards in Carolina.

\* *Co-exist*, to exist at the same time with another,—regularly followed by *with*.

† *Consistory*, an ecclesiastical court of an archbishop or bishop.

desist'ing, a.	irresist'ibleness, n.	resist'ance, n.
exist', v.	irresistibil'ity, n.	resist'ant, a.
exist'ence, n.	nonexist'ence, n.	resist'ible, a.
exist'ent, a.	nonresist'ance, n.	resist'ibil'ity, n.
existen'tial, a.	nonresist'ant, a.	resist'ive, a.
exist'ing, a.	†persist', v.	resist'less, a.
inconsist'ence, n.	persist'ence, n.	resist'lessly, ad.
inconsist'ency, n.	persist'ency, n.	self-exist'ence, n.
inconsist'ent, a.	‡persist'ent, or	self-exist'ent, a.
inconsist'ently, ad.	persist'ing, a. & n.	§subsist', v.
	persist'ive, a.	subsist'ence, n.
inexist'ence, n.	pre-exist', v.	subsist'ent, a.
inexist'ent, a.	pre-exist'ence, n.	unassist'ed, a.
*insist', v.	pre-exist'ent, a.	unassist'ing, a.
insist'ed, a.	pre-exist'ing, a.	unexist'ent, a.
insist'ure, n.	resist', v.	unresist'ed, a.
insist'ing, a.	resist'ed, a.	unresist'ing, a.
irresist'ance, n.	resist'er, n.	unresist'ingly, ad.
irresist'ible, a.	resist'ing, a.	unresist'ible, a.
irresist'ibly, ad.		

SIT-OS (σίτος), *corn, wheat ; bread, food.*

*parasite, n.	parasit'ic, a.	parasit'ically, ad.
par'asitism, n.	parasit'ical, a.	

SITUS, *m.* 2. *the standing of any place, local position.*  
*site, n.* †sit'uate, or sit'uated, a. situa'tion, n.

SOCIAT-US, *p.p.* (à socio, to join, to unite), joined. (See Socio.)

\* *Insisit*, literally, to stand or rest on; to dwell on in discourse.

† *Persist*, literally, to stand thoroughly for; to continue steadily and firmly in the pursuit of any business or course commenced; to persevere. *Persist* is nearly synonymous with *persevere*; but *persist* frequently implies more obstinacy than *persevere*, particularly in that which is evil or injurious to others.

‡ *Persistent*, or *Persisting*, in botany, continuing without withering,—opposed to *marcescent*.

|| *Resist*, literally, to stand back or against, withstand; hence, to act in opposition, or to oppose. § *Subsist*, literally, to stand under; to be, to have *existence*,—applicable to *matter* or *spirit*; to continue; to live, to be maintained with food and clothing; to inhere. To feed, to maintain, to support with provisions.

\* *Parasite*, in ancient Greece, a priest or minister of the gods, whose office was to gather of the husbandman the *corn* allotted for public sacrifices. In modern usage, a trencher friend, one that frequents the tables of the rich, and earns his welcome by flattery; a hanger on, a fawning flatterer; in botany, a plant growing on the stem or branch of another.

† *Situate*, *Situated*, *placed*, with respect to any other object; as, a town or city *situate* or *situated* on a hill, a declivity, or on the sea shore.

SOCIN-US, *m.* 2. *Socinus*, a native of Sienna, a heretic.

\* *Socin'ian*, *n.* & *a.* *Socin'ianism*, *n.*

SOCI-O, *v.* 1. (*à socius*, *m.* 2. a companion or sharer), to join, to unite: as, *conso'ciate*, to join, to unite; *disso'ciate*, to disunite, to separate.

† <i>asso'ciate</i> , <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>consocia'tional</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sociabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>asso'ciated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>disso'ciable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>so'cial</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>asso'ciateship</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>disso'cial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>so'cially</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>asso'ciating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>disso'ciate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>so'cialness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>associa'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>disso'ciated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>social'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>associa'tional</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>disso'ciating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>so'ciate</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>asso'ciative</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>dissocia'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>soci'ety</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>asso'ciable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inso'ciable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unasso'ciated</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>associabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>so'ciable</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>unso'ciable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>conso'ciate</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>so'ciably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>unso'ciably</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>consocia'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>so'ciableness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unso'cial</i> , <i>a.</i>

SOCRAT-ES, *m.* 3. (*Σωκράτης*), an ancient Greek phil-  
*osopher.*

*Soc'rates*, *n.* *socrat'ical*, *a.* *soc'ratism*, *n.*

\* *socrat'ic*, *a.* *socrat'ically*, *ad.* *soc'ratist*, *n.*

SOL, *sol-is*, *m.* 3. *the Sun*: as, *sol'lar*, of the sun.

† *in'solate*, *v.* *insola'tion*, *n.* *par'asol*, *n.*

*in'solated*, *a.* ‡ *sola'no*, *n.* || *sol'stice*, *n.*

*in'solating*, *a.* *sol'lar*, *a.* *solztiti'al*, *a.*

\* *Socinian*, pertaining to *Socinus*, or his religious creed. *Socinus* was a native of Sienna in Tuscany, the founder of the sect of *Socinians* in the 16th century, who held Christ to have been a mere man inspired, denied his divinity and atonement, and the doctrine of original depravity.

† *Associate*, to join in company, as a friend, companion, partner, or confederate; to unite in the same mass; also, joined in interest or purpose, in employment or office; also, a companion, a mate, a fellow, a partner.

‡ *Sociable*, that may be conjoined; ready and inclined to join in company; free in conversation; also, a vehicle, a kind of less exalted phaeton, with two seats facing each other, and a box for the driver.

|| *Social*, pertaining to *society*. § *Society*, the union of a number of rational beings; or a number of persons united, either for a temporary or permanent purpose; company; fellowship; partnership.

\* *Socratic*, pertaining to *Socrates*, the Grecian sage, or to his language or manner of teaching and philosophizing. The *Socratic* method of reasoning and instruction was by interrogatories.

† *Insolate*, to dry in the sun's rays; to expose to the heat of the sun; to ripen or prepare by exposure to the sun.

‡ *Solano*, a hot south-east wind in Spain, which produces inflammatory effects on men. || *Solstice*, literally,

SOLEC-OS (*σολοικος, à Σολαι, an Athenian colony in Cilicia*), *one who speaks incorrectly.*

\**solecism, n. solecist'ical, a. sol'ecize, v.*  
*solecist, n. solecist'ically, ad.*

SOLEMN-IS, *a. solemn, religiously grave, serious.*

*solemn, a. solemn'ity, n. sol'emnizer, n.*  
*solemnly, ad. solemnize, v. sol'emnizing, a.*  
*solemnness, n. solemnized, a. solemniza'tion, n.*

SOL-EO, *v. 2. to use, to be accustomed or wont.*

*in'solence, n. †in'solent, a. in'solently, ad.*  
*in'solency, n.*

SOLICIT-US, *a. anxious, uneasy, careful.*

‡*solic'it, v. solicit'itous, a. solicit'itress, n.*  
*solic'ited, a. solicit'itously, ad. \*solic'itude, n.*  
*solicita'tion, n. ||solic'itor, n. unsolic'ited, a.*  
*solic'iting, n. & a. §solic'itor-general, n. unsolic'itous, a.*

SOLID-US, *a. firm, hard, compact: as, consol'idate, to make solid or firm.*

‡*con'sol, n. consol'idant, a. & n. consol'idate, v. & a.*

the standing of the *sun*; in astronomy, the point in the ecliptic at which the *sun* stops, or ceases to recede from the equator, either north in summer or south in winter; a tropic or tropical point. There are two *solstices*; the summer *solstice*, the first degree of Cancer, which the *sun* enters on the 21st of June; and the winter *solstice*, the first degree of Capricorn, which the *sun* enters on the 21st of December.

\* *Solecism*, literally, the dialect or language of the *Soli*, a people of Attica, who being transplanted to Cilicia, lost or degenerated so much from the purity of their language, that they became proverbial for *speaking incorrectly*; hence, impropriety in language, or a gross deviation from the rules of syntax; incongruity of words; want of correspondence or consistency; any unfitness, absurdity, or impropriety. A *barbarism* may be in one word, a *solecism* must be of more.—*Johnson*, from *Cicero*.

† *Insolent*, literally, *unaccustomed*; proud and haughty, with contempt of others; overbearing; domineering in power.

‡ *Solicit*, to ask with some degree of earnestness; to make petition to; to apply to for obtaining something; also, to seek by petition; to invite. This word implies *earnestness in seeking*, but less earnestness than *beg, implore, entreat, and importune*, and more than *ask* or *request*.

|| *Solicitor*, one that asks for another; an attorney, advocate, or counselor at law, who has authority to practise in the English Court of Chancery.

§ *Solicitor-General*, a lawyer who is employed as counsel for the king or queen.

\* *Solicitude*, *uneasiness* of mind, occasioned by the fear of evil, or the desire of good; *anxiety*, concern; *carefulness*.

† *Consols*, in England, are the funds or stocks formed by the *consolidation* of different annuities.—*Crabbe*.

consol'idated, a.	sol'dier-like, or	solid'ified, a.
consol'idating, a.	sol'dierly, a.	solidifica'tion, n.
consolida'tion, n.	sol'diery, n.	solid'ifying, a.
insolid'ity, n.	sol'id, a. & n.	solid'ity, n.
*sol'der, or	sol'idly, ad.	‡solidun'gulous, a.
sod'er, v. & n.	sol'idness, n.	sursol'id, n. & a.
sol'derer, n.		unconsol'idated, a.
†sol'dier, n.	solid'ify, v.	unsol'id, n. & a.

SOL-OR, v. dep. 1. to comfort, to cheer : as, console', to comfort, to cheer ; sol'ace, comfort in grief.

console', v.	consol'atory, a. & n.	
conso'led, a.	§discon'solate, a.	sol'ace, v. & n.
conso'lable, a.	discon'solately, ad.	sol'aced, a.
conso'ler, n.	discon'solateness, n.	sol'acing, a.
consola'tion, n.	disconsola'tion, n.	
conso'ling, n. & a.	inconso'lable, a.	unconso'led, a.
con'solator, n.	inconso'lably, ad.	unconso'ling, a.

SOL-UM, n. 2. the ground, the basis or bottom of the foot—sole, n. & v.

SOL-US, a. alone, single, forlorn, desert : as, sol'itary, living alone ; sol'itude, loneliness, a desert.

*des'olate, a. & v.	des'olatory, a.	solil'oquy, n.
des'olated, a.	sole, a.	solil'oquize, v.
des'olately, ad.	sole'ly, ad.	‡sol'iped, n.
des'olating, a.	sole'ness, n.	solitair', n.
desola'tion, n.	†Solifid'ian, n. & a.	sol'itary, a. & n.
des'olator, n.	solifid'ianism, n.	sol'itarily, ad.

\* Solde , Soder, to unite and make solid, as metallic substances ; also, a metallic cement.

† Soldier, a man engaged in military service ; a brave warrior ;—so called from *solidus*, as a noun, a piece of money, the pay of a soldier.

‡ Solidungulous, having hoofs that are whole or not cloven.

|| Sursolid, in mathematics, the fifth power of a number. Thus  $3 \times 3 = 9$ , the square of 3, and  $9 \times 3 = 27$ , the third power or cube, and  $27 \times 3 = 81$ , the fourth power, and  $81 \times 3 = 243$ , which is the *sursolid*, or fifth power of 3.

§ Disconsolate, destitute of comfort or consolation ; sorrowful ; hopeless or not expecting comfort ; sad, dejected, melancholy ; not affording comfort ; cheerless.

\* Desolate, destitute or deprived of inhabitants ; laid waste ; solitary, deserted of God, deprived of comfort.

† Solifidian, one who maintains that faith alone, without works, is necessary to justification.

‡ Soliped, an animal whose foot is not cloven.

|| Solitair, Solitarian, Solitary, one who lives alone, or in solitude, a hermit.

<i>sol'itariness, n.</i>	<i>sol'itude, n.</i>	† <i>sol'o, n.</i>
<i>solita'rian, n.</i>	* <i>soliv'agant, a.</i>	
SOLUT-US, <i>p. p.</i> ( <i>à solvo</i> ), <i>loosed, explained.</i> (See <i>Solvo.</i> )		
SOLV-O, <i>v. 3.</i> <i>to loose, to melt, to free, to pay:</i> as, <i>ab'solutary, absolving; dis'soluble, that may be dissolved or melted; solve, to loosen, to explain, to remove.</i>		
<i>absolve', v.</i>	<i>indis'soluble, a.</i>	† <i>resolve', v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>absolv'ed, a.</i>	<i>indis'solubly, ad.</i>	<i>resolv'ed, a.</i>
<i>absolv'er, n.</i>	<i>indis'solubleness, n.</i>	<i>resolv'edly, ad.</i>
<i>absolv'ing, a.</i>	<i>indissolubil'ity, n.</i>	<i>resolv'edness, n.</i>
<i>absolv'atory, n.</i>	<i>insolv'ible, a.</i>	<i>resolv'er, n.</i>
<i>ab'solute, a.</i>	<i>insolubil'ity, n.</i>	<i>resolv'ing, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>ab'solutely, ad.</i>	<i>insolv'able, a.</i>	<i>resolv'ent, n.</i>
<i>ab'soluteness, n.</i>	<i>insolv'ency, n.</i>	<i>resolv'able, a.</i>
<i>absolu'tion, n.</i>	§ <i>insolv'ent, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>res'oluble, a.</i>
<i>ab'solutory, a.</i>	<i>irres'oluble, a.</i>	‡ <i>res'olute, a. &amp; n.</i>
‡ <i>assoil', v.</i>	<i>irres'olubleness, n.</i>	<i>res'olutely, ad.</i>
<i>dis'soluble, a.</i>	<i>irres'olute, a.</i>	<i>res'oluteness, n.</i>
<i>dissolubil'ity, n.</i>	<i>irres'olutely, ad.</i>	<i>recolu'tion, n.</i>
<i>dissolve', v.</i>	<i>irres'oluteness, n.</i>	
<i>dissolv'ed, a.</i>	<i>irresolu'tion, n.</i>	
<i>dissolv'er, n.</i>	* <i>nonsolv'ent, n.</i>	<i>sol'uble, a.</i>
<i>dissolv'ing, a.</i>	<i>nonsolv'ency, n.</i>	<i>solubil'ity, n.</i>
<i>dissolv'ent, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>nonsolu'tion, n.</i>	<i>solute', a.</i>
<i>dissolv'able, a.</i>	<i>pre-resolve', v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>solve, v.</i>
<i>dis'solute, a.</i>	<i>pre-resolv'ed, a.</i>	<i>solv'ed, a.</i>
<i>dis'solutely, ad.</i>	<i>pre-resolv'ing, a.</i>	<i>solv'ency, n.</i>
<i>dis'soluteness, n.</i>	<i>redissolve', v.</i>	<i>solvend', n.</i>
<i>dissolu'tion, n.</i>	<i>redissolv'ed, a.</i>	§ <i>solv'ent, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>indissolv'able, a.</i>	<i>redissolv'ing, a.</i>	<i>solv'ible, or</i>

\* *Solivagant*, wandering alone. † *Solo*, a tune, air, or strain to be played by a single instrument, or sung by a single voice.

‡ *Assoil*, to solve, to release, to absolve. || *Dissolute*, loose in behaviour and morals; given to vice and dissipation; wanton, lewd, vicious.

§ *Insolvent*, not having money, goods, or estate sufficient to pay all debts; also, a debtor unable to pay his debts.

\* *Nonsolvent*, not able to pay debts. † *Resolve*, to loose again, to melt; to separate the component parts of a compound substance, or of a complex idea; to unravel or explain; to fix in opinion or purpose, to determine in mind.

‡ *Resolute*, having a fixed purpose, determined; hence, bold, firm, steady; constant in pursuing a purpose.

|| *Solvend*, a substance to be dissolved.  
§ *Solvent*, having the power of dissolving; able to pay all just debts; also, a fluid that dissolves any substance.



<i>solv'able, a.</i>	undissolv'able, <i>a.</i>	unresolv'ed <i>a.</i>
<i>solvubility, n.</i>	undissolv'ed, <i>a.</i>	unresolv'ing, <i>a.</i>
<i>solu'tion, n.</i>	undissolv'ing, <i>a.</i>	unsolv'ed, <i>a.</i>
<i>sol'utive, a.</i>	unresolv'able, <i>a.</i>	unsolv'able, <i>a.</i>
unabsolv'ed, <i>a.</i>		

SOMA, at-*os* (σωμα, ατος), *a body.*

asom'atous, <i>a.</i>	somat'ic, <i>a.</i>	*so'matist, <i>n.</i>
somatol'ogy, <i>n.</i>		

SOMN-US, *m. 2. sleep*: as, *somnif'erous or somnif'ic,* causing or inducing *sleep.*

insom'niuous, <i>a.</i>	somnambula'tion, <i>n.</i>	som'nolence, <i>n.</i>
†somnam'bulist, <i>n.</i>	somnif'erous, <i>a.</i>	som'nolency, <i>n.</i>
somnam'bulism, <i>n.</i>	somnif'ic, <i>a.</i>	‡som'nolent, <i>a.</i>

SON-US, *m. 2. a sound*: as, *con'sonant, con'sonous,* agreeing in *sound*; *res'onant, sound'ing* back or again.

ab'sonant, <i>a.</i>	con'sonantly, <i>ad.</i>	res'onant, <i>a.</i>
§ab'sonous, <i>a.</i>	con'sonantness, <i>n.</i>	resound', <i>v.</i>
*altis'onant, <i>or</i>	con'sonous, <i>a.</i>	resound'ed, <i>a.</i>
altis'onous, <i>a.</i>	dis'sonance, <i>n.</i>	resound'ing, <i>a.</i>
†as'sonance, <i>n.</i>	dis'sonant, <i>a.</i>	*son'ata, <i>n.</i>
as'sonant, <i>a.</i>	§horris'onous, <i>n.</i>	†son'net, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
con'sonance, <i>n.</i>	incon'sonancy, <i>n.</i>	sonneteer', <i>n.</i>
‡con'sonant, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	res'onance, <i>n.</i>	sonif'erous, <i>a.</i>

\**Somatist*, one who admits the existence of *corporeal* or *material* being only; one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.

†*Somnambulist*, one who walks in his *sleep.*

‡*Somnolent*, *sleepy, drowsy, inclined to sleep.*

||*Absonant*, literally, *sounding from*; wide from the purpose, contrary to reason.

§*Absonous, unmusical, or untunable.*

\**Altisonant, or Altisonous*, high *sounding, lofty or pompous*,—as language.

†*Assonance*, resemblance of *sound.* In rhetoric and poetry, a resemblance in *sound* or termination, without making rhyme.

‡*Consonant*, agreeing, according, consistent,—followed generally by *to*; sometimes by *with*; also, a letter, so named, because it is considered as being *sounded* only in connection with a vowel. But some *consonants* have no *sound* even when united with a vowel, and others have a very imperfect *sound.* The *consonants* are better called *articulations*, as they are the names given to the several *closings* or *junctions* of the organs of speech, which precede and follow the *openings* of the organs, with which the vowels are uttered. The *consonants* begin or end syllables, and their use is to determine the manner of beginning or ending the vocal *sounds.*

||*Dissonant*, not agreeing in *sound, discordant, harsh, jarring, unharmonious, unpleasant* to the ear; disagreeing,—usually with *from.*

§*Horrisonous*, *sounding dreadfully; uttering a terrible sound.*

\**Sonata*, a tune intended for an *instrument* only, as *cantata* is for the voice.

†*Sonnet*, a short poem.

sonorif'erous, <i>a.</i>	sono'rously, <i>ad.</i>	sound'ing, <i>a.</i>
sonorif'ic, <i>a.</i>	sono'rousness, <i>n.</i>	sound'less, <i>a.</i>
*sonom'eter, <i>n.</i>	sound, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	uncon'sonant, <i>a.</i>
†sono'rous, <i>a.</i>	sound'ed, <i>a.</i>	u'nison, <i>n.</i>
SOPH-IA (σοφία, à σοφοί, <i>wise</i> ), <i>wisdom, knowledge, learning</i> : as, theos'ophy, <i>divine wisdom.</i>		
‡anthropos'ophy, <i>n.</i>	‡philos'ophism, <i>n.</i>	sophistica'tion, <i>n.</i>
archphilos'opher, <i>n.</i>	philos'ophist, <i>n.</i>	sophist'icator, <i>n.</i>
chiroso'ph'ist, <i>n.</i>	philosophis'tic, <i>a.</i>	‡soph'istry, <i>n.</i>
§Gymnos'ophist, <i>n.</i>	philosophis'tical, <i>a.</i>	theos'ophy, <i>n.</i>
gymnos'ophy, <i>n.</i>	philos'ophize, <i>v.</i>	theosoph'ic, <i>a.</i>
*pan'sophy, <i>n.</i>	philos'ophizing, <i>a.</i>	theosoph'ical, <i>a.</i>
	§soph'ical, <i>a.</i>	theos'ophism, <i>n.</i>
†philos'ophate, <i>v.</i>	*soph'ism, <i>n.</i>	theos'ophist, <i>n.</i>
	soph'ist, <i>n.</i>	unphilosoph'ic, <i>a.</i>
philos'ophy, <i>n.</i>	soph'ister, <i>n.</i>	unphilosoph'ical, <i>a.</i>
philos'opher, <i>n.</i>	sophist'ic, <i>a.</i>	unphilosoph'ically, <i>a.</i>
philosoph'ic, <i>a.</i>	sophist'ical, <i>a.</i>	unphilos'ophize, <i>v.</i>
philosoph'ical, <i>a.</i>	sophist'ically, <i>ad.</i>	unsophist'icated, <i>a.</i>
philosoph'ically, <i>ad.</i>	†sophist'icate, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	unphilos'ophized, <i>a.</i>
SOPOR, ὄρ- <i>is</i> , <i>m.</i> 3. <i>sleep, a deep sleep</i> : as, conso'pitate, con'sopite, so'pitate, or sop'orate, to lull or lay <i>asleep</i> . conso'pitate, <i>v.</i> con'sopite, <i>v.</i>		

\* *Sonometer*, an instrument for measuring *sounds*, or the intervals of *sounds*. † *Sonorous*, giving *sound* when struck; loud *sounding*; yielding *sound*; high *sounding*.

‡ *Anthroposophy*, *knowledge* of the nature of man; *acquaintance* with man's structure and functions, comprehending anatomy and physiology.

|| *Chiroso'ph'ist*, a *chirologist*, one who communicates *thoughts* by signs made with the hands and fingers.

§ *Gymnosophist*, a philosopher of India, so called from his going with bare feet, or with little clothing. The *Gymnosophists* in India lived on wild productions of the earth. They never drank wine, nor married. Some of them travelled about, and practised physick. They believed the immortality and transmigration of the soul. They placed the chief happiness of man in a contempt of the goods of fortune, and of the pleasures of sense.

\* *Pansophy*, universal *wisdom* or *knowledge*.

† *Philosophate*, to play the *philosopher*, to moralize.

‡ *Philosophism*, the love of fallacious *arguments*, or false *reasoning*; the practice of *sophistry*. || *Philosophize*, to reason like a philosopher.

§ *Sophical*, teaching *wisdom*.

\* *Sophism*, a specious but fallacious *argument*; a subtilty in *reasoning*; an *argument* that is not supported by sound *reasoning*, or in which the inference is not justly deduced from the premises.

† *Sophistate*, to adulterate, to corrupt by something spurious or foreign; to pervert; to render spurious.

‡ *Sophistry*, fallacious *reasoning*; *reasoning* sound in appearance only.

|| *Theosophism*, pretension to divine *illumination*; enthusiasm.



dispers'ing, <i>a.</i>	*intersperse', <i>v.</i>	†resper'sion, <i>n.</i>
disper'sion, <i>n.</i>	interspers'ed, <i>a.</i>	‡sparse, <i>a.</i>
dispers'ive, <i>a.</i>	interspers'ing, <i>a.</i>	spars'ed, <i>a.</i>
indispers'ed, <i>a.</i>	intersper'sion, <i>n.</i>	spars'edly, <i>ad.</i>
insper'sion, <i>n.</i>		undispers'ed, <i>a.</i>

SPASM-Α (σπασμα, à σπᾶω, to draw), a drawing, a convulsion : as, spasmod'ic, consisting in spasm.

‡antis'pasis, <i>n.</i>	‡epispas'tic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	*spasm, <i>n.</i>
antispas'tic, <i>a.</i>	neu'rospast, <i>n.</i>	spasmod'ic, <i>a.</i>
antispasmod'ic, <i>a.</i>	pel'yspast, <i>n.</i>	†tris'past, <i>n.</i>

SPATI-UM, *n.* 2. space : as, expa'tiate, to move at large, to enlarge in discourse or writing.

expa'tiate, <i>v.</i>		spa'ciously, <i>ad.</i>
expa'tiating, <i>a.</i>	space, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	spa'ciousness, <i>n.</i>
expa'tiator, <i>n.</i>	‡spa'cious, <i>a.</i>	

SPECI-ES, *f.* 5. (à specio), sight, a form, a sort. (See Specio.)

SPECI-O, *v.* 3. to see, to look : as, as'pect, a look to, look, view ; despise', to look down with contempt ; expect', to look for ; inspect', to look on or into ; respect', to look back with deference, to regard.

as'pect, <i>n.</i>	‡au'spicate, <i>v.</i>	auspici'ousness, <i>n.</i>
	auspici'al, <i>a.</i>	*cir'cumspect, <i>a.</i>
	auspici'ous, <i>a.</i>	cir'cumspectly, <i>ad.</i>
‡au'spice, <i>n.</i>	auspici'ously, <i>ad.</i>	cir'cumspectness, <i>n.</i>

\* Intersperse, to scatter or set here and there among other things.

† Resper'sion, the act of sprinkling.

‡ Sparse, thinly scattered ; set or planted here and there.

‡ Antispasis, a revul-

sion of fluids or humors from one part of the body to another.

‡ Epispastic, in medicine, drawing ; attracting the humours to the skin ; exciting action in the skin ; blistering.

\* Spasm, an involuntary contraction or irregular motion of the muscles or muscular fibres in animal bodies.

† Trispast, or Trispaston, a machine with three pulleys for raising great weights.

‡ Spacious, wide, roomy, vast in extent.

‡ Auspice, Auspices, literally, inspection of birds, the omens of an undertaking, drawn from birds,—the same as augury. Protection, favour shown, patronage, influence.—In this sense the word is generally plural, auspices.

‡ Auspicate, to give a favourable turn to,—a sense taken from the Roman practice of taking the auspiciu, or inspection of birds, before they undertook any important business ; to foreshow ; to begin.

\* Circumspect, looking round, looking on all sides ; hence, cautious, prudent, watchful on all sides ; examining carefully all the circumstances that may affect a determination, or a measure to be adopted.

circumspect'ion, <i>n.</i>	especi'ally, <i>ad.</i>	§introspect', <i>v.</i>
circumspect'ive, <i>a.</i>	espy', <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	introspect'ion, <i>n.</i>
circumspect'ively, <i>v.</i>	expect', <i>v.</i>	irrespect'ive, <i>a.</i>
cs'pionage, <i>n.</i>	expect'ed, <i>a.</i>	irrespect'ively, <i>ad.</i>
*conspic'uous, <i>a.</i>	expect'er, <i>n.</i>	*perspect'ive, <i>n.&amp;a.</i>
conspic'uously, <i>ad.</i>	expect'ing, <i>a.</i>	perspect'ively, <i>ad.</i>
conspic'uousness, <i>n.</i>	expect'able, <i>a.</i>	per'spicable, <i>a.</i>
†des'picable, <i>a.</i>	expect'ance, <i>n.</i>	†perspicac'ity, or
des'picably, <i>ad.</i>	expect'ancy, <i>n.</i>	per'spicacy, <i>n.</i>
des'picableness, <i>n.</i>	expect'ant, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	perspica'cious, <i>a.</i>
despi'sable, <i>a.</i>	expecta'tion, <i>n.</i>	‡per'spicil, <i>n.</i>
despise', <i>v.</i>	imperspicu'ity, <i>n.</i>	perspicu'ity, <i>n.</i>
despi'sed, <i>a.</i>	imperspic'uous, <i>a.</i>	perspic'uous, <i>a.</i>
despi'sedness, <i>n.</i>	inconspic'uous, <i>a.</i>	perspic'uously, <i>ad.</i>
despi'ser, <i>n.</i>	front'ispice, <i>n.</i>	perspic'uousness, <i>n.</i>
despi'sing, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	inexpect'edly, <i>ad.</i>	pros'pect, <i>n.</i>
despi'singly, <i>ad.</i>	inexpecta'tion, <i>n.</i>	prospec'tion, <i>n.</i>
despite', <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	inspect', <i>v.</i>	prospect'ive, <i>a.</i>
despite'ful, <i>a.</i>	inspect'ed, <i>a.</i>	prospect'ively, <i>ad.</i>
despite'fully, <i>ad.</i>	inspect'ing, <i>a.</i>	§prospect'us, <i>n.</i>
despite'fulness, <i>n.</i>	inspect'ion, <i>n.</i>	prospici'ence, <i>n.</i>
disrespect', <i>n.</i>	inspect'ive, <i>a.</i>	reinspect', <i>v.</i>
disrespect'ful, <i>a.</i>	inspect'or, <i>n.</i>	reinspect'ion, <i>n.</i>
disrespect'fully, <i>ad.</i>	inspect'orate, or	respect', <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>
‡especi'al, <i>a.</i>	inspect'orateship, <i>n.</i>	*respect'able, <i>a.</i>

\* *Conspicuous*, open to the *view*, obvious to the *eye*, easy to be *seen*, manifest; obvious to the mental *eye*, clearly or extensively known, perceived or understood; hence, eminent, famous, distinguished.

† *Despicable*, that may be or deserves to be *despised*; contemptible, mean, vile, worthless.

‡ *Especial*, *Special*, belonging to a *species* or *sort*, not general, particular.

|| *Expectation* differs from *hope*. *Hope* originates in desire, and may exist with little or no ground of belief that the desired event will arrive. *Expectation* is founded on some reasons which render the event probable. *Hope* is directed to some good; *expectation* is directed to good or evil.

§ *Introspect*, to look into or within; to view the inside.

\* *Perspective*, a glass through which objects are *viewed*; the art of drawing on a plane surface true *resemblances* or *pictures* of objects, as the objects appear to the eye from any distance and situation, real or imaginary.

† *Perspicacity*, *Perspicacy*, acuteness of *sight* or *discernment*.

‡ *Perspicil*, an optic glass.

|| *Perspicuity*, clearness; clearness to mental *vision*; that quality of writing or language which readily presents to the mind of another the precise ideas of the author. *Perspicuity* is the first excellence of writing or speaking.

§ *Prospectus*, the plan of a literary work, containing the general *subject* or *design*; with the manner and terms of publication, and sometimes a *specimen* of it.

\* *Respectable*, worthy of *respect* or *esteem*;

<i>respect'ably, ad.</i>	<i>speci'ally, ad.</i>	<i>spect'acle, a.</i>
<i>respect'ableness, n.</i>	<i>special'ity, n.</i>	<i>spect'acled, a.</i>
<i>respectabil'ity, n.</i>	† <i>speci'alty, n.</i>	<i>spectac'ular, a.</i>
<i>respect'ed, a.</i>		§ <i>specta'tor, n.</i>
<i>respect'er, n.</i>	‡ <i>spec'ie, n.</i>	<i>spectato'rial, a.</i>
<i>respect'ful, a.</i>	<i>spe'cies, n.</i>	<i>specta'torship, n.</i>
<i>respect'fully, ad.</i>	§ <i>specif'ic, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>specta'tress, or</i>
<i>respect'fulness, n.</i>	<i>specif'icness, n.</i>	<i>specta'trix, n.</i>
<i>respect'ing, a.</i>	<i>specif'ical, a.</i>	* <i>spec'tre, n.</i>
<i>respect'ive, a.</i>	<i>specif'ically, ad.</i>	† <i>spec'trum, n.</i>
<i>respect'ively, ad.</i>	<i>specif'icate, v.</i>	<i>spec'ulum, n.</i>
	<i>specifica'tion, n.</i>	‡ <i>spec'ular, a.</i>
	* <i>spec'ify, v.</i>	<i>spec'ulate, v.</i>
* <i>ret'rospect, n.</i>	<i>spec'ified, a.</i>	<i>specula'tion, n.</i>
<i>retrospec'tion, n.</i>	<i>spec'ifying, a.</i>	<i>spec'ulatist, n.</i>
<i>retrospec'tive, a.</i>	† <i>spec'imen, n.</i>	<i>spec'ulative, a.</i>
<i>retrospec'tively, ad.</i>	‡ <i>spe'cious, a.</i>	<i>spec'ulatively, ad.</i>
<i>semiperspic'uous, a.</i>	<i>spe'ciously, ad.</i>	<i>spec'ulativeness, n.</i>
<i>speci'al, a.</i>	<i>spe'ciousness, n.</i>	<i>spec'ulator, n.</i>

*Respect, ul*, characterized by *respect*; *Respective*, particular, relating to a particular person or thing, relative. *Respectable*, in popular language, is much used to express what is moderate in degree of excellence, or in number, but not despicable.

\* *Retrospect*, a looking back on things past.

† *Specialty*, a being particular; a *special* contract; an obligation or bond.

‡ *Specie*, coin; copper; silver or gold coined and used as a circulating medium of commerce.

|| *Species*, an *appearance*, that which is presented to the *eye*. In zoology, a collection of organized beings derived from one common parentage by natural generation, characterized by one *peculiar form*, liable to vary from the influence of circumstances only within certain narrow limits. In botany, all the plants which spring from the same seed, or which *resemble* each other in certain *characters* or *invariable forms*. A sort or kind, a sub-division of a genus.

§ *Specific, specifical*, characterizing the *species*; that which makes a thing of the species of which it is.

\* *Specifis*, to *show* by particular *marks*; to mention or name, as a *particular thing*.

† *Specimen*, what is *shown* as a *sample, a sample*.

‡ *Specious, showy*, pleasing to the *sight* or *view*; apparently right; superficially right, but substantially wrong; plausible.

|| *Spectacle, the thing looked at; a show; a sight. Spectacles, in the plural, glasses to assist the sight.*

§ *Spectator, one who looks on.*

\* *Spectre, the appearance of a person who is dead; an apparition, a ghost.*

† *Spectrum, a visible form; an image of something seen, continuing after the eyes are closed, covered or turned away. This is called an ocular spectrum.*

‡ *Specular, having the qualities of a speculum or looking-glass, or a glass that reflects the images of objects.*

|| *Speculate, literally, to view afar off, as from a watch-tower; to view with meditation; to buy goods, land, stock, or other things, with the expectation of a rise of price, and of profiting from such advance; to theorize, to scheme.*

<i>spec'ulatory, a.</i>	<i>suspect'less, a.</i>	
<i>spy, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>suspi'cion, n.</i>	<i>unrespect'ed, a.</i>
<i>superinspect', v.</i>	<i>suspi'cious, a.</i>	
* <i>suspect', v.</i>	<i>suspi'ciously, ad.</i>	<i>unspec'ified, a.</i>
	<i>suspi'ciousness, n.</i>	<i>unspec'ious, a.</i>
<i>suspect'er, n.</i>	<i>transpi'cuous, a.</i>	<i>unspec'ulative, a.</i>
<i>suspect'ed, a.</i>	<i>unaspect'ive, a.</i>	<i>unsuspect'ed, a.</i>
<i>suspect'edly, ad.</i>	<i>uncirc'umspect, a.</i>	<i>unsuspect'edly, ad.</i>
<i>suspect'edness, n.</i>	<i>unexpect'ed, a.</i>	<i>unsuspect'ing, a.</i>
<i>suspect'ing, a.</i>	<i>unexpect'edly, ad.</i>	<i>unaspect'ious, a.</i>
<i>suspect'ive, a.</i>	<i>unexpect'edness, n.</i>	<i>unaspect'iously, ad.</i>

SPECUL-OR, *v. dep.* 1. (*i* spectro), *to view.* (See *Specio.*)

SPERM-A, *āt-os* (*σπέρμα, ατος, à σπείρω, to sow*), *seed* :

*as, spermat'ic, pertaining to the semen or seed.*

*ac'rospire, n.* || *epiphyllospem'ous, †sperm, n.*

*ac'rospired, a.* § *gym'nosperm, n. spermat'ic, a.*

† *angiomonosperm'ous, a.* *gymnosperm'ous, a. spermat'ical, a.*  
\* *polysperm, n.*

‡ *an'giosperm, n.* *polysperm'ous, a. ‡spermat'occele, n.*

*angiosperm'ous, a. monosperm'ous, a. tetrasperm'ous, a.*

*disperm'ous, a. octosperm'ous, a. trisperm'ous, a.*

SPER-O, *v. 1.* (*à spes, f. 5. hope*), *to hope* : *as, despair', a hopeless state ; des'perate, without hope.*

*despair', n. & v. des'perately, ad. pros'perous, a.*

*despair'er, n. des'perateness, n. pros'perously, ad.*

*despair'ing, a. despera'tion, n. pros'perousness, n.*

*despair'ingly, ad. §pros'per, v.*

*despair'ful, a. pros'pered, a.*

|| *despera'do, n. pros'pering, a. unpros'perous, a.*

*des'perate, a. & n. prosper'ity, n. unpros'perously, ad.*

\* *Suspect, to look up or regard with jealousy or fear, to imagine to be guilty, but upon slight evidence, or without proof; to doubt, to mistrust.*

† *Angiomonospermous, producing one seed only in a pod.*

‡ *Angiosperm, a plant which has its seeds in pods.*

|| *Epiphyllospemous, bearing their seeds on the back of the leaves, as ferns.*

§ *Gymnosperm, a plant that bears naked seeds.*

\* *Polysperm, a tree whose fruit contains many seeds.*

† *Sperm, animal seed ; spawn of fishes or frogs.*

‡ *Spermatoccele, a swelling of the spermat'ic vessels.*

|| *Desperado, one of a desperate character.*

§ *Prosper, literally, to hope or carry forward ; to favour, to be successful, to succeed, to thrive, to make gain. (See Phero.)*

SPERS-UM (comp<sup>d</sup> of *sparsum*), to scatter. (See *Spargo*.)

SPHACEL-OS (σφρακελος), a mortification, gangrene, a putrefying sore : as, *sphac'elate*, to mortify.

\**sphac'elus*, n. *sphac'elate*, v. *sphacela'tion*, n.

SPHÆR-A, f. 1. (σφαῖρα), a sphere or globe : as, *en-sphere'*, to make into a sphere ; *spher'ics*, doctrine of the sphere ; *spher'ule*, a little sphere.

†*at'mosphere*, n. *semisphere'ic*, a. *spher'ics*, n.

*atmospher'ic*, a. *semisphere'ical*, a. \**spheroid'*, n.

*atmospher'ical*, a. *semisphereoid'al*, a. *spheroid'al*, a.

*ensphere'*, or §*sphere*, n. & v. *spheroid'ic*, a.

*insphere'*, v. *spher'ic*, a. *spheroid'ical*, a.

*hem'isphere*, n. *spher'ical*, a. *spheroid'ity*, n.

*hemisphere'ic*, a. *spher'ically*, ad. *spher'ule*, n.

*hemisphere'ical*, a. *spher'icalness*, n. *spher'y*, a.

‡*perisphere'ic*, a. *spheric'ity*, n. *unsphere'*, v.

||*plan'isphere*, n.

SPHAGN-OS (σφαγνος), lichen, bog-moss—*sphag'nous*, a.

SPHEN (σφην), a wedge—*sphenoid'*, or *sphenoid'al*, a.

SPIC-A, f. 1. an ear of corn, a spike : as, *spi'cate*, having a spike or ear.

*spi'cate*, a. ||*spike*, n. & v. *spi'king*, a.

†*spi'cular*, a. *spi'ked*, a. *spike'let*, n.

‡*spi'culate*, v. *spike'nard*, n. *spi'ky*, a.

SPICI-O (comp<sup>d</sup> form of *specio*), to see. (See *Specio*.)

SPIN-A, f. 1. a thorn or briar, the spine or back-bone : as, *spi'ny*, full of spines, thorny, perplexed, difficult. *spine*, n. *spi'nal*, a. *spines'cent*, a.

\* *Sphacelus*, gangrene ; mortification of the flesh of a living animal ; caries or decay of a bone.

† *Atmosphere*, the air which surrounds this globe.

‡ *Perispheric*, having the form of a ball ; globular.

|| *Planisphere*, a sphere projected on a plane,—as in maps.

§ *Sphere*, in geometry, a solid body contained under a single surface, which in every part is equally distant from a point called its centre ; an orb or globe ; circuit of action, province ; rank, order of society.

\* *Spheroid*, a body or figure approaching to a sphere, but not perfectly spherical. A spheroid is oblate or prolate.

† *Spicular*, resembling a dart or spike ; having sharp points.

‡ *Spiculate*, to sharpen to a point.

|| *Spike*, a large rail or sharp point of wood ; an ear of corn or grain.



\**spinet*, *n.*                      *spi'ny*, *a.*                      *spinos'ity*, *n.*  
*spinif'erous*, *a.*                *spi'nous*, *a.*

SPIRAT-US, *p.p.* (à *spiro*), *breathed.* (See *Spiro.*)

SPIR-O (*σπαιρω*), *to sow, to scatter seed.* (See *Sperma.*)

SPIR-O, *v. I.* (à *σπαιρω*, *to pant*), *to breathe*: as, *conspire'*, *to plot, to agree*; *dispir'it*, *to depress the spirits*; *expire'*, *to breathe out, to die, to end*; *inspire'*, *to breathe into*; *inspir'it*, *to excite spirit in.*

arch-conspir'ator, <i>n.</i>	<i>dispir'iting</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>per'spirative</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>aspire'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>expir'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>per'spiratory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>aspir'ant</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>expire'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>reinspire'</i> , <i>v.</i>
† <i>as'pirate</i> , <i>v. a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>expira'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reinspir'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>as'pirated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>expir'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>res'pite</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>as'pirating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inspire'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>res'pirable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>aspira'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inspi'red</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>respire'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>aspir'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inspir'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>respi'red</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>aspir'ing</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>inspi'ring</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>respi'ring</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>conspire'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>inspi'nable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>res'piratory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>conspir'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inspira'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>respira'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>conspir'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>in'spiratory</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>spir'acle</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>conspir'ingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>inspir'it</i> , <i>v.</i>	* <i>spire</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>conspir'acy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inspir'ited</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>spir'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>conspir'ant</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inspir'iting</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>spir'al</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>conspira'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>irres'pirable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>spir'rally</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>conspir'ator</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>perspire'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>spir'ry</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>dispir'it</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>per'spirable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>spir'it</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>dispir'ited</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>perspirabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>spir'ited</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>dispir'itedness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>perspira'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>spir'itedly</i> , <i>ad.</i>

\* *Spinet*, a small wand, or place where *briars* and *thorns* grow; an instrument of music resembling a *harpsichord*, but smaller; a *virginal*.

† *Aspirate*, to pronounce with a *breathing* or full emission of *breath*; also, a letter marked with an *asper*, or note of *breathing*; a mark of *aspiration*,—as the Greek accent (').

‡ *Perspire*, to evacuate the fluids of the body through the pores of the skin.

|| *Respire*, literally, *to breathe again*; to inhale *air* into the lungs, and exhale it for the purpose of maintaining animal life; to rest, to take rest after toil,—and hence, perhaps, *respice*, for *respirat*,—*pause, interval of rest*; delay. § *Spiracle*, a small vent, hole, or orifice, *a pore*.

\* *Spire*, a winding line like the threads of a screw, a curl, a twist, a wreath; a tapering body, a steeple; a stalk or blade of grass or other plant.

† *Spirited*, full of *life, spirit, or fire*; *Spiritous*, like *spirit*, refined,—as liquors; *Spiritual*, pertaining to the *spirit* or *soul*,—opposed to *temporal* or *material*.

<i>spir'itedness, n.</i>	<i>spir'ituous, a.</i>	<i>suspire', v.</i>
<i>spir'itful, a.</i>	<i>spir'ituousness, n.</i>	<i>suspira'tion, n.</i>
	* <i>spright, or</i>	§ <i>transpire', v.</i>
	<i>sprite, n.</i>	<i>transpi' red, a.</i>
<i>spir'itless, a.</i>	† <i>spright'ful, or</i>	<i>transpi'rable, a.</i>
<i>spir'itlessly, ad.</i>	<i>sprite'ful, a.</i>	<i>transpi'ring, a.</i>
<i>spir'itlessness, n.</i>	<i>spright'fully, or</i>	<i>transpira'tion, n.</i>
<i>spir'itous, a.</i>	<i>sprite'fully, ad.</i>	<i>unas'pirated, a.</i>
<i>spir'itousness, n.</i>	<i>spright'fulness, n.</i>	<i>unaspi'ring, a.</i>
<i>spir'itual, a.</i>	<i>spright'ly, a.</i>	<i>uninspi' red, a.</i>
<i>spir'itually, ad.</i>	<i>sprite'ly, a.</i>	<i>unper'spirable, a.</i>
<i>spir'itualness, n.</i>	<i>spright'liness, or</i>	
<i>spir'itual'ity, n.</i>	<i>sprite'liness, n.</i>	<i>unspir'itual, a.</i>
<i>spir'itualize, v.</i>	‡ <i>suspi'ral, n.</i>	<i>unspir'itualize, v.</i>
<i>spir'itualiza'tion, n.</i>		

SPISS-US, *a. thick*: as, *inspis'sate, to thicken*, as fluids.  
*conspissa'tion, n.* *inspis'sated, a.* *inspissa'tion, n.*  
*inspis'sate, v.* *inspis'sating, a.* *spiss'itude, n.*

SPLANCHN-A (*σπλαγχνα*), *entrails*—\* *splanchnol'ogy, n.*

SPLEN (*σπλην*), *the milt or spleen*; *ill-humor, anger.*

<i>antisplen'etic, a.</i>		<i>splen'ish, or</i>
† <i>spleen, n.</i>	<i>spleen'y, a.</i>	<i>spleen'ish, a.</i>
<i>spleen'ed, a.</i>	‡ <i>splen'etic, a. &amp; n.</i>	
<i>spleen'ful, n.</i>	<i>splen'ic, a.</i>	

SPLEND-EO, *v. 2. to shine*: as, *resplen'dent, very bright*; *splen'did, shining, showy, brilliant.*

<i>resplen'dence, n.</i>	<i>splen'dent, a.</i>	<i>transplen'dency, n.</i>
<i>resplen'dency, n.</i>	<i>splen'did, a.</i>	§ <i>transplen'dent, a.</i>
<i>resplen'dent, a.</i>	<i>splen'didly, ad.</i>	<i>transplen'dently, ad.</i>
<i>resplen'dently, ad.</i>	<i>splen'dour, n.</i>	

\* *Spright or Sprite, a spirit, a shade, an apparition.*

† *Sprightful or Spritely, Sprightly or Spritely, lively, brisk, airy, gay*

‡ *Suspiral, a breathing-hole, a vent.*

§ *Suspiration, the act of sighing or fetching a long and deep breath, a sigh.*

§ *Transpire, to emit or be emitted in vapour, exhale; to escape from secrecy, to become public.*

\* *Splanchnology, the doctrine, treatise, or description of the viscera; the doctrine of diseases of the internal part of the body.*

† *Spleen, one of the entrails, the milt.* \* The ancients supposed this to be the seat of *melancholy, anger, or vexation*: hence, *anger, latent spite, ill-humor.*

‡ *Splenetic, affected with spleen, peevish, fretful.*

§ *Transplendent, resp.endent in the highest degree.*

SPOLI-UM, *n.* 2. *that which is taken from an enemy booty, pillage*: as, *despoil'*, to take from by force.

<i>despoil'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>exspolia'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>despoil'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>spoil</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	* <i>spol'iate</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>despoil'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>spoil'ed</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>spolia'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>despoil'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>spoil'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unspoil'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>despolia'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>spoil'ing</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	

SPONDÆ-US, *m.* 2. (*σπονδειος*), *a foot of two long syllables*

†*spond'ee*, *n.*      *sponda'ic*, *a.*      *sponda'ical*, *a.*

SPOND-EO, *v.* 2. *to promise or undertake*: as, *correspond'*, to answer, to suit; *respond'*, to answer, to reply; *response'*, an ocular *answer*.

<i>correspond'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>espous'al</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>respons'ibleness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>correspond'ence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>espous'als</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>responsibil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>correspond'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>espouse'</i> , <i>v.</i>	
<i>correspond'ently</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>espous'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>respons'ive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>correspond'ent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>espous'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>respons'ory</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
& <i>n.</i>	<i>espous'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>spons'al</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>correspond'ently</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>irrespons'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>correspon'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>irresponsibil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>spon'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
‡ <i>despond'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>respond'</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>spons'or</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>despond'ence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>respond'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>spous'al</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
<i>despond'ency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>respond'ent</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>spouse</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
<i>despond'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>respond'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>spous'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>despond'ingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>response'</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>spouse'less</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>despond'er</i> , <i>n.</i>		<i>unrespons'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>despond'ent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>respons'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unresponsibil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>despond'ently</i> , <i>ad.</i>		

SPONGI-A, *f.* 1. (*σπογγία*), *a sponge or soft porous substance*: as, *spung'iform*, resembling a *sponge*.

*sponge*, or      *spunge*, *n.* & *v.*      *spong'er*, or

\* *Spoliate*, to plunder or practise plunder.

† *Sponde*, a foot of two long syllables.

‡ *Despond*, to cast down, to sink by loss of hope, to despair. Although *despair* implies a total loss of hope, which *despond* does not, at least in every case; yet *despondency* is followed by the abandonment of effort, or cessation of action; and *despair* sometimes impels to violent action, even to rage.

|| *Espousals*, the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.

§ *Esouse*, to betroth, to marry, to embrace.

spung'er, *n.*      spung'ing, *a.*      spung'ious, *a.*  
 spung'ed, *a.*      \*spung'ing-house, *n.*      spong'y, or  
 spung'iform, *a.*      spung'iness, *n.*      spung'y, *a.*

SPONTANE-US, *a.* (*à* sponte, of free will), *voluntary.*  
 spontane'ity, *n.*      sponta'neously, *ad.*      sponta'neousness, *n.*  
 sponta'neous, *a.*

SPUM-A, *f.* 1. *foam, froth*: as, des'pumate, to foam.  
 des'pumate, *v.*      spume, *n. & v.*      spu'my, *a.*  
 despuma'tion, *n.*      spu'mous, *a.*

SPURI-US, *a.* *not genuine, counterfeit.*

spu'rious, *a.*      spu'riously, *ad.*      spu'riousness, *n.*

SPUT-O, *v.* 1. (*à* spuo, *v.* 3. to spit), to spit often.

exspuiti'on, or      spew, *v.*  
 †exspuiti'on, *n.*      spew'ed, *a.*      sput'ter, *v.*  
 puke, *n. & v.*      spew'er, *n.*      sput'tered, *a.*  
 pu'ked, *a.*      spew'ing, *a. & n.*      sput'terer, *n.*  
 pu'ker, *n.*      sput'tering, *a.*  
 pu'king, *a.*

SQUAL-EO, *v.* 2. *to be foul or dirty from neglect.*

squal'id, *a.*      squal'idness, *n.*      squa'lor, *n.*

SQUAM-A, *f.* 1. *a scale of a fish*: as, squa'mous, *scaly.*

desquama'tion, *n.*      squamig'erous, *a.*      squa'mous, *a.*  
 squam'iform, *a.*

STABIL-IS, *a.* (*à* sto), *firm, steadfast.* (See *Sto.*)

STAGN-UM, *n.* 2. *standing water, as in pools or ponds*:  
 as, stag'nate, to cease to flow or move, or to be brisk.

stag'nancy, *n.*      stag'nate, *v.*  
 stag'nant, *a.*      stag'na'tion, *n.*

STAMEN, †n-is, *n.* 3. (*à* sto), *a thread.* (See *Sto.*)

STANN-UM, *n.* 2. *tin*—‡stan'nary, *a. & n.*      stan'nic, *a.*

STANS, stant-is, *p. pr.* (*à* sto), *standing.* (See *Sto.*)

\* Spunging-house, a bailiff's house to put debtors in.

† Exspuition, Expuition, a discharge of saliva by spitting.

‡ Stannary, relating to the tin works; also, a tin mine.

STAS-IS (*στασις*, ab *ιστημι*, to place or put), a standing or placing; a weighing.

*antiperis'tasis, n.	ecstat'ic, or	systemat'ic, a.
antiperistat'ic, a.	extat'ic, a.	systemat'ical, a.
†apost'asy, n.	ecstat'ical, or	systemat'ically, ad.
apost'ate, n. & a.	extat'ical, a.	sys'tematist, n.
apostat'ical, a.	§hydrostat'ics, n.	sys'temize, v.
apost'atize, v.	hydrostat'ic, a.	sys'temized, a.
apost'atizing, a.	hydrostat'ical, a.	sys'temizer, n.
‡ap'osteme, n.	hydrostat'ically, ad.	sys'temizing, a.
apost'emate, v.	*hypos'tasis, or	systemiza'tion, n.
apostema'tion, n.	hypos'tasy, n.	sys'tem-maker, n.
apostem'atous, a.	hypostat'ic, a.	sys'tem-monger, n.
archapost'ate, n.	hypostat'ical, a.	unsystemat'ic, a.
ec'stasy, or	hypostat'ically, ad.	unsystemat'ical, a.
ex'tasy, n.	†metas'tasis, n.	unsys'temized, a.
ec'stased, a.	‡sys'tem, n.	stem, n. & v.

STAT-UM, *sup.* (*à sto*), to stand. (See *Sto.*)

STATU-O, *v.* 3. (*à sto*), to set or place, so as to stand, to fix, to appoint or ordain. (See *Sto.*)

STEGAN-OS (*στεγανος*, *à στεγω*, to cover), covered, concealed, hidden, secret—||steganog'raphy, n. steganog'raphist, n.

\* *Antiperistasis*, the opposition of a contrary quality, by which the quality opposed acquires strength; or the action by which a body attacked collects force by opposition. Thus *quicklime* is set on fire, or sensible heat is excited in it, by mixture with water.

† *Apostasy*, an abandonment of what one has professed; a total desertion or departure from one's faith, religion, or party.

‡ *Aposteme*, a swelling filled with purulent matter, an abscess,—written corruptly *imposthume*.

|| *Ecstasy*, literally, a standing out, a fixed state, a trance; a state in which the mind is arrested and fixed, or as we say, lost; excessive joy, rapture, a degree of delight that arrests the whole mind, extreme delight.

§ *Hydrostatics*, the science which treats of the weight, motion, and equilibriums of fluids, or of the specific gravity and other properties of fluids, particularly of water.

\* *Hypostasis*, *Hypostasy*, properly *subsistence*, *substance*; hence the distinct substance or subsistence of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit in the Godhead,—called by the Greek Christians, three *hypostases*; by the Latins, three *personæ*; and we say, the Godhead consists of three persons.

† *Metastasis*, a translation or removal of a disease from one part to another, or such an alteration as is succeeded by a solution.

‡ *System*, literally, a standing together, so as to make a consistent whole; an assemblage of things adjusted into a regular whole.

|| *Steganography*, the art of writing in *ciphers*, or characters which are not intelligible, except to the persons who correspond with each other.

STELE (στηλη), a pillar—\*stelography, n.

STELL-A, f. 1. a star: as, con'stellate, to join lustre.

	stel'lary, a.	
con'stellated, a.	‡stel'late, or	stellif'erous, a.
†constella'tion, n.	stel'lated, a.	stel'liform, a.
interstel'lar, a.		subconstella'tion, n.
stel'lar, a.		

STELL-O (στέλλω), to send: as, epis'tle, a letter sent, a letter; epistolog'raphy, the art or practice of writing letters.

antiapos'tle, n.	archapos'tle, n.	epis'tolize, v.
apos'tle, n.	*dias'tole, n.	epis'tolizer, n.
apos'tleship, n.	epis'tle, n.	epis'tolog'raphy, n.
§apos'tolate, n.	epis'tler, n.	epistolograph'ic, a.
apostol'ic, a.	epis'tolary, a.	†peristal'ic, a.
apostol'ical, a.	epistol'ic, a.	‡perisys'tole, n.
apostol'ically, ad.	epistol'ical, a.	sys'tole, n.
apostol'icalness, n.	install, v.	

STEMA, āt-os (στημα, ατος, ab ιστημι), standing or placing. (See Stasis.)

STEN-OS (στενος, à στενω, to groan), narrow, short.

stenog'raphy, n.	stenograph'ic, a.	stenograph'ical, a.
stenog'raper, n.	stint, v.	

STEPHAN-OS, m. 2. (στεφανος, à στέφω, to crown), a garland; a crown, or crowned—Steph'anus, n. Ste'phen, n.

STERCUS, ōr-is, n. 3. dung or dirt.

stercora'ceous, a.	§ster'corary, n.	*stercora'tion, n.
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\* Stelography, the art of writing or inscribing characters on pillars.

† Constellation, a cluster of fixed stars, resembling the figure of animals, &c. as the bear, the bull, the ram, the balance, &c. ‡ Stellate or Stelled leaves, are radiated like spokes of a wheel, or like a star.

|| Apostle, literally, one sent; appropriately, a disciple of Christ commissioned by himself to preach the gospel. § Apostolate, a mission; the office or dignity of an apostle; now restricted to the dignity of the Pope, whose See is called the Apostolic See.

\* Diastole, in medicine, a dilatation of the heart, auricles, and arteries;—opposed to systole, or contraction. In Grammar, Diastole, the lengthening of a short syllable; Systole, the shortening of a long syllable.

† Peristaltic, spiral, vermicular or worm-like. ‡ Perisystole, the pause or interval between the systole or contraction, and the diastole, or dilatation of the heart. || Stenography, the art of writing in short-hand, by using abbreviations or characters for whole words.

§ Stercorary, a place for containing dung. \* Stercoration, the act of manuring with dung.

STERE-OS (*στερεος*), *standing firm, solid.*

\**stereog'raphy, n. stereom'ctry, n. ster'eotyper, n. stereog'rapher, n. stereomet'rical, a. stereotyp'ic, a. stereograph'ic, a. †stereot'omy, n. ster'eotyping, a. stereograph'ical, a. stereotom'ical, a. ||stereotypog'raphy, stereograph'ically ‡ster'eotype, n. a. & v. stereotypog'rapher,*

STERIL-IS, *a. barren, unfruitful.*

*ster'ile, a. steril'ity, n.*

STERN-O, *v. 3. to spread, to cast or throw down, to lay flat: as, stra'tum, a layer; pros'trate, laid flat.*

§*consterna'tion, n. prostra'tion, n. stratifica'tion, n.*

*instra'tified, a. †stramin'eous, a. straw, n. & v.*

*interstra'tified, a. stra'tum, n. straw'y, a.*

*strew, v. stra'ta, n. pl. street, n.*

*pros'trate, a. & v. ‡stra'tify, v. ||substra'tum, n.*

*pros'trated, a. stra'tified, a. unstra'tified, a.*

*pros'trating, a. stra'tifying, a.*

STERNUT-O, *v. 1. (à sternuo, v. 3. to sneeze), to sneeze.*

*sternuta'tion, n. sternu'tative, a. sternu'tatory, a. & n.*

STETH-OS (*στήθος*), *the breast—steth'oscope, n.*

STHEN-OS (*σθένος*), *strength, vigor, power: as, asthen'ic,*

*without power or force—asthen'ic, a. §asthenol'ogy, n.*

STICH-OS (*στιχος*), *a row, a line, a verse: as, hem'istich, half a poetic verse.*

\**acros'tic, n. & a. acros'tically, ad. †dec'astich, n.*

\* *Stereography*, the act or art of delineating the forms of *solid bodies* on a plane. † *Stereotomy*, the science of cutting *solids* into certain figures or sections,—as arches, &c. ‡ *Stereotype*, literally, a *fixed metal type*; hence, a plate of *fixed* or *solid metallic* types for printing books.

|| *Stereotypography*, the art or practice of printing on *stereotype*.

§ *Consternation*, the act of astonishing or confounding; amazement or horror that confounds the faculties, and incapacitates a person for consultation and execution; excessive terror, wonder, or surprise.

† *Stramineous*, *strawy*, consisting of *straw*.

‡ *Stratify*, to form into a *layer*, to lay in *strata*. || *Substratum*, a lower *layer*. § *Asthenology*, a description of weakness; or the doctrine of diseases arising from *debility*.

\* *Acrostic*, a poem in which the first letters of every line taken in order, form or make up the name of the person or thing of which it is the subject.

† *Decastich*, a poem consisting of ten *lines* or *verses*; *distich*, of two *lines* or *verses*; *hexastich*, of six *verses*; *tetastich*, of four *verses*.

dis'tich, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	hemis'tichal, <i>a.</i>	*stich, <i>n.</i>
dis'tichous, <i>a.</i>	hex'astich, <i>n.</i>	stichom'etry, <i>n.</i>
hem'istich, <i>n.</i>	mon'ostich, <i>n.</i>	tetras'tich, <i>n.</i>

STIGMA, *ἀτ-ίς* (στίγμα, ατος, ἀ στίζω, to puncture), *a brand-mark imprinted on the foreheads of fugitive slaves; a mark of infamy or reproach.*

stig'ma, <i>n.</i>	stigmat'ically, <i>ad.</i>	stig'matized, <i>a.</i>
stigmat'ic, <i>a.</i>	stigmatize, <i>v.</i>	stig'matizing, <i>a.</i>
stigmat'ical, <i>a.</i>		

STIG-O, *v.* 1. obs. (ἀ στίζω), to prick or spur: as, in'-stigate, to spur on, to incite.

in'stigate, <i>v.</i>	in'stigating, <i>a.</i>	in'stigator, <i>n.</i>
in'stigated, <i>a.</i>	instiga'tion, <i>n.</i>	

STILL-A, *f.* 1. a drop: as, distill', to drop, to fall in drops; exstill', to drop or distill from.

distill', <i>v.</i>	†distill'ery, <i>n.</i>	instilla'tion, <i>n.</i>
distill'able, <i>a.</i>	extill', <i>v.</i>	instill'ment, <i>n.</i>
distill'ed, <i>a.</i>	extilla'tion, <i>n.</i>	still, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
distill'er, <i>n.</i>	‡instill', <i>v.</i>	stillatiti'ous, <i>a.</i>
distill'ing, <i>a.</i>	instill'ed, <i>a.</i>	
distilla'tion, <i>n.</i>	instill'er, <i>n.</i>	
distill'atory, <i>a.</i>	instill'ing, <i>a.</i>	undistill'ed, <i>a.</i>

STIMUL-US, *m.* 2. a goad or spur; an incitement: as, extim'ulate, stim'ulate, to excite, to animate.

extim'ulate, <i>v.</i>	stim'ulant, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	stim'ulative, <i>a.</i>
	stim'ulate, <i>v.</i>	stim'ulator, <i>n.</i>
	stim'ulated, <i>a.</i>	*stim'ulus, <i>n.</i>
instim'ulating, <i>a.</i>	stim'ulating, <i>a.</i>	unstim'ulated, <i>a.</i>
instimula'tion, <i>n.</i>	stimula'tion, <i>n.</i>	unstim'ulating, <i>a.</i>

\* *Stich*, a verse; in rural affairs, an order or rank of trees. *Stich* is used in numbering the books of Scripture.

† *Distillery*, the act or art of distilling; also, the building and works where distilling is carried on.

‡ *Instill*, to infuse by drops; to infuse slowly, and by small quantities; —as, to instill good principles into the mind.

|| *Stillatitious*, falling in drops; drawn by a still.

\* *Stimulus*, literally, a goad; hence, something that rouses from languor; what excites or increases action in the animal system; or that which rouses the mind or spirits.



STINGU-O or STING-O, *v.* 3. *to prick, to mark, to thrust:*

as, *distin'guish*, to ascertain and *mark* difference ;

*extinct'*, *put out*, being at an end.

contradistin'guish, *distinct'ive, a.* *inextinct', a.*

contradistin'guish- *distinct'ively, ad.* \**in'stinct, n.*  
ed, *a.* *exting'uish, v.*

contradistin'guish- *exting'uishable, a.* *instinct'ive, a.*  
ing, *a.* *exting'uish'd. a.* *instinct'ively, ad.*

contradistinct', *a.* *exting'uiser, n.* *interstinct'ive, a.*

contradistinct'ion, *exting'uish'ing, a.* †*pres'tiges, n.*

contradistinct'ive, *a.* *exting'uishment, n.* *prestigia'tion, n.*

distin'guish, *v.* *extinct', a.* *prestigia'tor, n.*

distin'guishable, *a.* *extinct'ion, n.* *prestig'iatory, a.*

distin'guish'd, *a.* *indistinct', a.* *prestig'ious, a.*

distin'guisher, *n.* *indistinct'ly, ad.* *restin'guish, v.*

distin'guish'ing, *a.* *indistinct'ness, n.* *restinct'ion, n.*

distin'guish'ingly, *indistinct'ible, a.* *undisting'uishable,*

distin'guishment, *n.* *indistinct'ion, n.* *undisting'uish'd, a.*

*distinct', a.* *indisting'uishable, undisting'uish'ing,*

*distinct'ly, ad.* *indisting'uish'ing, a.* *unexting'uishable,*

*distinct'ness, n.* *inexting'uishable, unexting'uish'd, a.*

*distinct'ion, n.*

STIN-O, *v.* 1. (*obs.*) *to fix, to fix unalterably:* as, *des'tine,*

*to fix down*, to ordain or appoint, to doom.

*des'tine, v.* *ob'stinate, a.* *predestina'rian, a.*

*des'tined, a.* *ob'stinately, ad.* & *n.*

*des'tining, a.* *ob'stinateness, n.* *predes'tinated, a.*

*des'tiny, n.* *predes'tine, v.* *predes'tinating, a.*

*des'tinate, a.* *predes'tined, a.* *predestina'tion, n.*

*destina'tion, a.* *predes'tinate, v. & a.* *predes'tinator, n.*

‡*ob'stinacy, n.*

STIPENDI-UM, *n.* 2. (*à stips, f.* 3. *a piece of money, &*

*pendo, to pay*), *the pay of soldiers; wages.*

||*stip'end, n. & v.* *stipen'diary, a. & n.*

\* *Instinct*, literally, *thrust in*, infixed ; that in animals which naturally directs them to do whatever is necessary for their preservation,—as in animals, the *instinct* of sucking exerted immediately after birth ; in birds, the *instinct* of depositing their eggs in situations most favourable for hatching.

† *Prestiges*, literally, a dazzling or obscuring,—hence, juggling tricks, impostures, deceits. ‡ *Obstinacy*, a fixedness in opinion or resolution that cannot be shaken at all ; stubbornness, pertinacity.

|| *Stipend*, settled *pay* or compensation for services ; an annual salary.

STIP-O, *v.* 1. to fill up close, to stuff<sup>r</sup> or cram.

con'stipate, *v.*      cos'tive, *a.*      \*obstipa'tion, *n.*  
 constipa'tion, *n.*      cos'tiveness, *n.*      stiff, *a.*

STIPUL-A, *f.* 1. a straw; a bargain.

† exstip'ulate, *a.*      stip'ular, *a.*      stipula'tion, *n.*  
 ‡ stip'ula, or      § stip'ulate, *v. & a.*      stip'ulator, *n.*  
 stip'ule, *n.*      stip'ulated, *a.*      stub'ble, *n.*  
 || stipula'ceous, *a.*      stip'ulating, *a.*

STIRPS, stirp-*is*, *c.* 3. root or stem: as, ex'tirpate, to pull out by the roots; to root out.

ex'tirp'able, *a.*      ex'tirpated, *a.*      ex'tirpator, *n.*  
 ex'tirpate, *v.*      ex'tirpating, *a.*      inextirp'able, *a.*  
 ex'tirpa'tion, *n.*

STITU-O (comp. form of *statuo*), to appoint. (See *Statuo*.)

ST-O, *v.* 1. to stand; to set: as, arrest', to obstruct. to seize; con'stancy, a standing firm; con'stitute, to set, to fix, to form; ob'stacle, a thing standing in the way; sta'ble, firm, solid, sure; sta'tue, an image; stat'ute, a law; understand', to know, to comprehend fully.

anteconstitu'tional, arresta'tion, *n.*      ‡ circumstan'tial, *a.*  
 ar'mistice, *n.*      arrest'ment, *n.*      circumstan'tially, *ad*  
 arrest', *v.*      \*arrel', *n.*      circumstantial'ity, *n.*  
 arrest'ed, *a.*      by-stand'er, *n.*      circumstan'tiate, *v.*  
 arrest'ing, *a.*      † cir'cumstance, *n.*      || con'stable, *n.*  
 arrest'er, or      cir'cumstanced, *a.*      con'stableship, *n.*  
 arrest'or, *n.*      cir'cumstant, *a.*      con'stablewick, *n.*

\* *Obstipation*, the act of stopping up, as a passage.

† *Erstipulate*, having no stipules.

‡ *Stipula* or *Stipule*, in botany, a scale at the base of nascent petioles or peduncles; a leafy appendage to the proper leaves, or to their footstalks.

|| *Stipulaceous*, *Stipular*, formed of stipules or scales.

§ *Stipulate*, to bargain,—so called, it is said, because straws were anciently employed in the making of bargains.

\* *Arret*, the decision of a court or council; a degree published; the edict of a sovereign prince.

† *Circumstance*, that which stands around or near; something attending, appendant, or relative to a fact or case; the adjuncts of a fact; accident, incident, event; condition or state of property.

‡ *Circumstantial* evidence, in law, is that obtained from circumstances, which necessarily or usually attend facts of a particular nature, from which arises presumption.

|| *Constable* (à *comes stabuli*, count of the stable), an officer of the peace.

con'stancy, <i>n.</i>	dis'tanced, <i>a.</i>	instant'er, <i>ad.</i>
con'stant, <i>a.</i>	dis'tant, <i>a.</i>	instead', <i>n.</i>
con'stantly, <i>ad.</i>	equidis'tance, <i>n.</i>	§in'stitute, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
constit'uent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	equidis'tant, <i>a.</i>	in'stituted, <i>a.</i>
con'stitute, <i>v.</i>	equidis'tantly, <i>ad.</i>	in'stituting, <i>a.</i>
con'stituted, <i>a.</i>	§estab'lish, <i>v.</i>	in'stitutist, <i>n.</i>
con'stituter, <i>n.</i>	estab'lished, <i>a.</i>	instit'u'tion, <i>n.</i>
con'stituting, <i>a.</i>	estab'lisher, <i>n.</i>	instit'u'tional, <i>a.</i>
*constitu'tion, <i>n.</i>	estab'lishing, <i>a.</i>	instit'u'tionary, <i>a.</i>
constitu'tional, <i>a.</i>	estab'lishment, <i>n.</i>	in'stitutive, <i>a.</i>
constitu'tionally, <i>ad.</i>	estate', <i>n.</i>	in'stitutor, <i>n.</i>
constitu'tionalist, <i>n.</i>	*ex'tant, <i>a.</i>	insubstan'tial, <i>a.</i>
constitu'tionist, <i>n.</i>	incon'stancy, <i>n.</i>	*in'terstice, <i>n.</i>
constitu'tive, <i>a.</i>	incon'stant, <i>a.</i>	interstiti'al, <i>a.</i>
consubstan'tial, <i>a.</i>	incon'stantly, <i>ad.</i>	ob'stacle, <i>n.</i>
consubstan'tialist, <i>n.</i>	insta'ble, <i>a.</i>	misstate, <i>v.</i>
consubstan'tial'ity, <i>n.</i>	insta'bleness, <i>n.</i>	†obstet'rics, <i>n.</i>
consubstan'tiate, <i>v.</i>	instabil'ity, <i>n.</i>	obstet'ric, <i>a.</i>
†consubstantia'tion, †in'stance, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>		
‡con'trast, <i>n.</i>	in'stanced, <i>a.</i>	obstetrica'tion, <i>n.</i>
contrast', <i>v.</i>	in'stancy, <i>n.</i>	obstetrici'an, <i>n.</i>
contrast'ed, <i>a.</i>	in'stant, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	overstand', <i>v.</i>
contrast'ing, <i>a.</i>	in'stantly, <i>ad.</i>	outstand', <i>v.</i>
des'titute, <i>a. n.</i>	‡instanta'neous, <i>a.</i>	outstand'ing, <i>a.</i>
desit'u'tion, <i>n.</i>	instanta'neously, <i>ad.</i>	precon'stitute, <i>v.</i>
dis'tance, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	instanta'neousness, <i>n.</i>	precon'stituted, <i>a.</i>

\* *Constitution*, the act of *constituting*; the *state* of being, frame or temper; the *established form* of government in a state, kingdom, or country; a particular law, ordinance, or regulation. † *Consubstantiation*, the

union of the body of our blessed Saviour with the sacramental elements. The Lutherans maintain, that after consecration of the elements, the body and blood of Christ are *substantially* present with the *substance* of the bread and wine, which is called *consubstantiation* or *impanation*.

‡ *Contrast*, to set against; to set in opposition different things or qualities, to show the superior excellence of one to advantage.

|| *Distance*, a standing apart, an interval or space between two objects.

§ *Establish, Stablish*, to make firm, to set and fix, to ordain, to settle or fix; to confirm. \* *Extant*, standing out, remaining or subsisting.

† *Instance*, a standing on, urgency; example; time, occasion.

‡ *Instantaneous*, done at the instant.

|| *Instantly*, immediately, at the present time, without delay.

§ *Institute*, to set in, to establish, appoint, or enact; to found; to instruct; to begin.

\* *Interstice*, a space between things; but chiefly, a narrow or small space between things closely set, or the parts which compose a body;—as in a net.

† *Obstetrics*, the art of assisting women in *parturition* or bearing, midwifery.

precon'stituting, <i>a.</i>	rest'ant, <i>a.</i>	sta'bly, <i>ad.</i>
*priest, <i>n.</i>	rest'ed, <i>a.</i>	sta'bleness, <i>n.</i>
priest'ess, <i>n.</i>	rest'ful, <i>a.</i>	sta'biliment, <i>n.</i>
priest'craft, <i>n.</i>	rest'ing, <i>a.</i>	stabil'itate, <i>v.</i>
priest'hood, <i>n.</i>	rest'ing-place, <i>n.</i>	stabil'ity, <i>n.</i>
priest'like, <i>a.</i>	rest'less, <i>a.</i>	sta'bling, <i>n.</i>
priest'ly, <i>a.</i>	rest'lessly, <i>ad.</i>	stab'lish, <i>v.</i>
priest'liness, <i>n.</i>	rest'lessness, <i>n.</i>	sta'ble-boy, <i>n.</i>
†priest'ridden, <i>a.</i>	§res'tif, or	sta'ble-man, <i>n.</i>
‡pros'titute, <i>v. a. &amp; n.</i>	res'tive, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	stam'en, <i>n.</i>
pros'tituted, <i>a.</i>	res'tifness, or	stam'ened, <i>a.</i>
pros'tituting, <i>a.</i>	res'liveness, <i>n.</i>	stam'inal, <i>a.</i>
prostitu'tion, <i>n.</i>		stamin'eous, <i>a.</i>
pros'titutor, <i>n.</i>	*restitu'tion, <i>n.</i>	stam'inate, <i>a. &amp; v.</i>
re-estab'lish, <i>v.</i>		staminif'erous, <i>a.</i>
re-estab'lished, <i>a.</i>	res'ty, <i>a.</i>	§stanch, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
re-estab'lisher, <i>n.</i>	sol'stice, <i>n.</i>	stanch'ed, <i>a.</i>
re-estab'lishing, <i>a.</i>	solstiti'al, <i>a.</i>	stanch'er, <i>n.</i>
re-estab'lishment, <i>n.</i>	†stab, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	stanch'ing, <i>a.</i>
reinstat'e, <i>v.</i>	stab'bed, <i>a.</i>	*stanch'ion, <i>n.</i>
reinstat'ed, <i>a.</i>	stab'ber, <i>n.</i>	stanch'less, <i>a.</i>
reinstat'ing, <i>a.</i>	stab'bing, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	stanch'ness, <i>n.</i>
reinstat'ement, <i>n.</i>	‡sta'ble, <i>a. n. &amp; v.</i>	stand, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
rest, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	sta'bled, <i>a.</i>	†stand'ard, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>

\* *Priest*, one who *stands* before God for the people, to offer sacrifices, and to make intercession; a man who officiates in sacred offices; a person set apart or consecrated to the ministry of the gospel.

† *Priestridden*, managed or governed by the *priests*.

‡ *Prostitute*, to set forth; to offer freely to a lewd use, to give up to any vile or infamous purpose; to devote to any thing base, to sell to wickedness; also, a female given to indiscriminate lewdness; a base hireling.

|| *Rest*, literally, a *standing* back or from; cessation of motion or action; quiet, repose, sleep; in music, a pause. What remains behind; others.

§ *Restif* or *Restive*, unwilling to go, refusing to move; also, a stubborn horse.

\* *Restitution*, the act of restoring; the act of making good, or of giving an equivalent for any loss, damage, or injury.

† *Stab*, to pierce with a pointed weapon. ‡ *Stable*, that can *stand*, fixed, steady; also, a house or shed for horses to *stand* in.

|| *Stamen*, usually in the plural *stamens* or *stamina*, the *fixed*, firm part of a body, which supports it, or gives it its strength or solidity; whatever constitutes the principal strength or support of any thing.

§ *Stanch*, to stop, to set, or fix; sound, firm, strong, firm in principle, steady, constant and zealous.

\* *Stanchion*, a prop, a support.

† *Standard*, an ensign of war, a *staff* with a flag or colours; that which is established by sovereign power, as a rule or measure by which others are to be adjusted; that which is established as a rule or model, by the authority of public opinion, by respectable opinions, or by custom or general consent.

<i>stand'ard-bearer, n.</i>	<i>stational, a.</i>	<i>sted, n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>stand'er, n.</i>	<i>sta'tionary, a.</i>	<i>stead'fast, a.</i>
<i>stand'ing, a.</i>	<i>sta'tioner, n.</i>	<i>stead'fastly, ad.</i>
* <i>stand'ish, n.</i>	<i>sta'tionery, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>stead'fastness, n.</i>
† <i>stan'za, n.</i>	* <i>statist'ics, n.</i>	§ <i>stead'y, a. &amp; v.</i>
	<i>statist'ic, a.</i>	<i>stead'ily, ad.</i>
<i>state, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>statist'ical, a.</i>	<i>stead'iness, n.</i>
<i>sta'ted, a.</i>	<i>sta'tue, n.</i>	* <i>sub'stance, n.</i>
<i>sta'tedly, ad.</i>	† <i>sta'tuary, n.</i>	<i>substan'tial, a.</i>
<i>state'less, a.</i>	‡ <i>sta'ture, n.</i>	<i>substan'tials, n.</i>
<i>state'ly, a. &amp; ad.</i>		<i>substan'tially, ad.</i>
<i>state'liness, n.</i>	<i>sta'tute, n.</i>	<i>substan'tialness, n.</i>
<i>state'ment, n.</i>	<i>sta'tutable, a.</i>	<i>substantial'ity, n.</i>
§ <i>stat'ics, n.</i>	<i>sta'tutably, ad.</i>	<i>substan'tiate, v.</i>
<i>states'man, n.</i>	<i>sta'tutory, a.</i>	† <i>sub'stantive, n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>states'woman, n.</i>	<i>stay, v. &amp; n.</i>	‡ <i>sub'stitute, v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>stay'lace, n.</i>	<i>stay'ed, or</i>	<i>sub'stituted, a.</i>
<i>stay'maker, n.</i>	<i>staid, a.</i>	<i>sub'stituting, a.</i>
<i>sta'tic, a.</i>	<i>staid'ness, n.</i>	<i>substitu'tion, n.</i>
<i>state'monger, n.</i>	<i>stay'er, n.</i>	<i>superinstitu'tion, n.</i>
<i>sta'tical, a.</i>	<i>stays, n.</i>	<i>superstiti'on, n.</i>
<i>sta'tion, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>stead, or</i>	<i>superstiti'onist, n.</i>

\* *Standish*, a case for pen and ink. † *Stanza*, a part of a poem containing every variation of measure in that poem.

|| *State*, a standing, condition; a stationary point; a political body, or body politic; pomp, dignity.

§ *Statics*, that branch of mechanics which treats of bodies *at rest*. *Dynamics* treats of bodies *in motion*. In medicine, persons seized with *epilepsies*.

\* *Statistics*, a collection of facts respecting the *state* of society, the condition of the people in a nation or country, their health, longevity, domestic economy, arts, property, and political strength, the *state* of the country, &c.—*Sinclair*.

† *Statuary*, the art of making *statues*; also, the artist. ‡ *Stature*, height of an animal.

|| *Stead*, room or place which another had or might have; also, to help.

§ *Steady*, firm in *standing* or position; constant in mind, purpose, or pursuit; not fickle, changeable, or wavering; regular, *constant*, undeviating.

\* *Substance*, a being, something existing, a body; goods, estate.

† *Substantive*, in Grammar, a noun or name; the part of speech which expresses something that exists, either material or immaterial. As, *man, horse, city, goodness, excellence*.

‡ *Substitute*, to put in the place of another; also, one put in the place of another, to answer the same purpose;—as, the orthodox creed of Christians is, that Christ died as the *substitute* of sinners.

|| *Superstition*, religious fear which *stands over*, as it were, and overwhelms the mind, arising from false notions of the Deity; false religion or worship; rite or practice proceeding from excess of scruples in religion;—in this sense it admits of a plural. *Superstition* has reference to God, to religion, or to beings superior to man.

superstiti'ous, *a.* unconstitutional'ity unstate', *v.*  
 superstiti'ousness, uncontrast'ed, *a.* unstead', *a.*  
 superstiti'ously, *ad.* understand', *v.* unstead'ness, *n.*  
 superstiti'ousness, understand'ing, *n.* unstay'ed, *a.*  
 supersubstan'tiate, understand'ingly, unstat'utable, *a.*  
 transubstan'tiate, *v.* unstead'fast, *a.*  
 transubstantia'tion, unestab'lished, *a.* unstead'fastness, *n.*  
 unarrest'ed, *a.* unpros'tituted, *a.* unstead'y, *a.*  
 uncircumstan'tial, unsta'ble, *a.* unstead'ily, *ad.*  
 unconstitu'tional, *a.* unsta'bleness, *n.* unstead'iness, *n.*  
 unconstitu'tionally, unstan'ch'ed, *a.* unsubstan'tial, *a.*

STO-A (στοα), *a* porch or portico.

\*Sto'ic, *n.* sto'ical, *a.* sto'icalness, *n.*  
 sto'icism, *n.* sto'ically, *ad.*

STOL-OS (στολος, à στελλομαι, to send), the person or thing sent; a drawing or shortening. (See Stello.)

STOMACH-US, *m.* 2. (στομαχος, à στομα, the mouth), the stomach; anger, resentment.

stom'ach, *n.* & *v.* stom'acher, *n.* stomach'ic, *a.* & *n.*  
 stom'achful, *a.* stomach'ical, *a.*  
 stom'ached, *a.* stom'achfulness, *n.* stom'achless, *a.*

STOR-O for STAUR-O, *v.* 1. (obs.) to give or bring.

restauration, *n.* resto'red, *a.* restora'tion, *n.*  
 restore', *v.* resto'rer, *n.* resto'rative, *a.* & *n.*  
 resto'nable, *a.* resto'ring, *a.* unresto'red, *a.*

STRANG-OS (στραγγος, à στραγγω, to squeeze), a drop squeezed out—†stran'gury, *n.* strangu'rious, *a.*

STRANGUL-O, *v.* 1. to choke, to kill by intercepting the breath: as, stran'gle, to choke.

stran'gle, *v.* ‡stran'gles, *n.* ||stran'gulated, *a.*  
 stran'gled, *a.* stran'gling, *a.* & *n.* strangula'tion, *n.*  
 stran'gler, *n.*

\*Stoic, a disciple or follower of the philosopher Zeno, who taught in a porch in Athens, and founded a sect. He taught that men should be free from passion, unmoved by joy or grief, and submit without complaint to the unavoidable necessity by which all things are governed.

†Strangury, literally, a discharge of urine by drops; a difficulty of discharging urine, attended with pain. ‡Strangles, swelling in a horse's throat. || Strangulated, compressed.

STRAT-OS (*στρατος*), an army : as, *stratoc'racy*, a military government.

\**strat'egus*, n.

‡*stratog'raphy*, n.

†*strat'agem*, n. *stratoc'racy*, n.

STRAT-US, *p. p.* (*à sterno*), *strewed*, laid flat. (See *Sterno*.)

STRENUUS, a. *brave*, *vigorous*, *active*.

*stren'uous*, a. *stren'uously*, ad. *stren'uousness*, n.

STREP-O, *v. 3.* to make a noise or sound : as, *obstrep'erous*, loud, noisy, clamorous.

*obstrep'erous*, a. *obstrep'erousness*, *strep'erous*, a.

*obstrep'erously*, ad.

STRICT-US, *p. p.* (*à stringo*), held fast. (See *Stringo*.)

STRID-EO, *v. 2.* to make a noise, to creak.

*strid'dor*, n. *strid'ulous*, a.

STRING-O, *v. 3.* to hold fast, to bind, to contract : as, *astringe'*, to bind, to contract ; *constringe'*, *constrict'*, to draw together, to contract.

*astringe'*, v. *constrict'*, v. *restrai'nedly*, ad.

*astring'ed*, a. *constrict'ed*, a. *restrai'ner*, n.

*astring'ency*, n. *constrict'ing*, a. *restrai'ning*, a.

*astring'ent*, a. & n. *constrict'ion*, n. *restrai'nable*, a.

*astring'er*, n. *constrict'or*, n. *restraint'*, n.

*astring'ing*, a. §*constrain'*, v. ||*restringe'*, v.

||*astrict'*, v. & a. *constrain'ed*, a. *restring'ed*, a.

*astrict'ed*, a. *constrain'edly*, ad. *restrin'gent*, a. & n.

*astrict'ing*, a. *constrain'er*, n. §*restrict'*, v.

*astrict'ion*, n. *constrain'ing*, a. *restrict'ed*, a.

*astrict'ive*, a. *constrain'able*, a. *restrict'ing*, a.

*astrict'ory*, a. *constraint'*, v. *restrict'ion*, n.

*constringe'*, v. \**obstric'tion*, n. *restrict'ive*, a.

*constring'ed*, a. †*prestric'tion*, n. *restrict'ively*, ad.

*constring'ing*, a. ‡*restrain'*, v. *self-restrai'ned*, a.

*constrin'gent*, a. *restrai'ned*, a. *self-restrai'ning*, a.

\* *Strategus*, an Athenian general officer. † *Stratagem*, an artifice, particularly in war ; a plan or scheme for deceiving an enemy ; any artifice.

‡ *Stratography*, description of armies, or what belongs to an army.

also, compendious, contracted.

|| *Astrict*, to bind fast or compress, also, compendious, contracted.

§ *Constrain*, to press, to compel or force ; to bind.

\* *Obstric'tion*, obligation, bond.

† *Prestriction*, dimness.—Milton.

‡ *Restrain*, to hold back, to check.

§ *Restrict*, to limit, to confine.

|| *Astrict*, to bind fast or compress,

§ *Constrain*, to press, to

\* *Obstric'tion*, obligation, bond.

† *Restrain*, to hold

|| *Restringe*, to confine, to contract.

* <i>straight</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>ad.</i>	<i>strain'</i> ing, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	§ <i>strict'</i> ure, <i>n.</i>
<i>straight</i> 'en, <i>v.</i>	‡ <i>strait</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	sub <i>astrin'</i> gent, <i>a.</i>
<i>straight</i> 'ened, <i>a.</i>	<i>strait'</i> en, <i>v.</i>	unconstrain' <i>ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>straight</i> 'ening, <i>a.</i>	<i>strait'</i> ly, <i>ad.</i>	unconstrain' <i>ed</i> ly, <i>a.</i>
<i>straight'</i> ly, <i>ad.</i>	<i>strait'</i> ness, <i>n.</i>	unrestrain' <i>ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>straight'</i> ness, <i>n.</i>	<i>strait-waist'</i> coat, <i>n.</i>	unrestrain' <i>able</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>straight'</i> way, <i>ad.</i>	<i>strait-jack'</i> et, <i>n.</i>	unrestraint', <i>n.</i>
† <i>strain</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>strict</i> , <i>a.</i>	unrestric <i>t'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>strain'</i> ed, <i>a.</i>	<i>strict'</i> ly, <i>ad.</i>	unstrain' <i>ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>strain'</i> er, <i>n.</i>	<i>strict'</i> ness, <i>n.</i>	

STROPHE (στροφή, ἀστρεφῶ, *to turn*), *a turning round.*

* <i>anas'trophe</i> , or	<i>apost'</i> trophy, <i>n.</i>	<i>catas'trophe</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>anas'trophy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>apostroph'</i> ic, <i>a.</i>	* <i>epis'trophe</i> , or
† <i>antis'trophe</i> , or	<i>apost'</i> trophize, <i>v.</i>	<i>epis'trophy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>antis'trophy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>apost'</i> trophized, <i>a.</i>	<i>monostroph'</i> ic, <i>a.</i>
‡ <i>antis'trophon</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>apost'</i> trophizing, <i>a.</i>	† <i>stro'phe</i> , or
<i>apos'trophe</i> , or	§ <i>catas'trophe</i> , or	<i>stro'phy</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Straight*, right, direct, not crooked; narrow, close, tight; upright, not deviating from truth or fairness. † *Strain*, to stretch, to press; through some porous substance, to filter. ‡ *Strait*, narrow, close, not broad; rigorous; difficult, distressful; straight, not crooked.

|| *Straight-waistcoat*, or *Straight-jacket*, an apparatus to confine the limbs of a distracted person. § *Stricture*, a stroke, a glance, a touch; a touch of criticism, critical remark, censure; a drawing, a spasmodic or other morbid contraction of any passage of the body.

\* *Anastrophe*, in grammar, an *inversion* of the natural order of words,—as, *saxa per et scopulos*, for *per saxa et scopulos*.

† *Antistrophe*, in grammar, the *changing* of things mutually depending on each other; *reciprocal conversion*;—as, the master of the servant: the servant of the master. ‡ *Antistrophon*, a figure which repeats a word often.

|| *Apostrophe*, in rhetoric, a *diversion* of speech; a *digressive* address; a *changing* the course of a speech, and addressing a person who is dead or absent, as if present. When an advocate, in an argument to the jury, *turns* and addresses a few remarks to the court. In Grammar, the contraction of a word by the omission of a letter or letters, marked by a comma,—as *call'd* for *called*. The comma used for this purpose may also be called an *apostrophe*.

§ *Catastrophe*, the *change* or *revolution* which produces the final event of a dramatic piece; or the unfolding and winding up of the plot, clearing up difficulties, and closing the play. The ancients divided a play into the *protasis*, *epitasis*, *catastasis*, and *catastrophy*; the *introduction*, *continuance*, *heightening*, and *development* or *conclusion*. A final event, *conclusion*; generally, an *unfortunate conclusion*, *calamity*, or *disaster*.

\* *Epistrophe*, a figure in rhetoric, in which several successive sentences end with the same word or affirmation. † *Strophe*, in Greek

poetry, a stanza; the first member of a poem. This is succeeded by a similar stanza called *antistrophe*. The ancient ode consisted of stanzas called *strophies* and *antistrophies*, to which was often added the *epode*. These were sung by a choir, which *turned* or *changed* places when they repeated the different parts of the ode. The *epode* was sung as the chorus stood still.



STRUCT-UM, *sup.* (à struo), *to build.* (See *Struo.*)  
 STRUCT-US, *p. p.* (à struo), *built or builded.* (See *Struo.*)

STRUM-A, *f. l.* *a wen or swelling.*

antistrumat'ic, *a.* \*stru'ma, *n.* stru'mous, *a.*

STRU-O, *v. 3.* *to build*: as, *destroy'*, *to pull down*; *instruct'*, *to teach, to direct*; *misinstruct'*, *to instruct amiss*; *obstruct'*, *to block up, to impede.*

†con'strue, <i>v.</i>	destroy'able, <i>a.</i>	instruct'ive, <i>a.</i>
con'strued, <i>a.</i>	destroy'ing, <i>a.</i>	instruct'ively, <i>ad.</i>
con'struing, <i>a.</i>	destruc'tion, <i>n.</i>	instruct'iveness, <i>n.</i>
‡construct', <i>v.</i>	destruc'tible, <i>a.</i>	instruct'or, <i>n.</i>
construct'ed, <i>a.</i>	destruc'tibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	instruct'ress, <i>n.</i>
construct'er, <i>n.</i>	destruc'tive, <i>a.</i>	*in'strument, <i>n.</i>
construct'ing, <i>a.</i>	destruc'tively, <i>ad.</i>	instru'mental, <i>a.</i>
construc'tion, <i>n.</i>	destruc'tiveness, <i>n.</i>	instru'mental'ly, <i>ad.</i>
construc'tional, <i>a.</i>		instru'mental'ness, <i>n.</i>
construc'tive, <i>a.</i>	§extruct', <i>v.</i>	instru'mental'ity, <i>n.</i>
construc'tively, <i>ad.</i>		†miscon'strue, <i>v.</i>
construc'ture, <i>n.</i>		miscon'strued, <i>a.</i>
deobstruct', <i>v.</i>		miscon'struing, <i>a.</i>
deobstruct'ed, <i>a.</i>	indestruc'tible, <i>a.</i>	‡misconstruc'tion, <i>n.</i>
deobstruct'ing, <i>a.</i>	indestruc'tibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	misinstruct', <i>v.</i>
& <i>v.</i>	instruct', <i>v.</i>	misinstruct'or, <i>n.</i>
deob'struent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	instruct'ed, <i>a.</i>	misinstruct'ion, <i>n.</i>
destroy', <i>v.</i>	instruct'ing, <i>a.</i>	obstruct', <i>v.</i>
destroy'ed, <i>a.</i>	instruct'ible, <i>a.</i>	obstruct'ed, <i>a.</i>
destroy'er, <i>n.</i>	instruc'tion, <i>n.</i>	obstruct'er, <i>n.</i>

\* *Struma*, a glandular swelling; scrofula; the king's evil; a wen.

† *Construe*, to arrange words in their natural order; hence to interpret, to explain, to translate.

‡ *Construct*, to put together the parts of a thing in their proper place and order; *to build*, to form; to devise and compose.

|| *Deobstruct*, to remove obstructions or impediments to a passage.

§ *Extruct*, to build, to construct.

\* *Instrument*, a tool; that by which work is performed, or any thing is effected,—as a knife, hammer, saw, plough, &c. That which is subservient to the execution of a plan or purpose, or to the production of any effect; means used or contributing to an effect,—*applicable to persons or things.* An artificial machine or body constructed for yielding harmonious sounds;—as, an organ, harpsichord, violin, flute, &c. In law, a writing containing the terms of a contract;—as a deed of conveyance, a grant, a patent, an indenture, &c.

† *Misconstrue*, to interpret erroneously either words or things.

‡ *Misconstruction*, wrong interpretation of words or things; a mistaking of the true meaning.

obstruct'ing, a.	self-destruct'ive, a.	superstruct'ure, n.
obstruc'tion, n.	struct'ure, n.	undestroy'able, a.
obstruct'ive, a. & n.	substruct'ion, n.	undestroy'ed, a.
ob'struent, a.	substruct'ure, n.	uninstruct'ed, a.
preinstruct', v.	superstruct', v.	uninstruct'ive, a.
preinstruct'ed, a.	superstruct'ion, n.	unobstruct'ed, a.
preinstruct'ing, a.	superstruct'ive, a.	unobstruct'ive, a.
self-destruct'ion, n.		

STUD-EO, v. 2. to study, to strive or endeavour, to apply, to attend to.

stu'dent, n.	stud'ier, n.	stu'diousness, n.
stud'y, n. & v.	stu'dious, a.	unstud'ied, a.
stud'ied, a.	stu'diously, ad.	unstu'dious, a.
stud'iedly, ad.		

STULT-US, a. foolish: as, stul'tify, to make foolish.

stultil'oquy, n.	stultil'oquence, n.	stul'tify, v.
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STUP-EO, v. 2. to be void of sensibility; to astonish: as, stu'pid, very dull, senseless; stu'pify, to make stupid or dull.

*obstupefac'tion, n.	stu'pefy, v.	stu'pid, a.
	stu'pefier, n.	stu'pidly, ad.
†stupen'dous, a.	stu'pefying, a.	stu'pidness, n.
stupen'dously, ad.	stupefac'tion, n.	stupid'ity, n.
stupen'dousness, n.	stupefac'tive, a. & n.	stu'por, n.

STYL-OS (στυλος), a pillar or column, a sharp-pointed iron pencil; a style or manner of speaking or writing.

‡pen'tastyle, n.	sty'let, n.	†sub'style, n.
style, n. & v.	§sty'liform, a.	substy'lar, a.
sty'led, a.	*sty'lloid, a.	‡systyle', n.

\* *Obstupefaction, Stupefaction*, the act of rendering stupid or insensible.

† *Stupendous*, literally, striking dumb by its magnitude;—hence, *astounding*, wonderful, amazing; particularly, of *astounding* magnitude or elevation;—as, a *stupendous* pile, edifice, mountain, bridge, &c.

‡ *Pentastyle*, in architecture, a work containing five rows of columns.

|| *Stylet*, a small poniard or dagger.

§ *Styliform*, like a style, pin, or pen.

\* *Stylloid*, having some resemblance to a style or pen.

† *Substyle*, in dialling, the line on which the gnomon stands.

‡ *Systyle*, in architecture, the manner of placing columns, where the place between the two shafts consists of two diameters or four modules.

STYPH-O (*στυφω*), to *astringe, to thicken, to stop bleed-*  
*ing*—*styp'tic, a. & n. styp'tical, a. styptic'ity, n.*

STYX, *styg-is, f. 3. (στυξ)*, a *fountain of Arcadia.*

\* *Styx, n. styg'ian, a.*

SUAD-EO, *v. 2. to advise: as, assuage', to soften, to*  
*mitigate; dissuade', to advise against.*

*assuage', v. impersua'sible, a. persuasibil'ity, n.*

*assuag'ed, a. mispersuade', v. persua'sion, n.*

*assuag'er, n. mispersua'sion, n. persua'sive, a.*

*assuag'ing, a. †persuade', v. persua'sively, ad.*

*assua'sive, a. persua'ded, a. persua'siveness, n.*

*dissuade', v. persua'der, n. persua'sory, a.*

*dissua'ded, a. persua'dable, a. sua'sible, a.*

*dissua'der, n. persua'dably, ad. sua'sion, n.*

*dissua'ding, a. persua'ding, a. & n. sua'sive, a.*

*dissua'sion, n. persua'sible, a. sua'sory, a.*

*dissua'sive, a. & n. persua'sibleness, n. unpersua'dable, a.*

SUAS-US, *p. p. (à suadeo)*, *advised. (See Suadeo.)*

SUAV-IS, *a. sweet to the senses or to the mind.*

*insuav'ity, n. sweet'ener, n. sweet'ly, ad.*

*suav'ity, n. sweet'ening, a. sweet'ness, n.*

*sweet, a. & n. sweet'heart, n. sweet'meat, n.*

*sweet'en, v. sweet'ish, a. sweet'scented, a.*

*sweet'ened, a. sweet'ishness, n. sweet'smelling, a.*

SUBER, *n. 3. cork—su'beric, a. su'berous, a.*

SUBLIM-IS, *a. (q. supra limum?) exalted, lofty, high.*

*sublime', a. n. & v. sublime'ness, n. ‡sub'limite, a. & v.*

*subli'med, a. sublim'ity, n. sub'limated, a.*

*subli'ming, a. subli'mable, a. sub'limating, a.*

*sublime'ly, ad. subli'mableness, n. sublima'tion, n.*

\* *Styx*, a poisonous or deadly river, issuing from a rock in Arcadia, fabled by the ancient poets to be a river of hell, over which the shades of the dead passed; or the region of the dead,—hence, *hellish, infernal*. By means of it Alexander the Great is said to have been poisoned.—Plin. xxx. Curt. x. 10, 16. Plutarch. Pausan. viii. 18.

† *Persuade*, to influence by argument, advice, intreaty, or expostulation; to draw or incline the will to a determination, by presenting motives to the mind; to convince by argument or reasons offered.

‡ *Sublimate*, to bring a solid substance into the state of vapour by heat, which, on cooling, returns again to the solid state; to refine and exalt, to heighten, to elevate. *Sublimation* bears the same relation to a solid, that *distillation* does to a liquid.

SUBTIL-IS, *a.* (sub & tela, *f.* 1. a web, a work; à texo, *v.* 3. to weave), *thin, fine, acute; sly, cunning, artful.*

sub'tile, or	sub'tileness, <i>n.</i>	
sub'tile, <i>a.</i>	sub'tility, or	sub'tilize, <i>v.</i>
sub'tilely, or	sub'tlety, <i>n.</i>	subtiliza'tion, <i>n.</i>
sub'tlely, <i>ad.</i>	*subtil'iate, <i>v.</i>	supersub'tle, <i>a.</i>

SUCCIN-UM, *n.* 2. *amber*: as, succin'ic, suc'cinous, of *amber*—†succ'inated, *a.* succin'ic, *a.* suc'cinous, *a.*

SUCC-US, *m.* 2. (à sugo), *juice or moisture.* (See Sugo.)

SUCT-US, *p. p.* (à sugo), *sucked or drawn in.* (See Sugo.)

SUDAT-US, *p. p.* (à sudo), *sweat.* (See Sudo.)

SUD-O, *v.* 1. *to sweat or emit any moisture*: as, desuda'tion, exsuda'tion, or suda'tion, a sweating.

desuda'tion, <i>n.</i>	exu'ding, <i>a.</i>	sweat'er, <i>n.</i>
exsude', or	resuda'tion, <i>n.</i>	sweat'ing, <i>a.</i>
exude', <i>v.</i>	‡su'dary, <i>n.</i>	sweat'y, <i>a.</i>
exu'date, <i>v.</i>	suda'tion, <i>n.</i>	sweat'iness, <i>n.</i>
exsuda'tion, or	su'datory, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	*transude', <i>v.</i>
exuda'tion, <i>n.</i>	§sudorif'ic, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	transu'ding, <i>a.</i>
exsu'ded, or	su'dorous, <i>a.</i>	transuda'tion, <i>n.</i>
exu'ded, <i>a.</i>	sweat, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	transu'datory, <i>a.</i>
exsu'ding, or		

SUE-O, *v.* 2. *to use, to be in use, to be accustomed.*

†assuefac'tion, <i>n.</i>	con'suetude, <i>n.</i>	§consuetu'dinary, <i>n.</i>
‡as'suetude, <i>n.</i>	consuetu'dinal, <i>a.</i>	*des'uetude, <i>n.</i>

\* *Subtiliate, Subtilize*, to make *thin or fine*, to refine; to spin into *nices*, to refine in argument.

† *Succinated*, impregnated with the acid of *amber*.

‡ *Sudary*, a napkin or handkerchief.

|| *Sudatory*, sweating; also, a hot-house, a sweating bath.

§ *Sudorific*, causing *sweat*; also, a medicine that produces *perspiration*.

\* *Transude*, to pass through the pores or interstices of texture, as *perspirable matter* or other fluid,—as, liquor may *transude* through leather, or through wood.

† *Assuefaction*, the act of *accustoming*.

‡ *Assuefude*, custom, habit, habitual, use.

|| *Consuetude*, custom, usage.

§ *Consuetudinary*, a ritual of monastic forms and *customs*.

\* *Desuetude*, the cessation of *use*; disuse; discontinuance of practice, custom, or fashion. Habit is acquired by practice, and lost by *desuetude*.

SUFFRAGI-UM, *n.* 2. *a* vote: as, *suf'fragate*, to vote with.  
*suf'frage*, *n.* *suf'fragator*, *n.* †*suf'fragant*, *n.*  
 \**suf'fragan*, *n.* & *a.*

SUGILL-O, *v.* 1. to make livid by a blow or bruise;  
 to defame—‡*sug'il*, *v.* *sug'illate*, *v.*

SUG-O, *v.* 3. to suck or draw in: as, *suc'tion*, *a* sucking.  
*exsuc'tion*, *n.* \* *suck'er*, *n.* *suc'tion*, *n.*  
*exuc'cous*, *a.* *suck'ing*, *a.* *suc'culent*, *a.*  
*san'guisuge*, *n.* *suck'le*, *v.* *suc'culency*, *n.*  
*suck*, *v.* & *n.* *suck'led*, *a.* *succif'erous*, *a.*  
*suck'ed*, *a.* *suck'ling*, *a.* & *n.* †*suges'cent*, *a.*

SUI, *pron.* of one's self—*su'icide*, *n.* *suici'dal*, *a.*

SULC-US, *m.* 2. *a* furrow.

§*sul'cate*, *a.* †*trisol'cate*, *a.*  
*sul'cated*, *or*

SULPHUR, *n.* 3. *brimstone.*

‡*sul'phur*, *n.* *sul'phurous*, *a.* *sulphu'reousness*, *n.*  
*sul'phurate*, *v.* *sulphura'tion*, *n.* *sul'phury*, *a.*  
*sul'phurated*, *a.* *sulphu'reous*, *a.* *supersul'phate*, *n.*  
 †*sul'phuretted*, *a.* *sulphu'reously*, *ad.* §*supersul'phuretted*  
*sul'phuric*, *a.*

SULTAN (سولطان, Heb. to rule), the Turkish emperor.

\**sul'tan*, *n.* *sulta'na*, *or* *sul'taness*, *n.*  
 †*sul'tanry*, *n.*

SULT-O (comp. form of salto), to leap. (See Salio.)

\* *Suffragan*, assisting; also, a bishop considered as an assistant to his metropolitan; or rather an assistant bishop. † *Suffragant*, an assistant, a favourer.  
 ‡ *Sugil*, to defame: *Sugillate*, to beat black and blue. † *Sugescent*, relating to sucking.

§ *Sulcate*, *Sulcated*, in botany, furrowed, grooved, scored.

† *Trisucate*, having three points or forks.

‡ *Sulphur*, a simple combustible, mineral substance, of a yellow colour, brittle, insoluble in water, but fusible by heat.

† *Sulphuretted*, applied to gaseous bodies holding sulphur in solution.

§ *Supersulphuretted*, combined with an excess of sulphur.

\* *Sultan*, an appellation given to the emperor of the Turks, denoting ruler or commander.

† *Sultanry*, the dominions of a Sultan; an eastern empire.

SUMMA, *f.* 1. (*à* *summus*, *a.* *highest*), *a sum*, the whole or chief part of any thing.

\*con'summate, *v.* inconsum'mate, *a.* sum'med, *a.*  
 con'summated, *a.* inconsum'mateness sum'mer, *n.*  
 con'summing, *a.* †sum, *n.* & *v.* sum'ming, *n.*  
 consum'mate, *a.* sum'less, *a.* sum'mit, *n.*  
 consum'mately, *ad.* ‡sum'mary, *a.* & *n.* unconsum'mate, *a.*  
 consumma'tion, *n.* sum'marily, *ad.*

SUM-O, *v.* 3. *to take* : as, *assume'*, *to take* to or upon one ; *consume'*, *to take* up, *to destroy*, *to waste* ; *resume'*, *to take* back, *to begin* again.

assume', *v.* consump'tiveness, presump'tuousness,  
 assu'med, *a.* reassume', *v.*  
 assu'mer, *n.* inconsu'mable, *a.* reassu'med, *a.*  
 assu'ming, *a.* & *n.* reassu'ming, *a.*  
 ||assump'sit, *n.* reassump'tion, *n.*  
 assump'tion, *n.* resume', *v.*  
 assump'tive, *a.* †presume', *v.* resu'med, *a.*  
 co-assume', *v.* presu'med, *a.* resu'ming, *a.*  
 consu'mable, *a.* presu'mer, *n.* resu'mable, *a.*  
 consume', *v.* presu'mable, *a.* resump'tion, *n.*  
 consu'med, *a.* presu'mably, *ad.* resump'tive, *a.*  
 consu'mer, *n.* presu'ming, *a.* self-assu'med, *a.*  
 consu'ming, *a.* presump'tion, *n.* self-consu'ming, *a.*  
 consumption, *n.* presump'tive, *a.*  
 consump'tive, *a.* presump'tively, *ad.* sump'tion, *n.*  
 consump'tively, *ad.* presump'tuous, *a.* ‡sump'tuary, *a.*  
 consump'tuously, *ad.* ||sump'tuous, *a.*

\* Con'summate, *v.* to end, to finish ; to perfect, to bring or carry to the utmost point or degree ; Consum'mate, *a.* summing up together, complete, perfect ; carried to the utmost extent or degree.

† Sum, the whole, amount, or aggregate of numbers added.

‡ Summary, reduced into narrow compass, or into few words ; short, brief, concise, compendious ; also, an abridged account, an abstract, abridgment, or compendium, containing the sum or substance of a fuller account.

|| Assumpsit, in law, a promise or undertaking founded on a consideration. This promise may be verbal or written.

† Presume, literally, to take before, to take or suppose to be true or entitled to belief, without examination or positive proof, or on the strength of probability ; to venture without positive permission.

‡ Sumptuary, relating to expense.

|| Sumptuous, costly, expensive ; hence splendid, magnificent.

*sump'tuously, ad.*  
*sump'tuousness, n.*

*unconsu'med, a.*  
*unpresump'tuous, a.*

*unassu'ming, a.*

SUMPT-US, *p. & n.* (à sumo), *taken; cost or expense.* (See *Sumo.*)

SUPER, *prep.* (ὑπερ), *above or high*: SUPERIOR, *a.*  
*higher*: SUPREM-US, *a.* *highest.*

*inexu'perable, a.*    *su'perable, a.*    *supe'rior, a. & n.*  
 † *insu'perable, a.*    *su'perably, ad.*    *superior'ity, n.*  
*insu'perably, ad.*    *su'perableness, n.* † *super'lative, a.*  
*insu'perableness, n.* || *superb', a.*    *super'latively, ad.*  
*insuperabil'ity, n.* *superb'ly, ad.*    *super'lativeness, n.*  
*su'veran, or*    § *supercil'iary, a.*    † *supern'al, a.*  
 ‡ *sov'ereign, a. & n.*    \* *supercil'ious, a.*    || *supreme', a.*  
*sov'ereignly, ad.*    *supercil'iously, ad.* *supreme'ly, ad.*  
    *supercil'iousness, n.* *suprem'acy, n.*  
*sov'ereignty, n.*

SUPIN-US, *a.* *lying with the face upwards; negligent.*

§ *resu'pine, a.*    *supina'tion, n.*    *supine', a.*  
 \* *resu'pinate, a.*    † *supina'tor, n.*    *supine'ly, ad.*  
*resupina'tion, n.*    ‡ *su'pine, n.*    *supine'ness, n.*

SUR-A, *f.* 1. *the calf of the leg*—|| *su'ral, a.*

SURCUL-US, *m.* 2. *a young twig or shoot*—*sur'cle, n.*

SURD-US, *a.* *deaf*—§ *absurd', a.*    *absurd'ly, ad.*  
*absurd'ness, n.*    *absurd'ity, n.*    \* *surd, a. & n.*

† *Insuperable*, that cannot be overcome or surmounted, or be passed over. This word is applied chiefly to *difficulties, objections, obstacles, or impediments.*

‡ *Sovereign*, supreme in power; a *supreme lord or ruler*; also, a gold coin, value 20s. || *Superb*, grand, magnificent; rich, elegant; showy, pompous; rich, splendid; august, stately.

§ *Superciliary*, being above the eye-brow.

\* *Supercilious*, literally, being above the eyebrow; *lofty with pride; haughty, dictatorial, overbearing; manifesting haughtiness, or proceeding from it.*

† *Superlative*, highest in degree; most eminent; surpassing all other. ‡ *Supernal*, relating to things above.

|| *Supreme*, highest in authority; highest, greatest.

§ *Resupine*, lying on the back.

\* *Resupinate*, in botany, reversed; turned upside down.

† *Supinator*, in anatomy, a muscle that turns the palm of the hand upward. ‡ *Supine*, in grammar, a word formed from a verb, or a modification of a verb.

|| *Surcle*, a little shoot, a twig, a sucker.

§ *Absurd*, opposed to manifest truth; inconsistent with reason, or the plain dictates of common sense.

\* *Surd*, deaf, unheard;

SURG-O, *v.* 3. (sub & rego), to rise or lift up.

\*assur'gent, *a.* insurrec'tionary, *a.* ‡surge, *n.* & *v.*  
 †insurg'ent, *n.* & *a.* resurrec'tion, *n.* surge'less, *a.*  
 insurrec'tion, *n.* resurrec'tionist, *n.* surg'y, *a.*  
 insurrec'tional, *a.* source, *n.* surg'ing, *a.*

SUSURR-US, *m.* 2. a whisper—susurra'tion, *n.*

SUT-US, *p. p.* (à suo, *v.* 3. to sew or stitch), sewed or stitched—||sou'ter, *n.* §su'tile, *a.* \*su'ture, *n.*

SYBAR-IS, *f.* 3. an ancient town in the south of Italy.

†sybarit'ic, *a.* sybarit'ical, *a.*

SYC-OS (συκος), a fig.

‡syc'amore, *n.* syc'ophancy, or sycophant'ic, *a.*  
 ||syc'ite, *n.* syc'ophantry, *n.* syc'ophantize, *v.*  
 §syc'ophant, *n.* & *v.*

SYL-E (συλη, à συλαω, to plunder), spoil—\*asy'lum, *n.*

SYLV-A, *f.* 1. a wood—Syl'van, *a.* & *n.* (See *Silva.*)

SYPHON (σιφων), a tube, a pipe—sy'phon, or si'phon, *n.*

in Algebra, a quantity whose root cannot be exactly expressed in numbers. Thus, 2 is a *surd* number, because there is no number, which, multiplied into itself, will exactly produce 2. \*Assurgent, rising upwards in an arch.

† *Insurgent*, rising in opposition to lawful civil or political authority; also, the person that does so. An *insurgent* differs from a *rebel*. The *insurgent* opposes the execution of a particular law or laws; the *rebel* attempts to overthrow or change the government, or he revolts and attempts to place it under another jurisdiction. All *rebels* are *insurgents*, but all *insurgents* are not *rebels*.

‡ *Surge*, a large wave or billow; a great rolling *swell* of water.

|| *Souter*, a shoemaker or cobbler.

§ *Sutile*, done by stitching.

\* *Suture*, the sewing of a wound; the *seam* or joint which unites the bones of the skull; or the peculiar articulation or *connection* of those bones.

† *Sybaritic*, belonging to the *Sybaritæ*, or inhabitants of *Sybaris*, a town in Italy, who were proverbially voluptuous; hence, *luxurious*, *wanton*.

‡ *Sycamore*, a species of fig-tree.

|| *Sycite*, fig-stone,—

a name given to nodules of flint or pebbles, which resemble a fig.

§ *Sycophant*, originally, an informer against those who stole figs, or exported them contrary to law, &c. Hence, in time, it came to signify a tale-bearer or informer, in general; hence, a parasite; a mean flatterer; especially a flatterer of princes and great men; hence, a deceiver, an impostor. Its most general use is in the sense of an *obsequious flatterer* or *parasite*.

\* *Asylum*, a sanctuary, or place of refuge, where *criminals* and *debtors* shelter themselves from justice, and from which they cannot be taken without sacrilege. Temples and altars were anciently *asylums*; as were tombs, statues, and monuments. The ancient heathens allowed *asylums* for the protection of the vilest criminals; and the



SYRIGX, syring-os (συριγξ, συριγγος), a reed or pipe.

\*syrin'ga, n. †syr'inge, n. & v. ‡syringot'omy, n.

## T.

TABERN-A, f. 1. a shop or shed, a house or dwelling made of boards, a tent.

||tab'ernacle, n. & v. tav'erner, or      tav'ernman, n.  
tabernac'ular, a. \*tav'erning, n.      tav'ern-haunter, n.  
§tav'ern, n.      tav'ern-keeper, n.

TAB-ES, f. 3. a wasting disease, a consumption.

†tab'efy, v.      ‡tab'id, a.      tabes'cent, a.  
tabefac'tion, n.      tab'idness, n.

TABUL-A, f. 1. a board or plank, a table: as, con-  
tab'ulate, to floor with boards.

contab'ulate, v.      ta'ble, n. & v.      ta'ble-cloth, n.  
contabulu'tion, n.      ta'bled, a.      ta'ble-talk, n.  
||tab'lature, n.      ta'ble-beer, n.      ta'bler, n.

Jews had their cities of refuge.—*Josh.* xx. 7 to 9. Any place of retreat and security.

\**Syringa*, a genus of plants, the lilac.

†*Syringe*, an instrument for injecting liquids into animal bodies, &c.; or an instrument in the form of a pump, serving to imbibe any fluid, and then to expel it with force.

‡*Syringotomy*, the operation of cutting for the *fstula*, or *callous ulcer*.

||*Tabernacle*, among the Jews, a kind of *tent* to take up or down, as occasion required; which was as it were the palace of the Most High, the *dwelling* of the God of Israel; wherein the Israelites, during their journeyings in the wilderness, performed the chief of their religious exercises, offered their sacrifices, and worshipped. It was 30 cubits long, and 10 in breadth and in height. It was divided into two partitions. The first was called, THE HOLY PLACE, which was 20 cubits long, and 10 wide; here were placed the table of shew-bread, the golden candlestick, and the golden altar of incense. The second was called THE MOST HOLY PLACE, whose length was 10 cubits, and breadth 10, wherein, before the building of the temple, the *ark of the covenant* was kept, which was a symbol of God's gracious presence with the Jewish Church. The MOST HOLY was divided from the HOLY PLACE by a curtain or veil of very rich cloth.—*Exod.* xxvi. *Heb.* ix. 2, 3.—*Cruden*. A tent or pavilion, a temporary dwelling; a place of worship, a sacred place; our natural body, in which the soul lodges as in a *tabernacle*; the tokens of God's gracious presence.

§*Tavern*, a house licensed to sell liquors in small quantities, to be drunk on the spot.

\**Taverning*, a feasting at *taverns*.

†*Tabefy*, to waste gradually, to waste by disease, to lose flesh.

‡*Tabid*, wasted by disease, *consumptive*.

||*Tablature*, painting on walls and ceilings.

• <i>ta'blet</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tab'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tab'ulated</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ta'bling</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>tab'ulate</i> , <i>v.</i>	
TACE-O, <i>v.</i> 2. <i>to be silent, to hold one's peace.</i>		
† <i>ret'icence</i> , or	<i>ta'cet</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tac'iturn</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ret'icency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tac'it</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>staciturn'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
‡ <i>ta'ce</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tac'itly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	
TACHYS (ταχυσ), <i>swift, rapid, quick</i> —* <i>tachy'graphy</i> , <i>n.</i>		
TACT-OS (τακτος, à τασσω, <i>to place in order</i> ), <i>placed or put in order, arranged.</i>		
	<i>tac'tics</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>tax'iarch</i> , <i>n.</i>
‡ <i>syn'tax</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tac'tic</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>tax'iderm</i> y, <i>n.</i>
<i>syntac'tic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tac'tical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tax'idermist</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>syntac'tical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tactic'i'an</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>taxon'omy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>syntac'tically</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>tack</i> , <i>n.</i>	
TACT-US, <i>p. p.</i> (à tango), <i>touched.</i> (See <i>Tango.</i> )		
TAGO for TANGO, <i>to touch.</i> (See <i>Tango.</i> )		
TAILL-ER, <i>v.</i> (Fr.) <i>to cut; to deal</i> : as, <i>detail'</i> , a <i>minute account</i> ; <i>retail'</i> , <i>selling in small portions.</i>		
<i>detail'</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>entail'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>retail'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>detail'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>entail'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tail</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>detail'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>entail'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tail'or</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
<i>curtail</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>retail'</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>tail'loress</i> , <i>n.</i>
‡ <i>entail'</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>retail'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tail'oring</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>entail'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>retail'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tally</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>

\* *Tablet*, a small table or flat surface.

† *Reticence, Reticency*, concealment by *silence*. In rhetoric, *apostopesis* or *suppression*; a figure by which a person really speaks of a thing, while he makes a show as if he would say nothing on the subject.

‡ *Tace, Tacet*, a term used in Italian music, directing *to be silent*.

|| *Tacit*, silent; implied, but not expressed.

§ *Taciturnity*, habitual *silence* or *reserve* in speaking.

\* *Tachygraphy*, the art or practice of *quick writing*. (We now use *steno-graphy* and *short-hand writing*.)

‡ *Syntax*, in grammar, the construction of sentences; the due arrangement of words in sentences, according to established usage. A gross violation of the rules of syntax is a *solecism*. (See p. 502.)

|| *Tactics*, the science and art of disposing military and naval forces *in order* for battle, encampments, &c. and performing military and naval evolutions. The art of inventing and making machines for throwing darts, arrows, stones, and other missile weapons.

§ *Taxiarch*, an Athenian military officer commanding a *taxis* or battalion.

\* *Taxidermy* (à δερμα, *derma, skin*), the art of preparing and preserving specimens of animals.

† *Taxonomy*, classification.

‡ *Entail*, the deed which grants a *tail*, or a limited right.

|| *Tail*, in law, that right of possession, by which the possessor has not the power of disposal.

TAIN (Eng.) for TEN-EO, to hold. (See *Teneo*.)

TALENT-UM, n. 2. (ταλαντον, à ταλαω, to bear), a talent.

\*tal'ent, n. tal'ented, a.

TAL-IS, a. such, of this or that kind, like for like.

†retal'iate, v. retaliation, n. ||tal'ly, n. & v.

retal'iated, a. retaliatory, a. tal'lying, a.

retal'iating, a. ‡ta'liion, n.

TALMUD or THALMUD (Chal. תלמוד, to teach), the book containing the Jewish traditions, the Rabbinical constitutions, and explications of the law.

Tal'mud, or tal'mudic, a. tal'mudist, n.

Thal'mud, n. talmu'dical, a. talmudist'ic, a.

TANG-O, v. 3. to touch : as, con'tact, a touching, touch ; contig'uous, touching ; pertin'gent, reaching to ; tact'ile, that may be touched or felt.

§attain', v. conta'gious, a. contin'gently, ad.

attain'able, a. conta'giousness, n. contin'gentness, n.

attain'ableness, n. contigu'ity, n. entire', or

attai'ned, a. contig'uous, a. intire', a.

attai'ning, a. contig'uously, ad. entire'ly, or

attain'ment, n. contig'uousness, n. intire'ly, ad.

con'tact, n. contin'gence, or entire'ness, or

contac'tion, n. contin'gency, n. intire'ness, n.

\*conta'gion, n. †contin'gent, a. & n. incontig'uous, a.

\* *Talent*, among the ancients, a weight and a coin, the value differing among different nations and ages. Among the Romans, the great *talent* is said to be £ 99 : 6 : 8, and the little *talent* £ 75 Sterling. Faculty, natural gift or endowment ; eminent abilities, superior genius ; skill.

† *Retaliate*, to return like for like.

‡ *Talion*, law of

retaliation.

|| *Tally*, a stick notched so as to fit another,—used in keeping accounts.

§ *Attain*, to come to or reach ; to gain, to compass,—always followed by *to*. This word always implies an effort towards an object. Hence it is not synonymous with *obtain* and *procure*, which do not necessarily imply such effort. We *procure* or *obtain* a thing by *purchase* or *loan*, and we *obtain* by inheritance, but we do not *attain* it by such means.

\* *Contagion*, literally, a touch or touching. Hence, the communication of a disease by *contact* ; or the matter communicated. The small-pox, measles, anginas, malignant fevers, are communicated by the breath of the diseased, by the perspiration, or other excretions.

† *Contingent*, falling or coming by chance, that is, without design or expectation on our part ; accidental, casual.

intact'ible, a.	‡in'tegrate, v.	redintegra'tion, n.
intang'ible, a.	in'tegrated, a.	§tact, n.
intang'ibleness, n.	integra'tion, n.	tact'ile, a.
intangibil'ity, n.	integ'rity, n.	tactil'ity, n.
*in'teger, n.	pertin'gent, a.	tac'tion, n.
†in'tegrant, a.	redin'tegrate, v. & a.	*tan'gent, n.
in'tegral, a. & n.	redin'tegrated, a.	tang'ible, a.
in'tegrally, ad.	redin'tegrating, a.	tangibil'ity, n.

† TANTAL-US, m. 2. *Tantalus*, a king of *Lydia* or *Phrygia*.

tan'talize, v.	tan'talizer, n.	tan'talizing, a.
tan'talized, a.	tantaliza'tion, n.	tan'talism, n.

TANT-US, a. *so great, so much, equivalent.*

‡tant'amount, a.

TAPES, et-is, m. 3. *cloth wrought with figures of different colours, hangings—tap'etry, n.*

TAPH-OS (ταφος, à θάπτω, *to bury*), a *grave* or *tomb*.

||cen'otaph, n.      epitaph'ian, a.      unep'itaphed, a.  
§ep'itaph, n.

TARD-US, a. *slow, dilatory: as, retard', to hinder in motion; tar'digrade, tar'digradous, slow-paced.*

retard', v.	retarda'tion, n.	tar'diness, n.
retard'ed, a.	retard'ment, n.	
retard'er, n.	tar'dy, a. & v.	tar'digrade, or
retard'ing, a.	tar'dily, ad.	tar'digradous, a.

\* *Integer*, literally, not touched, the whole of any thing; a whole number,—opposed to a *fraction*.      † *Integrant*, making part of a whole.

‡ *Integrate*, to renew, to restore, to perfect, to make a thing entire.

|| *Redintegrate*, to make whole again, to renew, to restore to a perfect state.

§ *Tact*, touch, feeling; peculiar skill or faculty; nice perception or discernment.      \* *Tangent*, in geometry, a right line which touches a curve, but which, when produced, does not cut it.

† *Tantalus*, in fable, was condemned for his crimes to perpetual hunger and thirst, in hell, with food and water near him, which he could not reach; hence, *tantalyze*, to tease or torment, by presenting some good to the view, and exciting desire, but continually frustrating the expectations by keeping that good out of reach; *to tease, to torment*.

‡ *Tantamount*, equal, equivalent in value or signification.

|| *Cenotaph* (à κενος, *cenos, empty*), an empty tomb erected in honour of some deceased person, who is buried elsewhere.

§ *Epitaph*, an inscription on a monument, in honour or memory of the dead; a eulogy, in prose or verse.

**TARGUM** (תרגום, *interpretation*, Heb.) *a paraphrase of Scripture in the Chaldee language.*

\**tar'gum*, *n.*                      *tar'gumist*, *n.*

**TARTAR-US**, *m.* 2. *hell.*

*tarta'reous*, or                      *tarta'rean.* *a.*

**TAST-ER** for **TATER**, *v.* (Fr.) *to try by the mouth, to feel:*

as, *distaste'*, *aversion to taste*, a *disrelish*, *dislike.*

*distaste'*, *v.* & *n.*                      *taste*, *v.* & *n.*                      *taste'fully*, *ad.*

*dista'sted*, *a.*                      *ta'sted*, *a.*                      *taste'less*, *a.*

*distaste'ful*, *a.*                      *ta'ster*, *n.*                      *taste'lessness*, *n.*

*distaste'fulness*, *n.*                      *ta'sting*, *a.* & *n.*                      *unta'sted*, *a.*

*dista'sting*, *a.*                      *ta'sty*, *a.*                      *unta'sting*, *a.*

*dista'stive*, *a.*                      *ta'stily*, *ad.*                      *untaste'ful*, *a.*

*inta'stable*, *a.*                      *taste'ful*, *a.*                      *untaste'fully*, *ad.*

*ta'stable*, *a.*

**TAUR-US**, *m.* 2. *a bull.*

†*taur'us*, *n.*                      *taur'icornous*, *a.*                      *taur'iform*, *a.*

**TAUT-OS** (ταυτος), *the same.*

*tautol'ogy*, *n.*                      *tautolog'ic*, *a.*                      *tautol'ogize*, *v.*

*tautol'ogist*, *n.*                      *tautolog'ical*, *a.*                      *tautoph'ony*, *n.*

**TAX-O**, *v.* 1. (*à tango*), *to tax, to assess, to charge.*

*tax*, *n.* & *v.*                      *tax'ed*, *a.*                      *tax'ing*, *n.* & *a.*

*tax'able*, *a.*                      *tax'er*, *n.*                      *untax'ed*, *a.*

*taxa'tion*, *n.*

**TECHN-E** (τεχνη, *à τεχνω, to fabricate or make*), *an art or science: as, tech'nic, belonging to art or the arts.*

‡*polytech'nic*, *a.*                      *pyrotech'nist*, *n.*                      *tech'nicalness*, *n.*

*pyrotech'nic*s, or ||*tech'nic*s, *n.*                      *technical'ity*, *n.*

*pyr'otechny*, *n.*                      *tech'nic*, *a.*                      *technol'ogy*, *n.*

*pyrotech'nic*, *a.*                      *tech'nical*, *a.*                      *technol'ogist*, *n.*

*pyrotech'nical*, *a.*                      *tech'nically*, *ad.*                      *technolog'ical*, *a.*

\* *Targum*, a translation or paraphrase of the sacred Scriptures in the Chaldee language or dialect. Of these the *Targum of Jonathan*, and that of Onkelos, are held in most esteem by the Jews.

† *Taurus*, the bull; one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac, and the second in order, or that next to Aries. This constellation, according to the British catalogue, contains 141 stars.

‡ *Polytechnic*, denoting or comprehending many arts.                      || *Technics*, the doctrine of arts in general; such branches of learning as respect the arts.

TECTON (*τεκτων*, à *τεκω*, to invent or bring forth), an artist; one who fabricates or produces any work.

archar'chitect, n. †ar'chitecture, n. ‡architecton'ics, a.  
 \*ar'chitect, n. architect'ural, a. ||architecton'ic, a.  
 architect'ress, n. architect'ive, a. §tecton'ic, a.

TECT-UM, *sup.* (à *tego*), to cover. (See *Tego*.)

TEDI-UM for TÆDI-UM, n. 2. weariness, irksomeness.

overte'dious, a. te'diously, ad. te'dium, n.  
 te'dious, a. te'diousness, n.

TEG-O, v. 3. to cover: as, detect', to uncover, to discover; protect', to cover or shield from danger, to defend.

detect', v. protect'ed, a. ||protect'orship, n.  
 detect'ed, a. protect'ing, a. retect'ion, n.  
 detect'er, n. protec'tion, n. §teg'ular, a.  
 detect'ing, a. protect'ive, a. teg'ularly, ad.  
 detec'tion, n. protect'or, n. teg'ument, n.  
 \*integ'ument, n. protecto'rial, a. tegument'ary, a.  
 †integuma'tion, n. protect'ress, n. undetect'ed, a.  
 protect', v. ‡protect'orate, n. unprotect'ed, a.

TEL-OS (*τελος*), the end, a limit, distance.

\*tel'egraph, n. telegraph'ic, a. †teleol'ogy, n.

\* *Architect*, a person skilled in the art of *building*; one who understands *architecture*, or makes it his occupation to form plans and designs of *buildings*, and superintend the artificers employed; a contriver; a former or maker.

† *Architecture*, the art of *building*; but in a more limited and appropriate sense, the art of constructing *houses*, *bridges*, and other *buildings*, for the purposes of civil life; *frame* or *structure*.—*Military architecture* is the art of fortification; *Naval architecture* is the art of *building ships*.

‡ *Architectonics*, the science of *architecture*.

|| *Architectonic*, that has power or skill to *build*.

§ *Tectonic*, pertaining to *building*.

\* *Integument*, *Tegument*, a *cover* or *covering*; that which naturally *inverts* or *covers* another thing; but appropriately and chiefly, in anatomy, the *covering* of a living body,—as the *skin*, &c. The *skin* of seeds, and the *shells* of crustaceous animals, are denominated *integuments*.

† *Integumation*, that part of physiology which treats of the *integuments* of animals and plants.

‡ *Protectorate*, government by a *protector*.

|| *Protectorship*, the office of a *protector* or *regent*.

§ *Tegular*, pertaining to a *tile*.

\* *Telegraph*, a machine or instrument for communicating intelligence from a *distance* by various signals or movements previously agreed on. It was invented by the French about the 1793 or 1794, and is now adopted by other nations.

† *Teleology*, the science of the *final causes* of things.



TEMPUS, ōr-*is*, *n.* 3. *time*: as, *cotem'porary*, living at the same *time*; *tem'porize*, to comply with, or yield to *the time*; *tense*, *time*.

contem'poraneous, ‡*tem'pest*, *n.*

cotem'poraneous, *a.* *tem'pest-beaten*, *a.* *tem'porize*, *v.*

contem'porary, or *tem'pest-tost*, *a.* *tem'porizer*, *n.*

cotem'porary, *a. & n.* *tempest'ive*, *a.* *temporiza'tion*, *n.*

contem'porise, *v.* *tem'porizing*, *a.*

\**extem'poral*, *a.* *tempest'uous*, *a.* *tense*, *a.*

*tempest'uously*, *ad.* *time*, *n.* & *v.*

*tempest'uousness*, *n.*

extem'poraneous, *a.* || *tem'poral*, *a.*

extem'poraneously, *tem'porally*, *ad.* *time'ly*, *a. & ad.*

extem'porary, *a.* *time'liness*, *n.*

extem'porarily, *ad.* § *tem'porals*, or † *time'keeper*, *n.*

extem'poriness, *n.* *tem'poralities*, *n.* *time'piece*, *n.*

extem'pore, *ad.* *time'pleaser*, *n.*

extem'porize, *v.* *tempora'nean*, *a.* *time'server*, *n.*

extem'porizer, *n.* *time'serving*, *a. & n.*

extem'porizing, *a.* *time'worn*, *a.*

† *intempest'ive*, *a.* \**tem'porary*, *a.* *ti'mous*, *a.*

*tem'porarily*, *ad.* *ti'mously*, *ad.*

*tem'porariness*, *n.* *untime'ly*, *a. & ad.*

\* *Extemporal*, *Extemporaneous*, *Extemporary*, or *Extempore*, made or uttered out of, or at the time, or without premeditation or previous study.

† *Intempestive*, *untimely*, *unseasonable*.

‡ *Tempest*, literally, *time*; an extensive current of wind rushing with great velocity and violence; a storm of extreme violence,—usually applied to a steady wind of long continuance; but we say also of a *tornado*, it blew a *tempest*. The currents of wind are named, according to their respective degrees of force or rapidity, a *breeze*, a *gust*, a *gale*, a *storm*, a *tempest*, a *tornado*, a *hurricane*; but *gale* is also used as synonymous with *storm*, and *storm* with *tempest*. *Gust* is usually applied to a sudden blast of short duration. *Hurricane* is the most violent storm of wind. A *tempest* may or may not be attended with rain, snow, or hail. Also, a violent tumult or commotion; perturbation, violent agitation.

|| *Temporal*, pertaining to *this life* or *world*, or the *body only*; *secular*,—opposed to *spiritual*, *ecclesiastical*, and *eternal*. Also, belonging to a *tense*; also, pertaining to the *temple* or *temples* of the head.

§ *Temporals*, *Temporalities*, *secular* possessions; revenues of an ecclesiastic proceeding from *lands*, *tenements*, or *lay fees*, *tithes*, and the like,—opposed to *spiritualities*.

\* *Temporary*, lasting for a *time only*.

† *Time-keeper*, or *Time-piece*, a clock, watch, or other chronometer.



TEND-O, *v.* 3. *to stretch, to go, to strive*: as, *atten'tion*, a *stretching* towards; *contend'*, *to strive*; *dis-tend'*, *to stretch* or spread in all directions; *extend'*, *to stretch* out.

* <i>attend'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>distend'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>inattent'ively</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>attend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>distend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>intend'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>attend'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>distend'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>intend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>attend'ance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>distens'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>intend'er</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>attend'ant</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>distensibility</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>intend'edly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>attend'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>disten'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>intend'ent</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>atten't</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>extend'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>intend'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>atten'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>extend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>intend'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>atten'tive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>extend'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>intense'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>atten'tively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>extend'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>intense'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>atten'tiveness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>extend'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>intense'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>co-extend'</i> , <i>v.</i>		<i>inten'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>co-extend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>extens'ible</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>intens'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>co-extend'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>extens'ibleness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>intens'ive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>co-exten'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>extensibility</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>intens'ively</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>co-extens'ive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>extens'ile</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>intent'</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>co-extens'iveness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>exten'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>intent'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>contend'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>exten'sional</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>intent'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>contend'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>extens'ive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inten'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
† <i>contend'ent</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>extens'ively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>inten'tional</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>contend'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>extens'iveness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inten'tionally</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>contend'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>extens'or</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inten'tioned</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>conten'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>extent'</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>inten'tive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>conten'tious</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>ill-inten'tioned</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>inten'tively</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>conten'tiously</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>inattent'ion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inten'tiveness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>conten'tiousness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>inattent'ive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>misattend'</i> , <i>v.</i>

\* *Attend*, *to stretch* to or towards, to regard, to listen, to fix the mind on; to go with or accompany; to await, to wait on.

† *Contentent*, an antagonist or opposer.

‡ *Extensor*, in anatomy, a muscle which serves *to extend* or straiten any part of the body, as an arm or a finger,—opposed to *flexor*.

|| *Extent*, space or degree to which a thing is *extended*; hence, *compass, bulk, size; length*. In law, a writ of execution or *extendi facias*, commanding a sheriff to value the lands of the debtor, or the act of doing so.

§ *Intend*, *to stretch*; to mean, to design, to purpose; that is, *to stretch* and set forward in mind, to fix the mind on.

\* *Intense*, *stretched*, strained; hence, *very close, strict*, as when the mind is fixed or bent on a particular subject; raised to a high degree, violent; vehement, ardent; kept on the *stretch*,—opposed to *remiss*.

* <i>oblend'</i> , v.	pretend'ed, a.	superintend'ing, a.
† <i>ostens'ible</i> , a.	pretend'edly, ad.	<i>tend'</i> , v.
ostens'ibly, ad.	pretend'er, n.	tend'ed, a.
ostensibil'ity, n.	pretend'ing, a.	tend'ence, n.
ostens'ive, a.	pretend'ingly, ad.	§ <i>tend'ency</i> , n.
	‡ <i>pretense'</i> , n.	tend'ing, a. & n.
	<i>preten'sion</i> , n.	tend'inous, a.
		* <i>tend'er</i> , n. & v.
ostenta'tion, n.	§ <i>protend'</i> , v.	tend'ered, a.
	protend'ed, a.	tend'ering, a.
‡ostenta'tious, a.	protend'ing, a.	† <i>tend'on</i> , n.
ostenta'tiously, ad.	* <i>subtend'</i> , v.	tend'ril, n. & a.
ostenta'tiousness, n.	subtend'ed, a.	‡ <i>tenes'mus</i> , n.
	subtend'ing, a.	<i>tense</i> , a.
<i>portend'</i> , v.	† <i>subtense'</i> , n.	tense'ness, n.
portend'ed, a.	‡ <i>superintend'</i> , v.	tens'ible, a.
portend'ing, a.	superintend'ed, a.	tens'ile, a.
	superintend'ence, n.	ten'sion, n.
§ <i>portent'</i> , n.	superintend'ency, n.	tens'ive, a.
* <i>portent'ous</i> , a.	superintend'ent, n.	§ <i>tens'or</i> , n.
† <i>pretend'</i> , v.		* <i>tent</i> , n. & v.

\* *Obtend*, to stretch against, to oppose.

† *Ostensible*, that may be shewn; plausible; appearing, seeming, shewn, declared, or avowed.

‡ *Ostentatious*, making a display from vanity, boastful; showy, gaudy.

|| *Portend*, to foreshow, to foretoken.

§ *Portent*, an omen of ill, any previous sign or prodigy indicating the approach of evil or calamity.

\* *Portentous*, ominous, foreshowing ill; monstrous, prodigious, wonderful.

† *Pretend*, to reach or stretch forward; to hold out as a false appearance; to show hypocritically; to put in a claim, truly or falsely.

‡ *Pretense*, a holding out or offering to others something false or feigned.

|| *Pretension*, claim, true or false.

§ *Protend*, to hold out, to stretch forth.

\* *Subtend*, to extend under.

† *Subtense*, the chord of an arch or arc.

‡ *Superintend*, to have or exercise the charge and oversight of; to oversee with the power of direction.

|| *Tend*, to watch or guard, to take care of; to move in a certain direction, to aim at; to contribute.

§ *Tendency*, a stretching, drift, direction, or course towards any place, object, effect, or result.

\* *Tender*, to offer in words, to offer in payment or satisfaction.

† *Tendon*, in anatomy, a hard insensible cord or bundle of fibres, by which a muscle is attached to a bone.

‡ *Tenesmus*, literally, a straining or stretching; a painful, ineffectual, and repeated effort, or a continual and urgent desire to go to stool.

|| *Tense*, stretched, strained to stiffness; rigid, not lax.

§ *Tensor*, in anatomy, a muscle that extends or stretches apart.

\* *Tent*, a thing stretched, a pavilion or portable lodge, consisting of skins, canvass or other coarse cloth, stretched and sustained by poles, to dwell in.

<i>ten</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>	unattend'ing, <i>a.</i>	uninten'tionally, <i>ad.</i>
* <i>ten</i> 'er, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	uncontend'ed, <i>a.</i>	unostenta'tious, <i>a.</i>
<i>ten</i> 'ered, <i>a.</i>	uncontend'ing, <i>a.</i>	unpretend'ing, <i>a.</i>
<i>ten</i> 'ering, <i>a.</i>	undistend'ed, <i>a.</i>	untend'ed, <i>a.</i>
† <i>ten</i> 'ory, <i>n.</i>	unextend'ed, <i>a.</i>	untent', <i>v.</i>
untend', <i>v.</i>	unintend'ed, <i>a.</i>	untent'ed, <i>a.</i>
unattend'ed, <i>a.</i>	uninten'tional, <i>a.</i>	

TENEBR-Æ, *f.* 1. *darkness, gloominess.*

‡obtenebra'tion, <i>n.</i>	<i>tene</i> 'brious, <i>a.</i>	<i>tene</i> 'brous, <i>a.</i>
	<i>tenebros</i> 'ity, <i>n.</i>	<i>tene</i> 'broustness, <i>n.</i>

TEN-EO, *v.* 2. (τενω), *to hold*: as, *abstain'*, *to hold from*; *appertain'*, or *pertain'*, *to belong*; *contain'*, *to hold*; *contin'ue*, *to abide, to last*; *detain'*, *to hold from*; *obtain'*, *to get, to gain*; *retain'*, *to hold or keep back*; *ten'able*, *that may be held.*

<i>abstain'</i> , <i>v.</i>	apper'tinent, or	‡ <i>con</i> 'tinence, <i>n.</i>
<i>abstain</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>	appur'tenant, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tinency, <i>n.</i>
<i>abstain</i> 'ing, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>contain'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tinent, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
<i>abste</i> 'mious, <i>a.</i>	<i>contain</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tinently, <i>ad.</i>
<i>abste</i> 'miously, <i>ad.</i>	<i>contain</i> 'able, <i>a.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tinent'al, <i>a.</i>
<i>abste</i> 'miousness, <i>n.</i>	<i>contain</i> 'ing, <i>a.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tin'ue, <i>v.</i>
<i>ab</i> 'stinance, <i>n.</i>	§ <i>con</i> ten'ement, <i>n.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tin'ued, <i>a.</i>
<i>ab</i> 'stinent, <i>a.</i>	* <i>con</i> 'tent, <i>n.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tin'uedly, <i>ad.</i>
<i>ab</i> 'stintently, <i>ad.</i>	† <i>con</i> tent', <i>a.</i> <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tin'uer, <i>n.</i>
<i>appertain'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>con</i> tent'ed, <i>a.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tin'uing, <i>a.</i>
<i>appertain</i> 'ed, <i>a.</i>	<i>con</i> tent'edly, <i>ad.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tin'ual, <i>a.</i>
<i>appertain</i> 'ing, <i>a.</i>	<i>con</i> tent'edness, <i>n.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tin'ually, <i>ad.</i>
<i>appertain</i> 'ment, <i>n.</i>	<i>con</i> tent'ful, <i>a.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tin'ualness, <i>n.</i>
<i>appertence</i> , or	<i>con</i> tent'less, <i>a.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tin'uance, <i>n.</i>
<i>appertenance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>con</i> tent'ment, <i>n.</i>	<i>con</i> 'tin'uate, <i>v.</i>

\* *Tenter*, a hook for stretching cloth on a frame.

† *Tentory*, the awning of a tent.

‡ *Obtenebration*, a darkening, darkness.

|| *Tenebrous* or *Tenebrious*, dark, gloomy.

§ *Contentement*, land, or freehold contiguous to a tenement.

\* *Content*, *n. pl.* *Contents*, that which is contained; the thing or things held, included or comprehended within a limit or line.

† *Content*, *a.* literally, held, contained within limits;—hence, quiet, not disturbed, having a mind at peace, easy; satisfied, so as not to repine, object, or oppose.

‡ *Contenance*, restraint of desires and passions, chastity.

continua'tion, <i>n.</i>	discontinua'tion, <i>n.</i>	maintain'able, <i>a.</i>
contin uative, <i>n.</i>	discontin'uous, <i>a.</i>	*main'tenance, <i>n.</i>
continua'tor, <i>n.</i>	discontinuity, <i>n.</i>	†mal-content', <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
continuity, <i>n.</i>	discoun'tenance, <i>v.</i>	mal-content'ed, <i>a.</i>
contin'uous, <i>a.</i>	& <i>n.</i>	mal-content'edly,
*coun'tenance, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	discoun'tenanced, <i>a.</i>	mal-content'edness,
coun'tenanced, <i>a.</i>	discoun'tenancer, <i>n.</i>	obtain', <i>v.</i>
coun'tenancer, <i>n.</i>	discoun'tenancing,	obtai'ned, <i>a.</i>
coun'tenancing, <i>a.</i>	entertain', <i>v.</i>	obtai'ner, <i>n.</i>
detain', <i>v.</i>	entertain'ed, <i>a.</i>	obtai'ning, <i>a.</i>
detain'ed, <i>a.</i>	entertain'ing, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	obtai'nable, <i>a.</i>
detain'er, <i>n.</i>	entertain'ingly, <i>ad.</i>	obtain'ment, <i>n.</i>
†detaind'er, <i>n.</i>	entertain'ment, <i>n.</i>	pertain', <i>v.</i>
detain'ing, <i>a.</i>	§imper'tinence, <i>n.</i>	pertain'ed, <i>a.</i>
detain'ment, <i>n.</i>	imper'tinency, <i>n.</i>	pertain'ing, <i>a.</i>
‡detent', <i>n.</i>	imper'tinent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	‡pertina'cious, <i>a.</i>
deten'tion, <i>n.</i>	imper'tinently, <i>ad.</i>	pertina'ciously, <i>ad.</i>
†det'inue, <i>n.</i>	incon'tinence, <i>n.</i>	pertina'ciousness, <i>n.</i>
discontent', <i>a. v. &amp; n.</i>	incon'tinency, <i>n.</i>	pertinac'ity, <i>n.</i>
discontent'ed, <i>a.</i>	incon'tinent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	
discontent'edly, <i>ad.</i>	incon'tinently, <i>ad.</i>	per'tinence, <i>n.</i>
discontent'edness,	irretent'ive, <i>a.</i>	per'tinency, <i>n.</i>
discontent'ing, <i>a.</i>	lieuten'ant, <i>n.</i>	per'tinent, <i>a.</i>
discontent'ment, <i>n.</i>	lieuten'ancy, or	per'tinently, <i>ad.</i>
discontin'ue, <i>v.</i>	lieuten'antship, <i>ad.</i>	per'tinentness, <i>n.</i>
discontin'ued, <i>a.</i>	*maintain', <i>v.</i>	pre-obtain', <i>v.</i>
discontin'uer, <i>n.</i>	maintain'ed, <i>a.</i>	pre-obtain'ed, <i>a.</i>
discontin'uing, <i>a.</i>	maintain'er, <i>n.</i>	pur'tenance, <i>n.</i>
discontin'uance, <i>n.</i>	maintain'ing, <i>a.</i>	re-obtain', <i>v.</i>

\* *Countenance*, literally, the *contents* of a body; the outline and extent of the whole figure or appearance; hence, the human face, the whole form of the face, or system of features; visage, air, look, aspect; favour, goodwill, kindness.

† *Detainder*, *Detinue*, in law, a writ.

‡ *Detent*, a stop in a clock, which, by being lifted up or let down, locks and unlocks the clock in striking.

|| *Entertain*, to receive

into the house, and treat with hospitality; to amuse, or instruct by discourse, &c.; to harbour, to cherish; to please, to amuse; to treat.

§ *Impertinence*, that which is not *pertinent*, or does not belong to the subject in hand; rudeness, improper intrusion; interference by word or conduct, which is not consistent with the age or station of the person.

\* *Maintain*, *Maintenance*. See p. 296.

† *Malcontent*, a *discontented* subject of government; one who murmurs at the laws and administration, or who manifests his uneasiness by overt acts, as in sedition or insurrection.

‡ *Pertinacious*, *holding* or *adhering* to any opinion, purpose, or design with obstinacy, obstinate.

re-obtain'able, <i>a.</i>	sustenta'tion, <i>n.</i>	†ten'et, <i>n.</i>
re-obtain'ed, <i>a.</i>	ten'able, <i>a.</i>	‡ten'on, <i>n.</i>
re-obtain'ing, <i>a.</i>	†tena'cious, <i>a.</i>	ten'nis, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
retain', <i>v.</i>	tena'ciously, <i>ad.</i>	§ten'or, <i>n.</i>
retain'ed, <i>a.</i>	tena'ciousness, <i>n.</i>	*ten'ure, <i>n.</i>
retain'ner, <i>a.</i>	tenac'ity, <i>n.</i>	†terre-ten'ant, or
retain'ing, <i>a.</i>	‡ten'ancy, <i>n.</i>	ter-ten'ant, <i>n.</i>
reten'tion, <i>n.</i>	ten'ant, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	uncontent'ed, <i>a.</i>
retent'ive, <i>a.</i>	ten'anted, <i>a.</i>	underten'ant, <i>n.</i>
retent'iveness, <i>n.</i>	ten'anting, <i>a.</i>	unentertai'ning, <i>a.</i>
*ret'inue, <i>n.</i>	ten'antable, <i>a.</i>	unobtain'ed, <i>a.</i>
sustain', <i>v.</i>	ten'antless, <i>a.</i>	unobtai'ning, <i>a.</i>
sustai'ned, <i>a.</i>	ten'antry, <i>n.</i>	unsustai'nable, <i>a.</i>
sustai'ner, <i>n.</i>	§ten'dril, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	unsustai'ned, <i>a.</i>
sustai'nable, <i>a.</i>	*ten'ement, <i>n.</i>	unten'able, <i>a.</i>
sustai'ning, <i>n.</i>	tenement'al, <i>a.</i>	unten'antable, <i>a.</i>
sus'tenance, <i>n.</i>	tenement'ary, <i>a.</i>	unten'anted, <i>a.</i>

TENT-O, *v.* I. (*à teneo, or tendo*), to try, to assay, to attack: as, attempt', to try; tenta'tion, or tent'ative, a trial.

attempt, <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	attempt'er, <i>n.</i>	reattempt', <i>v.</i>
attempt'able, <i>a.</i>	attempt'ing, <i>a.</i>	‡tempt', <i>v.</i>
attempt'ed, <i>a.</i>		tempt'ed, <i>a.</i>

\* *Retinue*, the attendants of a prince or distinguished personage, chiefly on a journey or an excursion; a train of persons.

† *Tenacious*, holding fast, or inclined to hold fast; retentive, adhesive.

‡ *Tenancy*, in law, a holding or possession of lands or tenements; tenure.

|| *Tenantry*, the body of tenants.

§ *Tendrill*, a clasp or clasper of a vine or other climbing or creeping plant.

\* *Tenement*, a house, a building for a habitation, or an apartment in it; in law, any species of permanent property that may be held,—as, land, houses, rents, commons, an office, an advowson, a franchise, a right of common, a peerage, &c. These are called free or frank tenements.

† *Tenet*, literally, he holds; any opinion, principle, dogma, or doctrine which a person holds, believes, or maintains as true.

‡ *Tenor*, the end of a piece of timber, inserted for fastening two pieces of timber together. Its form is various, as, square, dovetailed, &c.

|| *Tennis*, a play in which a ball is driven continually, or kept in motion by rackets.

§ *Tenor*, continued run or currency, continuity of state; stamp, character; sense contained, general course or drift, general sense of a passage; in music, the natural pitch of a man's voice in singing,—called, the second part from the base.

\* *Tenure*, the manner or condition on which a thing is held.

† *Terre-tenant* or *Ter-tenant*, one who has the actual possession of land; the occupant.

‡ *Tempt*, to incite or solicit to an evil act; to provoke, to incite, to solicit, to draw, (*without the notion of evil*); to

<i>tempt'able, a.</i>	<i>tempt'ress, n.</i>	<i>tent'ative, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>tempt'ing, a.</i>	<i>tempta'tion, n.</i>	<i>unattemp'ted, a.</i>
<i>tempt'ingly, ad.</i>	<i>tenta'tion, n.</i>	<i>untemp'ted, a.</i>
<i>templ'er, n.</i>		

TENU-IS, *a. thin, slender, fine*: as, *atten'uate*, to make *thin* or *slender*; *atten'uant*, making *thin*.

<i>atten'uate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>atten'uant, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>extenua'tion, n.</i>
<i>atten'uated, a.</i>	* <i>exten'uate, v.</i>	<i>tenu'ity, n.</i>
<i>atten'uating, a.</i>	<i>exten'uated, a.</i>	<i>tenuifo'lious, a.</i>
<i>attenua'tion, n.</i>	<i>exten'uating, a.</i>	<i>ten'uous, a.</i>

TEPE-O, *v. 2. to be warm or a little hot.*

<i>tep'efy, v.</i>	<i>tep'id, a.</i>	<i>tepid'ity, n.</i>
<i>tepefac'tion, n.</i>	<i>tep'idness, n.</i>	<i>te'por, n.</i>

TEREBINTH-OS (*τερεβινθος*), *the turpentine tree.*

†*ter'ebinth, n.*      *terebin'thinate, or terebin'thine, a.*

TEREBR-A, *f. 1. a wimble, piercer, or gimblet.*

‡*perterebra'tion, n.*    ||*ter'ebrate, v.*

TERGEMIN-US, *a. triple*: as, *tergem'inous, threefold.*  
*tergem'inous, n.* §*tergem'inal, or tergem'inate, a.*

TERG-EO or TERG-O, *v. 3. to make clean, to wipe*: as, *absterg'ent, cleansing*; *deterge', to cleanse, to purge away.*

<i>absterge', or</i>	<i>deterge', a.</i>	<i>deter'sive, a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>absterse', v.</i>	<i>deterg'ed, a.</i>	* <i>terse, a.</i>
<i>absterg'ent, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>deterg'ent, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>terse'ly, ad.</i>
<i>abster'sion, n.</i>	<i>deter'ging, a.</i>	<i>terse'ness, n.</i>
<i>abster'sive, a.</i>	<i>deter'sion, n.</i>	

TERG-UM, *n. 2. the back*: as, *ter'giversate*, to shift.

†*tergife'tous, a.*      *ter'giversate, v.*      *tergiversa'tion, n.*

*try*, to venture on; in Scripture, *to try*, to prove, to put to *trial* for proof,—as God did *tempt* Abraham, Gen. xxii.

\* *Extenuate*, to make *thin, lean, or slender*; to lessen, to diminish, to palliate,—opposed to *aggravate*.

† *Terebinth*, the *turpentine tree*.

‡ *Perterebration*, the act of *boring* through.

|| *Terebrate*, to *bore*, to perforate with a *gimblet*.

§ *Tergeminal, Tergeminate*, *thrice double*.

\* *Terse*, *cleanly written, neat, elegant* without pompousness.

† *Tergifetous*, bearing their seeds on the *back* of their leaves,—as ferns.

TERMIN-US, *m.* 2. (τεμαχ), a limit or boundary, end of period: as, determ'ine, to end, to fix on; exterm'inate, to root out, to destroy utterly; term'inate, to bound, to end.

- \* conterm'inable, *a.* exterm'inatory, *a.* term'ing, *a.*  
 conterm'inate, *a.* indeterm'ined, *a.* term'inable, *a.*  
 conterm'inous, *a.* indeterm'inable, *a.* term'inate, *v.*  
 determ'ine, *v.* indeterm'inate, *a.* term'inated, *a.*  
 determ'ined, *a.* indeterm'inately, *ad.* term'inating, *a.*  
 determ'ining, *a.* indeterm'inateness, term'inal, *a.*  
 determ'inable, *a.* indeterm'ination, *n.* termina'tion, *n.*
- † determ'inate, *a.* || interm'inable, *a.* termina'tional, *a.*  
 determ'inately, *ad.* interm'inableness, \* term'inative, *a.*  
 determ'inateness, *n.* interm'inate, *a.* term'inatively, *ad.*  
 determina'tion, *n.* interm'inous, *a.* term'inator, *n.*  
 determ'inative, *a.* predeterm'ine, *v.* term'inist, *n.*  
 determ'inator, *n.* predeterm'ined, *a.* term'ly, *a.* & *ad.*
- ‡ disterm'inate, *a.* predeterm'ining, *a.* term'less, *a.*  
 predeterm'inate, *v.* † terminol'ogy, *n.*  
 predetermina'tion, undeterm'inable, *a.*  
 exterm'inate, *v.* self-determina'tion, undeterm'inate, *a.*  
 exterm'inated, *a.* self-determ'ining, *a.* undeterm'inateness  
 exterm'inating, *a.* § term, *n.* & *v.* undetermina'tion, *n.*  
 exterm'ination, *n.* term'ed, *a.* undeterm'ined, *a.*  
 exterm'inator, *n.* term'er, *n.*

TERN-US, *a.* threefold: TERTI-US, *a.* (à tres), three: as, ter'tiary, third.

- ‡ tern, *a.* tern'ion, *n.* \* ter'tiate, *v.*  
 || tern'ary, *a.* & *n.* § ter'tian, *a.* & *n.* third, *a.*  
 tern'ate, *a.* ter'tiary, *a.* third'ly, *ad.*

\* Conterminable, capable of the same bounds: Conterminate, having the same bounds: Conterminous, bordering upon.

† Determinate, limited, fixed, definite; established, settled; decisive, conclusive. ‡ Disterminate, separated by bounds.

|| Interminable, that cannot be limited; boundless, endless.

§ Term, limit, boundary; words, language; condition; space of time; also, to call, to name. \* Terminative, directing termination.

† Terminology, the doctrine of terms; a treatise on terms.

‡ Tern, Ternary, Ternate, threefold. consisting of three.

|| Ternary, Ternion, the number three.

§ Tertian, occurring every third or other day.

\* Tertiate, to do any thing the third time; to examine the thickness of the metal at the muzzle of a gun.

TER-O, v. 3. (τρυγω), to rub, to wear by rubbing : as *trite*, worn out, common.

*at'terate, v.	det'riment, n.	
at'terated, a.	detrimen'tal, a.	
at'tera'tion, n.	detriti'ou, n.	*trit'urate, v.
at'trite', a.	§detri'tus, n.	trit'urated, a.
at'trite'ness, n.	tare, v. & n.	trit'urating, a.
†at'triti'ou, n.	tear, n. & v.	trit'urable, a.
‡con'trite', a.	tear'er, n.	trit'urableness, n.
con'trite'ly, ad.	trite, a.	trit'uration, n.
con'trite'ness, n.	trite'ly, ad.	trit'urative, a.
con'triti'ou, n.	trite'ness, n.	†tritu'rium, n.

TERR-A, f. 1. the earth : as, inter', to bury ; disinter' to exhume', to take out of the earth ; terrig'enus, earth-born.

circumterra'neous, n.	disinter'ment, n.	†Mediterra'nean, a.
coun'try, n.	dister', v.	mediterra'neous, a.
con'terra'neous, a.	§exterra'neous, a.	‡sub'terrane', n.
deterra'tion, n.	*frontier', n. & a.	sub'terra'nean, a.
disinter're', or	frontier'ed, a.	sub'terra'neous, a.
disinter', v.	inter', v.	super'terrene', a.
disinter're'd, a.	inter're'r, n.	super'terres'trial, a.
disinter'ring, a.	inter'ment, n.	ter'race, n. & v.

\* Atterate, to wear away ; to form or accumulate by wearing.

† Attrition, the act of wearing by rubbing ; with divines, grief for sin, arising from fear of punishment ; the lowest degree of repentance.

‡ Con'trite, literally, worn or bruised. Hence, broken-hearted for sin, deeply affected with grief and sorrow for having offended God ; humble, penitent.

|| Detriment, literally, worn off ; loss, damage, injury, mischief, having diminution.

§ Detritus, in geology, a mass of substances worn off or detached from solid bodies by attrition.

\* Triturate, to rub or grind to a very fine powder, and properly to a finer powder than that made by pulverization.

† Triturium, a vessel for separating liquors of different densities.

‡ Con'terranean, being of the same land or country.

|| Deterration, a taking from out of the earth.

§ Exterraneous, foreign, belonging to, or coming from abroad.

\* Frontier. (See p. 213.)

† Mediterranean, Mediterranean, inclosed or nearly inclosed with land ; inland.

‡ Sub'terrane, a cave or room under ground.

|| Terrace, a raised bank of earth with sloping sides, laid with turf, and gravelled on the top for a walk ; a balcony or open gallery ; the flat roof of a house. All buildings of the oriental nations are covered with terraces, where people walk or sleep.



<i>ter'raced, a.</i>	<i>terres'trially, ad.</i>	<i>terrig'enous, a.</i>
<i>ter'racing, a.</i>	<i>terres'trious, a.</i>	‡ <i>ter'ritory, a.</i>
* <i>terra'queous, a.</i>	<i>terre, v.</i>	<i>territo'rial, a.</i>
<i>terrene', a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>terre-ten'ant, or</i>	<i>territo'rially, ad.</i>
<i>ter'reous, a.</i>	<i>ter-ten'ant, n.</i>	<i>territo'ried, a.</i>
<i>terres'trial, a.</i>	† <i>ter'rier, n.</i>	

TERR-EO, *v. 2.* to make afraid, to frighten : as, *ter'rify, to frighten* ; *ter'ror, extreme fear.*

<i>deter', v.</i>	<i>ter'rible, a.</i>	<i>ter'rifying, a.</i>
<i>deter'ed, a.</i>	<i>ter'ribly, ad.</i>	<i>terrif'ic, a.</i>
<i>deter'ing, a.</i>	<i>ter'ribleness, n.</i>	<i>undeter'ed, a.</i>
<i>deter'ment, n.</i>	<i>ter'rify, v.</i>	<i>unter'rified, a.</i>
<i>ter'ror, n.</i>	<i>ter'rified, a.</i>	

TERS-US, *p. p.* (*à tergo*), made clean, wiped. (See *Tergo*.)

TEST-A, *f. 1.* a shell ; an earthen pot.

§ <i>test, n. &amp; v.</i>		<i>testu'dinal, a.</i>
<i>test'ed, a.</i>		<i>testu'dinated, a.</i>
<i>test'ing, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>testal'ogy, n.</i>	<i>testu'dinous, a.</i>
* <i>testa'ceous, a.</i>	† <i>testu'do, n.</i>	

TEST-IS, *m. & f. 3.* a witness : as, *attest', to bear witness to* ; *contest', to dispute* ; *detest', to thrust away, to abhor* ; *test'ify, to bear witness.*

<i>archprot'estant, n.</i>	<i>attesta'tion, n.</i>	<i>contest'ed, a.</i>
<i>attest', v.</i>	<i>attest'or, n.</i>	<i>contes'ting, a.</i>
<i>attest'ed, a.</i>	<i>con'test, n.</i>	<i>contes'tingly, ad.</i>
<i>attest'ing, a.</i>	<i>contest', v.</i>	<i>contes'tless, a.</i>

\* *Terraqueous*, consisting of land and water.

† *Terrier*, a little dog that creeps into the ground after animals that burrow.

‡ *Territory*, a district ; a tract of land belonging to, and under the dominion of a prince or state, lying at a distance from the parent country, or from the seat of government,—as, the *territories* of the East India Company ; the *territories* of the United States.

|| *Deter*, to discourage and stop by fear.

§ *Test*, in metallurgy, a large cupel, cup, or vessel used in refining and trying metals ;—hence, a *trial* ; means of *trial*, standard.

\* *Testaceography, Testaceology, Testalogy*, the science of *testaceous* vermes, or of those soft and simple animals which have a *testaceous* covering ; a branch of *vermeology*.

† *Testudo*, a tortoise. Among the Romans, a cover, skreen, or defence formed by the troops with their shields or targets, by holding them over their heads, when standing close to each other, which resembled the back of a *tortoise*, and used in besieging towns.

contesta'tion, n.	obtest'ing, a.	testa'trix, n.
contest'able, a.	obtesta'tion, n.	testa'tion, n.
contest'ableness, n.	protest', v.	
detest', v.	pro'test, n.	
detest'ed, a.	protest'ed, a.	test'ify, v.
detest'able, a.	protest'er, n.	test'ified, a.
detest'ably, ad.	protest'ing, a.	test'ifier, n.
detest'ableness, n.	§protestant, a. & n.	test'ifying, a.
detesta'tion, n.		testifica'tion, n.
detest'er, n.	prot'estantism, n.	testifica'tor, n.
detest'ing, a.	protesta'tion, n.	§testimo'nial, n.
incontest'able, a.	*test, n. & v.	*test'imony, n.
incontest'ably, ad.	†test'ament, n.	unattest'ed, a.
*intest'able, a.	testament'ary, a.	uncontest'ed, a.
intest'acy, n.		undetest'ing, a.
†intest'ate, a. & n.	‡test'ate, a.	untest'ed, a.
‡obtest', v.	testa'tor, n.	

TETR-*A* for TESSAR-ES (τετρα for τεσσαρες), *four*.

†diates'saron, n.    tet'rachord, n.    ‡tet'rad, n.

\* *Intestable*, not capable of making a will.

† *Intestate*, dying without having made a will; also, the person who does so.

‡ *Obtest*, to beseech, to supplicate; to protest.

|| *Protest*, literally, to witness against; to affirm with solemnity, to make a solemn declaration of a fact or opinion, or expressive of opposition.

§ *Protestant*, one of the party who adhered to Luther at the reformation in 1529, in Germany, and *protested*, or made a solemn declaration of dissent from a decree of the Emperor Charles V. and the diet of Spire, and appealed to a general council. This name was afterwards extended to the followers of Calvin, and *protestant* is the denomination now given to all who belong to the Reformed Churches. The king of Prussia has, however, interdicted the use of this name in his dominions.

\* *Test*, in England, an oath or declaration against transubstantiation.

† *Testament*, a solemn authentic instrument in writing, by which a person declares his will as to the disposal of his estate and effects after his death: a last will.

‡ *Testate*, having made and left a will.

§ *Testimonial*, a writing or certificate in favour of one's character or good conduct.

\* *Testimony*, a solemn declaration or affirming made for the purpose of establishing or proving some fact. It may be verbal or written.—*Testimony* differs from *evidence*; *testimony* is the declaration of a witness, and *evidence* is the effect of that declaration on the mind, or the degree of light which it affords.—Affirmation, declaration; profession; *witness*, proof of some fact; in Scripture, the two tables of the law, the book of the law; the Gospel; the ark; the word of God; the laws or precepts of God.

† *Diatessaron*, *Tetrachord*, in ancient music, a series of four sounds, of which the extremes, or first and last, constituted a *fourth*.

‡ *Tetrad*, the number *four*; a collection of *four* things.

<i>tetradac'tylous, a.</i>	* <i>tetran'der, n.</i>	<i>tetras'tich, n.</i>
* <i>tetradynam'ian, n.</i>	<i>tetran'drian, a.</i>	§ <i>tetr'astyle, n.</i>
& <i>a.</i>	<i>tetrapet'alous, a.</i>	<i>tetrasyl'lable, n.</i>
† <i>tet'ragon, n.</i>	<i>tetraph'yllous, a.</i>	<i>tetrasyllab'ic, a.</i>
<i>tetrag'onal, a.</i>	† <i>tet'raptote, n.</i>	<i>tetrasyllab'ical, a.</i>
‡ <i>tet'ragyn, n.</i>	‡ <i>tet'rarch, n.</i>	* <i>tes'selate, v.</i>
<i>tetragyn'ian, a.</i>	<i>tetrar'chate, or</i>	<i>tes'selated, a.</i>
<i>tetrahe'dron, n.</i>	<i>tet'rarchy, n.</i>	<i>tessela'tion, n.</i>
<i>tetrahe'dral, a.</i>	<i>tetrar'chical, a.</i>	† <i>tessera'ic, a.</i>
§ <i>tetram'eter, n. &amp; a. tetrasperm'ous, a.</i>		

TEUCH-OS (τιυχος), a vessel; a book—pen'tateuch, *n.*

TEUTON-ES, *m. 3.* an ancient people of Germany.

‡*Teuton'ic, a.*

TEXT-US, *p. p.* (à *texo, v. 3.* to weave or knit), woven :

as, *text'o'rial, text'rine*, pertaining to weaving.

*con'text, n.*      *text'ile, a. & n.*      *text'ualist, n.*

||*context', a.*      *text'-book, n.*      *text'uary, a. & n.*

*contex'ture, n.*      *text'-hand, n.*      *text'uarist, n.*

*contex'tural, a.*      *text'-man, n.*      *text'uist, n.*

*intertext'ure, n.*      *text'o'rial, a.*      *text'rine, a.*

§*pretext', n.*      †*text'ual, a.*      *text'ure, n.*

\**text, n.*

\**Tetradynamian*, in botany, a plant having six stamens, *four* of which are longer than the others. †*Tetragon*, in geometry, a figure having *four* angles; as, a quadrangle, a square, a parallelogram, a rhombus, a trapezium, &c.

‡*Tetragyn*, a plant having *four* pistils. ||*Tetrahedron*, a figure comprehended under *four* equilateral and equal triangles.

§*Tetrameter*, in ancient poetry, an iambic verse consisting of *four* feet, found in the comic poets.

\**Tetrander*, a plant having *four* stamens. †*Tetraptote*, in Grammar, a noun that has *four* cases only; as, Lat. *astus*, &c.

‡*Tetrarch*, a Roman governor of the *fourth* part of a province; a subordinate prince.

||*Tetrastich*, a stanza, epigram, or poem, consisting of *four* verses.

§*Tetrastyle*, in ancient architecture, a building with *four* columns in front.

\**Tesselate*, to form into *squares* or checkers; to lay with checkered-work. †*Tesseraic*, diversified by *squares*; *tesselated*.

‡*Teutonic*, pertaining to the *Teutones*, a people of Germany, or to their language; as, a noun, the language of the *Teutones*, the parent of the German Dutch, and Anglo-Saxon or native English.

||*Context*, a weaving together; the general *series* or *composition* of discourse; more particularly, the *parts* of a discourse which precede or follow the sentence quoted.

§*Pretext*, pretence; false appearance; ostensible reason or motive assigned or assumed as a colour or cover for the real reason or motive. \**Text*, a discourse or composition on which a note or commentary is written.

†*Textual, Textuary*, contained in the *text*, serving as a *text*.

THANAT-OS (θανάτος, à θνήσκω, to die), death.

\*euthana'sia, or euthan'asy, n.

THAUMA, at-os (θαύμα, ατος), a wonder.

†thau'maturgy, n. thaumaturg'ic, a. thaumaturg'ical, a.

THEATR-UM, n. 2. (θεατρον, à θεωρῶμι, to behold), a theatre.

‡amphithe'a'tre, n. ||the'a'tre, n. theat'rical, a.

amphithe'a'tral, a. theat'rically, ad.

amphitheat'rical, a. theat'ric, a.

THEC-E (θηκη, à τίθημι, to put or place), a place where any thing is deposited; a repository or receptacle.

§apoth'ecary, n. \*bibliothe'ce, n. biblioth'ecal, a.

biblioth'ecary, n.

THEOR-OS (θεωρος), a beholder, a speculator.

†the'orem, n. theore'tic, a.

theorem'ic, a. theore'tical, a.

theorematic, a. theore'tically, ad. the'orist, n.

theorematic'al, a. the'oric, a. & n. the'orize, v.

‡the'ory, n.

\* Euthanasia, or Euthanasia, an easy death.

† Thaumaturgy, the act of performing something wonderful.

‡ Amphitheatre, a round theatre, an edifice in an oval or circular form, having its area encompassed with rows of seats, rising higher as they recede from the area, on which people used to sit to view the combats of gladiators and of wild beasts, and other sports. The ancient amphitheatre was a double theatre. The area or cavea, being covered with sand, was called arena.

|| Theatre, among the ancients, an edifice for public spectacles or shows of a semi-circular form. In modern times, a house for the exhibition of dramatic performances,—as tragedies, comedies, and farces; a play-house; a place of action or exhibition.

§ Apothecary, one who practices pharmacy; one who prepares drugs for medicinal uses, and keeps them for sale.

\* Bibliotheca, a library: Bibliothecary, a librarian; Bibliothecal, belonging to a library.

† Theorem, a proposition which considers the properties of things already made or done. A theorem is a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning. A theorem is something to be proved; a problem is something to be done.

‡ Theory, a mental view, speculation; an exposition of the general principles of any science. Theory differs from hypothesis: Theory is founded on inferences drawn from principles established on independent evidence; hypothesis is a proposition assumed to account for certain phenomena, or for what is not understood.

THE-OS (*θεος*), *God, a god* : as, *a'theist*, disbeliever in a *God* ; *mon'otheist*, believer in one *God*.

* <i>apoth'eosis</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mon'oth'eism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>theoc'racy</i> , <i>n.</i>
† <i>a'theism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>mon'oth'eist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>theocrat'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>a'theist</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>pan'theism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>theocrat'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>atheist'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>panthe'ist</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>the'odicy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>atheist'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pantheis'tic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>theol'ogaster</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>atheist'ically</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>pantheis'tical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>theog'ony</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>atheist'icalness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>panthe'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>theol'ogy</i> , <i>n.</i>
	<i>physico-theol'ogy</i> ,	<i>theol'o'gian</i> , <i>n.</i>
	<i>polyth'eism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>theol'ogist</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>atheolo'gian</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>polyth'eist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>theolog'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>a'theous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>polytheis'tic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>theolog'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>
‡ <i>entheast'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>polytheis'tical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>theolog'ically</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>entheast'ically</i> , <i>ad.</i>	§ <i>thean'dric</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>theol'ogize</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>enthu'siasm</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>the'archy</i> , <i>n.</i>	
<i>enthu'siast</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>the'ism</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>theom'achy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>enthusias'tic</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>the'ist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>theom'achist</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>enthusias'tical</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>theis'tic</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>theop'athy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>enthusias'tically</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>theis'tical</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>theo-philan'thropist</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Apotheosis*, the act of placing a prince or other distinguished person among the heathen *deities* ; *deification*, consecration.

† *Atheism*, *Atheology*, the disbelief of the existence of a *God*, or Supreme intelligent Being.

‡ *Entheastic*, having the energy of *God*.

|| *Enthusiasm*, a belief or conceit of private revelation ; the vain confidence or opinion of a person, that he has special divine communications from the *Supreme Being*, or familiar intercourse with him ; heat of imagination ; violent passion or excitement of the mind in pursuit of some object ; inspiring great or extravagant hope and confidence of success ; an elevated fancy, a warm imagination, an ardent zeal, that forms sublime ideas, and prompts to the ardent pursuit of laudable objects.

§ *Theandric*, designating the union of *divine* and human operation in *Christ*, or the joint agency of the *divine* and human nature.

\* *Thearchy*, government by *God* ;—more commonly called *theocracy*.

† *Theism*, the belief or acknowledgment of the existence of a *God*,—as opposed to *atheism*. *Theism* differs from *deism*, for although *deism* implies a belief in the existence of a *God*, yet it signifies, in modern usage, a denial of revelation, which *theism* does not.

‡ *Theodicy* (*à dico*, to say), the science of *God* ; metaphysical *theology*.

|| *Theologaster*, a kind of quack in *divinity* ;—as, a quack in medicine is called *medicaster*.

§ *Theology*, *divinity*, or the science of *God* and *divine* things. *Theology* consists of two branches, *natural* and *revealed*. *Natural theology* is the knowledge we have of *God* from his works, by the light of nature and reason. *Revealed theology* is that which is to be learned only from revelation.

\* *Theopathy*, *religious* suffering ; suffering for the purpose of subduing sinful propensities.

† *Theophilanthropist*, lover of *God* and man.

<i>theo-philan'thropy</i>	<i>theos'ophist, n.</i>	<i>Timo'theus, or</i>
<i>Theoph'ilus, n.</i>	* <i>the'urgy, n.</i>	<i>Tim'othy, n.</i>
<i>theos'ophy, n.</i>	<i>the'urgist, n.</i>	† <i>trithe'ism, n.</i>
<i>theosoph'ic, a.</i>	<i>theurg'ic, a.</i>	<i>trithe'ist, n.</i>
<i>theosoph'ical, a.</i>	<i>theurg'ical, a.</i>	<i>tritheis'tic, a.</i>
<i>theos'ophism, n.</i>		

THERAPEU-O (*θεραπευω*), *to nurse, to serve, to cure.*  
 ‡*therapeut'ics, n. therapeut'ic, a. therapeut'ical, a.*

THERM-OS (*θερμος*), *warm, heated*: as, *ther'mal, per*  
*taining to heat, warm.*

||*isotherm'al, a. thermom'eter, n. thermomet'rically,*  
*ther'mal, a. thermomet'rical, a. ther'moscope, n.*

§*ther'melamp, n.*

THESIS (*θεσις, à τιθειν, to put or place*), *a placing or*  
*putting*: as, *hypoth'esis, supposition*; *thet'ical, laid*  
*down.*

\**anath'ema, n. anath'ematizer, n. antithet'ical, a.*  
*anathemat'ical, a. anath'ematizing, a. ‡apoth'esis, n.*  
*anathemat'ically, anathematiza'tion, ||epen'thesis, or*  
*anath'ematize, v. †antith'esis, n. epen'thesy, n.*  
*anath'ematized, a. antithet'ic, a. epenthet'ic, a.*

\* *Theurgy*, the art of doing things which it is the peculiar province of God to do; or the power or act of performing *supernatural* things by invoking the names of God, or of subordinate agents; *magic*.

† *Tritheism*, the opinion or doctrine that there are three Gods in the Godhead.

‡ *Therapeutics*, that part of medicine which respects the discovery and application of *remedies* for diseases. *Therapeutics* teaches the use of diet and of medicines. A religious sect described by Philo. They were devotees to religion.

|| *Isothermal*, having equal or uniform *temperature*.

§ *Thermolamp*, an instrument for furnishing light by means of *inflammable gas*.

\* *Anathema*, excommunication with curses. Hence, a curse or denunciation by ecclesiastical authority, accompanying excommunication. In heathen mythology, an *offering* or *present* made to some deity, and hung up in a temple. Whenever a person quitted his employment, he *set apart*, or dedicated his tools to his patron-deity.

† *Antithesis*, in rhetoric, an *opposition* of words or sentiments; *contrast*, —as, “When our vices leave us, we flatter ourselves we leave them.”—“The prodigal robs his heir, the miser robs himself.”—“Excess of ceremony shows want of breeding.”—“Liberty with laws, and government without oppression.”—Opposition of opinions, controversy.

‡ *Apothesis*, the reduction of a dislocated bone. A place on the south side of the chancel in the primitive churches, furnished with shelves for books, vestments, &c.

|| *Epenthesis*, the *insertion* of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word,—as, *alituum*, for *alitum*.

*epithem, n.	hypothet'ical, a.	proth'esis, n.
†epithet, n. & v.	hypothet'ically, ad.	†prosthetic, a.
epithet'ic, a.	metath'esis, n.	‡syn'thesis, n.
‡hypoth'ecate, v.	nomothet'ic, a.	synthet'ic, a.
hypoth'ecated, a.	nomothet'ical, a.	synthet'ical, a.
hypoth'ecating, a.	§parath'esis, n.	synthet'ically, ad.
hypotheca'tion, n.	paren'thesis, n.	theme, n.
hypoth'ecator, n.	parenthet'ic, a.	§the'sis, n.
hypoth'esis, n.	parenthet'ical, a.	thet'ical, a.
hypothet'ic, a.	*pros'thesis, or	

THORAX, āc-is, m. 3. *the inward part of the breast, the chest, the breast*—\*tho'rax, n. thorac'ic, a.

\* *Epithem*, in pharmacy, a kind of fomentation or poultice, to be *applied* externally, to strengthen the part. Any external *application*, or topical medicine. The term has been restricted to liquids in which clothes are dipped to be *applied* to a part.

† *Epithet*, an adjective expressing some real quality of the thing to which it is *applied*, or an attributive expressing some quality ascribed to it,—as, a *verdant* lawn; a *brilliant* appearance; a *just* man; an *accurate* description.

‡ *Hypothecate*, to pledge, and properly to *pledge* the keel of a ship, that is, the ship itself, as security for the payment of money borrowed to carry on a voyage.

|| *Metathesis*, *transposition*; a figure by which the letters or syllables of a word are *transposed*,—as, *pistris* for *pristis*. In medicine, a *change* or *removal* of a morbid cause without expulsion.

§ *Parathesis*, in grammar, *apposition*, or the *placing* of two or more nouns in the same case.

\* *Prosthesis*, or *Prothesis*, in surgery, the addition of an artificial part to supply a defect of the body,—as, a wooden leg, &c.

† *Prosthetic*, prefixed, as a letter to a word.

‡ *Synthesis*, *composition*, or the *putting* of two or more things together,—as, in compound medicines. In Logic, composition, or that process of reasoning in which we advance by a regular chain from principles before established or assumed, and propositions already proved, till we arrive at the conclusion. *Synthesis* is the opposite of *analysis* or *resolution*. In Surgery, the operation by which divided parts are re-united. In Chemistry, the uniting of elements into a compound; the opposite of *analysis*, which is the separation of a compound into its constituent parts. That water is a compound of oxygen and hydrogen, is proved both by *analysis* and *synthesis*.

|| *Theme*, a subject or topic on which a person writes or speaks. A short dissertation composed by a student; the original word whence others are derived; *the root*.

§ *Thesis*, a *position*, a *theme*, a subject; something *laid down* affirmatively or negatively. In Logic, every proposition may be divided into *thesis* and *hypothesis*. *Thesis* contains the thing affirmed or denied, and *hypothesis* the condition of the affirmation or negation.

\* *Thorax*, in anatomy, that part of the human skeleton, which consists of the bones of the *chest*; also, the cavity of the *chest*.

THOR-US, or rather TORUS, *m.* 2. *a bed*—*tho'ral, a.*

THIRON-US, *m.* 2. (*θρονος*), *a king's seat, a throne*: as *dethrone'*, *disenthro'ne'*, or *unthro'ne'*, to drive from *a throne*, to divest of *royalty*; *enthro'ne'*, or *inthro'ne'*, to place on *a throne*.

dethrone', v.	disinthro'ne', v.	renthro'ning, n.
dethro'ned, a.	enthro'ne', v.	reinthro'ne', v.
dethro'ner, n.	enthro'ned, a.	reinthro'ned, a.
dethro'ning, a.	enthro'ning, a.	reinthro'ning, a.
dethrone'ment, n.	inthro'ne', v.	
dethro'nize, v.		throne, n. & v.
disenthro'ne', v.		thro'ned, a.
disenthro'ned, a.	re-cnthro'ne', v.	unthro'ne', v.
disenthro'ning, a.	renthro'ned, a.	

THYM-OS (*θυμος*), *the soul or mind*.

\**en'thymeme, n.* †*epithumetic, a.* *lipoth'ymy, n.*  
*enthymemat'ical, a.* *epithumet'ical, a.* *lipoth'ymous, a.*

THYRE-OS (*θυρεος*), *a shield*—*thy'roid, a.*

THUS, *thūr-is, n.* 3. *incense, frankincense*.

‡*thu'rible, n.* *thurif'erous, a.* *thurifica'tion, n.*

TIBI-A, *f.* 1. *the shin-bone; a flute or pipe*—*tib'ial, a.*

TIGU-US (*à tango*), *touching*. (See *Tango*.)

TIM-EO, *v.* 2. *to fear*: as, *intim'idate*, to make *fearful*.

intim'idate, v.	tim'id, a.	<i>tim'orous, a.</i>
intim'idated, a.	tim'idly, ad.	<i>tim'oriously, ad.</i>
intim'idating, a.	tim'idness, n.	<i>tim'orousness, n.</i>
intimida'tion, n.	timid'ity, n.	

\* *Enthymeme*, in rhetoric, an argument consisting of only two propositions, an antecedent and a consequent deduced from it,—as, we are dependent creatures, therefore we should be humble. Here the major proposition is suppressed; the complete syllogism would be, dependent creatures should be humble; we are dependent creatures, therefore we should be humble.

† *Epithumetic*, *Epithumetical*, inclined to *lust*; pertaining to the *animal passion*.

‡ *Thurible*, a censor, a pan for *incense*: *Thuriferous*, producing or bearing *frankincense*: *Thurification*, the act of fuming with *incense*, or the act of burning *incense*.

|| *Timorous*, *fearful* of dangers; indicating *fear*, full of scruples.



TIME (τιμη, à τιω, to value), value; honour, esteem.

\*timoc'racy, n.      Ti'mon, n.      Timo'theus, n.  
Time'us, n.      Tim'othy, n.      Ti'tus, n.

TINCT-US, p. p. (à tingo), dipped or dipt. (See Tingo.)

TING-O (comp. form of tango), to touch. (See Tango.)

TING-O, v. 3. (τεγγω), to dip, to stain or sprinkle, to colour or paint: as, attain't', to taint or corrupt, to disgrace.

†attain'der, n.	taint'ing, a.	
attain't', v.	taint'less, a.	ting'ing, a.
attain't'ed, a.	‡tinct, v. & n.	tint, n. & v.
attain't'ing, a.	tinc'ture, n. & v.	unting'ed, a.
attain't'ment, n.	tinc'tured, a.	untaint'ed, a.
attain't'ure, n.	tinc'turing, a.	untaint'edly, ad.
‡mezzotin'to, n.	tinge, v. & n.	untaint'edness, n.
taint, n. & v.	ting'ed, a.	untinc'tured, a.
taint'ed, a.		

TITILL-O, v. 1. to tickle, to affect by slight touches.

tit'illate, v.	*tick'le, v. & a.	tick'lish, a.
tit'illating, a.	tick'ler, n.	tick'lishness, n.
titilla'tion, n.	tick'ling, a. & n.	

TITUL-US, m. 2. title, inscription, or appellation: as, disenti'tle, disti'tle, to deprive of title or right.

disenti'tle, v.	disti'tle, v.	†enti'tle, v.
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\* Timocracy, government by men of property, who are possessed of a certain income.

† Attainder, a staining, a corruption of blood; hence, the judgment or sentence upon a person convicted of treason or felony, which attains, taints, or corrupts his blood, so that he can no longer inherit lands.

‡ Mezzotinto, a particular manner of engraving, or representation of figures on copper, in imitation of painting in Indian ink.

|| Taint, to imbue, to stain, to tarnish; to corrupt, to infect, to poison.

§ Tinct, Tincture, Tinge, Tint, colour, dye, shade, taste; or rather a slight degree of some colour, taste, or something foreign, infused into another substance or mixture, or added to it.

\* Tickle, to touch lightly, and cause a peculiar thrilling sensation which cannot be described. A slight sensation of this kind may give pleasure, but when violent, it is insufferable. To please by slight gratification.

† Entitle, to give a title to; to give or prefix a name or appellation; to superscribe or prefix as a title;—hence, as titles are evidences of claims or property, to give a claim to; to give a right to demand or receive; to qualify; to dignify by a title or honourable appellation.

enti'tled, <i>a.</i>	ti'tleless, <i>a.</i>	ti'tularly, <i>ad.</i>
enti'tling, <i>a.</i>	ti'tle-page, <i>n.</i>	ti'tular'ity, <i>n.</i>
inti'tle, <i>v.</i>	ti'tling, <i>a.</i>	ti'tulary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
ti'tle, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	*ti'tular, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	unti'tled, <i>a.</i>
ti'tled, <i>a.</i>		

TOBACO, *a province of Yucatan in Spanish America*

†tobac'co, *n.*      tobac'conist, *n.*      tobac'co-pipe, *n.*

TOGA, *f. 1. a loose flowing woollen robe; a gown.*

‡to'gated, or      to'ged, *n.*

TOLER-O, *v. 1. (à tollō), to bear, to suffer, to endure:*

as, intol'erable, not to be borne or endured.

intol'erable, *a.*      intolera'tion, *n.*      tol'erant, *a.*

intol'erably, *ad.*      tol'erable, *a.*      tol'erate, *v.*

intol'erableness, *n.*      tol'erably, *ad.*      tol'erated, *a.*

intol'erance, *n.*      tol'erableness, *n.*      tol'erating, *a.*

intol'erant, *a. & n.*      tol'erance, *n.*      tolera'tion, *n.*

intol'erated, *a.*

TOLL-O, *v. 3. to raise, to lift up: as, extol', to raise in words or eulogy, to praise, to magnify.*

‖attol'lent, *a. & n.*      extol'ied, *a.*      extol'ing, *a.*

extol', *v.*      extol'ler, *n.*      §toll, *n. & v.*

TOMENT-UM, *n. 2. (à tondeo), down—\*toment'ous, a.*

TOM-OS (τομος, à τεινω, to cut), *a cutting; a division: as, anat'omize, to dissect an animal; at'om, indivisible particle.*

†anat'omy, *n.*      anatom'ical, *a.*      anatom'ically, *ad.*

\*Titular, Titulary, consisting in a title or name only; pertaining to a title.

†Tobacco, a plant, a native of America, much used for smoking and chewing, and in snuff,—so named, from Tobacco, a province of Yucatan, in Spanish America, where it was first found by the Spaniards. But this account of its origin is very doubtful. Las Casas says, that in the first voyage of Columbus, the Spaniards saw in Cuba many persons smoking dry herbs or leaves rolled up in tubes called tobacos. Charlevoix, in his history of St Dominique, says, that the instrument used in smoking was called tobacco.

‡Togated, Toged, dressed in a gown, gowned; wearing a gown.

‖Attollent, lifting up, raising; also, a muscle which raises some part, as the ear, the tip of the nose, or the upper eyelid;—otherwise called levator or elevator.

§Toll, to sound or ring, as a bell; in law, to take away, to annul.

\*Tomentous, in botany, downy, nappy, cottony, or flocky; consisting of all kinds of stuffing for cushions or beds,—as, down, feathers, hair, wool, chaff, &c.      †Anatomy, (see p. 39.) the art of dissecting,

anat'omist, n.	†dichot'omy, n.	lithotom'ic, a.
anat'omize, v.	‡dichot'omize, v.	neurot'omy, n.
anat'omized, a.	dichot'omous,*a.	neurotom'ical, a.
	en'tomolite, n.	neurot'omist, n.
anat'omizing, a.	entomol'ogy, n.	omphalot'omy, n.
*andranat'omy, n.	entomolog'ical, a.	onkot'omy, n.
†angiot'omy, n.	entomol'ogist, n.	pharyngot'omy, n.
‡apot'ome, or	§epit'ome, or	phlebot'omy, n.
apot'omy, n.	epit'omy, n.	phlebot'omist, n.
arteriot'omy, n.	epit'omize, v.	phlebot'omize, v.
at'om, n.	epit'omized, a.	stereot'omy, n.
atom'ic, a.	epit'omizer, or	stereotom'ical, a.
atom'ical, a.	epit'omist, n.	tome, n.
at'om-like, a.	epit'omizing, a.	§tracheot'omy, n.
at'omism, n.	*gastrot'omy, n.	*trichot'omy, n.
at'omist, n.	†lithot'omy, n.	trichot'omous, a.
§bronchot'omy, n.	‡lith'otome, n.	†zoot'omy, n.
*cystot'omy, n.	lithot'omist, n.	zoot'omist, n.

or artificially *separating* the different parts of an animal body, to discover their situation, structure, and economy; the doctrine of the structure of the body, learned by *dissection*; the act of *dividing* any thing, corporea or intellectual, for the purpose of examining its parts,—as, the *anatomy* of a plant, or of a discourse.

\* *Andranatomy*, the *dissection* of a human body, especially of a male.

† *Angiotomy*, the *opening* of a vessel, whether a vein or an artery, as in bleeding. It includes both *arteriotomy* and *phlebotomy*.

‡ *Apotome*, in mathematics, the difference between two incommensurable quantities; also, a term in music. || *Arteriotomy*, the *opening* of an artery by the lancet, for the purpose of letting blood.

§ *Bronchotomy*, an *incision* into the wind-pipe or larynx, between the rings;—called also *Tracheotomy*.

\* *Cystotomy*, the act or practice of *opening* encysted tumors, for the discharge of morbid matter.

† *Dichotomy*, *division* or *distribution* of ideas by pairs; in astronomy, that phase of the moon in which it appears *bisected*, or shows only half its disk, as at the quadratures.

‡ *Dichotomize*, to *cut* into two parts; to *divide* into pairs.

|| *Entomolite*, a fossil substance bearing the figure of an *insect*, or a petrified *insect*.

§ *Epitome* or *Epitomy*, an abridgement; a brief summary or abstract of any book or writing; a compendium, containing the substance of principal matters of a book. \* *Gastrotoomy*, the operation of *cutting* into or *opening* the abdomen. † *Lithotomy*, see p. 279.

‡ *Lithotome*, a stone so formed naturally, as to appear as if *cut* artificially.

|| *Onkotomy* (ab *ὄγκος*, onkos, tumor), in surgery, the *opening* of a tumor or abscess. § *Tracheotomy*, see above *Bronchotomy*.

\* *Trichotomy*, *division* into three parts.

† *Zootomy*, the *dissecting* of animal bodies; *anatomy*, particularly the *dissecting* of bodies of beasts or brute animals; comparative *anatomy*, or the *anatomy* of brute animals.

TONITUS, *p. p.* (à tono), *sounding loudly.* (See *Tonos.*)

TON-O, *v. l.* (à τῶνος), *to sound loudly, to thunder.* (See *Tonos.*)

TON-OS (τῶνος, à τείνω, *to stretch*), *tension or stretching; a tone or sound: as, binot'onus, of two notes; isoton'ic, having equal tones.*

aston'ied, <i>a.</i>	det'onating, <i>a.</i>	ox'ytone, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>
*aston'ish, <i>v.</i>	detona'tion, <i>n.</i>	peritone'um, <i>n.</i>
aston'ished, <i>a.</i>	det'onize, <i>v.</i>	perito'neal, <i>a.</i>
aston'ishing, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	det'onized, <i>a.</i>	sem'itone, <i>n.</i>
aston'ishingly, <i>ad.</i>	det'onizing, <i>a.</i>	semiton'ic, <i>a.</i>
aston'ishingness, <i>n.</i>	detoniza'tion, <i>n.</i>	§synton'ic, <i>a.</i>
aston'ishment, <i>n.</i>	homot'onous, <i>a.</i>	*thun'der, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
astound', <i>v.</i>	*hypo'tenuse, <i>n.</i>	thun'der-bolt, <i>n.</i>
†at'ony, <i>n.</i>	†intone', <i>v.</i>	thun'der-clap, <i>n.</i>
aton'ic, <i>a.</i>	‡in'tonate, <i>v.</i>	thun'der-cloud, <i>n.</i>
‡attune', <i>v.</i>	intona'tion, <i>n.</i>	thun'derer, <i>n.</i>
attu'ned, <i>a.</i>	isoton'ic, <i>a.</i>	thun'dering, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
attu'ning, <i>a.</i>	mon'otone, <i>n.</i>	thun'derous, <i>a.</i>
bar'ytone, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>		thun'der-shower, <i>n.</i>
binot'onous, <i>a.</i>	monot'ony, <i>n.</i>	thun'der-storm, <i>n.</i>
§det'onate, <i>v.</i>	monot'onous, <i>a.</i>	†thun'der-struck, <i>a.</i>
det'onated, <i>a.</i>	monot'onously, <i>ad.</i>	tone, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>

\* *Astonish, Astound*, to stun or strike dumb with sudden fear, terror, surprise or wonder; to amaze; to confound with some sudden passion.

† *Atony*, debility; relaxation; a want of *tone* or *tension*; defect of muscular power; palsy.

‡ *Attune*, to make musical; to *tune* or put in *tune*; to adjust one *sound* to another; to make accordant.

|| *Barytone*, a grave deep *sound* or male voice; in Grammar, a verb which has no *accent* marked on the last syllable, the grave *accent* being understood.

§ *Detonate, Detonize*, to explode, to burn with a sudden *report*.

\* *Hypotenuse*, in geometry, the *subtense* or longest side of a right-angled triangle, or the line that *subtends* the right angle.

† *Intone*, to utter a *sound*, or a deep protracted *sound*.

‡ *Intonate*, to *sound*; to *sound* the notes of the musical scale; to *thunder*.

|| *Peritoneum*, a thin, smooth, lubricous membrane investing the whole internal surface of the abdomen, and more or less completely, all viscera contained in it.

§ *Syntonie*, in music, sharp; intense.

\* *Thunder*, the *sound* which follows an explosion of electricity or lightning; the *report* of a discharge of electrical fluid, that is, of its passage from one cloud to another, or from a cloud to the earth, or from the earth to a cloud. (*Thunder* is not *lightning*, but the effect of it.) Any *loud noise*.

† *Thunder-struck*, astonished, amazed; struck dumb by something surprising or terrible, suddenly presented to the mind or view.

<i>to'ned, a.</i>	<i>tune, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>tu'nableness, n.</i>
* <i>ton'ic, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>tu'ned, a.</i>	<i>tune'ful, a.</i>
<i>ton'ical, a.</i>	<i>tu'ning, a.</i>	<i>tune'less, a.</i>
<i>tone'less, a.</i>	<i>tu'ner, n.</i>	<i>untune', v.</i>
† <i>Tri'ton, n.</i>	<i>tu'nable, a.</i>	<i>untu'nable, a.</i>
‡ <i>tri'tone, n.</i>	<i>tu'nably, ad.</i>	

TOPHET (תֹּפֶת, Heb. *a drum*); *hell*—§*tophet, n.*

TOPH-US, *m. 2. a sand or gravel-stone.*

\**toph, or to'phus, n.* †*tophaceous, a.*

TOP-OS (τοπος), *a place, a tract of country.*

‡ <i>to'parch, n.</i>	<i>top'ically, ad.</i>	<i>topograph'ical, a.</i>
<i>to'parchy, n.</i>	* <i>topog'raphy, n.</i>	<i>topograph'ically, ad.</i>
§ <i>top'ic, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>topog'rapher, n.</i>	† <i>uto'pian, a.</i>
<i>top'ical, a.</i>	<i>topograph'ic, a.</i>	<i>uto'pical, a.</i>

TOREUMA, *āt-os* (τορευμα, *atos, à τορευω, to carve*), *sculpture*—‡*toreumatog'raphy, n.*

\* *Tonic*, literally, increasing *tension*; hence, increasing health,—as, *tonic* power; also, relating to *tones* or *sounds*.

† *Triton*, in mythology, a fabled sea demi-god, supposed to be the *trumpeter* of Neptune. He is represented by poets and painters as half-man and half-fish. A genus of the molluscal order of worms. A bird of the West Indies, famous for its *notes*.

‡ *Tritone*, in music, a false concord; a *dissonant* interval.

|| *Tune*, a series of musical *notes* in some particular measure, and consisting of a single series, for one voice or instrument, the effect of which is *melody*; or a union of two or more series or parts to be sung or played in concert, the effect of which is *harmony*. *Sound, note*; harmony, order, concert of parts; the state of giving the proper *sounds*; proper state for use or application; right disposition, fit temper or humor.

§ *Tophet*, hell,—so called from a place east of Jerusalem, where children were burnt to Moloch, and where *drums* were used to drown their cries.

\* *Toph, Tophus*, a kind of *sandstone*.

† *Tophaceous, gritty, sandy, rough, stony.*

‡ *Toparch*, the principal man in a *city* or *country*.

|| *Toparchy*, a little state, consisting of a few cities or towns; a petty country governed by a *toparch*. Judea was formerly divided into ten *toparchies*.

§ *Topic*, any subject of discourse or argument; in medicine, an external remedy.

\* *Topography*, the description of a *particular place, city, town, manor, parish, or tract of land*. It is of more limited application than *chorography*.

† *Utopian* or *Utopical* (ab *eu, bene*, good), ideal, not real, imaginary, chimerical, fanciful,—so called from Sir Thomas Moore's *Utopia*, or *imaginary commonwealth*.

‡ *Toreumatography*, a description of ancient *sculptures* and basso-relievos.

TORP-EO, *v.* 2. *to benumb, to be void of feeling, or motionless*: as, *tor'pent, benumbed.*

<i>torpe'do, n.</i>	* <i>tor'pid, a.</i>	<i>tor'pitude, n.</i>
<i>tor'pent, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>tor'pidness, n.</i>	<i>tor'por, n.</i>
<i>torpes'cence, n.</i>	<i>torpid'ity, n.</i>	<i>torporif'ic, a.</i>
<i>torpes'cent, a.</i>		

TORR-EO, *v.* 2. *to dry, to parch, to burn.*

† <i>tor'refy, v.</i>	<i>torrefac'tion, n.</i>	<i>tor'rid, a.</i>
<i>tor'rified, a.</i>	‡ <i>tor'rent, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>tor'ridness, n.</i>
<i>tor'refying, a.</i>		

TORT-UM, *sup.* (*à torqueo, v.* 2. *to turn or bend with some force*), *to twist, to writhe*: as, *contort', to twist together*; *detort', to twist, to pervert*; *intort', to twist, to wind.*

<i>contort', v.</i>	<i>distor'tion, n.</i>	<i>intort'ing, a.</i>
<i>contort'ed, a.</i>	* <i>extort', v.</i>	<i>intor'sion, n.</i>
<i>contor'tion, or</i>	<i>extort'ed, a.</i>	† <i>retort', v. &amp; n.</i>
<i>contor'sion, n.</i>	<i>extort'er, n.</i>	<i>retort'ed, a.</i>
<i>detort', v.</i>	<i>extort'ing, a.</i>	<i>retort'er, n.</i>
<i>detort'ed, a.</i>	<i>extor'tion, n.</i>	<i>retort'ing, n. &amp; a.</i>
<i>detort'ing, a.</i>	<i>extor'tioner, n.</i>	<i>retor'tion, n.</i>
<i>detor'sion, or</i>	<i>extor'tious, a.</i>	<i>self-torment'or, n.</i>
<i>detor'tion, n.</i>	<i>extors'ive, a.</i>	<i>self-torment'ing, a.</i>
§ <i>distort', v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>extors'ively, ad.</i>	‡ <i>tor'ment, n.</i>
<i>distort'ed, a.</i>	<i>intort', v.</i>	<i>torment', v.</i>
<i>distort'ing, a.</i>	<i>intort'ed, a.</i>	<i>torment'ed, a.</i>

\* *Torpid*, having lost motion, or the power of exertion or feeling, *numb*; hence, dull, stupid, sluggish, inactive. The mind as well as the body becomes *torpid* by indolence. † *Torrefy*, to dry by a fire; to roast or scorch, as metallic ores; to dry or parch, as drugs.

‡ *Torrent*, a violent rushing rapid stream, as down a precipice; a strong current. || *Torrid*, parched, dried with heat; violently hot, burning, or parching. *Torrid Zone*, in geography, that space or broad belt of the earth included between the tropics, over which the sun is vertical at some period every year, and where the heat is always great.

§ *Distort*, to twist out of natural or regular shape; to wrest from the true meaning; to pervert. \* *Extort*, to draw from by force or compulsion; to wrest or wring from by physical force, by menace, duress, violence, authority, or by any illegal means.

† *Retort*, to throw back; to return an argument, accusation, censure, or incivility; to bend or curve back. ‡ *Torment*, a twisting; extreme pain, anguish; that which gives pain or misery.

<i>torment'ing, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>torch, n.</i>	<i>tort'uring, a.</i>
<i>torment'or, n.</i>	<i>tort'ious, a.</i>	<i>tort'uringly, ad.</i>
* <i>torse, n.</i>	<i>tort'ive, a.</i>	<i>tort'uous, a.</i>
† <i>tor'sel, n.</i>	§ <i>tort'oise, n.</i>	<i>tort'uousness, n.</i>
‡ <i>tor'so, n.</i>	<i>tort'oise-shell, n.</i>	<i>tortuos'ity, n.</i>
<i>tort, n.</i>	<i>tort'ure, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>torv'ity, n.</i>
<i>tort'ile, a.</i>	<i>tort'urer, n.</i>	* <i>torv'ous, a.</i>
<i>tor'sion, n.</i>	<i>tort'ured, a.</i>	<i>undistort'ed, a.</i>

TOT-US, *a. whole, all: as, to'tal, whole, full.*

† <i>facto'tum, n.</i>	<i>to'tal, a.</i>	<i>to'talness, n.</i>
‡ <i>surtout', n.</i>	<i>to'tally, ad.</i>	<i>total'ity, n.</i>

TOXIC-UM, *n. 2. (à τοξον, a bow or arrow), poison.*

<i>intox'icate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>intox'icating, a.</i>	§ <i>tox'ical, a.</i>
<i>intox'icated, a.</i>	<i>intoxica'tion, n.</i>	* <i>toxicol'ogy, n.</i>

TRACHE-A, *f. 1. (à τραχύς, rough), the wind-pipe.*

† <i>tra'chea, n.</i>	‡ <i>tra'cheocele, n.</i>	<i>tra'chyte, n.</i>
<i>tra'cheal, a.</i>	<i>tracheot'omy, n.</i>	<i>trachyt'ic, a.</i>

TRACT-UM, *sup. (à traho), to draw. (See Traho.)*

TRACT-US, *p.p. (à traho), drawn. (See Traho.)*

TRAD-O, *v. 3. to deliver or give, to hand down.*

<i>arch-trai'tor, n.</i>	<i>tradi'tional, a.</i>	<i>tradi'tionary, a.&amp;n.</i>
§ <i>tradi'tion, n.</i>	<i>tradi'tionally, ad.</i>	<i>tradi'tioner, n.</i>

\* *Torse*, in Heraldry, *a wreath.*

† *Torsel*, any thing in a *twisted* form.

‡ *Torso*, the trunk of a statue *mutilated* of head and limbs.

|| *Tort*, in law, any wrong or injury: *Tortious*, injurious; in law, implying *tort*, or injury, for which the law gives damages.

§ *Tortoise*, an animal covered with shell or crust. (See *Testudo*, p. 553.)

\* *Torvons*, sour of aspect; stern; of a severe countenance.

† *Factotum*, literally, *do every thing*; a servant employed to do *all kinds* of work.

‡ *Surtout* (Fr.) literally, *over all*; a man's coat

to be worn over his other garments. || *Intoxicate*, to inebriate,

to make drunk,—as with spiritous liquors; to excite the spirits to a

kind of delirium; to elate to enthusiasm, frenzy, or madness. (*Intoxicate*,

properly, to make stupid, as with poison, with which the ancients dipped

the point of their arrows.) § *Toxical*, *poisonous.*

\* *Toxicology*, a discourse on *poisons*, or the doctrine of *poisons.*

† *Trachea*, in anatomy, *the wind-pipe.*

‡ *Tracheocele*, an enlargement of the *thyroid gland*; bronchocele or goiter.

|| *Trachyte*, a species of volcanic rock.

§ *Tradition*, *delivery*, the act of *delivering* into the hands of another, the *delivering* of opinions, doctrines, practices, rites, and customs orally, from father to son, or from ancestors to posterity; that which is *handed*

*down* from age to age by oral communication.

<i>traditi'onist, n.</i>	† <i>trai'tor, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>trai'torous, a.</i>
<i>trad'itive, a.</i>	<i>trai'tress, n.</i>	<i>trai'torously, ad.</i>
* <i>trad'itor, n.</i>	<i>trai'torly, a.</i>	<i>trai'torousness, n.</i>

TRAGÆDI-*A, f.* 1. (ἀ τρῆγορ, a goat, & ᾠδή, a song), *tragedy.*

supertrag'ical, a.	trag'ical, a.	tragicom'ic, a.
‡ <i>trag'edy, n.</i>	trag'ically, ad.	tragicom'ical, a.
<i>trage'dian, n.</i>	trag'icalness, n.	tragicom'ically, ad.
<i>trag'ic, a.</i>	<i>tragicom'edy, n.</i>	

TRAH-O, *v.* 3. *to draw* : as, *attract'*, *to draw to* ; *contract'*, *to draw together* ; *extract'*, *to draw out* ; *subtract'*, *to draw under or from.*

‡ <i>abstract', v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>attract'ible, a.</i>	<i>con'tract, n.</i>
<i>ab'stract, n.</i>	<i>attractibil'ity, n.</i>	<i>contract', v.</i>
<i>abstract'ed, a.</i>	<i>attract'ion, n.</i>	<i>contract'ed, a.</i>
<i>abstract'edly, ad.</i>	<i>attract'ic, a.</i>	<i>contract'edly, ad.</i>
<i>abstract'edness, n.</i>		<i>contract'edness, n.</i>
<i>abstract'ing, a.</i>	<i>attract'ile, a.</i>	<i>contract'ing, a.</i>
<i>abstract'ion, n.</i>	<i>attract'ive, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>contract'ion, n.</i>
<i>abstractiti'ous, a.</i>	<i>attract'ively, ad.</i>	<i>contract'or, n.</i>
<i>abstract'ive, a.</i>	<i>attract'iveness, n.</i>	<i>contract'ible, a.</i>
<i>abstract'ly, ad.</i>	<i>attract'or, n.</i>	<i>contract'ibleness, n.</i>
<i>abstract'ness, n.</i>	* <i>attra'hent, a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>contractibil'ity, n.</i>
<i>attract', v.</i>	† <i>betray', v.</i>	<i>contract'ile, a.</i>
<i>attract'ed, a.</i>	<i>betray'ed, a.</i>	<i>contractil'ity, n.</i>
<i>attract'ing, a.</i>	<i>betray'er, n.</i>	<i>detract'ed, a.</i>
<i>attract'ingly, ad.</i>	<i>betray'ing, a.</i>	‡ <i>detract', v.</i>

\* *Traditor, a deliverer* ; a name of infamy given to Christians who *delivered* the Scriptures, or the goods of the Church to their persecutors, to save their lives.—*Milner.*

† *Traitor, one who violates his allegiance, and betrays his country* ; one guilty of treason ; one who *betrays* his trust. (See *Treason.*)

‡ *Tragedy, see p. 338.*

|| *Tragi-comedy, a kind of dramatic piece, representing some action passed among eminent persons, the event of which is not unhappy, in which serious and comic scenes are blended* ; a species of composition not now used, or held in little estimation.

§ *Abstract, to draw from* ; also, a summary, or epitome, containing the substance, a general view, or the principal heads of a treatise or writing ; but, an *extract*, is a passage *taken from* a book or writing.

\* *Attrahent, drawing to* ; or, as a noun, that which *draws to*.

† *Betray, to deliver into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, in violation of trust* ; to violate by fraud or unfaithfulness ; to violate confidence by disclosing a secret, to expose ; to disclose ; to mislead ; to show, to deliver up, in breach of trust.

‡ *Detract, literally, to draw from or down.* Hence, to take away from



detract'ing, <i>a.</i>	drag'gling, <i>a.</i>	*intract'able, <i>a.</i>
detract'ingly, <i>ad.</i>	drail, <i>v.</i>	intract'ably, <i>ad.</i>
detract'ion, <i>n.</i>	draw, <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	intract'ableness, <i>n.</i>
entreat', <i>v.</i>	draw'able, <i>a.</i>	intractabil'ity, <i>n.</i>
detract'or, <i>n.</i>	§draw'back, <i>n.</i>	maltreat', <i>v.</i>
detract'ress, <i>n.</i>	*draw'bridge, <i>n.</i>	‡por'trait, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
detract'ive, <i>a.</i>	draw'ee, <i>n.</i>	por'traiture, <i>n.</i>
detract'ory, <i>a.</i>	draw'er, <i>n.</i>	portray', <i>v.</i>
*distract', <i>v.</i>	†draw'-net, <i>n.</i>	portray'ed, <i>a.</i>
distract'ed, <i>a.</i>	‡draw'-well, <i>n.</i>	portray'er, <i>n.</i>
distract'edly, <i>ad.</i>	draw'ing, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	portray'ing, <i>a.</i>
distract'edness, <i>n.</i>	draw'ing-master, <i>n.</i>	precontract', <i>v.</i>
distract'er, <i>n.</i>	draw'ing-room, <i>n.</i>	precontract'ed, <i>a.</i>
distract'ing, <i>a.</i>	§ex'tract, <i>n.</i>	precontract'ing, <i>a.</i>
distract'ion, <i>n.</i>	extract', <i>v.</i>	precon'tract, <i>n.</i>
distract'ive, <i>a.</i>	extract'ed, <i>a.</i>	§protract', <i>v.</i>
†drag, <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	extract'ing, <i>a.</i>	protract'ed, <i>a.</i>
drag'ged, <i>a.</i>	extract'ion, <i>n.</i>	protract'er, <i>n.</i>
drag'ging, <i>a.</i>	extract'ive, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	*protract'or, <i>n.</i>
drag'-net, <i>n.</i>	extract'or, <i>n.</i>	protract'ing, <i>a.</i>
‡drag'gle, <i>v.</i>	incontract'ed, <i>a.</i>	protract'ion, <i>n.</i>
drag'gled, <i>a.</i>	incontract'ible, <i>a.</i>	protract'ive, <i>a.</i>

the reputation or merit, through envy, malice, or other motive; hence, *to detract from*, is to lessen or depreciate reputation or worth; to derogate from.

\* *Distract*, to draw apart or asunder, to pull in different directions; hence, to divide or separate; hence, to throw into confusion; to turn or draw from any object; to draw towards different objects; hence, to perplex, to confound, to harass; to disorder the reason, to derange the regular operations of intellect.

† *Drag*, to draw along the ground by main force.

‡ *Draggle* (dim. of *drag*), to wet and dirty by drawing on the ground or mud, or on wet grass; to drabble. ‡ *Drail*, to trail, to draggle.

|| *Draw*, to pull along, to haul. § *Drawback*, money or amount paid back.

\* *Drawbridge*, a bridge which may be drawn up or let down, to admit or hinder communication. † *Draw-net*, a net for catching the larger sorts of fowls, made of pack-thread, with wide meshes.

‡ *Draw-well*, a deep well, from which water is drawn by a long cord or pole.

|| *Drawing-room*, a room appropriated for the reception of company. It is written by Coxe, *withdrawing-room*, a room to which company *withdraws* from the dining-room. § *Extract*, see above, *Abstract*.

\* *Intractable*, not to be governed or managed; violent, stubborn, obstinate, refractory; not to be taught, indocile.

‡ *Portrait*, a picture or representation of a person, and especially of a face, drawn from the life. || *Portray*, to paint or draw the likeness of any thing in colours; to describe in words.

§ *Protract*, to draw out or lengthen in time, to continue, to prolong; to delay, to defer, to put off to a distant time.

\* *Protractor*, a mathematical instrument.

*retract', v.	tra'ced, a.	tract'or, n.
retract'ed, a.	tra'cer, n.	*trade, n. & v.
retract'ing, a.	tra'cing, a. & n.	tra'ded, a.
retract'ion, n.	‡strack, n. & v.	tra'der, n.
retract'able, a.	track'ed, a.	tra'ding, a. & n.
retract'ible, a.	track'ing, a.	trades'man, n.
retreat, v. & n.	track'less, a.	trade'-wind, n.
retracta'tion, n.	*track'-boat, n.	†trail, v. & n.
retract'ile, a.	track'-scout, n.	trail'led, a.
retract'ive, a. & n.	†tract, n.	trail'ler, n.
†retrax'it, n.	tract'able, a.	trail'ling, a.
subtract', v.	tract'ably, ad.	‡train, v. & n.
subtract'ed, a.	tract'ableness, n.	train'-band, n.
subtract'ing, a.	‡tract'ate, n.	§train'-bearer, n.
subtract'ion, n.	tracta'tion, n.	*train'eau, n.
subtract'ive, a.	tracta'trix, n.	†train'-oil, n.
‡subtrahend', n.	tract'ion, n.	train'er, n.
trace, n. & v.	§struct'ile, a.	train'ed, a.
trace'able, a.	tractil'ity, n.	train'able, a.

\* *Retract*, to draw back; to unsay, to recall, as a declaration of words or sayings; to disavow, to recant.

† *Retraxit* (à retraho, retraxi, I have drawn back), in law, the *withdrawing* or open renunciation of a suit in court, by which the plaintiff loses his action.

‡ *Subtrahend*, in arithmetic, the sum or number to be *subtracted* or taken from another.

|| *Trace*, a mark left by any thing passing, a footstep; a vestige; remains.

§ *Track*, properly, a mark made by *drawing*, not by stepping; a mark left by something that has passed along; a mark or impression left by the foot, either of man or beast; a road, a beaten path; course, way.

\* *Track-boat*, *Track-scout*, a boat or vessel employed on canals, usually drawn by a horse, (first used in Holland.)

† *Tract*, something drawn out or extended; a region or quantity of land or water, of indefinite extent; a treatise, or written discourse, of no great extent.

‡ *Tractate*, a treatise, a tract: *Tractation*, treatment or handling of a subject; discussion.

|| *Tractatrix*, in geometry, a curve line.

§ *Tractile*, capable of being drawn out in length, ductile.

\* *Trade*, the act or business of exchanging commodities by barter; or the business of selling and buying for money; commerce, traffic, barter; a business; an occupation, particularly mechanical employment; men engaged in the same occupation.

† *Trail*, to draw along the ground.

‡ *Train*, to draw along; to draw; to entice; to exercise, to discipline; to teach and form by practice; also, part of a gown drawn behind, retinue; a series; process, course; a company in order, a procession.

|| *Train-bands*, militia,—so called, because *trained* to military exercise.

§ *Train-bearer*, one who holds up the *train* of a gown.

\* *Traineau*, a sledge.

† *Train-oil*, the oil procured from the blubber or fat of whales by boiling.

<i>train'ing</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>	<i>treat'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	undistract'ed, <i>a.</i>
* <i>trait</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>treat'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	undistract'edly, <i>ad.</i>
† <i>tre'ason</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>treat'ise</i> , <i>n.</i>	undistract'edness, <i>n.</i>
<i>tre'asonable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>treat'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	unprotract'ed, <i>a.</i>
‡ <i>treat</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>	§ <i>strea'ty</i> , <i>n.</i>	unretract'ed, <i>a.</i>
<i>treat'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	unattract'ed, <i>a.</i>	untract'able, <i>a.</i>
<i>treat'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	unbetray'ed, <i>a.</i>	untract'ableness, <i>n.</i>

TRANQUILL-US, *a.* *calm, peaceful, placid, quiet.*

<i>tran'quil</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tranquill'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tran'quillized</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>tran'quilly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>tran'quillize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>tran'quillizing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>tran'quillness</i> , <i>n.</i>		

TRAPEZI-UM, *n.* 2. (*τραπέζιον*, *a little table, à τραπέζα*, *a table*), *a quadrilateral figure with unequal sides.*

<i>trape'xian</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>trapezihe'dron</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>trape'zoid</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>trape'ziform</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>trape'zium</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trapezoid'al</i> , <i>a.</i>

TRAUMA (*τραύμα, εως*), *a wound—traumat'ic, a. & n.*

TRAVAIL, *m.* (Fr. *à trans, over, beyond, & mael, work, Welsh*), *labour, pain.*

<i>trav'ail</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>trav'elled</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trav'eller</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>trav'ailing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trav'elling</i> , <i>a.</i>	untrav'elled, <i>a.</i>
§ <i>trav'el</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>		

\* *Trait*, a stroke, a touch; a line, a feature;—as, *a trait* of character.

† *Treason*, the highest crime of a civil nature, of which a man can be guilty; any crime that immediately affects the king or state,—as, the imagining or compassing the death of the king, prince, queen, or heir apparent of the crown; attempting to overthrow government, or betraying the state or country; adhering to, or aiding enemies.

‡ *Treat*, to handle, to manage, to use; to discourse on; to entertain; also, an entertainment given; something given for entertainment; emphatically, a rich entertainment.

|| *Treatise*, *a tract*, a written composition on a particular subject. *Treatise* implies more form and method than an essay, and less fulness or copiousness than a system.

§ *Treaty*, negotiation; a contract, agreement, a league between nations.

\* *Trapezihedron*, a solid bounded by twenty-four equal and similar *trapeziums*.

† *Trapezium*, in geometry, a plane figure contained under four unequal right lines, none of them parallel. In anatomy, a bone of the carpus.

‡ *Trapezoid*, an irregular solid figure having four sides, no two of which are parallel to each other; also, a plane four-sided figure having two of the opposite sides parallel to each other.

|| *Travail*, to labour with pain; to suffer the pangs of child-birth.

§ *Travel*, to walk, to go, or march on foot,—implying toil; to journey, to go to a distant country, or to visit foreign states or kingdoms, either by sea or land.

TREASUR-US for THESAUR-US, *m.* 2. (θησαυρος), a collection or heap of money, a store-house or magazine.

treas'ure, *n.* & *v.* treas'uring, *a.* & *n.* treas'ure-house, *n.*  
treas'ured, *a.* \*treas'ury, *n.* treas'ure-ship, *n.*  
treas'urer, *n.* treas'ure-city, *n.* untreas'ured, *a.*

TREM-O, *v.* 3. to shake, to quake, to shudder.

trem'ble, *v.* trem'bler, *n.* ‡tre'mor, *n.*  
trem'bled, *a.* †tremen'dous, *a.* ||trem'ulous, *a.*  
trem'bling, *n.* & *a.* tremen'dously, *ad.* trem'ulously, *ad.*  
trem'blingly, *ad.* tremen'dousness, *n.* trem'ulousness, *n.*

TREPAN, *m.* (Fr. à trepan, to pierce or bore), a trepan.

§trepan', *n.* & *v.* trepan'ner, *n.* \*treph'ine, *n.* & *v.*  
trepan'ned, *a.* trepan'ning, *a.* & *n.*

TREPID-US, *a.* trembling or hastening for fear.

†intrep'id, *a.* intrep'idness, *n.*  
intrep'idly, *ad.* intrep'id'ity, *n.* ‡trepida'tion, *n.*

TRES, tria, *a.* 3. (τρεῖς, τρία), three: as, trif'id, three-cleft; trif'lorous, three-flowered; tri'form, three-formed; trig'on, a triangle; tri'loc'ular, three-celled.

antitrinita'rian, *n.* treb'leness, *n.* triv'et, *n.*  
||treb'le, *a. n.* & *v.* §tre'foil, *n.* †tre'y, *n.*  
treb'ly, *ad.* \*trev'et, or ‡tri'ad, *n.*

\* *Treasury*, a place or building in which stores of wealth are deposited; particularly, a place where the public revenues are deposited and kept, and where money is disbursed to defray the expenses of government.

† *Tremendous*, such as may excite fear or terror, terrible, dreadful. Hence, violent; such as may astonish by its force and violence.

‡ *Tremor*, an involuntary trembling, a shivering or shaking.

|| *Tremulous*, trembling, affected with fear or timidity; shaking, shivering, quivering.

§ *Trepan*, in surgery, a circular saw for perforating the skull. It resembles a wimble. Also, to perforate the skull, and take out a piece; a surgical operation for relieving the brain from pressure or irritation. (*Trepan*, a snare, and *to trepan*, to insnare, are from *trap*, and written *trapan*.)

\* *Trephine*, an instrument for trepanning, more modern than the *trepan*. It is a circular or cylindrical saw, with a handle like that of a gimblet, and a little sharp perforator, called the centre-pin.

† *Intrepid*, literally, not trembling or shaking with fear; hence, fearless, bold, brave, undaunted.

‡ *Trepidation*, an involuntary trembling; a state of terror; hurry, confused haste.

|| *Treble*, threefold,—pronounced *trible*.

§ *Trefoil*, a common name for many plants.

\* *Trevet* or *Trivet*, a stool or other thing supported by three legs.

† *Trey*, a three at cards; a card of three spots.

‡ *Triad*, the union of three; three united.

* <i>tri'ologue</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tri'dented</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trigonomet'rical</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>trian'der</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trident'ate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trigonomet'rically</i> ,
<i>trian'drian</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>trid'uan</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>tri'gyn</i> , <i>n.</i>
‡ <i>trian'gle</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trien'nial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trigyn'ian</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>trian'gled</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trien'nially</i> , <i>ad.</i>	‡ <i>trihe'dron</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>trian'gular</i> , <i>a.</i>		<i>trihe'dral</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>trian'gularly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>tri'fallow</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>triju'gous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>tria'rian</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trif'id</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trilat'eral</i> , <i>a.</i>
§ <i>tri'brach</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trifis'tulary</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trilit'eral</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
* <i>tricap'sular</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>tri'fle</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	§ <i>tril'lion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>trichot'omy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>triflorous</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>trilo'bate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>trichot'omous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trifo'liate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>triloc'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>tricl'in'iary</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tri'form</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>trilu'minar</i> , <i>or</i>
‡ <i>tricoc'cous</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>trig'amy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trilu'minous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>tricor'poral</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trig'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>trim'eter</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>
<i>tricus'pidate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trig'onal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trimet'rical</i> , <i>a.</i>
§ <i>stridac'tylous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trig'onous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tri'nal</i> , <i>a.</i>
* <i>tri'dent</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	<i>trigonom'etry</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trine</i> , <i>a</i> & <i>v.</i>

\* *Triologue*, a conversation of *three* speakers only.

† *Triander*, a plant having *three* stamens.

‡ *Triangle*, in geometry, a figure bounded by *three* lines, and containing *three* angles.

|| *Triarian*, occupying the *third* post or place.

§ *Tribrach*, (à βραχυς, *short*), in ancient prosody, a poetic foot of *three* short syllables,—as, *milius*.

\* *Tricapsular*, in botany, *three*-capsuled; having *three* capsules to each flower.

† *Tricliniary*, pertaining to a couch for dining, or to the ancient mode of reclining at table,—so named, because *three* couches were placed around the table, on which the guests might recline; of whom there were commonly *three* on each couch.

‡ *Tricoccous*, *three*-grained.

|| *Tricuspidate*, in botany, *three*-pointed; ending in *three* points.

§ *Tridactylous*, having *three* toes or fingers.

\* *Trident*, *Tridented*, *Tridentate*, having *three* teeth or prongs. *Trident*, in mythology, was a kind of sceptre or spear, with *three* prongs, which the fables of antiquity put into the hands of Neptune, the deity of the ocean.

† *Triduan*, lasting *three* days, or happening every *third* day.

|| *Trifallow*, to plow land the *third* time before sowing

§ *Trifle*, see *trivial*, under *Via*.

\* *Trigamy*, state of being married *three* times; or the state of having *three* husbands, or *three* wives at the same time.

† *Trigyn*, a plant having *three* pistils.

‡ *Trihedron*, a figure having *three* equal sides.

|| *Trijugous*, in botany, having *three* pairs.

§ *Trillion*, the product of a million multiplied by a million, and that product multiplied by a million; or the *cube* of a million.

\* *Trilobate*, having *three* lobes.

† *Triluminar*, or *Triluminous*, having *three* lights.

‡ *Trimeter*, *Trimetrical*, consisting of *three* poetical measures, forming an iambic of *six* feet.

|| *Trinal*, *Trine*, *threefold*,—as, *trine* dimension, that is, length, breadth and thickness. *Trine*, in astrology, the aspect of planets, forming the figure of a *trigon* or *triangle*.

* <i>trinerv'ate</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>trip'licate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trisyllab'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>tri'nerved</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>triplica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trisyllab'ical</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>trin'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>triplic'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>triter'nate</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>trinita'rian</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	† <i>tri'pod</i> , or	<i>triche'ism</i> , <i>n.</i>
‡ <i>trino'mial</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>tri'pos</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trithe'ist</i> , or
<i>trinom'inal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trip'tote</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trithe'ite</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>tri'o</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>tripy'amid</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tritheis'tic</i> , <i>a.</i>
§ <i>trip'artite</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trira'diated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>Tri'ton</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>tripartiti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tri'reme</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tri'tone</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>trip'edal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trirhomboid'al</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tritox'yd</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>tripen'ate</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>trisect'</i> , <i>v.</i>	* <i>trium'vir</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>triper'sonal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trisect'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trium'virate</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>tripet'alous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trisect'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>triune'</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>triph'thong</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trisec'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>triu'nity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>triphthon'gal</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>tris'past</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>triv'ial</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>triph'yllous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trisperm'ous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>triv'ially</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>trip'le</i> , <i>a. &amp; v.</i>	<i>tris'yllable</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>triv'ialness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>trip'let</i> , <i>n.</i>		<i>trivalv'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>

TRIB-O (*τριβω*), to rub or wear by friction.

†*tribom'eter*, *n.* ‡*tribula'tion*, *n.*

TRIB-US *f.* 4. (*à tres*), a tribe: as, *tribunici'an*, or *tribuniti'al*, pertaining to, or suiting *Tribunes*.

||*tribe*, *n.* *tribu'nal*, *n.* *trib'unary*, *a.*

\* *Trinervate*, *Trinerve*, *Trinerved*, in botany, having *three* nerves or unbranched vessels meeting in the base of the leaf.

† *Trinity*, in theology, the union of *three* persons in one Godhead, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

‡ *Trinomial*, in mathematics, a root of *three* terms or parts.

|| *Trio*, a concert of *three* parts; *three* united.

§ *Tripartite*, divided into *three* parts.

\* *Triplicate*, made *thrice* as much, *threefold*.

† *Tripod*, *Tripos*, see p. 422.

a genus of spars.

§ *Tripyramid*, in mineralogy, having *three* rays.

|| *Trisect*, to cut or divide into *three* equal parts. § *Triton*, see p. 565.

\* *Triumvir*, one of *three* men united in office having equal power. The first of the *triumvirs* of Rome were Cæsar, Crassus, and Pompey.

† *Tribometer*, an instrument to ascertain the degree of *friction*.

‡ *Tribulation*, literally, a *throbbing* or *beating*; severe *affliction*; *distresses* of life;  *vexations*. In Scripture, it often denotes the *troubles* and *distresses* which proceed from persecution.

|| *Tribe*, a family, race, or series of generations, descending from the same progenitor, and kept distinct,—as, in the case of the twelve *tribes* of Israel, descended from the twelve sons of Jacob. A division, a class or distinct portion of people. The city of Athens was divided into ten *tribes*. Rome was originally divided by Romulus into *three tribes*; afterward into thirty *tribes*, and then into thirty-five. A number of things having certain characters or resemblances in common; a nation of savages.

\* *Trib'une*, *n.*      *trib'uneship*, *n.*      *tribuniti'al*, *a.*  
                          *tribunici'an*, *a.*

TRIBUT-UM, *sup.* (à *tribuo*, *v.* 3. *to give*), *to give*: as,  
*attrib'ute*, *to give to*; *contrib'ute*, *to give with or*  
*together*; *distrib'ute*, *to give in parts*.

<i>at'tribute</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>contrib'utive</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>re-distrib'uted</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>attrib'ute</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>contrib'utor</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>re-distrib'uting</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>attrib'uted</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>contrib'utory</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>retrib'ute</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>attrib'uting</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>distrib'ute</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>retrib'uted</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>attrib'utable</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>distrib'uted</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>retrib'uter</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>attribu'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>distrib'uter</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>retrib'uting</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>attrib'utive</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>distrib'uting</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>retribu'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>contrib'ute</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>distribu'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>retrib'utive</i> , <i>or</i>
<i>contrib'uted</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>distrib'utive</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>retrib'utory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>contrib'utary</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>distrib'utively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	‡ <i>trib'ute</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>contrib'uting</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>knee-trib'ute</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trib'utary</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>contribu'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>re-distrib'ute</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>undistrib'uted</i> , <i>a.</i>

TRIBUT-US, *p. p.* (à *tribuo*), *given*. (See *Tributum*.)

TRIC-Æ, *f.* 1. (à *τριξ*, *τριχος*), *a let or impediment*:  
 as, *ex'tricate*, *to free from*, *to disentangle*.

<i>ex'tricable</i> , <i>a.</i>		<i>intrig'uingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>ex'tricate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>in'tricacy</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>trick</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>ex'tricated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>in'tricate</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>trick'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>ex'tricating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>in'tricately</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>trick'er</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>extrica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>in'tricateness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trick'ery</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>inex'tricable</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>in'trigue'</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>trick'ing</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>inex'tricably</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>intrig'uer</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>trick'ish</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>inex'tricableness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>intrig'uing</i> , <i>a.</i>	

TRIPUDI-UM, *n.* 2. *dancing*.

*tripu'diary*, *a.*      *tripudia'tion*, *n.*

\* *Tribune*, in ancient Rome, an officer or magistrate chosen by the people to protect them from the oppression of the patricians or nobles.

† *Retribution*, literally, a *giving* or *paying* back in kind; repayment, return accommodated to the action; compensation. (See *Restitution*, p. 524.)

‡ *Tribute*, that which is *given* or *paid*; a tax.

|| *Intricate*, entangled, involved, perplexed, complicated, obscure.

§ *Intrigue*, a plot or scheme of a *complicated* nature, intended to effect some purpose by *secret artifices*.

\* *Trick*, an artifice or stratagem for the purposes of deception; a cheat or cheating.

TRIT-US, *p.p.* (à *tero*), *rubbed, worn by rubbing.* (See *Tero*.)

TRIUMPH-US, *m.* 2. *victory, joy for success.*

\**triumph*, *n.* & *v.* *triumph'antly*, *ad.* †*trump*, *n.*

*triumph'al*, *a.* *triumpher*, *n.* *untriumphed*, *a.*

*triumph'ant*, *a.* *triumphing*, *a.*

TROCHAI-OS (τροχαιος, à τρέχω, *to run*), *that runs.*

‡*tro'chee*, *n.* \**tro'chite*, *n.* *truck'age*, *n.*

*trocha'ic*, *a.* & *n.* †*troch'lea*, *n.* *truck'er*, *n.*

*trocha'ical*, *a.* *troch'leary*, *a.* *truck'ing*, *a.*

||*trochil'ics*, *n.* ‡*tro'choid*, *n.* §*truck'le*, *n.* & *v.*

*trochil'ic*, *a.* ||*truck*, *v.* & *n.* *truck'ling*, *a.*

§*tro'chilus*, *n.*

TROPH-E (τροφή, à τρέφω, *to nourish*), *food; a rearing*

\**at'rophy*, *n.* *orphanot'rophy*, *n.* *Troph'imus*, *n.*

TROP-OS (τροπος, τρέπω, *to turn*), *a turning, a change.*

†*heliotrope*, *n.* ‡*trope*, *n.* §*trop'ical*, *a.*

*intertrop'ical*, *a.* ||*trop'ic*, *a.* & *n.* *trop'ically*, *ad.*

\* *Triumph*, among the ancient Romans, a pompous ceremony performed in honour of the *victorious* general, who was allowed to enter the city crowned, originally with laurel, but in later times with gold, bearing a *truncheon* in one hand, and a branch of laurel in the other, riding in a chariot drawn by two white horses, and followed by the kings, princes, and generals, whom he had vanquished, loaded with chains, and insulted by mimics and buffoons. The *triumph* was of two kinds, the greater and the less. The lesser *triumph* was granted for a *victory* over enemies of less considerable power, and was called an *ovation*. (See *Ovation*, p. 363.)

† *Trump*, the winning card in a game.

‡ *Trochee*, in verse, a foot of two syllables, the first long, and the second short. || *Trochilics*, the science of rotary motion.

§ *Trochilus*, an aquatic bird; the golden-crowned wren; the hummingbird or honey-sucker, natives of America; in architecture, a hollow ring round a column;—called also *scotia*, and by the workmen, the *casing*.

\* *Trochite*, a kind of figured fossil stone.

† *Trochlea*, a pulley-like cartilage. ‡ *Trochoid*, in geometry, a curve generated by the *motion* of a *wheel*; the *cyloid*.

|| *Truck*, to exchange commodities; to barter. (*Truck* is now vulgar.)

§ *Truckle* (dim. of *truck*), to yield or bend obsequiously to the will of another, to submit, to creep. \* *Atrophy*, a consumption or wasting of the flesh from defect of *nourishment*. † *Heliotrope*, (see p. 239.)

‡ *Trope*, a *turning* a word from its literal into a figurative meaning, for the sake of giving life or emphasis to an idea,—as, when we call a stupid fellow, *an ass*, or a shrewd fellow, *a fox*.

§ *Tropic*, a *turning*, or the line which bounds the sun's *declination* from the equator, north or south. There are two *tropics*; the *tropic* of Cancer on the north of the equator; *tropic* of Capricorn on the south. *Tropics*, in geography, are two lesser circles of the globe, drawn parallel to the equator, through the beginning of Cancer and of Capricorn.

§ *Tropical*, belonging to a *trope*, or near the *tropic*.



\*tro'phy, n. †tropol'ogy, n. ‡tro'pist, n.  
tro'phied, a. tropolog'ical, a.

TROUV-ER, v. (Fr.) to find : as, contrive', to invent ;  
retrieve', to recover.

contrive', v. contrive'ment, n. retrieve', v.  
contri'ved, a. contri'ving, a. & n. retrie'ved, a.  
contri'ver, n. irretrie'vable, a. retrie'veable, a.  
contri'veable, a. irretrie'veably, ad. retrie'ving, a.  
contri'vance, n. irretrie'veableness, n. ||tro'ver, n.

TRUCID-O, v. 1. (à trux & cædo, v. 3. to cut or kill),  
to kill—trucida'tion, n.

TRUD-O, v. 3. (Chal. טרד, to thrust), to thrust, to push :  
as, detrude', to thrust down ; extrude', to thrust out ;  
obtrude', to thrust in or on ; protrude', to thrust  
forward.

	*intrude', v.	obtru'sive, a.
§abstruse', a.	intru'ded, a.	obtru'sively, ad.
abstruse'ly, ad.	intru'der, n.	protrude', v.
abstruse'ness, n.	intru'ding, a.	protruded, a.
detrude', v.	intru'sion, n.	protrud'ing, a.
detru'ded, a.	intru'sive, a.	protru'sion, n.
detru'ding, a.	non-intru'sion, n.	protru'sive, a.
detru'sion, n.	obtrude', v.	retrude', v.
extrude', v.	obtru'ded, a.	thrust, v. & n.
extru'ded, a.	obtru'der, n.	tru'sion, n.
extru'sion, n.	obtru'ding, a.	unobtru'sive, a.
extru'sive, a.	obtru'sion, n.	

\* Trophy, spoil taken and preserved as a memorial of victory,—as arms,  
flags, standards, and the like, taken from an enemy ;—something that is  
evidence of victory ; memorial of conquest.

† Tropology, a rhetorical mode of speech, including tropes or change  
from the original import of the word.

‡ Tropist, one who uses tropes.

|| Trover, in law, the gaining possession of any goods, whether by find-  
ing, or by other means.

§ Abstruse, thrust from or away ; hid, concealed ; hence, remote from  
apprehension, difficult to be comprehended or understood. (Not used of  
material objects.)

\* Intrude, to thrust one's self in ; to  
come or go in without invitation or welcome ; to encroach.

TRUNC-O, *v.* 1. (*à* truncus, *m.* 2. *the trunk*), to lop, to cut off: as, detrun'cate, obtrun'cate, to cut off.

detrun'cate, *v.* trunc'ate, *v.* & *a.* \*trun'cheon, *n.* & *v.*  
 detrunca'tion, *n.* trunc'ated, *a.* trun'cheoneer, *n.*  
 obtrun'cate, *v.* trunc'ating, *a.* †trunk, *n.*  
 trunca'tion, *n.* trunk'ed, *a.*

TRUS-US, *p. p.* (*à* trudo), thrust or pushed. (See Trudo.)

TRUTT-A, *f.* 1. trout—trutta'ceous, *a.* trout, *n.*

TRUX, UC-IS, *a.* fierce, savage, cruel.

tru'culence, *n.* tru'culent, *a.*

TUBER, *n.* 3. (*à* tumeo, *v.* 2. to swell), a swelling or bump: as, extu'berant, swelled; protu'berate, to swell or bulge out; tu'berose or tu'berous, knobbed.

extu'berance, *n.* protu'berant, *a.* ||tu'bercle, *n.*  
 extu'berancy, *n.* protu'berate, *v.* tuber'cular, or  
 extu'berant, *a.* protu'berating, *a.* tuber'culous, *a.*  
 protubera'tion, *n.* tuber'culate, *a.*  
 protu'berous, *a.* tu'berose, or  
 protu'berance, *n.* ‡tu'ber, *n.* tu'berous, *a.*

TUB-US, *m.* 2. a pipe or tube, a long hollow body.

tube, *n.* & *v.* tu'bular, *a.* tu'buliform, *a.*  
 ‡tu'bule, *n.* tu'bulated, *a.* tu'bulous, *a.*

TUE-OR, *v. dep.* 2. to see or perceive, to keep or take care of, to protect: as, tu'telary, protecting.

intuiti'on, *n.* subtutor, *n.* tu'telar, or  
 \*intu'itive, *a.* †tuiti'on, *n.* tu'telary, *a.*  
 intu'itively, *ad.* ‡tu'telage, *n.* ||tu'tor, *n.* & *v.*

\* *Truncheon*, a short staff; a club; a cudgel; a baton; used by kings and great officers as a mark of command.

† *Trunk*, the stem or body of a tree; the main body of any thing; the snout of elephants or insects; fust or shaft of a column; a box covered with skin.

‡ *Tuber*, in botany, a knob in roots.

|| *Tubercle*, a pimple, a knob, a swelling or tumor on animals or plants.

§ *Tubule*, small pipe or fistular body.

\* *Intuitive*, perceived by the mind immediately, without the intervention of argument or testimony; exhibiting truth to the mind on bare inspection.

† *Tuition*, guardianship; more particularly, instruction.

‡ *Tutelage*, guardianship, protection,—applied to the person protecting.

|| *Tutor*, a guardian, one who has the care of instructing another; a teacher; also, to teach, to instruct; to correct.

tu'torage, *n.*  
tu'tored, *a.*  
tu'toring, *a.*

tu'toress, or  
tu'trix, *n.*

tu'torship, *n.*  
untu'tored, *a.*

TUIT-USOR TUT-US, *p.p.* (à tueor), *seen, guarded.* See *Tueor.*

TUME-O, *v. 2.* to swell; to puff up: as, entomb', to inter or bury; intumescé', to swell; tum'ble, to roll, to fall; tu'mefy, to swell.

*contumacy, <i>n.</i>	tomb'less, <i>a.</i>	tump'ed, <i>a.</i>
contuma'cious, <i>a.</i>	tomb'-stone, <i>n.</i>	tump'ing, <i>a.</i>
contuma'ciously, <i>ad.</i>	tum'ble, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	‡tu'mular, <i>a.</i>
contuma'ciousness, <i>n.</i>	tum'bled, <i>a.</i>	tu'mulate, <i>v.</i>
†contumely, <i>n.</i>	tum'bler, <i>n.</i>	tu'mulose, or
	tum'bling, <i>a.</i>	tu'mulous, <i>a.</i>
contume'lious, <i>a.</i>	tu'mefy, <i>v.</i>	tumulos'ity, <i>n.</i>
contume'liously, <i>ad.</i>	tu'mefied, <i>a.</i>	‡tu'mult, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
contume'liousness, <i>n.</i>	tu'mefying, <i>a.</i>	*tumult'uary, <i>a.</i>
entomb', <i>v.</i>	tumefac'tion, <i>n.</i>	tumult'uarily, <i>ad.</i>
entomb'ed, <i>a.</i>	‡tu'mid, <i>a.</i>	tumult'uariness, <i>n.</i>
entomb'ing, <i>a.</i>	tu'midly, <i>ad.</i>	
entomb'ment, <i>n.</i>	tu'midness, <i>n.</i>	tumultua'tion, <i>n.</i>
‡extumes'cence, <i>n.</i>	*tu'mor, <i>n.</i>	†tumult'uous, <i>a.</i>
intumescé', <i>v.</i>	tu'mored, <i>a.</i>	tumult'uously, <i>ad.</i>
intumes'cence, <i>n.</i>	tu'morous, <i>a.</i>	tumult'uousness, <i>n.</i>
tomb, <i>n.</i>	†tump, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	

\* *Contumacy*, literally, a swelling against, haughtiness. Hence, stubbornness, unyielding obstinacy, inflexibility. In law, a wilful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or order of court.

† *Contumely*, literally, a swelling against; rudeness or reproach, compounded of *haughtiness* and *contempt*; contemptuousness, insolence, contemptuous language.

‡ *Extumescence*, a swelling or rising.

|| *Tomb*, a grave, a monument erected to preserve the memory of the dead,—because anciently a heap of earth was raised over the dead.

§ *Tumid*, being swelled, enlarged or distended; protuberant; swollen; swelling in sound or sense; pompous, puffy, bombastic, falsely sublime.

\* *Tumor*, a swelling. † *Tump*, in gardening, to form a mass of earth or a hillock round a plant; also, a little hillock.

‡ *Tumular*, belonging to a heap.

|| *Tumulose* or *Tumulous*, full of hills or hillocks.

§ *Tumult*, literally, a violent swelling of sounds or motion; the commotion, disturbance, or agitation of a multitude, usually accompanied with great noise, uproar, and confusion of voices; violent commotion or agitation with confusion of sounds; agitation, high excitement, irregular or confused motion; bustle, stir.

\* *Tumultuary*, belonging to *tumuit*; disorderly, promiscuous, confused, restless, agitated, unquiet.

† *Tumultuous*, conducted with *tumult*; disorderly, noisy, confused, irregular; agitated, disturbed; turbulent, violent; full of *tumult* and disorder.

TUND-O, *v.* 3. *to beat, to bruise, to blunt*: as, *contund'* or *contuse'*, *to beat, to bruise*; *obtund'*, *to blunt*, to dull.

	* <i>obtuse'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pertu'sed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>contuse'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>obtuse'ly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>pertu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>contu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>obtuse'ness</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>retund'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>obtund'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>obtu'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>retuse'</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>obtusang'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>pertuse'</i> , or	

TUNIC-A, *f.* 1. *a white woollen vest worn by the Romans below the toga*; *a covering, a coat.*

<i>tu'nic</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>tu'nicated</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>tu'nicle</i> , <i>n.</i>
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TUN-US for TONOS (τονος), *tone or sound.* (See *Tonos.*)

TURB-A, *f.* 1. (τὸ ἐξόν or θορυβός), *a disturbance or confusion*; *a crowd*: as, *disturb'*, *to stir, to disquiet.*

<i>disturb'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>perturb'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>turb'id</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>disturb'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>perturba'tor</i> ,	<i>turb'idness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>disturb'er</i> , <i>n.</i>		‡ <i>turb'ulence</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>disturb'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>troub'le</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>turb'ulency</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>disturb'ance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>troub'led</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>turb'ulent</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>imperturb'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>troub'ler</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>turb'ulently</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>imperturba'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>troub'lesome</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>turb'moil</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
<i>imperturb'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>troub'lesomely</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>undisturb'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>perturb'</i> , or	<i>troub'lesomeness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>undisturb'edly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>perturb'ate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>troub'ling</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	<i>undisturb'edness</i> , <i>n.</i>
* <i>perturba'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>troub'lous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>untroub'led</i> , <i>a.</i>

TURBO, *in-is*, *m.* 3. *a whirlwind*; *a top, a spire.*

§ <i>turb'illion</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>turb'inate</i> , or	† <i>turb'inite</i> , or
<i>turbina'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>turb'inated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>turb'ite</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Obtuse, blunt, not acute or pointed*; dull; not sharp or shrill.

† *Pertuse or Pertused, pierced with holes*; punched.

‡ *Retund, to blunt or turn*, as an edge; to dull.

|| *Tunicated, in botany, covered with a tunic or membranes*; coated,—*as, a stem.* § *Tunicle, a natural covering*; *an integument.*

\* *Perturbation, disquiet or agitation of mind*; restlessness of passions.

† *Turbid, muddy, not clear, foul.*

‡ *Turbulence, a distracted state, tumultuousness, insubordination.*

|| *Turmoil, disturbance, tumult, harassing labour*; *trouble, molestation by tumult.* § *Turbillion, a whirl, a vortex.*

\* *Turbinate or Turbinated, spiral, shaped like a top or cone inverted.*

† *Turbinite or Turbite, a petrified shell of the turbo kind.*

TURG-EO, *v.* 2. to swell, to wax big.

\*inturges'cence, *n.* turgesc'ency, *n.* tur'gidness, *n.*  
 tur'gent, *a.* †tur'gid, *a.* turgid'ity, *n.*  
 turgesc'ence, *n.* tur'gidly, *ad.*

TURIO, ὄν-*is*, *m.* 3. a shoot—turionif'erous, *a.*

TURP-IS, *a.* ugly or deformed; base—‡tur'pitude, *n.*

TURR-IS, *f.* 3. a tower—||tur'ret, *n.* tur'reted, *a.*

TUS-US, *p. p.* (à tundo), beaten or bruised. (See Tundo.)

TUT-US, *p. p.* (à tueor), seen; guarded; safe. (See Tueor.)

TYPH-O (τυφω), to inflame or heat, to burn.

§ty'phus, *a. & n.* \*ty'phoid, *a.*

TYP-US, *m.* 2. (τυπος), a type or figure, an emblem,  
 a mark: as, ec'typal, taken from the original.

†an'titype, *n.* ster'eotyper, *n.* †typ'ify, *v.*

antityp'ical, *a.* ster'eotyping, *a.* typ'ified, *a.*

‡ar'chitype, *n.* stereotyp'ic, *a.* typ'ifying, *a.*

ar'chitypal, *a.* stereotypog'raphy, †typ'ocosmy, *n.*

||ec'type, *n.* stereotypog'rapher, ||typog'raphy, *n.*

ec'typal, *a.* \*type, *n.* typog'rapher, *n.*

§pretyp'ify, *v.* typ'ic, *a.* typograph'ic, *a.*

pretyp'ified, *a.* typ'ical, *a.* typograph'ical, *a.*

pretyp'ifying, *a.* typ'ically, *ad.* typograph'ically, *ad.*

pro'totype, *n.* typ'icalness, *n.* §typ'olite, *n.*

ster'eotype, *n. a. & v.*

\* Inturgescence, a swelling.

† Turgid, swelled, bloated, tumid; pompous, bombastic.

‡ Turpitude, inherent baseness or vileness of principle of the human heart; extreme depravity; baseness or vileness of words or actions; shameful wickedness. || Turret, a little tower on buildings.

§ A typhus disease, or fever, is accompanied with great debility.

\* Typhoid, resembling typhus; weak, low.

† Antitype, a figure corresponding to another figure; that of which the type is the pattern or representation.

‡ Architype, the original pattern or model of a work; or the model from which a thing is made. (See Prototype, p. 434.) || Ectype, a copy.

§ Pretypify, to prefigure, to exhibit previously in a type.

\* Type, a sign, symbol; a figure of something to come;—as, Abraham's sacrifice and the paschal lamb were types of Christ,—opposed to antitype. Christ, in this case, is the antitype. A printing letter; a mark, an emblem.

† Typify, to represent by an image, form, model, or resemblance. The washing of baptism typifies the cleansing of the soul from sin by the blood of Christ. ‡ Typocosmy, a representation of the world.

|| Typography, the art of printing; emblematical or hieroglyphic representation. § Typolite, a stone or fossil having

impressions or figures of plants and animals.

TYRANN-US, *m.* 2. (τυραννος), *an arbitrary king, a usurper, a despot; a cruel or insolent master.*

<i>ty'rant, n.</i>	<i>tyran'nical, a.</i>	<i>tyr'annized, a.</i>
<i>tyr'anness, n.</i>	<i>tyran'nically, ad.</i>	<i>tyr'annizing, a.</i>
<i>tyr'anny, n.</i>	<i>tyran'nicalness, n.</i>	<i>tyr'annous, a.</i>
<i>tyr'anning, a.</i>	<i>*tyran'nicide, n.</i>	<i>tyr'annously, ad.</i>
<i>tyran'nic, a.</i>	<i>†tyr'annize, v.</i>	

TYRO or TIRO, *m.* 3. *a young or raw soldier, a learner or novice in any art or thing—ty'ro, n.*

## U.

UBER, *a.* (*ab uber, n.* 3. *a nipple or pap*), *fertile, plentiful, abundant: as, exu'berant, abundant.*

<i>exu'berance, n.</i>	<i>exu'berantly, ad.</i>	
<i>exu'berancy, n.</i>	<i>exu'berate, v.</i>	<i>  u'berous, a.</i>
<i>exu'berant, a.</i>		

UBI (ὅπου), *adv.* *where, in what or which place.*

§	<i>*ubiq'uity, n.</i>
<i>ubi'ety, n.</i>	<i>†ubiq'uitary, a. &amp; n.</i>

ULCUS, *ēr-is, n.* 3. (έλκος), *a sore: as, exul'cerate, to cause ulcers, to corrode; ul'cer, a sore discharging a thin watery matter.*

<i>exul'cerate, v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>ul'cer, n.</i>	<i>ul'cered, a.</i>
<i>exul'cerated, a.</i>	<i>ul'cerate, v.</i>	<i>ul'cerous, a.</i>
<i>exul'cerating, a.</i>	<i>ul'cerated, a.</i>	<i>ul'cerousness, n.</i>
<i>exulcera'tion, n.</i>	<i>ul'cerating, a.</i>	<i>‡ul'cusle, n.</i>
<i>exul'ceratory, a.</i>	<i>ulcera'tion, n.</i>	

ULIGO, *īn-is, f.* 3. *slime, mud, oozianness—ulig'inous, a.*

\* *Tyrannicide*, the act of killing a *tyrant*, or one who kills a *tyrant*.

† *Tyrannize*, to act the *tyrant*, to exercise *arbitrary power*; to rule with unjust and oppressive severity.

|| *Uberous*, *fruitful, copious.*

§ *Ubiety*, the state of being in a *place*; *local, relative.*

\* *Ubiquity* (*ab ubique, adv. everywhere*), the being in *all places* or *everywhere* at the same time; *omnipresence.*

† *Ubiquitary*, existing *everywhere* or in *all places*; also, one who exists *everywhere.*

‡ *Ulcusle*, a little *ulcer.*

ULTIM-US, *a.* (*ab* *ultra*, *beyond*, *ulterior*, *farther*), *last*:  
as, *antepenult'*, the *last* syllable but two.

*antepenult'*, *n.* *outra'*geousness, *n.* ‡*ult'*imate, *a.*

*antepenult'*imate, *a.* *pe'nult*, *n.* *ult'*imately, *aa.*

\**out'*rage, *n.* & *v.* *penult'*imate, *a.* ||*ultima'*tum, *n.*

*outra'*geous, *a.* †*ulte'*rior, *a.*

*outra'*geously, *ad.*

ULUL-O, *v.* 1. *to howl*—§*u'lulate*, *v.* *ulula'*tion, *n.*

UMBELL-A, *f.* 1. (*ab* *umbra*), *a little shadow* or *screen*.

\**um'bel*, *n.* *um'bellar*, *a.* †*um'bellet*, or

*um'bellate*, or *umbellif'*erous, *a.* *umbel'licle*, *n.*

*um'bellated*, *a.*

UMBILIC-US, *m.* 2. (ὀμφαλος), *the navel*.

‡*umbil'ic*, *n.* & *a.* ||*umbil'icate*, or *umbil'icated*, *a.*

*umbil'ical*, *a.*

UMBR-A, *f.* 1. *a shadow* or *shade*: as, *adum'brate*, to  
give a faint *shadow* or *likeness*; *inum'brate*, to *shade*.

*adum'brant*, *a.* †*um'brage*, *n.* ||*umbrat'ic*, or

*adum'brate*, *v.* *umbra'geous*, *a.* *umbrat'ical*, *a.*

*adumbra'tion*, *n.* *umbra'geousness*, *n.* §*umbra'tious*, *a.*

*inum'brate*, *v.* *um'brate*, *v.* \**um'brél*, or

§*obum'brate*, *v.* *um'brated*, *a.* *umbrel'la*, *n.*

*obumbra'tion*, *n.* ‡*um'bratile*, *a.*

\**penum'bra*, *n.*

\* *Outrage*, injurious violence offered to persons or things; excessive abuse; wanton mischief. A violent attack upon a person of property is an *outrage*.

† *Uterior*, further; in geography, being, or situated beyond or on the *farther* side of any line or boundary;—opposed to *citerior*, or *hither*.

‡ *Ultimate*, farthest, most remote, extreme; final, last.

|| *Ultimatum*, in diplomacy, the *final* propositions, conditions, or terms, offered as the basis of a treaty; any *final* proposition or condition.

§ *Ululate*, to howl as a dog or wolf.

\* *Umbel*, in botany, a particular mode of inflorescence or flowering.

† *Umbellet* or *Umbellicle*, a little or partial *umbel*.

‡ *Umbilic*, the *navel*; the centre.

|| *Umbilicate*, *Umbilicated*, *navel-shaped*; formed in the middle like a *navel*,—as a flower, fruit, or leaf.

§ *Obumbrate*, *Umbrate*, to shade, to *darken*, to *cloud*.

\* *Penumbra*, in astronomy, a partial *shade*, or an imperfect *shadow*.

† *Umbrage*, a shade, a screen of trees; suspicion of injury; offence, resentment.

‡|| *Umbratile*, being in the *shade*; unreal; secluded.

|| *Umbratic*, *Umbratical*, *shadowy*, typical.

§ *Umbratious*, suspicious, apt to distrust, captious, disposed to take *umbrage*.

\* *Umbrel*, *Umbrella*, a shade, screen, or guard against the rays of the sun, or against rain or snow.

UNCT-US, *p. p.* (*ab unguo*), *anointed*. (See *Unguo*.)

UND-O, *v. 1.* (*ab unda, f. 1. a wave*), *to rise in waves or surges, to swell; to abound: as, redund'ant, superfluous.*

abound', <i>v.</i>	inun'dating, <i>a.</i>	superabund'ance, <i>n.</i>
abound'ed, <i>a.</i>	inunda'tion, <i>n.</i>	superabund'ant, <i>a.</i>
abound'ing, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	redound', <i>v.</i>	superabund'antly,
*abund'ance, <i>n.</i>	redound'ing, <i>a.</i>	un'dulatory, <i>a.</i>
abund'ant, <i>a.</i>	redund'ance, <i>n.</i>	un'dulate, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>
abund'antly, <i>ad.</i>	redund'ancy, <i>n.</i>	un'dulated, <i>a.</i>
†exund'ate, <i>v.</i>	redund'ant, <i>a.</i>	un'dulating, <i>a.</i>
	redund'antly, <i>ad.</i>	un'dulatingly, <i>ad.</i>
inun'dant, <i>a.</i>	superabund', <i>v.</i>	undula'tion, <i>n.</i>
‡inun'date, <i>v.</i>	superabund'ing, <i>a.</i>	§un'dulatory, <i>a.</i>
inun'dated, <i>a.</i>		

UNDUL-A, *f. 1.* (*ab unda*), *a little wave*. (See *Undo*.)

UNGU-IS, *m. 3.* *a nail; a claw or talon.*

solidun'gulous, *a.* †unguic'ulate, or ‡un'gulate, *a.*

\*unguic'ular, *a.* unguic'ulated, *a.*

UNGU-O, *v. 3.* *to anoint: as, un'guinous, unctuous, oily.*

||inunc'tion, *n.* †unc'tuous, *a.* ‡ung'uent, *n.*

§inunctuos'ity, *n.* unc'tuousness, *n.* unguent'ous, *a.*

\*unc'tion, *n.* unctuos'ity, *n.* un'guinous, *a.*

UN-US, *a. one, alone; the same: as, disunite', to separate, to part; unan'imous, of one mind; u'nion,*

\* *Abundance, great plenty.* † *Erundate, to overflow.*

‡ *Inundate, overflow, to deluge, to spread over with a fluid.*

|| *Undulate, to move back and forth, or up and down, as waves; to wave; to vibrate; also, wavy.*

§ *Undulatory, playing like waves, waving.*

\* *Unguicular, in botany, of the length of the human nails, or half an inch.* † *Unguiculate, Unguiculated, clawed, having claws; in botany, clawed, having a narrow base.*

‡ *Ungulate, shaped like a hoof.* || *Inunction, the action of anointing.*

§ *Inunctuosity, the want of unctuousity or oiliness.*

\* *Uncion, the act of anointing; any thing softening; that which excites piety and devotion; divine or sanctifying grace, 1 John i. Extreme unction, the rite of anointing in the last hours; or the application of sacred oil to the parts where the five senses reside.* † *Unctuous, fat, oily, greasy.*

‡ *Unguent, ointment.* An *unguent* is stiffer than a liniment, but softer than a cerate.



a making *one* ; *u'nison*, *one* sound ; *u'nit*, *one* ;  
*u'nite*, to make into *one* ; *u'nity*, the being *one*.

*co-ad'unate, a.	<i>u'nicorn</i> , n.	
†co-aduniti'on, n.	<i>unicorn'ous</i> , a.	<i>unita'rian</i> , a. & n.
co-unite', v. & a.	<i>unif'lorous</i> , a.	<i>unita'rianism</i> , n.
atone', v.	§ <i>u'niform</i> , a. & n.	<i>unite'</i> , v.
disu'nion, n.	<i>u'niformly</i> , ad.	<i>uni'ted</i> , a.
disunite', v.	<i>uniform'ity</i> , n.	<i>uni'tedly</i> , ad.
disuni'ted, a.	* <i>unigen'ous</i> , a.	<i>uni'ter</i> , n.
disuni'ter, n.	† <i>unigen'iture</i> , n.	<i>uni'ting</i> , a.
disuni'ting, a.	‡ <i>unila'biate</i> , a.	
disu'nity, n.	<i>unilat'eral</i> , a.	
re-unite', v. & n.	<i>unilit'eral</i> , a.	<i>u'nity</i> , n.
re-uni'ted, a.	§ <i>uniloc'ular</i> , a.	§ <i>u'nivalve</i> , n. & a.
re-uni'ting, a.	<i>u'nion</i> , n.	<i>univalv'ular</i> , a.
re-u'nion, n.	* <i>unip'arous</i> , a.	* <i>u'niverse</i> , n.
triune', a.	† <i>unique'</i> , a.	† <i>univers'al</i> , a. & n.
tri-u'nity, n.	‡ <i>unira'diated</i> , a.	<i>univers'ally</i> , ad.
unanim'ity, n.	<i>u'nison</i> , n. & a.	<i>univers'alness</i> , n.
unan'imous, a.	<i>unis'onous</i> , a.	‡ <i>univers'alism</i> , n.
unanimously, ad.	<i>unis'onance</i> , a.	<i>univers'alist</i> , n.
unan'imousness, n.	<i>unis'onant</i> , a.	<i>universal'ity</i> , n.
‡ <i>unicap'sular</i> , a.	<i>u'nit</i> , n.	<i>univers'ity</i> , n.

\* *Coadunate* leaves, in botany, are several *united* at the base.

† *Coadunition*, the *union* of different substances in *one* mass.

‡ *Unicapsular*, having *one* capsule to each flower,—as a pericarp.

|| *Uniflorous*, bearing *one* flower only.

§ *Uniform*, of *one* form or manner ; also, the particular dress of soldiers, —so called, because it is *alike* among all the soldiers.

\* *Unigenous*, of *one* kind ; of the *same* genus.

† *Unigeniture*, the state of being the *only* begotten.

‡ *Unilabiate*, in botany, having *one* lip only,—as a corol.

|| *Unilateral*, consisting of *one* letter only.

§ *Unilocular*, having *one* cell only.

\* *Uniparous*, producing *one* at a birth.

† *Unique*, (Fr.) *sole*, without an equal. ‡ *Uniradiated*, having *one* ray.

|| *Unitarian*, one who believes that there is only *one* person in the God head,—opposed to *Trinitarian*. The Arian and Socinian are both comprehended in the term *Unitarian*.

§ *Univalve*, having *one* valve,—as a shell or pericarp ; also, a shell having *one* valve only.

\* *Universe*, the collective name of heaven and earth, and all that belongs to them ; the whole system of created things ; the *τοπαυ* of the Greeks, and the *mundus* of the Latins. † *Universal*, all, the whole.

‡ *Universalism*, in theology, the doctrine or belief that *all men* will be saved or made happy in a future life.

|| *Universality*, the state of extending to the *whole*.

§ *University*, a *universal* school, in which are taught all branches of

\**univ'ocal*, *a.* †*u'nivoque*, or ‡*univoca'tion*, *n.*  
*univ'ocally*, *ad.* *u'nivoke*, *a.* *unu'niform*, *a.*

URAN-OS (*οὐρανός*), *heaven.*

||*uranog'raphy*, *n.* §*uranol'ogy*, *n.* *uranos'copy*, *n.*

URBS, *f.* 3. *a city or town*: as, *ur'bane*, belonging to a *city*, civil, polite, courteous in manners.

*inurban'ity*, *n.* *sub'urbed*, *a.*

*sub'urb*, or *suburb'ial*, *a.* *urb'ane*, *a.*

\**sub'urbs*, *n.* *suburb'ian*, *a.* *urban'ity*, *n.*

†*suburb'an*, *a.* ‡*suburbica'rian*, *a.* *urb'anize*, *v.*

URG-EO, *v.* 2. *to press on, to push*: as, *urg'ent*, *press-*  
*ing* with importunity or necessity, violent.

*unurg'ed*, *a.* *urg'ency*, *n.* *urg'er*, *n.*

*urge*, *v.* *urg'ent*, *a.* *urg'ing*, *a.*

*urg'ed*, *a.* *urg'ently*, *ad.*

URG-ON for ERGON (*ἔργον*), *a work.* (See *Ergon.*)

URIN-A, *f.* 1. (*οὐρον*), *animal water.*

||*diuret'ic*, *a. & n.* *strangu'rious*, *a.* *u'rinal*, *n. & a.*

§*dys'ury*, *n.* ‡*u'rea*, *n.* *u'riinary*, *a. & n.*

\**is'chury*, *n.* ||*u'reter*, *n.* *u'rinous*, *a.*

*is churet'ic*, *a. & n.* §*ure'thra*, *n.* *u'rinative*, *a.*

†*stran'gury*, *n.* *u'rine*, *n.* *uros'copy*, *n.*

learning, or the *four* faculties of *theology*, *medicine*, *law*, and the *sciences* and *arts.*

\* *Univocal*, having one meaning only.

† *Univoque* or *Univoke*, in music, having the octave and its recurrences, above and below.

‡ *Univocation*, agreement of name and meaning.

|| *Uranography*, a description of the heavens.

§ *Uranology*, a discourse or treatise on the heavens.

\* *Suburbs*, a building without the walls of a *city*, but near them; or more generally, the parts that lie without the walls, but in the vicinity of a *city*. The word may signify *buildings*, *streets*, or *territory*.

† *Suburban*, *Suburbial*, *Suburbian*, inhabiting or being in the *suburbs* of a *city*.

‡ *Suburbicarian* or *Suburbicary*, being in the *suburbs*;—an epithet applied to the provinces of Italy, which composed the ancient diocese of Rome.

|| *Diuretic*, having the power to provoke *urine*; also, the medicine that does so.

§ *Dysury*, difficulty in discharging the *urine*, attended with pain, and a sensation of heat.

\* *Ischury*, see p. 254.

† *Strangury*, see p. 526.

‡ *Urea*, a substance obtained from *urine*.

|| *Ureter*, a tube conveying the *urine* from the kidney to the bladder. There are two *ureters*, one on each side.

§ *Urethra*, the canal by which the *urine* is conducted from the bladder and discharged.

URS-A, *f.* 1. *the bear; a bear.*

\**ur'sa*, *n.*

*urs'iform*, *a.*

*urs'ine*, *a.*

UST-UM, *sup.* (*ab uro*, *v.* 3.) *to burn: as, adure', to burn up; combust'ible, that will take fire and burn.*

†*adust'*, *or*

*adust'ed*, *a.*

*combust'ibleness*, *n.* *incombust'ibleness*,

*combustibil'ity*, *n.* *incombustibil'ity*, *n.*

*combust'ion*, *n.* §*inus'tion*, *n.*

*adus'tion*, *n.*

*us'tion*, *n.*

‡*ambus'tion*, *n.*

||*exus'tion*, *n.*

\**ustor'ious*, *a.*

*combust'ible*, *a. & n.* *incombust'ible*, *a.* †*ustula'tion*, *n.*

US-US, *m.* 4. (*ab utor*), *use; profit; need.* (See *Utor.*)

UTER-US, *m.* 2. (*ab uter*, *m.* 3. *a bag of skin or leather*), *the womb—uterine*, *a.* ‡*u'tricle*, *n.* *utric'ular*, *a.*

UTOPIA, *More's ideal or imaginary commonwealth.*  
*uto'pian*, *a.*

UT-OR, *v. dep.* 3. *to use: as, abuse', ill use, reviling words; disuse', to cease to use; inutil'ity, uselessness.*

*abuse'*, *v. & n.*

*abu'siveness*, *n.*

*inutil'ity*, *n.*

*abu'sed*, *a.*

*disuse'*, *n. & v.*

*disabuse'*, *v.*

*abu'ser*, *n.*

*disu'sed*, *a.*

§*misuse'*, *v. & n.*

*abu'sing*, *a.*

*disu'sage*, *n.*

*misu'sed*, *a.*

*disu'sing*, *a.*

*misu'sage*, *n.*

*abu'sive*, *a.*

*inabu'sively*, *ad.*

*misu'sing*, *a.*

*abu'sively*, *ad.*

*inu'tile*, *a.*

\**peruse'*, *v.*

\* *Ursa*, *the bear*, a constellation, the greater or lesser *bear*, near the north pole.

† *Adust*, *Adusted*, become hot or dry, *burnt, scorched*, hot and fiery.

‡ *Ambustion*, among physicians, *a burning; a burn or scald.*

|| *Exustion*, the act or operation of *burning up.*

§ *Inustion*, *a burning on*, a branding, or the action of marking by *burning.*

\* *Ustorious*, having the quality of *burning or scaring.*

† *Ustulation*, in metallurgy, the operation of expelling one substance from another by *heat*,—as sulphur and arsenic from ores, in a muffle. In pharmacy, the *roasting or drying* of moist substances, so as to prepare them for pulverizing; also, the *burning* of wine.

§ *Utricle*, a little *bag or bladder*; a little cell; a *reservoir* in plants to receive the sap; a capsule of one cell and containing a solitary seed.

|| *Misuse*, to treat or *use* improperly or ill; to *use* to a bad purpose.

§ *Peruse*, literally, to *use* thoroughly; to read, or to read with attention; to observe.

peru'sed, <i>a.</i>	†u'sance, <i>n.</i>	*u'sury, <i>n.</i>
peru'ser, <i>n.</i>	use'ful, <i>a.</i>	usu'rious, <i>a.</i>
peru'sing, <i>a.</i>	use'fully, <i>ad.</i>	usu'riously, <i>ad.</i>
peru'sal, <i>n.</i>	use'fulness, <i>n.</i>	usu'riousness, <i>n.</i>
unu'sed, <i>a.</i>	use'less, <i>a.</i>	†usurp', <i>v.</i>
unuse'ful, <i>a.</i>	use'lessly, <i>ad.</i>	usurp'ed, <i>a.</i>
unu'sual, <i>a.</i>	use'lessness, <i>n.</i>	usurp'er, <i>n.</i>
unu'sually, <i>ad.</i>	u'sual, <i>a.</i>	usurp'ing, <i>a.</i>
unu'sualness, <i>n.</i>	u'sually, <i>ad.</i>	usurp'ingly, <i>ad.</i>
use, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	u'sualness, <i>n.</i>	usurpa'tion, <i>n.</i>
u'sed, <i>a.</i>	‡usucap'tion, <i>n.</i>	‡uten'sil, <i>n.</i>
u'ser, <i>n.</i>	u'sufruct, <i>n.</i>	u'tile, <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>
	§usufruct'uary, <i>n.</i>	util'ity, <i>n.</i>
*u'sage, <i>n.</i>	u'surer, <i>n.</i>	

UV-A, *f.* 1. a grape—u'veous, *a.*

UXOR, *f.* 3. a wife : as, uxori'cide, the killing, or a killer of a wife ; uxori'ous, submissively fond of a wife.

uxori'cide, <i>n.</i>	uxori'ously, <i>ad.</i>	uxori'ousness, <i>n.</i>
uxori'ous, <i>a.</i>		

\* *Usage*, treatment ; *use*, or long continued *use*, custom.

† *Usance*, use, usury ; in commerce, a determinate time fixed for the payment of bills of exchange ;—so called, because this time is settled by *usage*, or the custom of places on which the bills are drawn. In France, the *usance* for bills drawn from Spain or Portugal, is sixty days. At London, the *usance* for bills drawn from Holland, Germany, or France, is one month.

‡ *Usucaption*, in civil law, the same as *prescription* in common law ; the acquisition of the title or right to property, by the uninterrupted and undisputed possession of it for a certain time prescribed by law.

|| *Usufruct*, the temporary *use* and enjoyment of lands or tenements.

§ *Usufructuary*, a person who has the *use* and enjoyment of property for a time, without having the title or property.

\* *Usury*, formerly, interest or premium to be paid for the *use* of money ; in present usage, illegal or exorbitant interest ; premium or compensation paid for the use of money, beyond the rate of interest established by law.

† *Usurp*, to seize and hold in possession by force, or without right, (*Usurp* is not applied to common dispossessions of private property.)

‡ *Utensil*, an instrument for any *use*.

|| *Utility*, usefulness

## V.

VACC-A, *f.* 1. a cow : as, *vac'cine*, of a cow.

* <i>vac'cary</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>vac'cinate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>vac'cinating</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>vac'cine</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vac'cinated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vaccina'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>

VAC-O, *v.* 1. to be empty, to want, to be at leisure :  
*evac'uate*, to empty ; *va'cant*, empty, unoccupied.

<i>evac'uant</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>a.</i>	<i>evac'uatory</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>vaca'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>evac'uate</i> , <i>v.</i>	‡ <i>supervaca'neous</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>vac'uum</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>evac'uated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>va'cancy</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>vac'uist</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>evac'uating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>va'cant</i> , <i>a.</i>	
<i>evacu'a'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>va'cate</i> , <i>v.</i>	‡ <i>vacu'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>evac'uator</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>va'cated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vac'uous</i> , <i>a.</i>
	<i>va'cating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vac'uousness</i> , <i>n.</i>

VACILL-O, *v.* 1. to move to and fro, to stagger or totter  
to waver : as, *vac'illate*, to waver, to fluctuate.

§ <i>fic'kle</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vac'illate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>vac'illancy</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>fic'kly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>vac'illating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vac'illant</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>fic'kieness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vacilla'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>wag</i> , <i>v.</i> & <i>n.</i>

VACU-O, *v.* 1. (à vaco), to empty, to make empty. (See *Vaco*.)

VAD-O, *v.* 3. to go : as, *pervade'*, to go or pass through.

* <i>evade'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>eva'sion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>eva'siveness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>eva'ded</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>eva'sive</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>invade'</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>eva'ding</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>eva'sively</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>invad'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>

\* *Vaccary*, an old word signifying a cow-house, dairy-house, or a cow-pasture.

† *Vaccinate*, to inoculate with the cow-pox, or a virus originally taken from cows, called *vaccine* matter.

‡ *Supervacaneous*, superfluous, unnecessary, serving no purpose.

|| *Vacate*, to make vacant, to annul.

§ *Vacation*, intermission of studies or employment.

\* *Vacuum*, empty space, devoid of air.

† *Vacuist*, one who holds the doctrine of a vacuum in nature,—opposed to a *plenist*.

‡ *Vacuity*, emptiness, empty space.

|| *Vacuous*, empty, unfilled, void.

§ *Fickle*, wavering, inconstant, unstable, of a changing mind.

\* *Evade*, to go out, to escape ; to avoid by dexterity ; to elude by subterfuge, sophistry, address, or ingenuity.

† *Invade*, to go in or on, to enter a country, as an army with hostile intentions ; to attack ; to fall on.

inva'der, <i>n.</i>	pervade', <i>v.</i>	perva'sive, <i>a.</i>
inva'ding, <i>a.</i>	perva'ded, <i>a.</i>	*vade-me'cum, <i>n.</i>
inva'sion, <i>n.</i>	perva'ding, <i>a.</i>	†wade, <i>v.</i>
inva'sive, <i>a.</i>	perva'sion, <i>n.</i>	wa'ding, <i>a.</i>

VAGIN-A, *f.* 1. *a sheath, a case*: as, vag'inal, of a sheath.  
 vag'inal, *a.*      vag'inated, *a.*      ||vagino-pen'nous, *a.*  
 ‡vag'inant, *a.*

VAG-US, *a.* *wandering*: as, extrav'agant, *wandering*  
 beyond limits, excessive, wild.

§evaga'tion, <i>n.</i>	*multiv'agant, <i>c.</i>	vag'abondry, <i>n.</i>
extrav'agance, <i>n.</i>		vaga'ry, <i>n.</i>
extrav'agancy, <i>n.</i>	mundiv'agant, <i>a.</i>	va'grancy, <i>n.</i>
extrav'agant, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	†noctiv'agant, <i>a.</i>	§va'grant, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
extrav'agantly, <i>ad.</i>	noctivaga'tion, <i>n.</i>	*va'gue, <i>a.</i>
extrav'agantness, <i>n.</i>	soliv'agant, <i>a.</i>	va'gueness, <i>n.</i>
	‡vag'abond, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	

VAL-EO, *v.* 2. *to be well or strong, to have strength, to*  
*be worth*: as, avail', to profit, to assist; inval'id,  
 weak, of no force; prevail', to overcome.

avail', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	†convales'cence, <i>n.</i>	countervail'ing, <i>a.</i>
avail'able, <i>a.</i>	convales'cency, <i>n.</i>	disvalid'ity, <i>n.</i>
avail'ably, <i>ad.</i>	convales'cent, <i>a.</i>	disval'ue, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
avail'ableness, <i>n.</i>	coun'tervail, <i>n.</i>	disval'sa'tion, <i>n.</i>
avail'ing, <i>a.</i>	‡countervail', <i>v.</i>	equiv'alence, <i>n.</i>
avail'ment, <i>n.</i>	countervail'ed, <i>a.</i>	equiv'alency, <i>n.</i>

\* *Vade-mecum*, literally, *go with me*; a book or other thing that a person carries with him as a constant companion; a manual.

† *Wade*, to go or pass through water without swimming, as by a *ford* or *shallow*.

‡ *Vaginant*, in botany, *sheathing*; *Vaginated*, *sheathed*,—as leaves.

|| *Vagino-pennous*, having the wings covered with a hard *case* or *sheath*, as insects.

§ *Evagation*, a *wandering*; excursion, roving or rambling.

\* *Multivagant* or *Multivagous*, *wandering* much.

† *Noctivagant*, *wandering* in the night.

‡ *Vagabond*, one who *wanders*, having no certain dwelling, or not abiding in it; a rascal, a villain.

|| *Vagary*, a *wandering* thought, a wild freak, a whim.

§ *Vagrant*, *wandering*; also, a *wanderer*.

\* *Vague*, unsettled, unfixed; uncertain.

† *Convalescence*, renewal of *health*.

‡ *Countervail*, to act against with equal force or power, to equal.

*equiv'alent, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	prev'alence, <i>n.</i>	‡valetudina'rian, <i>or</i>
equiv'alently, <i>ad.</i>	prev'alency, <i>n.</i>	valetu'dinary, <i>a &amp; n.</i>
imprev'alence, <i>n.</i>	prev'alent, <i>a.</i>	val'iant, <i>a.</i>
†inval'es'cence, <i>n.</i>	prev'alently, <i>ad.</i>	val'iantly, <i>ad.</i>
‡invaletu'dinary, <i>a.</i>	self-val'uing, <i>a.</i>	val'iantness, <i>n.</i>
in'valid, <i>n.</i>	unavai'lable, <i>a.</i>	§val'id, <i>a.</i>
inval'id, <i>a.</i>	unavai'ling, <i>a.</i>	val'idness, <i>n.</i>
inval'idness, <i>n.</i>	underval'ue, <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	valid'ity, <i>n.</i>
invalid'ity, <i>n.</i>	underval'ued, <i>a.</i>	*val'or, <i>n.</i>
§inval'idate, <i>v.</i>	underval'uer, <i>n.</i>	val'orous, <i>a.</i>
inval'idated, <i>a.</i>	underval'uing, <i>a.</i>	val'orously, <i>ad.</i>
inval'idating, <i>a.</i>		†val'ue, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
inval'uable, <i>a.</i>	undervalua'tion, <i>n.</i>	val'ued, <i>a.</i>
inval'uably, <i>ad.</i>	unprevai'ling, <i>a.</i>	val'uer, <i>n.</i>
overval'ue, <i>v.</i>	unval'uable, <i>a.</i>	val'uing, <i>a.</i>
outval'ue, <i>v.</i>	unval'ued, <i>a.</i>	val'uable, <i>a.</i>
potval'iant, <i>a.</i>	*valedic'tion, <i>n.</i>	valua'tion, <i>n.</i>
prevail', <i>v.</i>	valedic'tory, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	valua'tor, <i>n.</i>
prevail'ed, <i>a.</i>	†val'et, <i>n.</i>	val'ueless, <i>a.</i>
prevail'ing, <i>a.</i>		

VANDALS, *a fierce and rude people descended from the Goths*—van'dal, *n.* ‡van'dalic, *a.* van'dalism, *n.*

VALL-IS, *f. 3. a valley or low ground between hills.*

||vale, *n.* val'ley, *n.*

\* *Equivalent*, equal in value or worth; in force, power, or effect; in meaning or import.

† *Invalescence*, strength, health. ‡ *Invaletudinary*, wanting health.

|| *Invalid*, a person sickly or indisposed, weak or infirm.

§ *Invalidate*, to weaken or lessen the force of; to destroy the strength or validity of.

\* *Valediction*, a bidding farewell.

† *Valet*, a waiting servant; also, a kind of goad or stick.

‡ *Valetudinarian, Valetudinary*, sickly, weak, infirm; also, a sick person, one who is seeking to recover health.

|| *Valiant*, strong, brave, heroic.

§ *Valid*, having sufficient strength or force, sound, just, good; having legal strength or force.

\* *Valor*, strength of mind in regard to danger, personal bravery, courage, intrepidity, prowess.

† *Value*, worth, price; to rate at a certain price, or at a high price; to esteem.

‡ *Vandalic*, pertaining to the vandals (*wanderers*); designating the south shore of the Baltic, where once lived the Vandals, a nation of ferocious barbarians;—hence, ferocious, rude, barbarous.

|| *Vale* is used in poetry, and *valley* in prose and common discourse.

VALL-UM, *n.* 2. (*à* vallus, *m.* 2. *a* stake), *a* fence, *a* rampart or *bulwark*: as, in'terval, space between.

in'terval, *n.*      ||val'lum, *n.*

\*circumvallation, *n.* ‡vallation, *n.*      wall, *n.* & *v.*

†contravallation, *n.*

VALV-Æ, *f.* 1. (*à* volvo), *folding-doors*: as, valv'let or valv'ule, *a* little valve.

§bi'valve, *n.* & *a.*      quad'rivalves, *n.*      ‡valve, *n.*

bivalv'ular, *a.*      \*quin'quevalve, or valv'ed, *a.*

bivalv'ulous, *a.*      quin'quevalv'ular, *a.* valv'ate, *a.*

mul'tivalve, *n.* & *a.*      †trivalv'ular, *a.*      valv'let, or

multivalv'ular, *a.*      u'nivalve, *a.* & *n.*      valv'ule, *n.*

quad'rivalve, or      univalv'ular, *a.*      valv'ular, *a.*

quadrivalv'ular, *a.*

VAN-US, *a.* *vain*, *empty*, *to no purpose*, *boastful*: as, evanes'cent, vanishing; van'ish, *to disappear*.

evanes'cence, *n.*      vainglo'ry, *n.*      †vaunt, or

evanes'cent, *a.*      vainglo'rious, *a.*      vant, *n.* & *v.*

||evan'id, *a.*      vainglo'riously, *ad.*      vaunt'ed, *a.*

evan'ish, *v.*      van'ish, *v.*      vaunt'er, *n.*

evan'ishment, *n.*      van'ished, *a.*      vaunt'ful, *a.*

§vain, *a.*      van'ishing, *a.*      vaunt'ing, *a.*

vain'ly, *ad.*      \*van'ity, *n.*      vaunt'ingly, *ad.*

vain'ness, *n.*

VAN for AVANT, *prep.* (Fr.) *before*, *forward*. (See Avant.)

\* *Circumvallation*, in war, *a* surrounding with *a* wall or *rampart*; also, *a* wall, *rampart*, or *parapet*, with *a* trench, surrounding the camp of *a* besieging army. † *Contravallation*, *a* trench guarded with *a* parapet, thrown round *a* place by the besiegers.

‡ *Vallation*, *a* rampart or entrenchment. || *Vallum*, *a* trench or wall.

§ *Bivalve*, *Bivalvular*, or *Bivalvulous*, having *two shells* or *valves* which open and shut, as the oyster and the seed cases of certain plants.

\* *Quinquevalve* or *Quinquevalvular*, in botany, having *five valves*,—as *a* pericarp. † *Trivalvular*, *three-valved*; having *three valves*.

‡ *Valve*, in poetry, *a* folding-door; *a* lid or cover so formed, as to open *a* communication in *one* direction, and close it in the other; in botany, the outer coat, shell, or covering of *a* capsule or other pericarp, or rather *one* of the pieces which compose it.

|| *Evanid*, faint, weak, liable to *vanish* or *disappear*.

§ *Vain*, empty, worthless; fruitless, proud of paltry things, or of trifling attainments, conceited. \* *Vanity*, emptiness, empty pride.

† *Vaunt*, to boast, to make *a* vain display.



VAPID-US, *a.* (*à* vappa, *f.* 1. *insipid wine*), *tasteless, spiritless; having lost its life and spirit.*

vap'id, *a.*                      vap'idness, *n.*                      vap'id'ity, *n.*

VAPOR, *m.* 3. *an exhalation, steam, fume: as, evap'orate, to pass off in vapor, as a fluid.*

evap'orate, *v. & a.*      vaporabil'ity, *n.*      vap'orize, *v.*  
 evap'orated, *a.*      †va'por, *n. & v.*      vap'orized, *a.*  
 evap'orating, *a.*      va'pored, *a.*      vap'orizing, *a.*  
 evapora'tion, *n.*      va'porer, *n.*      vaporiza'tion, *n.*  
 evap'orable, *a.*      va'poring, *a.*      va'porous, *a.*  
 \*evaporom'eter, *n.*      va'poringly, *ad.*      va'porousness, *n.*  
 vap'oration, *n.*      vaporif'ic, *a.*      va'pory, *a.*  
 vap'orable, *a.*      va'porish, *a.*

VARIC-O, *v.* 1. (*à* varus, *a.* *bandy-legged, crooked*), *to straddle, to shuffle.*

‡divar'icate, *v. & a.*      divarica'tion, *n.*      prevar'icating, *a.*  
 divar'icated, *a.*      ‖prevar'icate, *v.*      prevarica'tion, *n.*  
 divar'icating, *a.*      prevar'icated, *a.*      prevar'icator, *n.*

VARIOL-Æ, *f.* 1. (*à* varus, *m.* 2. *a spot, a speck on the face*), *small pimples, small-pox.*

antiva'riolous, *a.*      §va'rioloid, *n.*      \*va'riolous, *a.*

VARI-US, *a.* *of divers colours, different, diverse, inconstant, changeable: as, va'ry, to alter, to change.*

inva'riable, *a.*      unva'ried, *a.*      va'riably, *ad.*  
 inva'riably, *ad.*      unva'riegated, *a.*      va'riableness, *n.*  
 inva'riableness, *n.*      va'ry, *v.*      va'riance, *n.*  
 inva'ried, *a.*      va'rying, *a.*      varia'tion, *n.*  
 unva'riable, *a.*      va'riable, *a.*      va'ried, *a.*

\* *Evaporometer*, an instrument for ascertaining the quantity of a *fluid* evaporated in a given time; an atmometer.

† *Vapor*, an invisible elastic *fluid*, rendered aeriform by heat, and brought back to a liquid or solid state, by cold. A visible *fluid* floating in the atmosphere,—as smoke, fog, clouds, &c. The *vapor* of water is called *steam*.

‡ *Divaricate*, to open, to fork; to part into two branches.

‖ *Prevaricate*, to shuffle in conversation or testimony, to quibble, to shift.

§ *Varioloid*, a name recently given to a *disease* resembling the *small-pox*.

\* *Variolous*, pertaining to, or designating the *small-pox*.

* <i>va'riegate</i> , v.	<i>variega'tion</i> , n.	<i>va'rious</i> , a.
<i>va'riegated</i> , a.	<i>vari'ety</i> , n.	<i>va'riously</i> , ad.
<i>va'riegating</i> , a.		

VAS, *vās-is*, n. 3. *a vessel.*

† <i>extrav'asated</i> , a.	<i>vas'cular</i> , a.	§ <i>vasculif'erous</i> , a.
<i>extravasa'tion</i> , n.	<i>vascular'ity</i> , n.	<i>ves'sel</i> , n.
‡ <i>vase</i> , n.		

VAST-US, *a. large, great, enormous, desert, desolate*:  
as, *dev'astate*, to lay waste.

	<i>vast'ness</i> , n.	<i>wast'ing</i> , v.
<i>dev'astate</i> , v.	<i>vasta'tion</i> , n.	<i>waste'ness</i> , n.
<i>dev'astated</i> , a.		<i>waste'ful</i> , a.
<i>dev'astating</i> , a.	<i>waste</i> , v. a. & n.	<i>waste'fully</i> , ad.
<i>devasta'tion</i> , n.	<i>wast'ed</i> , a.	<i>waste'fulness</i> , n.
* <i>vast</i> , a. & n.	<i>wast'er</i> , n.	<i>waste'thrift</i> , n.
<i>vast'ly</i> , ad.		

VAS-US, *p. p. (à vado)*, gone. (See *Vado*.)

VATES, *c. 3. a prophet, a diviner or soothsayer; a poet*: as, *vat'icide*, the murderer of a prophet.

<i>vat'icide</i> , n.	‡ <i>vatic'inate</i> , v.	<i>vaticina'tion</i> , n.
† <i>vatic'inal</i> , a.	<i>vatic'inating</i> , a.	

VECT-US, *p. p. (à veho)*, carried. (See *Veho*.)

VEGET-O, *v. 1. (à vegeo, v. 2. to excite, to move)*, to move out or stir up, to grow.

<i>veg'etable</i> , n. & a.	<i>veg'etating</i> , a.	<i>veg'etativeness</i> , n.
<i>vegetabil'ity</i> , n.	<i>vegeta'tion</i> , n.	
§ <i>veg'etate</i> , v.	<i>veg'etative</i> , a.	

\* *Variagate*, to mark with different colours; to diversify in external appearance.

† *Extravasated*, forced or let out of its proper vessels,—as blood, or fluid.

‡ *Vase*, a vessel for domestic use, or for use in temples.

|| *Vascular*, pertaining to the vessels of animal or vegetable bodies; full of vessels.

§ *Vasculiferous*, in botany, having seed-vessels divided into cells.

\* *Vast*, being of great extent; very spacious or large.

† *Vaticinal*, containing prophecy. ‡ *Vaticinate*, to prophecy, to foretell.

|| *Vegetable*, the thing which grows out of the earth; a plant.

§ *Vegetate*, to grow as plants.

VEH-O, v. 3. to carry: as, convey', to carry, to transfer; inveigh', to rail against.

	invei'gher, n.	vehic'ular, a.
*con'vex, a. & n.	invei'ghing, a.	veterina'rian, n.
con'vexly, ad.	§invec'tive, n. & a.	vet'erinary, a.
convex'ed, a.	invec'tively, ad.	§vex, v.
convex'edly, ad.		vex'ed, a.
con'vexness, or	plano-con'vex, a.	vex'er, n.
convex'ity, n.	reconvey', v.	vexa'tion, n.
†convex'o-concave, a.	reconvey'ed, a.	vexa'tious, a.
‡convex'o-convex, a.	reconvey'ing, a.	vexa'tiously, ad.
convey', v.	reconvey'ance, n.	vexa'tiousness, n.
convey'ed, a.	transvec'tion, n.	vex'ing, a.
convey'er, n.	unvex'ed, a.	vex'ingly, ad.
convey'ing, a.		weigh, v. & n.
convey'able, a.		weigh'ed, a.
convey'ance, n.		weigh'er, n.
convey'ancer, n.	†ve'hemence, n.	weigh'able, a.
convey'ancing, a.	ve'hemency, n.	weigh'ing, a. & n.
	ve'herent, a.	weight, n.
de'vex'ity, n.	ve'herently, ad.	weight'y, a.
invei'gh, v.	‡ve'hicle, n.	weight'ily, ad.
invei'ghed, a.	ve'hicled, a.	weight'iness, n.

VELL-O, v. 3. to pull, to pluck or tear: as, convulse', to pull together, to draw, to contract; divell'ent, pulling asunder.

anticonvul'sive, a. \*avul'sion, n. convulse', v.

\* *Convex*, rising or swelling on the exterior surface into a spherical or round form,—as, the exterior of an egg;—opposed to *concave*, which expresses a round form of the interior surface,—as, the interior of an egg.

† *Convexo-concave*, *convex* on one side, and *concave* on the other.

‡ *Convexo-convex*, *convex* on both sides.

|| *Devexity*, a bending down, sloping.

§ *Invective*, a speaking strongly against one. a railing speech or expression.—It differs from *reproof*.

† *Vehemence*, violence, great force; properly force derived from velocity; violent ardor, great heat, animated fervor.

‡ *Vehicle*, that in which any thing is or may be *carried*, a carriage; that which is used as the instrument of *conveyance*,—as, *letters* are *vehicles* of communication.

|| *Veterinary*, for *Veheterinary*, one skilled in the disease of cattle, or beasts of carriage or burden,—as, oxen, horses, sheep, &c.

§ *Vex*, to irritate, to disturb, to disquiet, to trouble.

\* *Avulsion*, a pulling or tearing asunder.

convuls'ed, a.	divel'licate, v.	revuls'ive, a. & n.
convuls'ing, a.	divul'sion, n.	†vel'licate, v.
convul'sion, n.	divuls'ive, a.	vel'licated, a.
convul'sive, a.	*revel', v.	vel'licating, a.
convuls'ively, ad.	revul'sion, n.	vellica'tion, n.
divel'lent, a.		

VEL-O, v. 1. to cover, to hide or conceal: as, devel'op, to uncover, to unfold; envel'op, to cover, to inwrap.

devel'op, v.	‡reveal', v.	veil, v. & n.
devel'oped, a.	reveal'ed, a.	vellum, n.
devel'oping, a.	reveal'er, n.	undevel'oped, a.
devel'opment, n.	reveal'ing, a.	unreveal'ed, a.
envel'op, v. & n.	reveal'ment, n.	unvail', v.
envel'oped, a.	revela'tion, n.	unvail'ed, a.
envel'oping, a.	vail, n. & v.	unvail'ing, a.
envel'opment, n.	vail'ed, a.	unveil', v.
inveil'ed, a.	vail'ing, a.	unveil'ed, a.
overviel', v.		

VELOX, OC-IS, a. (à volo), swift, quick, fleet—veloc'ity, n.

VEN-A, f. 1. a blood-vessel, a vein: as, ve'nal, or ve'nous, pertaining to veins.

intervei'ned, a.	vein'y, a.	ve'nal, a.
vein, n.	§venesection, n.	ve'nous, a.
vein'ed, or	vein'less, a.	

VEND-O, v. 3. (à venum, n. 2. a sale, & do), to sell, to expose to sale: as, ve'nal, mercenary, set to sale; vend, to sell, as wares.

ve'nal, a.	vend'ible, a. & n.	vend'or, n.
venal'ity, n.	vend'ibly, ad.	*ven'due, n.
vend, v.	vend'ibleness, n.	ven'due-master, n.
vend'ed, a.	vendibil'ity, n.	†vent, n. & v.
vend'er, n.	venditi'on, n.	ven'ter, n.
vendee', n.		

\* Revel, to draw back.

† Vellicate, to twitch, to stimulate.

‡ Reveal, to disclose, to discover, to make known.

|| Vellum (Fr. *velin*, Dutch, *vel*, a skin), a finer kind of parchment or skin, rendered clean and white for writing.

§ Venesection, the act or operation of opening a vein for letting blood, blood-letting, phlebotomy.

\* Vendue (Fr.) an auction; Vendue-master, an auctioneer.

† Vent, a small aperture; the act of opening; passage; sale; also, to let out; to put forth.

VEN-OR, *v. dep.* 1. *to hunt*: as, *ven'ary*, *venat'ic*, of or pertaining to *hunting*.

*ven'ary*, *a.*                      *venat'ic*, *a.*                      \**ven'ison*, *n.*  
*vena'tion*, *n.*                      *venat'ical*, *a.*

VENEN-UM, *n.* 2. *poison*, *venom*: as, *enven'om*, *to poison*.

*venefici'ous*, *a.*

*enven'omed*, *a.*                      *ven'om*, *n.* & *v.*  
*enven'oming*, *a.*                      *ven'enate*, *v.*                      *ven'omous*, *a.*  
*outven'om*, *v.*                      *ven'omously*, *ad.*  
†*venefici'al*, *or*                      ‡*venene'*, *v.*                      *ven'omousness*, *n.*

VENER-OR, *v. dep.* 1. (*à venia & oro*, *to beg*), *to adore*, *to reverence*, *to regard with awe*.

*ven'erate*, *v.*                      *ven'erator*, *n.*                      *ven'erableness*, *n.*  
*ven'erated*, *a.*                      *ven'erable*, *a.*  
*ven'erating*, *a.*                      *ven'erably*, *ad.*                      *unven'erable*, *a.*  
*venera'tion*, *n.*

VENI-A, *f.* 1. *pardon*, *forgiveness*, *permission*.

*ve'niable*, *a.*                      ‖*ve'nial*, *a.*                      *ve'nialness*, *n.*

VEN-IO, *v.* 4. *to go*, *to come*, *to arrive*: as, *advene'*, *to come to*; *convene'*, *to come together*; *contra-vene'*, *to come against*, *to oppose*; *intervene'*, *to come between*.

*advene'*, *v.*                      *advent'urous-*  
*adve'ning*, *a.*                      §*advent'ure*, *n.* & *v.*                      *ness*, *n.*  
*adve'niënt*, *a.*                      *advent'ured*, *a.*                      *advent'uresome*, *a.*  
*ad'vent*, *n.*                      *advent'urer*, *n.*                      *advent'uresome-*  
*advent'ual*, *a.*                      *advent'uring*, *a.*                      *ness*, *n.*  
‖*adventiti'ous*, *a.*                      *advent'urous*, *a.*                      \**avent'ure*, *n.*  
*adventiti'ously*, *ad.*                      *advent'uously*, *ad.*                      †*av'enuë*, *n.*

\* *Venison*, the flesh of beasts of game, or of such wild animals as taken in the *chase*,—particularly of *deer*.

† *Veneficial*, *Veneficious*, acting by *poison*; betwitching.

‡ *Venene*, *Venenose*, *Venemous*, or *Venomous*, poisonous.

‖ *Venial*, pardonable; allowed.

§ *Adventitious*, *Adventive*, added extrinsically, accidental, not essentially inherent, casual, foreign.

\* *Adventure*, hazard, risk, chance; an enterprize of hazard.

† *Avenue*, a passage; a way or opening in a garden, planted with trees, leading to a house, gate, &c.

*circumvent', v.	conven'tioner, n.	interve'ning, a.
circumvent'ed, a.	conven'tionist, n.	interven'tion, n.
circumvent'ing, a.	conven'tional, a.	
circumven'tion, n.	conven'tionary, a.	*invent', v.
circumvent'ive, a.	conven'tual, a. & n.	invent'ed, a.
contravene', v.	†cov'enant, n. & v.	invent'ing, a.
contrave'ned, a.	cov'enanted, a.	invent'ful, a.
contrave'ner, n.	covenantee', n.	invent'ible, a.
contrave'ning, a.	cov'enanter, n.	inven'tion, n.
contraven'tion, n.	cov'enanting, a.	invent'ive, a.
conve'nable, a.	disconve'nient, a.	invent'or, or
convene', v.	disconve'nience, n.	invent'er, n.
conve'ned, a.	‡event', n.	invent'ress, n.
conve'ner, n.	event'ful, a.	†in'ventory, n. & v.
conve'nience, n.	event'ual, a.	invento'rial, a.
conve'niency, n.	event'ually, ad.	invento'rially, ad.
†conve'nient, a.	§event'uate, v.	in'ventoried, a.
conve'niently, ad.	event'uating, a.	‡misadvent'ure, n.
conve'ning, n. & a.	inconve'nience, n.	misadvent'ured, a.
‡con'vent, n.	inconve'niency, n.	peradvent'ure, ad.
convent', v.	inconve'nient, a.	preve'nient, a.
§convent'icle, n. & v.	inconve'niently, ad.	§prevent', v.
convent'icler, n.	intervene', v.	prevent'ed, a.
*convention, n.	interve'nient, a.	prevent'able, a.

\* *Circumvent*, literally, *to come round*; to gain advantage, or accomplish a purpose, by arts, stratagem, or deception, to deceive, to delude, to impose on.

† *Convenient*, fit, suitable, proper, commodious.

‡ *Convent*, n. a body of monks or nuns; a house for persons devoted to religion, an abbey, a monastery, a nunnery.

|| *Convent*, v. to call before a judge or judicature.

§ *Conventicle*, an assembly or meeting.

\* *Convention*, an assembly; a contract or agreement.

† *Covenant*, literally, a *coming together*; a meeting or agreement of minds; a mutual consent or agreement of two or more persons; a contract, a stipulation.

‡ *Event*, that which *comes, arrives*, or happens; that which falls out; an incident; the consequence of any thing, the issue, conclusion, end.

|| *Eventual*, *coming* or happening as a consequence or result of any thing; final, terminating, ultimate.

§ *Eventuate*, to issue, *to come* to an end, to close, to terminate.

\* *Invent*, literally, *to come on*; to find out something new, which was not before known, or did not before exist, to discover, to fabricate, to forge.

† *Inventory*, an account, catalogue or schedule of goods, chattels, or moveables.

‡ *Misadventure*, mischance, misfortune, ill luck.

|| *Peradventure*, by chance, perhaps.

§ *Prevent*, *to go before*, to precede; to pre-occupy; hence, to hinder, to obstruct, to intercept the approach or access of.

prevent'er, <i>n.</i>		<i>vent, n. &amp; v.</i>
prevent'ing, <i>a.</i>	superadve'nient, <i>a.</i>	‡ven'ture, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
prevent'ingly, <i>ad.</i>	†supervene', or	ven'tured, <i>a.</i>
preven'tion, <i>n.</i>		ven'turer, <i>n.</i>
preven'tional, <i>a.</i>	superve'ning, <i>a.</i>	ven'turing, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
prevent'ive, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	superve'nient, <i>a.</i>	ven'turesome, <i>a.</i>
prevent'ively, <i>ad.</i>	superven'tion, <i>n.</i>	ven'turesomely, <i>ad.</i>
reconvene', <i>v.</i>	unadven'turous, <i>a.</i>	ven'turous, <i>a.</i>
reconve'ned, <i>a.</i>	unprevent'ed, <i>a.</i>	ven'turously, <i>ad.</i>
reconve'ning, <i>a.</i>	uninvent'ed, <i>a.</i>	ven'turousness, <i>n.</i>
*rev'enue, <i>n.</i>	unrev'enued, <i>a.</i>	

VENTER, *tr-is, m. 3. the belly*: as, event'erate, to open the bowels; ven'tral, belonging to the belly.

‖bivent'ral, <i>a.</i>	ven'tral, <i>a.</i>	‡ventril'oquy, or
event'erate, <i>v.</i>	§ven'tricle, <i>n.</i>	ventril'oquism, <i>n.</i>
event'erated, <i>a.</i>	*ven'trivirus, <i>a.</i>	ventril'oquist, <i>n.</i>
event'erating, <i>a.</i>	†ventric'ulous, <i>a.</i>	ventril'oquous, <i>a.</i>
ven'ter, <i>n.</i>		

VENT-US, *p.p. (à venio), come.* (See *Venio.*)

VENT-US, *m. 2. the wind*: as, event'ilate, to fan.

event'ilate, <i>v.</i>	§ven'tiduct, <i>n.</i>	ventila'tion, <i>n.</i>
eventila'tion, <i>n.</i>	*ven'tilate, <i>v.</i>	ven'tilator, <i>n.</i>
unvent'ilated, <i>a.</i>	vent'ilated, <i>a.</i>	ventos'ity, <i>n.</i>
‖vent, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	ven'tilating, <i>a.</i>	

\* *Revenue*, the annual produce of taxes, excise, customs, duties, rents, &c. collected and received into the treasury for public use. *Income* is applied to the rents and profits of individuals, and *revenue* to those of the state.

† *Supervene*, to come upon as something extraneous; to come upon, to happen to. ‡ *Venture*, a hazard, chance, hap, luck; also, to dare, to run a hazard or risk. ‖ *Biventral*, having two bellies.

§ *Ventricle*, a small cavity in an animal body.

\* *Ventricous*, in botany, bellied, distended, swelling out in the middle.

† *Ventriculous*, somewhat distended in the middle.

‡ *Ventriloquy*, *Ventriloquism*, the act, art, or practice of speaking in such a manner that the voice appears to come, not from the person, but from some distant place, as from the opposite side of the room, from the cellar, &c. ‖ *Vent*, a hole or passage for air or other fluid to escape; also, to let out. (See p. 596.)

§ *Ventiduct*, in building, a passage for wind or air.

\* *Ventilate*, to fan with wind; to open and expose to the free passage of air or wind.

VENUS, ĕr-is, *f.* 3. the goddess of beauty and love; libidinous desire: as, *vene'reous*, lustful.

antivene'real, *a.*

*vene'reous*, *a.*

\* *Ve'nus*, *n.*      *vene'real*, *a.*

VER, *n.* 3. the spring: as, *ver'nant*, flourishing as in spring—|| *ver'nal*, *a.*      *ver'nant*, *a.*      § *verna'tion*, *n.*

VERBER-O, *v.* 1. (*à verber*, *n.* 3. a lash), to beat: as, *reverb'erate*, to send or beat back, to echo, to return, as sound.

*reverb'*, *v.*      *reverb'erated*, *a.*      *reverb'eration*, *n.*

*reverb'erant*, *a.*      *reverb'erating*, *a.*      *verb'erate*, *v.*

*reverb'erate*, *v. & a.*      *reverb'eratory*, *a. & n.*      *verbera'tion*, *n.*

VERB-UM, *n.* 2. (*ab aëre verberato*, Quintil.), a word.

\* *ad'verb*, *n.*      ‡ *verb*, *n.*      || *verba'tim*, *ad.*

*adverb'ial*, *a.*      *verb'al*, *a.*      § *verb'iage*, *n.*

*adverb'ially*, *ad.*      *verb'ally*, *ad.*      *verbose'*, *a.*

† *prov'erb*, *n. & v.*      *verb'alize*, *v.*      *verbose'ness*, or

*proverb'ial*, *a.*      *verbal'ity*, *n.*      *verbos'ity*, *n.*

*proverb'ialist*, *n.*

\* *Venus*, in mythology, the goddess of beauty and love; that is, *beauty* and *love* deified; in astronomy, one of the inferior planets.

|| *Vernal*, belonging to the *spring*; belonging to youth, *the spring of life*. *Vernal equinox* is the equinox in *spring* or *March*,—opposed to the autumnal equinox in *September*. (See p. 180. & 339.)

§ *Vernation*, in botany, the disposition of the *nascent leaves* within the bud. It is called also *foliation* or *leafing*.

\* *Adverb*, in Grammar, a word used to *modify* the sense of a verb, participle, adjective or attribute, and usually placed near,—as, he writes *well*; paper *extremely white*. This part of speech might be more significantly named a *modifier*, as its use is to *modify*, that is, to *vary* or *qualify* the sense of another word, by enlarging or restraining it, or by expressing form, quality, or manner, which the word itself does not express. See the Author's "Outlines of English Grammar."

† *Proverb*, a short sentence often repeated, expressing a well known truth or common fact, ascertained by experience or observation, a maxim of wisdom; a bye-word.

‡ *Verb*, in Grammar, a part of speech that expresses action, motion, being, suffering, or a request or command to do or forbear any thing. The *verb* affirms, declares, asks, or commands. A *word*. See the Author's "Outlines of English Grammar."

|| *Verbatim*, word for word; in the same words.

§ *Verbiage*, *Verboseness*, *Verbosity*, the use of many words without necessity; superabundance of words.



VERD *a.* Fr. VIRID-IS, *a.* (à vireo, *v.* 2. to be green),  
green : as, *ver'dant*, green, fresh.

<i>unver'dant</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>ver'derer</i> , or	‡ <i>ver'diter</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ver'dancy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ver'deror</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ver'dure</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>ver'dant</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>ver'digris</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>ver'durous</i> , <i>a.</i>

VERE-OR, *v. dep.* 2. to fear, to stand in awe.

<i>irrev'ence</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>rev'ence</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>reveren'tial</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>irrev'ent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>rev'enced</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>reveren'tially</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>irrev'ently</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>rev'encer</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>unrev'erend</i> , <i>a.</i>
§ <i>revere'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>rev'encing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unrev'erent</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>reve'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>rev'erend</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unrev'erently</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>reve'rer</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>rev'erent</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>ver'ecund</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>reve'ring</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>rev'erently</i> , <i>ad.</i>	

VERG-O, *v.* 3. to lie or look towards, to tend : as, *verge*,  
edge, border ; also, to tend downwards, to incline.

* <i>converge'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>converg'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>diverg'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>converg'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>diverge'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>diverg'ingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>converg'ence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>diverg'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>verge</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
<i>converg'ency</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>diverg'ence</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>verg'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>converg'ent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>diverg'ent</i> , <i>a.</i>	

\* *Verderer* or *Verderor*, an officer in England, who has the charge of the king's forest.

† *Verdigris* (Fr.) rust of copper, or an acetate of copper, formed by the combination of an acid with copper.

‡ *Verditer* (Fr. verde-terre, green earth), a preparation of copper, generally mixed with a yellow for a green colour.

|| *Verdure*, green, greenness, freshness of vegetation.

§ *Revere*, *Reverence*, to regard with fear, mingled with respect and affection.

\* *Reverence*, *n.* fear mingled with respect and esteem ; veneration. *Reverence* is nearly equivalent to *veneration*, but expresses something less of the same emotion. It differs from *awe*, which is an emotion compounded of fear, dread or terror, with admiration of something great, but not necessarily implying love or affection. We feel *reverence* for a parent, or upright magistrate ; but we stand in *awe* of a tyrant. This distinction may not always be observed.

† *Reverend*, worthy of *reverence* ; a title of respect given to the clergy or ecclesiastics. We style a clergyman *reverend* ; a bishop is styled *right reverend* ; an archbishop *most reverend*. In Scotland, the clergy are individually styled *reverend*. A synod is styled *very reverend*, and the General Assembly *venerable*.

‡ *Reverent*, expressing *reverence*, veneration, or submission.

|| *Reverential*, proceeding from *reverence*, or expressing it.

§ *Verecund*, bashful, modest.

\* *Converge*, to tend to one point ; to incline and approach nearer together, as two lines which continually approach each other,—opposed to *diverge*. Lines which *converge* in one direction, *diverge* in the other.

VERM-IS, *m.* 3. *a worm*: as, *vermeol'ogy*, a discourse on *vermes* or *worms*; *ver'micule*, a little *worm* or *grub*.

<i>vermeol'ogy</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vermicula'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vermip'arous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>vermeol'ogist</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>verm'iform</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vermiv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>
* <i>vermicel'li</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>verm'ifuge</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>worm</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
<i>vermic'ule</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>vermil'ion</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>	<i>worm'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>vermic'ular</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vermil'ioned</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>worm'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>vermic'ulous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>verm'inate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>worm'y</i> , <i>a.</i>
‡ <i>vermic'ulate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>vermina'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>worm'-eaten</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>vermic'ulated</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>verm'in</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>worm'like</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>vermic'ulating</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>verm'inous</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>worm'wood</i> , <i>n.</i>

VERNACUL-US, *a.* (à *verna*, *c.* 1. *a home-born slave*)  
*born in one's house*; *native*—*vernac'ular*, *a.*

VERRUC-A, *f.* 1. *a wart*—*ver'rucous*, *a.*

VERRUNC-O, *v.* 1. (à *runco*, *v.* 1. *to weed*), *to turn*, *to root up*—||*averrunc'ate*, *v.*

VERS-UM, *sup.* (à *verto*), *to turn*. (See *Ver*to.)

VERS-US, *p. p.* (à *verto*), *turned*. (See *Ver*to.)

VERT-O, *v.* 3. *to turn*: as, *divert'*, *to turn aside*; *introvert'*, *to turn inwards*; *obvert'*, *to turn towards*; *ret'rovert*, *to turn backward*; *revert'*, *to turn* or *draw back*; *vers'ify*, *to make verses*.

*advert'*, *v.*                      *advert'ed*, *a.*                      *advert'ence*, *n.*

\* *Vermicelli*, literally, *little worms*; in *cookery*, *little rolls* or *threads* of *paste*, or a composition of *flour*, *eggs*, *sugar*, and *saffron*,—used in *soup* and *pottages*.

† *Vermicular*, pertaining to a *worm*; resembling the motion of a *worm*.

‡ *Vermiculate*, to *inlay*, to form work by *inlaying*, resembling the motion or the tracks of *worms*.

|| *Vermifuge*, a *medicine* or substance that destroys or expels *worms* from *animal bodies*; an *anthelmintic*.

§ *Vermilion*, red sulphuret of *mercury*; a bright beautiful red colour.

\* *Vermin*, all sorts of small animals which are destructive to *grain* or other produce; all noxious little animals or insects,—as *squirrels*, *rats*, *mice*, *worms*, *grubs*, *flies*, &c.

† *Verminous*, tending to breed *vermin*.

‡ *Wormwood*, a plant, the *artemisia*. It has a bitter nauseous taste.

|| *Averruncate*, to *root up*; to *scrape* or *tear away* by the *roots*.

advert'ency, <i>n.</i>	avert'er, <i>n.</i>	convertibil'ity, <i>n.</i>
advert'ent, <i>a.</i>	avert'ing, <i>a.</i>	convert'ing, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
advert'ing, <i>a.</i>	averse', <i>a.</i>	convers'able, <i>a.</i>
ad'verse, <i>a.</i>	averse'ly, <i>ad.</i>	convers'ably, <i>ad.</i>
ad'versely, <i>ad.</i>	averse'ness, <i>n.</i>	convers'ableness, <i>n.</i>
ad'verseness, <i>n.</i>	aver'sion, <i>n.</i>	§con'versant, <i>a.</i>
*advers'ity, <i>n.</i>	aversa'tion, <i>n.</i>	convers'ative, <i>a.</i>
ad'versary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	*contra'ver'sion, <i>n.</i>	conversa'tion, <i>n.</i>
†advers'ative, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	†con'trovert, <i>v.</i>	*conversa'zione, <i>n.</i>
‡advertise', <i>v.</i>	con'troverted, <i>a.</i>	†converse', <i>v.</i>
adverti'sed, <i>a.</i>	con'troverter, <i>n.</i>	con'verse, <i>n.</i>
adverti'ser, <i>n.</i>	con'trovertible, <i>a.</i>	converse'ly, <i>ad.</i>
adverti'sing, <i>a.</i>	con'troverting, <i>a.</i>	conver'sion, <i>n.</i>
adver'tisement, <i>n.</i>	con'trovertist, <i>n.</i>	conver'sive, <i>a.</i>
	‡con'troversy, <i>n.</i>	divert', <i>v.</i>
animadvert', <i>v.</i>	controver'sial, <i>a.</i>	divert'ed, <i>a.</i>
animadvert'er, <i>n.</i>	controver'sialist, <i>n.</i>	divert'er, <i>n.</i>
animadvert'ing, <i>a.</i>	con'vert, <i>n.</i>	divert'ing, <i>a.</i>
animadvert'sion, <i>n.</i>	con'vert', <i>v.</i>	divert'ible, <i>a.</i>
§annivers'ary, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	con'vert'ed, <i>a.</i>	divert'ive, <i>a.</i>
annivers'arily, <i>ad.</i>	con'vert'er, <i>n.</i>	‡divert'isement, <i>n.</i>
avert', <i>v.</i>	con'vert'ible, <i>a.</i>	di'vers-coloured, <i>a.</i>
avert'ed, <i>a.</i>	con'vert'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	di'vers, <i>a.</i>

\* *Adversity*, an event, a series of events which oppose success or desire; misfortune, calamity, affliction, distress, state of unhappiness.

† *Adversative*, a word denoting *contrariety* or *opposition*,—as *but*.

‡ *Advertise*, to inform, to publish a notice of.

|| *Animadvert*, to turn the mind to, to consider; to consider or remark upon by way of criticism or censure; to censure, to inflict punishment.

§ *Anniversary*, a stated day returning with the revolution of the year; also, annual, yearly;—as, an *anniversary* feast.

\* *Contraversion*, a turning to the opposite side; antistrophe.

† *Controvert*, to turn against; to dispute; to oppose by reasoning.

‡ *Controversy*, a dispute, a debate, agitation of contrary opinions. A dispute is commonly oral, and a *controversy* in writing.

|| *Convert*, to change or turn into another substance or form; to change from one state to another; to change or *turn* from one religion, party, or sect, to another; to change the heart and moral character, from enmity to God and from vicious habits, to love of God and to a holy life.

§ *Conversant*, keeping company, having frequent or customary intercourse; acquainted.

\* *Conversazione* (Ital.) a meeting of company. † *Converse*, familiar discourse or talk; in mathematics, an opposite proposition.

‡ *Divertisement*, diversion; originally, a certain air or dance between the acts of the French opera, or a musical composition.

|| *Divers*, different, various; several, sundry; more than one, but not a great number.

di'versly, <i>ad.</i>	inconvers'able, <i>a.</i>	§perverse', <i>a.</i>
*di'verse, <i>a.</i>	inconvert'ible, <i>a.</i>	perverse'ly, <i>ad.</i>
diver'sion, <i>n.</i>		perverse'ness, <i>n.</i>
divers'ity, <i>n.</i>	introvert, <i>v.</i>	perver'sion, <i>n.</i>
divers'ify, <i>v.</i>	introver'sion, <i>n.</i>	pervers'ity, <i>n.</i>
divers'ified, <i>a.</i>	§invert', <i>v.</i>	pervers'ive, <i>a.</i>
divers'ifying, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	invert'ed, <i>a.</i>	*pervert', <i>v.</i>
divers'iform, <i>a.</i>	invert'edly, <i>ad.</i>	pervert'ed, <i>a.</i>
diversifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	invert'ing, <i>a.</i>	pervert'er, <i>n.</i>
†divorce', <i>v.</i>	*inverse', <i>a.</i>	pervert'ible, <i>a.</i>
divorc'ed, <i>a.</i>	inverse'ly, <i>ad.</i>	pervert'ing, <i>a.</i>
divorc'er, <i>n.</i>	inver'sion, <i>n.</i>	reconvert', <i>v.</i>
divorc'ing, <i>a.</i>	irrevers'ible, <i>a.</i>	reconvert'ed, <i>a.</i>
divorc'ement, <i>n.</i>	irrevers'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	reconvert'ing, <i>a.</i>
divorc'ive, <i>a.</i>	irrevers'ibleness, <i>n.</i>	reconver'sion, <i>n.</i>
vert', <i>v.</i>	†malversa'tion, <i>n.</i>	ret'rovert, <i>v.</i>
‡ever'sion, <i>n.</i>	‡multiv'ersant, <i>a.</i>	ret'roverted, <i>a.</i>
inadvert'ence, <i>n.</i>	obverse', <i>a.</i>	retrover'sion, <i>n.</i>
inadvert'ency, <i>n.</i>	ob'verse, <i>n.</i>	revert', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
inadvert'ent, <i>a.</i>	obvert', <i>v.</i>	revert'ed, <i>a.</i>
inadvert'ently, <i>ad.</i>	obvert'ed, <i>a.</i>	revert'ible, <i>a.</i>
incontrovert'ible, <i>a.</i>	obvert'ing, <i>a.</i>	revert'ive, <i>a.</i>
incontrovert'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	obver'sant, <i>a.</i>	†revers'al, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>

\* *Diverse*, different, differing; different from itself, various.

† *Divorce*, a legal *dissolution* of the bonds of matrimony, or the separation of husband and wife by a judicial sentence; the sentence or writing by which marriage is *dissolved*; separation, *disunion* of things closely united.

‡ *Eversion*, an overthrowing, destruction; *eversion* of the eye-lids, ectropium, a disease in which the eye-lids are *turned* outward, so as to expose the red internal tunic.

§ *Invert*, to *turn* into a contrary direction; to *place* in a contrary order or method.

\* *Inverse*, inverted, reciprocal. *Inverse* proportion or ratio, is when the effect or result of any operation is *less* in proportion as the cause is *greater*, or is *greater* in proportion as the cause is *less*. *Inverse* proportion is opposed to *direct*.

† *Malversation*, evil conduct, improper or wicked behaviour; mean artifices, or fraudulent tricks.

‡ *Multiversant*, turning into many shapes, assuming many forms; protean. || *Obverse*, in botany, having the base narrower than the top,—as a leaf; also, the face of a coin,—opposed to *reverse*.

§ *Perverse*, literally, *turned aside*,—hence, distorted from the right; obstinate in the wrong, disposed to be contrary, stubborn, untractable; cross, petulant, peevish, disposed to cross and vex.

\* *Pervert*, to *turn* from truth, propriety, or from its proper purpose; to *distort* from its true use or end; to *turn* from the right, to corrupt.

† *Reversal*, a change or overthrowing.

*reverse', v. & n.	‡tergiversa'tion, n.	univers'ally, ad.
revers'ed, a.	tran'sverse, n.	universal'ity, n.
revers'edly, ad.	§transverse', a.	univers'alism, n.
reverseless, a.	transverse'ly, ad.	univers'alist, n.
reverse'ly, ad.	*transvers'al, a.	univers'ity, n.
revers'ible, a.	transvers'ally, ad.	unpervert'ed, a.
revers'ing, a.	†trav'erse, ad.	unrevers'ed, a.
rever'sion, n.	‡trav'erse, a. n. & v.	untran'ersed, a
rever'sionary, n.	trav'ersable, a.	unvers'ed, a.
rever'sioner, n.	trav'ersed, a.	§veer, v.
revert'ing, a.	trav'ersing, a.	veer'ed, a.
self-subvers'ive, a.	unavert'ed, a.	veer'ing, a.
subdivers'ify, v.	unconvers'able, a.	*vers'atile, a.
subvers'ive, a.	uncon'versant, a.	vers'atileness, n.
subver'sion, n.	unconvert'ed, a.	versatil'ity, n.
†subvert', v.	unconvert'ible, a.	†verse, n. & v.
subvert'ed, a.	undivers'ified, a.	vers'ed, a.
subvert'er, n.	undivert'ed, a.	
	u'niverse, n.	vers'er, n.
	univers'al, a. & n.	‡vers'icle, n.

\* Reverse, to turn upside down; to overturn, to subvert; to turn back, to turn to the contrary; to put each in the place of the other; in law, to overthrow by a contrary decision, to make void, to annul.

† Subvert, to overthrow from the foundation, to overturn, to ruin utterly; to corrupt, to confound. ‡ Tergiversation, a shifting, shift, subterfuge, evasion; change, fickleness of conduct.

|| Transverse, n. the longer axis of an ellipse.

§ Transverse, a. lying or being across, or in a cross direction; also, to overturn. \* Transversal, running or lying across.

† Traverse, athwart, crosswise; also, through crosswise.

‡ Traverse, lying across; also, anything laid or built across; a turning, a trick; also, to cross, to thwart, to obstruct, to wander over; in law pleadings, to deny what the opposite party has alleged; to turn, as on a pivot, to move round. || Universe, &c. see p. 585.

§ Veer, to turn, to change direction; to let out, to slacken and let run.

\* Versatile, that may be turned; liable to be turned in opinion, changeable, variable, unsteady; turning with ease from one thing to another.

† Verse, in poetry, a line, consisting of a certain number of long and short syllables, disposed according to the rules of the species of poetry which the author intends to compose,—opposed to prose. Verses are of various kinds, as hexameter, pentameter, tetrameter, &c. according to the number of feet in each. A verse of twelve syllables is called an Alexandrian or Alexandrine. Two or more verses form a stanza or strophe. Poetry, metrical language; a short division of any composition, particularly of the chapters in the Scriptures. The author of the division of the Old Testament into verses, is not ascertained. The New Testament was divided into verses by Robert Stephens. Also, to tell in verse, to relate poetically; to be versed (à urser, to be employed in, Lat.) to be well skilled, to be acquainted with.

‡ Versicle, a little verse.

* <i>vers'icolor</i> , or <i>vers'icolored</i> , a.	§ <i>vert'ebre</i> , or <i>vert'ebra</i> , a.	<i>vert'icil</i> , n.
† <i>versic'ular</i> , a.	<i>vert'ebra</i> , a. & n.	<i>vertic'illate</i> , a.
<i>vers'ify</i> , v.	<i>vert'ebra</i> , a. & n.	<i>vertic'ity</i> , n.
<i>vers'ified</i> , a.	<i>vert'ebra</i> , a.	§ <i>vert'igo</i> , n.
<i>vers'ifier</i> , n.	* <i>vert'ex</i> , n.	<i>vertig'inous</i> , a.
†‡ <i>versifica'tion</i> , n.	† <i>vert'ical</i> , a.	<i>vertig'inousness</i> , n.
	<i>vert'ically</i> , ad.	* <i>vor'tex</i> , a.
	<i>vert'icalness</i> , n.	<i>vor'tical</i> , a.
<i>ver'sion</i> , n.	‡ <i>vert'icle</i> , or	

VER-US, a. *true*: as, *verac'ity*, the *truth* of the speaker; *ver'ity*, the *truth* of a statement or proposition.

† <i>aver</i> , v.	<i>ver'ify</i> , v.	<i>verisimil'itude</i> , n.
<i>aver'ed</i> , a.	<i>ver'ified</i> , a.	<i>ver'itable</i> , a.
<i>aver'ring</i> , a.	<i>ver'ifier</i> , n.	<i>ver'ity</i> , n.
<i>aver'ment</i> , n.	<i>ver'ifying</i> , a.	§ <i>ver'y</i> , a. & ad.
<i>verac'ity</i> , n.	<i>ver'ifiable</i> , a.	<i>ver'ily</i> , ad.
<i>vera'cious</i> , a.	<i>verifica'tion</i> , n.	
‡ <i>ver'dict</i> , n.	<i>verisim'ilar</i> , a.	

\* *Versicolor*, having various colours, changeable in colour.

† *Versicular*, pertaining to *verses*, designating distinct divisions of a writing. ‡ *Versification*, the act, art, or practice of composing *verses*. *Versification* is the result of art, labour, and rule, rather than of invention or the fire of genius.

|| *Version*, a *turning*, change; translation, that which is rendered from another language.

§ *Vertebre* or *Vertebra*, a joint of the spine or back-bone of an animal.

\* *Vertex*, the zenith, the top of any thing.

† *Vertical*, placed or being in the zenith, or perpendicularly over the head, perpendicular to the horizon.

‡ *Verticle* or *Verticil*, in botany, a little *whirl*; a mode of inflorescence, in which the flowers surround the stem in a kind of ring.

|| *Verticity*, the power of *turning*, revolution, rotation; that property of the loadstone, by which it *turns* to some particular point.

§ *Vertigo*, literally, a *turning* round or *whirling*; giddiness, dizziness or swimming of the head.

\* *Vortex*, a *whirling* or circular motion of water, a *whirlpool*; a *whirling* of the air, a *whirlwind*. In the Cartesian system, the *circular motion* originally impressed on the particles of matter, carrying them round their own axis, and round a common centre. By means of these *vortices* Descartes attempted to account for the formation of the universe.

† *Aver*, to assert confidently; to affirm with confidence.

‡ *Verdict*, literally, *true* declaration; the report of a jury.

|| *Verify*, to prove to be *true*; to confirm, to fulfil.

§ *Very*, *true*, real; also, in a great degree, an eminent or high degree, but not generally the highest.

VESIC-A, *f.* 1. a blister, a swelling like a bladder.

*ves'icant, <i>n.</i>	vesica'tion, <i>n.</i>	vesic'ular, or
†ves'icate, <i>v.</i>	ves'icatory, <i>n.</i>	vesic'ulous, <i>a.</i>
ves'icated, <i>a.</i>	‡ves'icle, <i>n.</i>	vesic'ulate, <i>a.</i>
ves'icating, <i>a.</i>		

VESPER, *m.* 2. the evening star, or the planet Venus.

||ves'per, *n.* ves'pertine, *a.*

VEST-A, *f.* 1. the goddess of fire; a pure virgin.

§vest'al, *n.* & *a.*

VESTIBUL-UM, *n.* 2. an entrance or porch of a house.

\*ves'tibule, *n.*

VESTIGI-UM, *n.* 2. a trace or track; a footstep.

†invest'igate, <i>v.</i>	investiga'tion, <i>n.</i>	pervestiga'tion, <i>n.</i>
invest'igated, <i>a.</i>	invest'igative, <i>a.</i>	vest'ige, <i>n.</i>
invest'igating, <i>a.</i>	invest'igator, <i>n.</i>	uninvest'igable, <i>a.</i>
invest'igable, <i>a.</i>	‡perves'tigate, <i>v.</i>	

VEST-IS, *f.* 3. clothing or covering, a garment or robe :  
as, invest', to clothe, to clothe with; revest', to clothe  
again.

circumvest', <i>v.</i>	devest'ed, <i>a.</i>	divest', <i>v.</i>
§devest', <i>v.</i>	devest'ing, <i>a.</i>	divest'ed, <i>a.</i>

\* *Vesicant, Vesicatory*, a blistering application, plaster; an epispastic.

† *Vesicate*, to blister, to raise little bladders, or separate the cuticle by inflaming the skin.

‡ *Vesicle*, a little bladder, or a portion of the cuticle separated from the skin, and filled with some humor.

|| *Vesper*, the evening star, Venus; also, the evening. *Vespers*, in the plural, the evening song or evening service in the Romish Church.

§ *Vestal*, pertaining to *Vesta*, the goddess of fire among the Romans, and a virgin; hence, *pure, chaste*; also, a virgin consecrated to *Vesta*, and to the service of watching the *sacred fire*, which was to be punctually kept burning upon her altar. The *Vestals* were six in number, and they made a vow of perpetual virginity.

\* *Vestibule*, the porch or entrance into a house, or a large open space before the door, but covered. *Vestibules*, for magnificence, are usually between the court and garden; an apartment in large buildings, which presents itself into a hall or suit of rooms or offices.

† *Investigate*, to search into as by *tracks* or *footsteps*; to inquire or examine into with care and accuracy; to find out by careful disquisition.

‡ *Pervestigate*, to find out by research.

|| *Circumvest*, to cover round, as with a garment.

§ *Devest* or *Divest*, to strip of *clothes, arms* or *equipment*, of any thing that covers, surrounds, or attends; to deprive,—opposed to *invest*. *Devest* is appropriately used as a technical term in law.

divest'ing, <i>a.</i>	*invest'iture, <i>n.</i>	‡revet'ment, <i>n.</i>
divest'ure, or	reinvest', <i>v.</i>	vest, <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
divest'iture, <i>n.</i>	reinvest'ed, <i>a.</i>	vest'ed, <i>a.</i>
invest', <i>v.</i>	reinvest'ing, <i>a.</i>	vest'ing, <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
invest'ed, <i>a.</i>	reinvest'ment, <i>n.</i>	vest'ment, <i>n.</i>
invest'ient, <i>a.</i>	revest', <i>v.</i>	§vest'ry, <i>n.</i>
invest'ing, <i>a.</i>	revest'ed, <i>a.</i>	vest'ure, <i>n.</i>
invest'ive, <i>a.</i>	revest'ing, <i>a.</i>	uninvest'ed, <i>a.</i>
invest'ment, <i>n.</i>	†revest'iary, <i>n.</i>	

VET-O, *v.* 1. *to forbid, to prohibit*—\*ve'to, *n.*

VETUS, ēr-*is*, *a.* *old, of long duration.*

†invet'erate, *a.*      invet'erateness, *n.*      invet'eracy, *n.*  
 invet'erately, *ad.*      invetera'tion, *n.*      ‡vet'eran, *n.* & *a.*

VEXILL-UM, *n.* 2. (*à velo*), *a flag or banner, a standard.*

||vex'il, *n.*      §vex'illary, *a.* & *n.*      \*vexilla'tion, *n.*

VEX-US, *a.* *bending*: VEX-O, *v.* 1. *to harass*, (*à veho*).  
 (See *Veho*.)

\* *Investiture*, the action of giving possession, or livery of seizin; the right of giving possession of any manor, office, or benefice.

† *Revestiary*, the place or apartment in a church or temple, where the dresses are deposited, a sacristy; now contracted into *vestry*.

‡ *Revetment*, (Fr.) in fortification, a strong wall on the outside of a rampart, intended to support the earth.

|| *Vestment*, a garment. *Vesture*, a garment or robe; dress, garments; clothing, covering.

§ *Vestry*, a room appendant to a church, in which the sacerdotal vestments and sacred utensils are kept, and where parochial meetings are held. (See *Revestiary*, and *Sacristry*, p. 465.)

\* *Veto*, literally, *I forbid*; a *forbidding*, or the right of *forbidding*,—applied to the right of a king, or other magistrate or officer, to withhold his assent to the enactment of a law, or the passing of a decree. Thus, the king of Great Britain has a *veto* upon every act of parliament. It was originally appropriated to the tribunes of the people in Rome, when they interposed their *negative* to any law or public act. It properly signifies, a *hindering* by words.

† *Inveterate*, old, deep-rooted, firmly established by *long continuance*, obstinate,—used of *evils*. Having fixed habits by *long continuance*,—used of *persons*.

‡ *Veteran*, one who has been *long* exercised in any service or art, particularly in war; one who has grown *old* in service, and has had much experience.

|| *Vexil*, a *flag* or *standard*; in botany, the upper petal of a papilionaceous flower.

§ *Vexillary*, a *standard-bearer*; pertaining to an *ensign* or *standard*.

\* *Vexillation*, a company of troops under one *ensign*.



VI-A, f. 1. (à veho), a way: as, de'viate, to go from the way, to turn aside, to err; per'vious, having a way through; pre'vious, going before in time.

*biv'ious, a.	in'viousness, n.	pre'viousness, n.
†con'voy, n.	§in'voice, n. & v.	quadriv'ial, a.
convoy', v.	in'voiced, a.	§trif'le, n. & v.
convoy'ed, a.	in'voicing, a.	trif'ler, n.
convoy'ing, a.	*multiv'ious, a.	trif'ling, a. & n.
de'viate, v.	†ob'viate, v.	trif'lingly, ad.
de'viated, a.	ob'viated, a.	trif'lingness, n.
de'viating, a.	ob'viating, a.	*triv'ial, a.
deviati'on, n.	‡ob'vious, a.	triv'ially, ad.
de'vious, a.	ob'viously, ad.	triv'ialness, n.
‡en'voy, n. & v.	ob'viousness, n.	unde'viating, a.
en'voyship, n.	per'vious, a.	unde'viatingly, ad.
imper'vious, a.	per'viously, ad.	unob'vious, a.
imper'viously, ad.	per'viousness, n.	vi'u, n.
imper'viousness, n.	pre'vious, a.	†vi'aduct, n.
in'vious, a.	pre'viously, ad.	‡vial'ic, a.

\* *Bivicus*, having two ways, or leading two ways.

† *Convoy*, n. a protecting force accompanying ships or property on their way from place to place, either by sea or land. The ship or thing protected or conveyed. When persons are to be protected, the word *escort* is used.

‡ *Envoy*, a person deputed by a prince or government, to negotiate a treaty, or transact other business, with a foreign prince or government. We usually apply the word to a public minister sent on a special occasion, or for one particular purpose; hence, an *envoy* is distinguished from an *ambassador* or permanent resident at a foreign court, and is of inferior rank.

|| *Invious*, unpassable, untrodden.

§ *Invoice* (Fr. *envoi*, a sending, or thing sent), in commerce, a written account of the particulars of merchandise, shipped or sent to a purchaser, consignee, factor, &c. with the value or prices and charges annexed.

\* *Multivious*, having many ways or roads.

† *Obviate*, properly, to meet in the way, to oppose; hence, to prevent by interception, or to remove at the beginning, or in the outset;—hence, in present usage, to remove in general as difficulties or objections, to clear the way of obstacles.

‡ *Obvious*, plain, evident, easily discovered, seen, or understood.

|| *Quadrivial*, having four ways meeting in a point.

§ *Trifle*, a thing of very little value or importance; also, to act or talk with levity. (It coincides with *trivial*,—which see.)

\* *Trivial*, literally, where three ways meet; and where the country people among the Romans performed their sacred rites to PALES, and other rural deities,—hence, *common*, *vulgar*, *trifling*, of little worth or importance.

† *Viaduct*, a structure made for conveying a carriage way from one road to another.

‡ *Viatic*, pertaining to a journey or to travelling.

* <i>viat'icum</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>way'-faring</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>way'less</i> , <i>a.</i>
† <i>voy'age</i> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>way-lay'</i> , <i>v.</i>	§ <i>sway'ward</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>voy'ager</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>way-lay'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>way'wardly</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>way</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>way-laid'</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>way'wardness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>way'-farer</i> , <i>n.</i>		

VIBR-O, *v.* 1. *to brandish, to move to & fro with quick motion, to swing, to oscillate, to quiver or tremble.*

<i>revi'brate</i> , <i>v.</i>	* <i>vi'brant</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vibra'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>revi'brated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vi'brate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>vi'brative</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>revi'brating</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vi'brated</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vi'bratory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>revibra'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vi'brating</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>vi'bratiuncle</i> , <i>n.</i>

VIC-IS, *f.* 3. (gen. of *vix*, *obs.*), *a change or turn, alternate or reciprocal succession; in place, room, or stead.*

‡ <i>vic'ar</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vice-ad'miralty</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vicero'y'alty</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>vic'arage</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vice-a'gent</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vice'royship</i> , <i>n.</i>
§ <i>vic'a'rial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vice-cham'berlain</i> ,	§ <i>vicis'situde</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>vic'arship</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vice-chan'cellor</i> ,	<i>vicissitu'dinary</i> , <i>a.</i>
* <i>vic'a'riate</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>vicege'rency</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>vi'scount</i> , <i>n.</i>
† <i>vic'a'rious</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>vicege'rent</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>vi'scountess</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>vic'a'riously</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vice-pres'ident</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vi'scountship</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>vice-ad'miral</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vice'roy</i> , <i>n.</i>	

\* *Viaticum*, provisions for a journey; in the Romish Church, the Eucharist or Sacrament, administered to a dying man.

† *Voyage* (à voie, Fr.) a journey by sea, or in the air.

‡ *Wayfaring*, travelling, passing, being on a journey.

|| *Waylay*, to watch insidiously in the way, with a view to seize, rob, or slay; to beset in ambush.

§ *Wayward*, froward, peevish, perverse, liking his own way.

\* *Vibrant* or *Vibrion*, a name given to the ichneumon fly, from the continual vibration of its antennæ. † *Vibratiuncle*, a small vibration.

‡ *Vicar*, a deputy or substitute; the priest of a parish, or incumbent of a benefice. || *Vicarage*, the benefice of a vicar.

§ *Vicarial*, pertaining to a vicar; small.

\* *Vicariate*, having delegated power, as vicar; also, a delegated office or power. † *Vicarious*, deputed, delegated; acting for another, filling the place of another; substituted in the place of another;—as Christ's death was a vicarious sacrifice.

‡ *Vicegerent*, one who holds the place of another; lieutenant, vicar.

|| *Viceroy*, one who governs in place of a king.

§ *Vicissitude*, regular change or succession of one thing to another,—as, the vicissitudes of day and night, and of winter and summer; change, revolution,—as, the vicissitudes of fortune.

\* *Viscount* (Lat. *vice-comes*), an officer who formerly supplied the place of the count or earl; the sheriff of the county; a degree or title of nobility next in rank to an earl; a peer of the fourth order.

VICENI, *a. twenty*—*vic'enary, a.* \**vigesima'tion, n.*

VICIN-US, *a. (à vicus, m. 2. a village), near in place, neighbouring.*

†*convicin'ity, n.* *vic'inage, n.*  
*vicin'ity, n.* ‡*vic'inal, a.*

VICT-US, *p. p. (à vinco), conquered. (See Vinco.)*

VICT-US, *m. 4. (à vivo), food, sustenance. (See Vivo.)*

VID-EO, *v. 2. to see : as, revise', to review ; vis'age, the face, the look ; vis'ible, that can be seen ; vis'it, to go to see ; vis'ual, belonging to the sight.*

<i>advice', n.</i>	* <i>en'vy, v. &amp; n.</i>	
§ <i>advise', v.</i>	<i>en'viable, a.</i>	<i>improv'idence, n.</i>
<i>advis'able, a.</i>	<i>en'vied, a.</i>	<i>improv'ident, a.</i>
<i>advis'ableness, n.</i>	<i>en'vier, n.</i>	<i>improv'idently, ad.</i>
<i>advis'ed, a.</i>	<i>en'vying, a.</i>	
<i>advis'edly, ad.</i>	<i>en'vious, a.</i>	<i>impru'dence, n.</i>
<i>advis'edness, n.</i>	<i>en'viously, ad.</i>	<i>impru'dent, a.</i>
<i>advis'er, n.</i>	† <i>ev'idence, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>impru'dently, ad.</i>
<i>advise'ment, n.</i>	<i>ev'idenced, a.</i>	<i>inev'idence, n.</i>
<i>advisi'ng, n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>ev'idencing, a.</i>	<i>inev'ident, a.</i>
<i>advis'ory, a.</i>	<i>ev'ident, a.</i>	‡ <i>invid'ious, a.</i>
<i>black-vis'aged, a.</i>	<i>ev'idently, ad.</i>	<i>invid'iciously, ad.</i>
<i>counter-ev'idence, n.</i>	<i>eviden'tial, a.</i>	<i>invid'iousness, n.</i>

\* *Vigesimation*, the act of putting to death every *twentieth* man.

† *Convicinity, Vicinity, Vicinage*, nearness in place, *neighbourhood, neighbouring country.* ‡ *Vicinal*, near, *neighbouring.*

|| *Advice*, counsel ; an opinion recommended or offered, as worthy to be followed ; information, notice, intelligence.

§ *Advise*, to give counsel to ; to give information ; to deliberate, to consider.

\* *Envy*, literally, a *seeing* against, that is, a *looking* with enmity, pain, uneasiness, mortification, or discontent, at the superior condition and happiness of another, accompanied with some degree of hatred or malignity, and usually with a desire or an effort to depreciate the person, and with pleasure in seeing him depressed. *Envy* springs from pride, ambition, or love, mortified that another has obtained what one has a strong desire to possess. *Emulation* differs from *envy*, in not being accompanied with hatred, and a desire to depress a more fortunate person.

† *Evidence* (literally, the *seeing* out), that which elucidates and enables the mind to see truth ; proof arising from our own perception by the senses, or from the testimony of others, or from inductions of reason.

‡ *Invidious*, envious, malignant ; likely to incur ill-will or hatred, or to provoke *envy*, hateful. (*This is the usual sense.*)

invis'ible, <i>a.</i>	prov'idently, <i>ad.</i>	purvey'ing, <i>a.</i>
invis'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	‡providen'tial, <i>a.</i>	purvey'or, <i>n.</i>
invis'ibleness, <i>n.</i>	providen'tially, <i>ad.</i>	resur'vey, <i>n.</i>
invisibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	provisi'on, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	resurvey', <i>v.</i>
	§provisi'onal, <i>a.</i>	resurvey'ed, <i>a.</i>
†jurispru'dence, <i>n.</i>	provisi'onally, <i>ad.</i>	resurvey'ing, <i>a.</i>
jurispru'dent, <i>a.</i>	provisi'onary, <i>a.</i>	review', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
jurispruden'tial, <i>a.</i>	*provi'so, <i>n.</i>	review'ed, <i>a.</i>
misadvi'sed, <i>a.</i>	†provi'sor, <i>n.</i>	review'er, <i>n.</i>
previsi'on, <i>n.</i>	provi'sory, <i>a.</i>	review'ing, <i>a.</i>
‡proved'itor, or	‡pru'dence, <i>n.</i>	revise', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>
provedore', <i>n.</i>	pru'dent, <i>a.</i>	revi'sed, <i>a.</i>
provide', <i>v.</i>	pru'dently, <i>ad.</i>	revi'ser, <i>n.</i>
provid'ed, <i>a.</i>	pruden'tial, <i>a.</i>	revi'sing, <i>a.</i>
§prov'ender, <i>n.</i>	pruden'tially, <i>ad.</i>	revi'sal, <i>n.</i>
provid'er, <i>n.</i>	pruden'tials, <i>n.</i>	revisi'on, <i>n.</i>
*provid'ence, <i>n.</i>	§purvey', <i>v.</i>	revisi'on'al, <i>a.</i>
†prov'ident, <i>a.</i>	purvey'ance, <i>n.</i>	revisi'on'ary, <i>a.</i>

† *Jurisprudence*, the science of law; the knowledge of the laws, customs, and rights of men in a state or community, necessary for the due administration of justice.

‡ *Proveditor* or *Provedore*, a purveyor, one employed to procure supplies for an army.

|| *Provide*, to procure beforehand; to get, collect, or make ready, for future use, to prepare; to furnish; to stipulate previously.

§ *Provender*, dry food for beasts, usually meal, or a mixture of meal and cut straw or hay; dry food of any kind; provisions, meat, food.

\* *Providence*, foresight; timely care; in theology, the care and superintendence which God exercises over his creatures; *prudence* in the management of one's concerns or in private economy.

† *Provident*, foreseeing wants and making provision to supply them.

‡ *Providential*, effected by the *providence* of God.

|| *Provision*, the act of *providing*; things *provided*; preparation; stores provided, stock; victuals, food; previous stipulation.

§ *Provisional*, *Provisionary*, *provided* for present need, or for the occasion, temporary, not permanent.

\* *Proviso* (Lat. ablative), it being *provided*; any article or clause in any statute, agreement, contract, grant, or other writing, by which a condition is introduced; a conditional stipulation that affects an agreement, contract, law, grant, &c.

† *Provisor*, a person appointed by the Pope to a benefice, before the death of the incumbent, and to the prejudice of the rightful patron.

‡ *Prudence*, wisdom applied to practice, *practical wisdom*. *Prudence* differs from *wisdom* in this, that *prudence* implies more caution and reserve than *wisdom*, or is exercised more in *foreseeing* and avoiding evil, than in devising and executing that which is good. It is sometimes mere *caution* or *circumspection*.

|| *Prudentials*, maxims of *prudence* or practical wisdom.

§ *Purvey* (Fr. *pour* and *voir*, to see), to provide, to procure; to purchase *provisions*.

revis'it, v.	unadvi'sable, a.	*vis'ard, n. & v.
revis'ited, a.	unen'vied, a.	†vis-a-vis, n.
revis'iting, a.	unen'vious, a.	vis'ible, a.
revisita'tion, n.	uninvid'ious, a.	vis'ibly, ad.
revi'sor, n.	unprovide', v.	vis'ibleness, n.
self-ev'idence, n.	unprovide'd, a.	visibil'ity, n.
self-ev'idencing, a.	unpruden'tial, a.	‡visi'on, n.
self-ev'ident, a.	unprovisi'oned, a.	visi'onal, a.
self-ev'idently, ad.	unrevi'sed, a.	visi'onary, a. & n.
supervise', v.	unvis'ard, v.	vis'it, v. & n.
supervi'sing, a.	unvis'ited, a.	vis'ited, a.
supervi'sion, n.	‡vedet', or	vis'iter, n.
supervi'sor, n.	vedette', n.	vis'iting, n. & a.
*sur'vey, n.	vi'de, v.	vis'itable, a.
survey', v.	view, n. & v.	vis'itant, n.
survey'ed, a.	view'ed, a.	visita'tion, n.
†survey'ing, a.	view'er, n.	vis'itor, n.
survey'or, n.	view'ing, a. & n.	visito'rial, a.
survey'or-general, n.	view'less, a.	§vis'sor, n.
survey'orship, n.	§videl'icet, ad.	vis'sored, a.
unadvi'sed, a.	vis'age, n.	*vis'ta, n.
unadvi'sedly, ad.	vis'aged, a.	vis'ual, a.
unadvi'sedness, n.		

VIDU-o, v. 1. to part, to deprive of: as, avoid', to shun; divide', to separate, to part in pieces or portions; divis'ible, that may be divided or separated.

avoid', v.	avoid'ance, n.	avoid'er, n.
avoid'able, a.	avoid'ed, a.	avoid'ing, a.

\*Survey, an attentive view; a look or looking with care, a particular view.

†Surveying, viewing with attention; also, that branch of mathematics which teaches the art of measuring land.

‡Vedet or Vedette, a sentinel on horseback.

||Vide (Lat. imper.) see,—used as a reference from one part of a book to another.

§Videlicet (Lat. for videre licet, one may see), to wit, namely,—generally written viz.

\*Visard, a mask; to mask. (See Visor.)

†Vis-a-vis (Fr. face to face, opposite), a carriage in which two persons sit face to face.

‡Vision, act of seeing; sight; a phantom, a spectre; in Scripture, a revelation from God;—such were the visions of Isaiah, of Amos, of Ezekiel, &c.

||Visionary, affected by phantoms, imaginary.

§Visor, a head-piece or mask used to disfigure and disguise.

\*Vista (Ital.) a view or prospect through an avenue, as between rows of trees; hence, the trees or other things that form the avenue.

avoidless, <i>a.</i>	divisibility, <i>n.</i>	subdivided, <i>a.</i>
*device', <i>n.</i>	divisive, <i>a.</i>	subdividing, <i>a.</i>
device'ful, <i>a.</i>	division, <i>n.</i>	subdivisi'on, <i>n.</i>
device'fully, <i>ad.</i>	divisi'onal, <i>a.</i>	undividable, <i>a.</i>
†devise', <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	divisi'onary, <i>a.</i>	undivided, <i>a.</i>
devisable, <i>a.</i>	divisor, <i>n.</i>	undividedly, <i>ad.</i>
devised, <i>a.</i>	individable, <i>a.</i>	§vid'ual, <i>a.</i>
devisee', <i>n.</i>	individed, <i>a.</i>	void, <i>a. n. &amp; v.</i>
deviser, <i>n.</i>	†individ'ual, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	void'able, <i>a.</i>
devising, <i>a.</i>	individ'ually, <i>ad.</i>	void'ance, <i>n.</i>
‡devi'sor, <i>n.</i>	individual'ity, <i>n.</i>	void'ed, <i>a.</i>
devoid', <i>a.</i>	individ'ualize, <i>v.</i>	void'ing, <i>a.</i>
divide', <i>v.</i>	individ'ualized, <i>a.</i>	void'ness, <i>n.</i>
dividable, <i>a.</i>	individ'ualizing, <i>a.</i>	void'er, <i>n.</i>
divided, <i>a.</i>	‡individ'uate, <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	*wid'ow, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
dividedly, <i>ad.</i>	individua'tion, <i>n.</i>	wid'owed, <i>a.</i>
divi'der, <i>n.</i>	indivis'ible, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	†wid'ower, <i>n.</i>
divi'ding, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	indivis'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	wid'owing, <i>a.</i>
§div'idend, <i>n.</i>	indivis'ibleness, <i>n.</i>	wid'owhood, <i>n.</i>
*divid'ual, <i>a.</i>	indivisibility, <i>n.</i>	wid'ow-hunter, <i>n.</i>
divis'ible, <i>a.</i>	subdivide', <i>v.</i>	wid'ow-maker, <i>n.</i>

VIGIL, *a. watchful, waking*: as, *vig'ilant, watchful.*

‡evigila'tion, <i>n.</i>	vig'il, <i>n.</i>	vig'ilant, <i>a.</i>
invig'ilance, <i>n.</i>	vig'ilance, <i>n.</i>	vig'ilantly, <i>ad.</i>

\* *Device*, that which is formed by design, or invented; scheme, artificial contrivance, stratagem, project; an emblem intended to represent a family, person, action, or quality, with a suitable motto,—used in painting, sculpture, and heraldry.

† *Devise*, to invent, to contrive, to plan, to scheme; to bequeath by will, as land or other real estate; also, primarily, a dividing or division;—hence, the act of bequeathing by will; a will or testament; a share of estate bequeathed. ‡ *Devisor*, one who gives by will.

|| *Devoid*, void, empty, vacant; destitute, not possessing; free from, clear.

§ *Dividend*, a part or share; in arithmetic, the number to be divided into equal parts.

\* *Dividual*, divided, shared in common with others.

† *Individual*, not divided, or not to be divided; single, one; pertaining to one only; also, a single person or human being.

‡ *Individuate*, to make single, to distinguish from others of the species; also, undivided. || *Subdivide*, to divide a part of a thing into more parts; to part into smaller divisions.

§ *Vidual* (not used), belonging to the state of a widow.

\* *Widow*, a woman who has lost her husband by death; to bereave of a husband, to strip of any thing good.

† *Widower*, a man who has lost his wife by death.

‡ *Evigilation*, a waking or watching.

|| *Invigilance*, want of vigilance, neglect of watching.

VIGOR, *m.* 3. (*à* vigeo, *v.* 2. *to be brisk or strong*), strength, energy: as, *vig'orous, powerful, strong.*

invig'orate, *v.* invigora'tion, *n.* vig'orous, *a.*  
 invig'orated, *a.* reinvig'orate, *v.* vig'orously, *ad.*  
 invig'orating, *a.* \*vig'or, *n.* vig'orousness, *n.*

VIL-IS, *a.* of small price or value, base, mean.

†revile', *v.* vile, *a.* vil'ifier, *n.*  
 revile'd, *a.* vile'ly, *ad.* vil'ifying, *a.*  
 revil'er, *n.* vile'ness, *n.*  
 revil'ing, *a. & n.* ‡vil'ify, *v.* vil'ipend, *v.*  
 revil'ingly, *ad.* vil'ified, *a.*

VILL-A, *f.* 1. a country-seat.

||invill'aged, *a.* \*vill'age, *n.* †vill'agery, *n.*  
 §vill, *n.* vill'ager, *n.* ‡villat'ic, *a.*  
 vil'la, *n.*

VILLAN-US, *m.* 2. (*à* vilis, or villa), a wicked wretch.

||villain, *n.* vill'anously, *ad.*  
 §vill'anage, *n.* vill'anous, *n.* vill'anousness, *n.*  
 vill'anous, *a.*

VILL-US, *m.* 2. shaggy hair—vil'lous, *a.*

VIMEN, in-is, *n.* 3. (*à* vico, *v.* 2. *to bind with twigs*), a twig—\*vim'inal, *a.* vimin'eous, *a.*

\*Vigor, active strength or force; energy. (Vigor, and all its derivatives, imply active strength, or the power of action and exertion, in distinction from passive strength or strength to endure.)

†Revile, to reproach; to treat with opprobrious and contemptuous language.

‡Vilify, to make vile, to debase, to degrade; to defame, to traduce, to attempt to degrade by slander.

||Invillaged, turned into a village.

§Vill, a village, a small collection of houses.

\*Village, a small assemblage of houses in the country, less than a town or city.

†Villagery, a district of villages.

‡Villatic, pertaining to a village.

||Villain, in feudal law, one who holds lands by a base or servile tenure; a vile wicked person, a man extremely depraved, and capable or guilty of great crimes,—as, the thief, the robber, the burglarian, the murderer, the incendiary, the ravisher, the seducer, the cheat, the swindler, &c.

§Villanage, the state of a villain; base servitude; a base tenure of lands, tenure on condition of doing the meanest services for the lord,—usually written villenage.

\*Viminal, pertaining to twigs: Vimineous, made of twigs or shoots.

VINC-O, *v.* 3. to conquer, to overcome, to subdue: as, invin'cible, not to be conquered or overcome; van'quish, to conquer, to subdue in battle.

*convince', <i>v.</i>	evinc'ive, <i>a.</i>	self-convic'ted, <i>a.</i>
convinc'ed, <i>a.</i>	§evict', <i>v.</i>	self-convic'tion, <i>n.</i>
	evict'ed, <i>a.</i>	unconvinc'ed, <i>a.</i>
convinc'er, <i>n.</i>	evict'ing, <i>a.</i>	unvan'quishable, <i>a.</i>
convinc'ible, <i>a.</i>	evict'ion, <i>n.</i>	unvan'quished, <i>a.</i>
convinc'ing, <i>a.</i>	extraprovinc'ial, <i>a.</i>	van'quish, <i>v.</i>
convinc'ingly, <i>ad.</i>	inconvinc'ible, <i>a.</i>	van'quishable, <i>a.</i>
convinc'ingness, <i>n.</i>	inconvinc'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	van'quished, <i>a.</i>
†convict, <i>n.</i>	invinc'ible, <i>a.</i>	van'quisher, <i>n.</i>
‡convict', <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	invinc'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	van'quishing, <i>a.</i>
convict'ed, <i>a.</i>	invinc'ibleness, <i>n.</i>	vic'tim, <i>n.</i>
convict'ing, <i>a.</i>	invincibil'ity, <i>n.</i>	§vic'tor, <i>n.</i>
convic'tion, <i>n.</i>	pervicac'ity, <i>n.</i>	vic'toress, <i>n.</i>
convic'tive, <i>a.</i>	*pervica'cious, <i>a.</i>	vic'tory, <i>n.</i>
convic'tively, <i>ad.</i>	pervica'ciously, <i>ad.</i>	victor'ious, <i>a.</i>
evince', <i>v.</i>	pervica'ciousness, <i>n.</i>	victor'iously, <i>ad.</i>
evinc'ed, <i>a.</i>	†prov'ince, <i>n.</i>	victor'iousness, <i>n.</i>
evinc'ible, <i>a.</i>	provinc'ial, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	vin'cible, <i>a.</i>
evinc'ibly, <i>ad.</i>	‡provinc'ialism, <i>n.</i>	vin'cibleness, <i>n.</i>
evinc'ing, <i>a.</i>	provinc'ial'ity, <i>n.</i>	

\* *Convince*, to persuade or satisfy the mind by evidence; to subdue the opposition of the mind to truth, or to what is alleged, and compel it to yield its assent; to convict, to prove guilty.

† *Convict*, *v.* to determine the truth of a charge against one, to prove or find guilty of a crime charged; to convince of sin.

‡ *Convict*, *n.* a person proved or found guilty of a crime alleged against him, either by the verdict of a jury or other legal decision.

|| *Evince*, to shew in a clear manner, to prove beyond any reasonable doubt, to manifest, to make evident.

§ *Evict*, in law, to dispossess by a judicial process, or course of legal proceedings, to recover lands or tenements by law; to take away by sentence of law.

\* *Pervicacious*, very obstinate, stubborn, wilfully contrary or refractory.

† *Province*, a country belonging to a kingdom or state, either by conquest or colonization, usually situated at a distance from the kingdom or state; a division of a country; a region, a track, a large extent; the proper office or business of a person.

‡ *Provincialism*, a peculiar word or manner of speaking in a province.

|| *Victim*, a living being sacrificed to some deity; usually some beast slain in sacrifice; something destroyed.

§ *Victor*, one who conquers in war; one who defeats an enemy in battle. *Victor* differs from *conqueror*. We apply *conquer* to one who subdues countries, kingdoms, or nations; *Victor*, to one who overcomes a particular enemy, or in a particular battle; one who wins, or gains the advantage.



VINDEX, *ĭc-is*, *m. & f.* (*vis & dico*), a punisher of wrongs : as, *vin'dicate*, to justify, to defend, to assert.

* <i>avenge'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>revenge'less</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vin'dicable</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>avenged</i> , <i>a.</i>		<i>vindicabil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>avenge'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reveng'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vin'dicate</i> , <i>v.</i>
<i>aveng'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reveng'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vin'dicated</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>aveng'erness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>reveng'ingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>vin'dicating</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>aveng'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>revin'dicate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>vindica'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>revenge'</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>unaveng'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vin'dicator</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>reveng'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unreveng'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>vin'dicatory</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>revenge'ful</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>unrevenge'ful</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vindic'tive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>revenge'fully</i> , <i>ad.</i>	† <i>veng'eance</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vindic'tively</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>revenge'fulness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>veng'eful</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vindic'tiveness</i> , <i>n.</i>

VIN-UM, *n. 2.* (*oivos*), *wine* ; a *grape* : as, *vi'nous*, having the qualities of *wine*.

<i>vina'ceous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vindemia'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vin'tage</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>vine</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>vin'egar</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vin'tager</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>vin'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>vi'nery</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>vin'tner</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>vine'-dresser</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vin'eyard</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>vin'try</i> , <i>n.</i>
§ <i>vinde'mial</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vi'nous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vi'ny</i> , <i>a.</i>
* <i>vinde'miate</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>vinos'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>wine</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Avenge*, to take satisfaction for an injury, by punishing the injuring party. To *avenge* and *revenge*, radically, are synonymous. But modern usage restricts *avenge* to the taking of just punishment, and *revenge* to the infliction of pain or evil maliciously, in an illegal manner.

† *Vengeance*, the infliction of pain on another, in return for an injury or offence. Such infliction, proceeding from malice or mere resentment, and not necessary for the purposes of justice, is *revenge*. When it proceeds from a mere love of justice, and the necessity of punishing offenders for the support of the laws, it is *vengeance*. In this case, *vengeance* is a just retribution, recompense, or punishment ; and it is the scriptural use of the word.

‡ *Vindictory*, punitory, inflicting punishment, *avenging*.

|| *Vindictive*, revengeful, given to *revenge*.

§ *Vindemial*, belonging to a *vintage* or *grape* harvest.

\* *Vindemiate*, to gather the *vintage*.

† *Vinegar*, a vegetable acid, an acid liquor obtained from *wine*, beer, or other liquors, by the second or acetous fermentation. *Vinegar* may differ indefinitely in the degree of its acidity.

‡ *Vinery*, in gardening, an erection for supporting *vines*, and exposing them to artificial heat, consisting of a wall with stoves and flues or passages for smoke. || *Vintage*, the produce of the *vine* for the season ; the time of gathering the crop of *grapes*.

§ *Vintner*, one who deals in *wine*, a *wine*-seller.

\* *Vintry*, a place where *wine* is sold.

VIOLETA, *f.* 1. a violet—*viola'ceous, a.*      *vi'olet, n.*

VIOLENTIA, *v.* 1. (*à vis, f. 3. force, unjust force*), to injure, to hurt: as, *vi'olate, to injure, to break.*

<i>invi'olable, a.</i>	<i>vi'olable, a.</i>	<i>vi'olator, n.</i>
<i>invi'olably, ad.</i>	<i>vi'olate, v.</i>	* <i>vi'olence, n.</i>
<i>invi'olableness, n.</i>	<i>vi'olated, a.</i>	<i>vi'olent, a.</i>
<i>inviolabil'ity, n.</i>	<i>vi'olating, a.</i>	<i>vi'olently, ad.</i>
<i>invi'olate, a.</i>	<i>viola'tion, n.</i>	<i>unvi'olated, a.</i>
<i>invi'olated, a.</i>		

VIPERA, *f.* 1. a viper, a kind of serpent.

*vi'per, n.*      *vi'perine, a.*      *vi'perous, a.*

VIR, *m.* 2. (*ἀνρ*), a man: as, *vi'rile, pertaining to a man, or the male sex, masculine.*

† <i>dec'emvir, n.</i>	<i>quindecem'virate, n.</i>	‡ <i>vira'go, n.</i>
<i>decem'viral, a.</i>	<i>quin'quevir, n.</i>	
<i>decem'virate, n.</i>	<i>tri'umvir, n.</i>	<i>vi'rile, a.</i>
<i>quindec'emvir, n.</i>	<i>trium'virate, n.</i>	<i>viril'ity, n.</i>

VIRGO, *in-is, f.* 3. (*à vireo, v. 2. to be green, to bloom*) a maid, a woman unmarried; any thing untouched.

‖ <i>devir'ginate, v.</i>	<i>vir'ginal, a.</i>	* <i>vi'rent, a.</i>
§ <i>vir'go, n.</i>	<i>virgin'ity, n.</i>	† <i>virid'ity, n.</i>
<i>vir'gin, n. &amp; a.</i>		

VIRTUS, *f.* 3. *bravery, valor, power; moral goodness.*

‡ <i>vir'tu, n.</i>	§ <i>virtuo'so-ship, n.</i>	<i>vir'tuous, a.</i>
<i>vir'tue, n.</i>	* <i>vir'tual, a.</i>	<i>vir'tuously, ad.</i>
<i>vir'tueless, a.</i>	<i>vir'tually, ad.</i>	<i>vir'tuousness, n.</i>
‖ <i>virtuo'so, n.</i>	<i>virtual'ity, n.</i>	<i>unvir'tuous, a.</i>

\* *Violence, physical force, moral force; vehemence, outrage, unjust force; rape.*      † *Decemvir, one of ten*

magistrates who had absolute authority in ancient Rome.

‡ *Virago, a female who has the robust body and masculine mind of a man; a female warrior; in common language, a bold, impudent, turbulent woman.*      ‖ *Devirginate, to deflower.*

§ *Virgo, a sign of the Zodiac, which the sun enters in August; a constellation, containing 110 stars.*      \* *Virent, green, verdant, fresh.*

† *Viridity, greenness, verdure, the colour of fresh vegetables.*

‡ *Virtu, (Ital.) a love of the fine arts; a taste for curiosities.*

‖ *Virtuoso, (Ital.) a man skilled in the fine arts, particularly in music; or a man skilled in antiquities, curiosities, and the like.*

§ *Virtuosoship, the pursuits of a virtuoso.*

\* *Virtual, potential; being in essence or effect, not in fact.*

VIR-US, *n.* 2. *a noxious or hurtful juice, poison.*

vir'ulence, *n.*      \*vir'ulent, *a.*      †vir'us, *n.*  
vir'ulency, *n.*      vir'ulently, *ad.*

VISC-UM, *n.* 2. *glue, birdlime : as, vis'cid, glutinous.*

‡invis'cate, *v.*      viscid'ity, *n.*      viscos'ity, *or*  
vis'cid, *a.*      ||vis'cous, *a.*      vis'cousness, *n.*

VISC-US, ēr-is, *n.* 3. *a bowel or entrail.*

§evis'cerate, *v.*      evis'cerating, *a.*      vis'ceral, *a.*  
evis'cerated, *a.*      \*vis'cera, *n.*      vis'cerate, *v.*

VIS-US, *p.p.* (à video), *seen.* (See *Video.*)

VIS-US, *p.p.* (à viduo), *separated.* (See *Viduo.*)

VIT-A, *f.* 1. (à vivo), *life.* (See *Vivo.*)

VITI-UM, *n.* 2. *vice, the opposite of virtue ; disease.*

unvit'iated, *or*      vicia'tion, *n.*      vit'iating, *a.*  
unvic'iated, *a.*      vici'ous, *a.*      vitia'tion, *n.*  
vice, *n.*      vici'ously, *ad.*      viti'ous, *a.*  
†vic'iate, *v.*      vici'ousness, *n.*      viti'ously, *ad.*  
vic'iated, *a.*      vit'iate, *v.*      viti'ousness, *n.*  
vic'iating, *a.*      vit'iated, *a.*

VIT-O, *v.* 1. *to shun, to avoid : as, ev'itate, to avoid.*

ev'itable, *a.*      inev'itable, *a.*      inevitabil'ity, *n.*  
      inev'itably, *ad.*      unev'itable, *a.*  
      inev'itableness, *n.*

\* *Virulent*, extremely active in *doing injury* ; very *poisonous* or *venomous*, very *bitter* in *enmity* ; *malignant*.—No *poison* is more *virulent* than that of some species of *serpents*.

† *Virus*, *foul* or *contagious matter* of an *ulcer*, *pustule*, &c. ; *poison*.

‡ *Inviscate*, to *lime*, to *daub with glue* ; to *catch with glue* or *birdlime*.

|| *Viscous*, *glutinous*, *sticky*, *adhesive*, *tenacious*.

§ *Eviscerate*, *Viscerate*, to *enbowel* or *disenbowel*, to *take out the entrails* ; to *search the bowels*.

\* *Viscera*, the *entrails* or *intestines* ; the *contents* of the *abdomen* and *thorax*.

† *Viciate*, *Vitiate*, to *injure the substance* or *properties* of a *thing*, so as to *impair its value*, and *lessen or destroy its use* ; to *make less pure*, or *wholly impure* ; to *deprave*, in a *physical* or *moral sense* ; to *render defective*, and thus to *destroy the validity* of.

VITR-UM, *n.* 2. *glass*: as, *vit'reous*, pertaining to *glass*.

unvit'rified, <i>a.</i>	vit'riform, <i>a.</i>	vitriola'tion, <i>n.</i>
vit'reo-electric, <i>a.</i>	vitres'cence, <i>n.</i>	vitriolic, <i>a.</i>
vit'reous, <i>a.</i>	vitres'cent, <i>a.</i>	vit'riolizable, <i>a.</i>
vit'reousness, <i>n.</i>	vitres'cible, <i>a.</i>	vit'riolize, <i>v.</i>
*vit'rify, <i>v.</i>	†vit'riol, <i>n.</i>	vit'riolized, <i>a.</i>
vitrifac'tion, <i>n.</i>	‡vit'riolate, <i>v.</i>	vit'riolizing, <i>a.</i>
vit'rifiable, <i>a.</i>	vit'riolated, <i>a.</i>	vitrioliza'tion, <i>n.</i>
vit'rified, <i>a.</i>	vit'riolating, <i>a.</i>	

VITUL-US, *m.* 2. *a calf*—*vit'uline, a.*

VITUPER-O, *v.* 1. *to blame, to censure.*

	vituperating, <i>a.</i>	vituperative, <i>a.</i>
vituperate, <i>v.</i>	vitupera'tion, <i>n.</i>	

VIV-O, *v.* 3. *to live*: as, *revive'*, *to live again*; *survive'*, *to outlive*; *viv'ify, viv'ificate, to give life.*

§convivial, <i>a.</i>	*revivis'cence, or	unvital, <i>a.</i>
convivial'ity, <i>n.</i>	revivis'cency, <i>n.</i>	†viable, <i>a.</i>
revict'ual, <i>v.</i>	revivis'cent, <i>a.</i>	‡viand, <i>n.</i>
revi'val, <i>n.</i>	survi'val, <i>n.</i>	vict'ual, <i>v.</i>
revive', <i>v.</i>		vict'uals, <i>n.</i>
revi'ved, <i>a.</i>	survive', <i>v.</i>	vict'ualler, <i>n.</i>
revi'ver, <i>n.</i>	survi'vency, <i>n.</i>	vict'ualling, <i>a.</i>
revi'ving, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	survi'ving, <i>a.</i>	vict'ualling-house, <i>n.</i>
reviv'ify, <i>v.</i>	survi'vor, <i>n.</i>	vi'tal, <i>a.</i>
reviv'ificate, <i>v.</i>	survi'vorship, <i>n.</i>	vi'tals, <i>n.</i>
revivifica'tion, <i>n.</i>	unrevi'ved, <i>a.</i>	vi'tally, <i>ad.</i>

\* *Vitrify*, to convert into *glass* by fusion or the action of heat; to become *glass*.

† *Vitriol*, a mineral; in chemistry, a combination of the acid of sulphur with any metallic substance; but chiefly *green vitriol*, or sulphate of iron; *blue vitriol*, or sulphate of copper; and *white vitriol*, or sulphate of zinc.

‡ *Vitriolate, Vitriolize*, to convert, as sulphur in any compound, into sulphuric acid, formerly called *vitriolic acid*. Thus, the sulphuret of iron becomes sulphate of iron, or *green vitriol*. *Vitriolic acid*, in modern chemistry, is denominated *sulphuric acid*, the base of it being sulphur; sulphur completely saturated with oxygen.

|| *Vituperative*, uttering or writing *censure*; containing *censure*.

§ *Convivial*, relating to a *feast* or *entertainment*; festal, social, jovial

\* *Reviviscence*, renewal of *life*, return to *life*.

† *Viable*, capable of *living*,—as a new-born infant or premature child.

‡ *Viand*, meat dressed, food,—so called, because food supports *life*. (It is used chiefly in the plural.)

|| *Victuals*, food for human beings, prepared for eating; that which supports human *life*; provisions, meat, sustenance.

<i>vital'ity, n.</i>	‡ <i>viv'id, a.</i>	<i>vivifica'tion, n.</i>
<i>vitalize, v.</i>	<i>viv'idly, ad.</i>	<i>viv'ificative, a.</i>
* <i>vivac'ity, n.</i>	<i>viv'idness, n.</i>	<i>viv'ify, v.</i>
<i>viva'cious, a.</i>	<i>vivif'ic, or</i>	<i>viv'ified, a.</i>
<i>viva'ciousness, n.</i>	<i>vivif'ical, a.</i>	<i>viv'ifying, a.</i>
<i>viv'a-voce, ad.</i>	<i>viv'ificate, v.</i>	§ <i>vivip'arous, a.</i>
† <i>viv'ary, n.</i>		

VOCAT-US, *p. p.* (à *voco*), *called.* (See *Voco.*)

VOC-O, *v. 1.* (à *vox*, *voc-is*, *f. 3.* *a voice, a word*), *to call*: as, *convoke'*, *to call together*; *evoke'*, *to call out or forth*; *invoke'*, *to call on, to implore*; *vo'cable, a word.*

<i>ad'vocacy, n.</i>	<i>avouch'ed, a.</i>	<i>equiv'ocal, a. &amp; n.</i>
* <i>ad'vocate, n. &amp; v.</i>	<i>avouch'er, n.</i>	<i>equiv'ocally, ad.</i>
<i>ad'vocatess, n.</i>	<i>avouch'ing, a.</i>	<i>equiv'ocalness, n.</i>
<i>ad'vocated, a.</i>	<i>avouch'ment, n.</i>	§ <i>equiv'ocate, v.</i>
<i>ad'vocating, a.</i>	<i>con'vocate, v.</i>	<i>equiv'ocated, a.</i>
<i>advoca'tion, n.</i>	<i>convoca'tion, n.</i>	<i>equiv'ocating, a.</i>
† <i>avoca'tion, n.</i>	<i>convoke', v.</i>	<i>equivoca'tion, n.</i>
‡ <i>avouch', v.</i>	<i>convok'ed, a.</i>	<i>equiv'ocator, n.</i>
<i>avouch'able, a.</i>	<i>convok'ing, a.</i>	* <i>e'quivoke, n.</i>

\* *Vivacity*, the being *lively* or *active*, *liveliness*; *air of life* and *activity*; *life*, *animation*, *spirits*.

† *Vivary*, a *warren*; a *place for keeping living animals*,—as, a *pond*, a *park*, &c. ‡ *Vivid*, *lively*, *sprightly*, *active*; *bright*, *strong*.

|| *Vivif'ic*, *giving life*, *reviving*, *enlivening*.

§ *Viviparous*, *producing young in a living state*,—as, all *mammifers* or such *animals as have breasts for nourishing their young*, as distinguished from *oviparous*, *producing eggs*, or *young from eggs*,—as *fowls*.

\* *Advocate*, one who *pleads the cause of another in a court of justice*. We say, a *man is a learned lawyer and an able advocate*. *Lord advocate*, in *Scotland*, is the *principal crown lawyer, or prosecutor of crimes*. *Faculty of Advocates*, in *Scotland*, is a *society of eminent lawyers, who practise in the highest courts, and who are admitted members only upon the severest examination, at three different times*. It consists of about *two hundred members*, and from this *body are vacancies on the bench usually supplied*.

† *Avocation*, the *act of calling aside*; the *business which calls aside*. (The use of this word for *vocation*, is very improper.)

‡ *Avouch*, to *affirm*, to *declare or assert with positiveness*; to *produce or call in, to affirm in favour of, to maintain or support*.

|| *Equivocal*, being of *doubtful signification, that may be understood in different senses, doubtful, ambiguous*.

§ *Equivocate*, to *use words of a doubtful signification, to express one's opinions in terms which admit of different senses*; to *use ambiguous expressions*.

\* *Equivoke, Equivocal*, *double meaning, ambiguous terms*.

evoked, or	provokingly, ad.	vocalized, a.
evocate, v.	†revocable, a.	vocalizing, a.
evocation, n.	revocableness, n.	†vocation, n.
invocate, or	revocation, n.	‡vocative, a. & n.
invoke', v.	‡revoke', v.	vociferate, v.
invocated, a.	revoked, a.	vociferating, a.
invocating, a.		vociferation, n.
invocation, n.	revoking, a.	vociferous, a.
invoked, a.	unequivocal, a.	§voice, n.
invoking, a.	unequivocally, ad.	voiced, a.
irrevocable, a.	univocal, a.	voiceless, a.
irrevocably, ad.	univocally, ad.	†vouch, v. & n.
irrevocableness, n.	univocation, n.	vouched, a.
irrevocability, n.	unprovoked, a.	vouchee', n.
misvouch', v.	unprovoking, a.	voucher, n.
provocation, n.	unrevoked, a.	vouching, a.
provocative, a. & n.	vocable, n.	‡vouchsafe', v.
provocativeness, n.	§vocabulary, n.	vouchsafed, a.
*provoke', v.	*vocal, a.	vouchsafing, a.
provoked, a.	vocally, ad.	vouchsafe'ment, n.
provoker, n.	vocal'ity, n.	vowel, n.
provoking, a.	vocalize, v.	vowelled, a.

VOKE for VOCO, to call. (See Voco.)

VOLAT-US, p. p. (à volo), flown. (See Volo.)

\* *Provoke*, to call forth or into action, to arouse, to excite; to make angry, to offend, to incense, to enrage; to cause; to stimulate; to move, to stir up, to incite.

† *Revocable*, that may be recalled or revoked, repeated or annulled.

‡ *Revoke*, to recall, to repeal, to reverse, (by the same authority which granted the thing.)

|| *Univocal, Univocation*. (See under *Unus*, p. 586.)

§ *Vocabulary*, a collection of words; a small dictionary.

\* *Vocal*, relating to the voice.

† *Vocation*, a calling, employment, occupation, trade.

‡ *Vocative*, relating to calling; also, the fifth case in grammar.

|| *Vociferate*, to call out with vehemence, to bawl out, to exclaim; to utter with a loud voice.

§ *Voice*, sound or audible noise uttered by the mouth.

\* *Vouch*, to call to witness; to declare, to affirm, to attest; to warrant, to confirm, to establish by proof; to bear witness.

† *Vouchsafe*, to permit to be done without danger; to condescend to grant; to condescend, to deign, to yield.

‡ *Vowel*, a simple sound; a letter which represents a simple sound.

VOL-O, *v.* 1. *to fly*: as, *altiv'olant*, *flying high*.

<i>altiv'olant</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vol'atileness</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>vole</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>circumvola'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>volatil'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>vol'ery</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>evola'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>vol'atilize</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>volita'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>unvol'atilized</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vol'atilized</i> , <i>a.</i>	§ <i>vol'ley</i> , <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i>
<i>vol'ant</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vol'atilizing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vol'leyed</i> , <i>a.</i>
* <i>vol'atile</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>volatiliza'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	

VOL-O, *v.* irreg. *to will, to be willing, to wish*: as *benev'olence*, *good will*; *malev'olence*, *ill-will*.

<i>benev'olence</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>malev'olence</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>voliti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>benev'olent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>malev'olent</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vol'itive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>benev'olently</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>malev'olently</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>vol'untary</i> , <i>a.</i> & <i>n.</i>
<i>benev'olentness</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>nolens volens</i> ,	<i>vol'untarily</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>invol'untary</i> , <i>a.</i>	( <i>Lat.</i> )	<i>vol'untariness</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>invol'untarily</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>noliti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	§ <i>volunteer'</i> , <i>n. a. &amp; v.</i>
<i>invol'untariness</i> , <i>n.</i>		

VOLUPTAS, *f.* 3. (*à volo, to will*), *pleasure*.

\**volup'tuary*, *n.* *volup'tuously*, *ad.* *volup'tuousness*, *n.*  
 †*volup'tuous*, *a.*

VOLUT-US, *p. p.* (*à volvo*), *rolled*. (See *Volvo*.)

\* *Volatile*, *flying*, having the power to *fly*; capable of *wasting away*, or of easily passing into the *aeriform state*; *lively, gay, full of spirit, airy*; —hence, *fickle, apt to change*.

† *Volatilize*, to render *volatile*, to cause to *exhale or evaporate*; to cause to *pass off* in vapor, or *invisible effluvia*, and to *rise and float* in the air.

‡ *Vole*, a deal at cards that draws all the tricks.

|| *Volery*, a *flight of birds*; a large *bird-cage*, in which the birds have room to *fly*, an *aviary*.

§ *Volley*, a *flight of shot*, the discharge of many small arms at once; a *burst or emission* of many things at once.

\* *Malevolence*, *ill-will, personal hatred, enmity of heart, evil disposition* to another. It expresses less than *malignity*.

† *Nolens volens* (*Lat.*) *unwilling or willing*; whether he *will* or not.

‡ *Volition*, the act or power of *willing*,—opposed to *nolition* or *unwillingness*.

|| *Voluntary*, acting by choice or *spontaneously*; proceeding from *free will, willing*.

§ *Volunteer*, a *voluntary soldier*, or one who enters into *military service* of his own *free will*.

\* *Voluptuary*, a man addicted to *luxury*, or the gratification of the *appetite*, and to other *sensual pleasures*.

† *Voluptuous*, given to the enjoyments of *luxury and pleasure*; indulging to excess in *sensual gratifications*.

VOLV-O, v. 3. to roll: as, *circumvolve'*, to roll round; *devolve'*, to roll down, to pass over; *evolve'*, to unfold, to expand.

antirevolutionary, a.	‡intervolve', v.	revolutionist, n.
antirevolutionist, n.	intervolv'ed, a.	revolutionize, v.
circumvolve', v.	intervolv'ing, a.	revolutionized, a.
circumvolv'ed, a.	involve', v.	revolutionizing, a.
circumvolv'ing, a.	involv'ed, a.	revolve', v.
circumvolution, n.	involv'ing, a.	revolv'ed, a.
convolve', v.	involution, n.	revolv'ing, a.
*convolvulus, n.	in'volute, or	revolv'ency, n.
†con'volute, or	in'voluted, a.	§volt, n.
con'voluted, a.		*vol'uble, a.
convolu'tion, n.	§ob'volute, or	vol'ubly, ad.
devolve', v.	ob'voluted, a.	volu'bilate, or
devolv'ed, a.	*revolt', v. & n.	vol'ubile, a.
devolv'ing, a.	revolt'ed, a.	volubility, n.
devolu'tion, n.	revolt'er, n.	†vol'ume, n.
disinvolve', v.	revolt'ing, a.	vol'umed, a.
evolve', v.	†rev'olute, a.	volu'minous, a.
evolv'ed, a.	‡revolu'tion, n.	volu'minously, ad.
evolv'ing, a.	revolutionary, a.	volu'minousness, n.
evolu'tion, n.	revolutioner, n.	‡volute', n.

\* *Convolvulus*, a flower that rolls itself together.

† *Convolute*, *Convoluted*, in botany, rolled together, or one part on another,—as the sides or margins of nascent leaves.

‡ *Intervolve*, to involve one within another.

|| *Involvute*, *Involvuted*, in botany, rolled spirally inwards.

§ *Obvolvute* foliage, in botany, is when the margins of the leaves alternately embrace the straight margin of the opposite leaf.

\* *Revolt*, to fall off, or turn from one to another, to renounce allegiance and subjection to one's prince or state.

† *Revolute*, in botany, rolled back or downwards.

‡ *Revolution*, in physics, rotation, the circular motion of a body on its axis; in politics, a material or entire change in the constitution of government.

|| *Revoive*, to turn again and again; to turn or roll round; to move round a centre.

§ *Volt*, a round or circular tread; in fencing, a sudden movement or leap to avoid a thrust.

\* *Voluble*, that may roll, apt to roll; rolling; nimble, active, fluent.

† *Volume*, primarily a roll, as the ancients wrote on long stripes of bark, parchment, or other material, which they formed into rolls or folds; a roll or turn; a book.

‡ *Volute*, in architecture, a kind of spiral scroll in the capitals; in natural history, a genus of shells.



* <i>voluta'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>valve</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>wal'lower</i> , <i>n.</i>
† <i>volut'ion</i> , <i>n.</i>	‡ <i>wal'low</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>wal'lowish</i> , <i>a.</i>

VOMIT-O, *v.* 1. (*à vomo*, *v.* 3. *to vomit or spew*), *to cast up from the stomach.*

<i>evomiti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>revom'iting</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vomiti'on</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>igniv'omous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vom'it</i> , <i>v. &amp; n.</i>	<i>vom'itive</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>revom'it</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>vom'ited</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vom'itory</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
<i>revom'ited</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vom'iting</i> , <i>a. &amp; n.</i>	

VOR-O, *v.* 1. *to eat, to devour*: as, *graminiv'orous*, *eating grass*; *phytiv'orous*, *feeding on plants.*

<i>carniv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>graniv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>self-devour'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>
§ <i>devour'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>herbiv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	† <i>vermiv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>devour'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>insectiv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vorac'ity</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>devour'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>omniv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	‡ <i>vora'cious</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>devour'ing</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>ossiv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vora'ciously</i> , <i>ad.</i>
<i>devour'ingly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>phytiv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vora'ciousness</i> , <i>n.</i>
* <i>equiv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>pisciv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>vorag'inous</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>graminiv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>sanguiniv'orous</i> , <i>a.</i>	

VOT-UM, *n.* 2. (*à voveo*, *v.* 2. *to vow*), *a vow, a promise made to God*: as, *vow*, *a solemn promise.*

§ <i>avow'</i> , <i>v.</i>	<i>avow'er</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>devotee'</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>avow'able</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>avow'ing</i> , <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	<i>devote'ment</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>avow'al</i> , <i>n.</i>	* <i>devote'</i> , <i>v. &amp; a.</i>	<i>devo'ter</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>avow'ed</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>devo'ted</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>devo'ting</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>avow'edly</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>devo'tedness</i> , <i>n.</i>	† <i>devo'tion</i> , <i>n.</i>

\* *Volutation*, *a wallowing.*

† *Volution*, *a spiral turn.*

‡ *Wallow*, *to roll one's body on the earth, in mire or on other substance.*

|| *Vomitory*, *procuring vomits, causing to eject from the stomach, emetic; also, an emetic; a door.—Gibbon.*

§ *Devour*, *to eat up, to eat with greediness; to consume, to destroy, to waste, to slay.*

\* *Equivorous*, *feeding or subsisting on horse flesh,—as, equivorous Tartars.—Quart. Rev.*

† *Vermivorous*, *eating worms.*

‡ *Voracious*, *greedy for eating, ravenous, very hungry; rapacious, eager to devour; ready to swallow up.*

|| *Voraginous*, *full of gulfs.*

§ *Avow*, *to declare openly, with a view to justify, maintain, or defend; or simply to own, acknowledge, or confess frankly.*

\* *Devote*, *to appropriate by vow, to dedicate or set apart; to give up wholly, to direct the attention wholly or chiefly; to give up, to resign; to doom, to consign over.*

† *Devotion*, *the state of being dedicated; a solemn attention to the Supreme Being in worship; a yielding of the heart and affections to God with reverence, faith, and piety, in religious duties, particularly in prayer and meditation; devoutness; external worship acts of religion; prayer to God; ardent love or affection.*

devo'tional, <i>a.</i>	indevo'ut, <i>a.</i>	vo'te, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
devo'tionalist, or	indevo'ut'ly, <i>ad.</i>	vo'ted, <i>a.</i>
devo'tionist, <i>n.</i>	†lip-devo'tion, <i>n.</i>	vo'ter, <i>n.</i>
devo'ut, <i>a.</i>	outvo'te', <i>v.</i>	vo'ting, <i>a. &amp; n.</i>
devo'ut'less, <i>a.</i>	self-devo'ted, <i>a.</i>	§vo'tive, <i>a.</i>
devo'ut'lessness, <i>n.</i>	undevo'ted, <i>a.</i>	vow, <i>n. &amp; v.</i>
devo'ut'ly, <i>ad.</i>	undevo'ut', <i>a.</i>	vow'ed, <i>a.</i>
devo'ut'ness, <i>n.</i>	unvo'te', <i>v.</i>	vow'er, <i>n.</i>
indevo'tion, <i>n.</i>	‡vo'tary, <i>n. &amp; a.</i>	vow'ing, <i>a.</i>
indevo'ted, <i>a.</i>	vo'taress, <i>n.</i>	

VULCAN-US, *m.* 2. *Vulcan, the god of fire.*

*pseudo-volca'no, <i>n.</i>	vol'canist, <i>n.</i>	vol'canized, <i>a.</i>
†volca'no, or	‡vol'canite, <i>n.</i>	vol'canizing, <i>a.</i>
volca'no, <i>n.</i>	volcan'ity, <i>n.</i>	volcaniza'tion, <i>n.</i>
volcan'ic, <i>a.</i>	vol'canize, <i>v.</i>	

VULG-US, *m.* 2. *the common people, the populace: as, divulge', to make public, to reveal; promulge', to publish.*

divulga'tion, <i>n.</i>	promul'gate, <i>v.</i>	promulg'ed, <i>a.</i>
divulge', <i>v.</i>	promul'gated, <i>a.</i>	promulg'er, <i>n.</i>
divulg'ed, <i>a.</i>	promul'gating, <i>a.</i>	promulg'ing, <i>a.</i>
divulg'er, <i>n.</i>	promulga'tion, <i>n.</i>	supravul'gar, <i>a.</i>
divulg'ing, <i>a.</i>	promul'gator, <i>n.</i>	undivulg'ed, <i>a.</i>
	§promulge', <i>v.</i>	unvul'gar, <i>a.</i>

\* *Devout*, yielding a solemn and reverential attention to God in religious exercises, particularly in prayer; pious, *devoted* to religion, religious; sincere, solemn, earnest.

† *Lip-devotion*, prayers uttered by the lips, without the desires of the heart.

‡ *Votary*, one devoted to any thing.

|| *Votaress*, a female votary.

§ *Votive*, given by vow, *devoted*.

\* *Pseudo-volcano*, a volcano that emits smoke, and sometimes flame, but no lava; also, a burning mine of coal.

† *Volcano*, in geology, an opening in the surface of the earth, or in a mountain, from which smoke, flames, stones, lava, or other substances, are ejected. Such are seen in Etna in Sicily, Vesuvius in Italy, and Hecla in Iceland. It is vulgarly called a *burning mountain*. Herschel has discovered a *volcano* in the moon. Also, the mountain that ejects fire, smoke, &c.

‡ *Volcanite*, a mineral, otherwise called augite.

|| *Volcanize*, to subject to, or cause to undergo *volcanic* heat, and to be affected by its action.

§ *Promulge* (à pro & vulgus), to promulgate, to publish or teach. (Less used than *promulgate*.)

\**vul'gar*, *a.* & *n.*      *vul'garism*, *n.*      *vul'garize*, *v.*  
*vul'garly*, *ad.*      *vulgar'ity*, *n.*      †*vul'gate*, *n.* & *a.*

VULNUS, *ēr-is*, *n.* 3. *a wound*: as, *vul'nerable*, that may be *wounded*, liable to injury.

*invul'nerable*, *a.*    *invulnerabil'ity*, *n.* *vul'nerable*, *a.*  
*invul'nerableness*, *unvul'nerable*, *a.* ‡*vul'nerary*, *a.* & *n.*

VULP-ES, *f.* 3. *a fox*—*vul'pine*, *a.*

VULS-US, *p. p.* (*à vello*), *pulled, torn.* (See *Vello*.)

VULTUR, *m.* 3. *a ravenous and carnivorous bird.*  
*vul'ture*, *n.*      *vul'turine*, *a.*

## W.

WONDER (Sax.) *a wonder, a sight; an emotion.*

‖*won'der*, *n.* & *v.*    *won'derfulness*, *n.*    *won'derworking*, *a.*  
*won'derer*, *n.*      *won'dering*, *a.*      *won'drous*, *a.*  
*won'derful*, *a.*      *won'derment*, *n.*      *won'drously*, *ad.*  
*won'derfully*, *ad.*    *won'derstruck*, *a.*

\* *Vulgar*, the common people. (*It has no plural termination, but has often a plural verb.*) Also, pertaining to the common unlettered people.

† *Vulgate*, a very ancient Latin version of the Scriptures, and the only one which the Romish Church admits to be authentic.—So called, from its common use in the Latin Church.

‡ *Vulnerary*, useful in healing wounds; also, any plant, drug, or composition, useful in the cure of wounds.

‖ *Wonder*, 1. That emotion which is excited by novelty, or the presentation to the sight or mind, of something new, unusual, strange, great, extraordinary, or not well understood; something that arrests the attention by its novelty, grandeur, or inexplicableness. *Wonder* expresses less than *astonishment*, and much less than *amazement*. It differs from *admiration*, in not being necessarily accompanied with love, esteem, or approbation, nor directed to persons. But *wonder* sometimes is nearly allied to *astonishment*, and the exact extent of the meaning of such words can hardly be graduated. 2. Cause of *wonder*, that which excites surprise; a strange thing, a prodigy, a miracle.—The seven wonders of the world were the Egyptian pyramids; the mausoleum erected by Artemisia; the temple of Diana at Ephesus; the walls and hanging gardens of Babylon; the colossus at Rhodes; the statue of Jupiter Olympius; and the Pharos or watch-tower of Alexandria.—(See *Lempriere's Class. Dict.*)

## X.

XER-OS (ξηρος), *dry*—\**xeroph'agy*, *n.* †*xerophthal'my*, *n.*  
 XIPH-OS (ξιφος), *a sword*—‡*xiph'ias*, *n.* ||*xiph'oid*, *a.*  
 XYL-ON (ξυλον), *wood*—§*lithox'yle*, *n.* \**xylog'raphy*, *n.*  
 XYSTER (ξυστηρ, à ξυω, *to scrape*), *a scraper*—†*xys'ter*, *n.*

## Z.

ZEL-OS (ζηλος, à ζω, *to boil*), *zeal*, or *passionate ar-*  
*dor in the pursuit of anything, eagerness of desire.*

‡ <i>ap'ozem</i> , <i>n.</i>		<i>Zelo'tes</i> , <i>n.</i>
apozem'ic, <i>a.</i>	<i>zeal'ous</i> , <i>a.</i>	* <i>ze'olite</i> , <i>n.</i>
<i>miszeal'ous</i> , <i>a.</i>	<i>zeal'ously</i> , <i>ad.</i>	<i>zeolit'ic</i> , <i>a.</i>
<i>zeal</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>zeal'ousness</i> , <i>n.</i>	<i>zeolit'iform</i> , <i>a.</i>
§ <i>zeal'ot</i> , <i>n.</i>		

\* *Xerophagy*, the eating of *dry* meats, a sort of food among the primitive Christians.

† *Xerophthalmy*, a *dry* red soreness or itching of the eyes, without swelling or a discharge of humors.

‡ *Xiphias*, the *sword*-fish; a comet shaped like a *sword*.

|| *Xiphoid* or *ensiform cartilage*, is a small cartilage placed at the bottom of the breast bone. § *Lithoxyle*, petrified *wood*.

\* *Xylography*, *wood*-engraving; the act or art of cutting figures in *wood*, in representation of natural objects.

† *Xyster*, a surgeon's instrument for *scraping* bones.

‡ *Apozem*, a *decoction*, in which the medicinal substances of plants are extracted by *boiling*.

|| *Miszealous*, actuated by false *zeal*.

§ *Zealot*, one who engages *warmly* in any cause, and pursues his object with *earnestness* and *ardor*. It is generally used in *dispraise*, or applied to one whose *ardor* is intemperate and censurable.

\* *Zeolite*, a mineral, so named by Cronstedt, from its intumescence,

ZENITH (Arab.) *the point overhead, opposite to the Nadir*—zen'ith, *n.*

ZEPHYR-US, *m.* 2. (Ζεφύρος), *the west wind; poetically, any gentle soft breeze*—zeph'yrus, *n.* zeph'yr, *n.*

ZETE-O (Ζητεω), *to seek*—\*zetetic, *a.*

ZON-A, *f.* 1. (Ζωνη), *a girdle*—†zone, *n.* zo'ned, *a.*

ZO-ON (ζωον, à ζωος, *living*), *a living creature, an animal.*

‡ Zo'diac, <i>n.</i>	*zool'ogy, <i>n.</i>	zooph'oric, <i>a.</i>
zodi'acal, <i>a.</i>	zoolog'ical, <i>a.</i>	§zo'ophyte, <i>n.</i>
zoog'raphy, <i>n.</i>	zool'ogist, <i>n.</i>	*zoophytol'ogy, <i>n.</i>
zoograph'ical, <i>a.</i>	†zoon'ic, <i>a.</i>	zoophytolog'ical, <i>a.</i>
zoog'rapher, <i>n.</i>	‡zoon'omy, <i>n.</i>	†zoot'omy, <i>n.</i>
§zo'olite, <i>n.</i>	zooph'orus, <i>n.</i>	zoot'omist, <i>n.</i>

\* *Zetetic*, that *seeks*; that proceeds by *inquiry*. The *zetetic* method, in mathematics, is that used in investigation, or the solution of problems.

† *Zone*, a girdle (or waist-belt); circuit, circumference. In geography, a *division* of the earth, with respect to the temperature of different latitudes. The *zones* are five;—the *torrid zone*, extending from tropic to tropic 46°, 56', or 23°, 28', on each side of the equator; two *temperate* or *variable zones*, situated between the tropics and polar circles; and two *frigid zones*, situated between the polar circles and the poles.

‡ *Zodiac*, a broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs through which the sun passes in its annual course; the centre of this belt is the ecliptic, which is the path of the sun. It intersects the equator at an angle of 23 and a half degrees, or rather 29°. This is called its obliquity.—A girdle.

|| *Zoography*, a description of *animals*, their forms and habits; (but *zoology* is generally used.)

§ *Zoolite*, *animal* substance, petrified or fossil.

\* *Zoology*, a treatise on *animals*, or the science of *animals*;—that branch of natural history, which respects the forms, classification, history, and habits of *animals*, particularly of *brutes* or irrational *animals*.

† *Zoonic*, pertaining to *animals*;—as, the *zoonic* acid obtained from *animal* substances.

‡ *Zoonomy*, the laws of an *animal* life, or the science which treats of the phenomena of *animal* life, their causes and relations.

|| *Zoophorus*, in ancient architecture, the same with the *frieze* in modern architecture; a part between the architrave and cornice;—so called, from the figures of animals carved upon it.

§ *Zoophyte*, see under *Phyton*, p. 400.

\* *Zoophytology*, the natural history of *zoophytes*.

† *Zootomy*, see under *Τομος*, p. 563.

ZUM-E (ζυμη, à ζεω, to boil), leaven, ferment.

*zim'ome, or	‡zu'mic, a.	zumolog'ical, a.
zym'ome, n.	zumol'ogy, n.	§zumosisim'eter, n.
†zu'mate, n.	zumol'ogist, n.	

ZYG-OO (ζυγωω), to join—\*zygodac'tylous, a.

\* *Zimome* or *Zymome*, one of the constituents of *gluten*.

† *Zumate*, a combination of the *zumic* acid and a salifiable base.

‡ The *Zumic* acid is procured from many *acescent* vegetable substances.

|| *Zumology*, a treatise on the *fermentation* of liquors, or the doctrine of *fermentation*.

§ *Zumosimeter*, an instrument proposed by Swammerdam, for ascertaining the degree of *fermentation* occasioned by the mixture of different liquids, and the degree of heat which they acquire in *fermentation*.

\* *Zygodactylous*, having the toes disposed in pairs,—distinguishing an order of fowls which have the feet furnished with two toes before, and two behind,—as the parrot, woodpecker &c.—*Edin. Encyc.*

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

A KEY, OR TABLES OF REFERENCE,

TO THE

LATIN AND GREEK ROOTS

IN THE

ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY;

AND

A DICTIONARY

OF

ENGLISH SYNONYMES AND PARONYMES.





## APPENDIX.

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*It is proper to state, that the Latin and Greek words refer to the Etymological Dictionary and Manual, and the English words to the Appendix.*

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### ABA

#### A.

- A, (letter)—Alpha, Typus.  
ABAN'DON—desert', forsake'; leave, give up, cast off, quit; renounce', resign', relinq'uish, reject', surren'der, ab'dicate, yield, cede, concede', forego'.  
*See Give up, Leave, Cast back.*  
ABAN'DONED—rep'robate, prof'ligate, corrupt', depra'ved, viti'ated, vici'ous, wick'ed; lorn, forlorn', left, forsaken, desert'ed, help'less, des'titute, lost, des'perate, hope'less; out'cast, cast off. *See Wicked, Hopeless, Loose.*  
ABASE'—depress', cast down, debase', disgrace', lo'wer, make low; hum'ble, humil'iate,

### ABL

- reduce'. *See Lower, Disgrace, Humble.*  
ABHOR'—hate, detest', abom'inate, lothe. *See Hate, Disgust.*  
ABIDE'—stay, contin'ue, remain'; endure', last. *See Stay, Lasting.*  
ABIL'ITY—capac'ity, capabil'ity, ca'pableness, cleve'rnness, com'petence, com'petency, ad'equacy, ad'equateness, suffici'ency, effici'ency; skill, tact, address', dexter'ity; ge'nius, tal'ent, fac'ulty, pow'er. *See Power.*  
A'BLE—Posse, Pollens, -Ble, -Ive.  
A'BLE—ca'pable, com'petent, ad'equate, suffici'ent, effici'ent, qual'ified. skil'ful, cleve'r, ex-

- pert', adroit', dex'trous; pow'er-ful, strong, vig'orous. *See* Powerful, Active, Clever, Strong, Inadequate.
- ABODE'**—habita'tion, dwell'ing, res'idence, dom'icil, house; *for a short time*, vis'it, so'-journ, so'journing. *See* House, Dwell.
- ABOVE'**—Over-, Super-, Sur-, Supra-, Hyper-, Super. *See* High.
- ABOUND'ING**—suffici'ent, co'-pious, abund'ant, overflo'wing, am'ple, plent'iful, plen'teous, fer'tile; prevail'ing, prev'alent; exu'berant. *See* Fruitful, Enough, Generous, Excess, Large.
- ABOUT'**—Be-, Am-, Circum-, Peri-; *to be*, Futurus.
- ABRIDGE'**—abbre'viate, com-press', epit'omize, condense', contract'; reduce', curtail', shor'ten. *See* Take, Short.
- ABRIDGE'MENT**—compend'-ium, com'pend, ab'stract, synop-sis, epit'omē, sum'mary, abbrevia'tion; contrac'tion, dim-inu'tion, reduc'tion. *See* Compendium, Shorter.
- ABROAD'**—Extra-, Exterus, Ex-ilium, Alienus, Foris, Ager, Pilgrim. *See* Outward.
- ABRUPT'**—sud'den, unloo'ked for, unexpect'ed, unforeseen'; rough, rude, coarse; une'ven, rug'ged; steep, crag'gy, precip'itous; unconnect'ed. *See* Bold, Sudden.
- ABSTAIN'**—refrain', forbear', withhold', desist', discontin'ue, hold off, cease, stop. *See* Keep, Leave.
- ABSTAIN'ING**—ab'stinent, ab-ste'mious, so'ber, tem'perate, mod'erate. *See* Sober.
- ABUSE'**—scurril'ity, invect'ive, vitupera'tion, oppro'brium, in'sult, in'solence, reproach'. *See* Reproach.
- ABUSE'**—revile', reproach', vil-ify, vitu'perate, insult'; scur-rilize, inveigh' against, de-claim', upbraid', chide, scan'-dalize; ill-use', deceive', im-pose' on. *See* Chide, Gibe, Beguile, Misuse, Injure, Re-proach, Deceive.
- ABUSIVE**—oppro'brious, scur-rilous, insult'ing, in'solent, scan'dalous, reproach'ful, vi-tu'perative, offens'ive, inju'rious. *See* Hurtful.
- ACCENT**—em'phasis, stress.
- ACCIDENT'AL**—fortu'itous; cas'ual, contin'gent, incident'al, adventiti'ous, adscititi'-ous, append'ant, annex'ed, non-essen'tial. *See* Addi-tional.
- ACCOMPANYING**—attend'ing, go'ing with, concom'itant, con-nect'ed, conjoin'ed, concur'-rent, collat'eral. *See* Con-nected.
- ACCOMPLICE**—ac'cessory, abet-tor, confrère, col'league, part'-ner, asso'ciate, compan'ion; ally', confed'erate, assist'ant. *See* Companion.
- ACCOMPLISH**—effect', effect'u-ate, do, achieve', ex'ecute, perform', complete', re'alize,

- fulfil'. *See* Do, Perfect, Bring about, Compass.
- ACCOMPLISHMENT**--perform'ance, execu'tion, achieve'ment, effectua'tion, fulfil'ment, comple'tion, realiza'tion; acquisiti'on, acquire'ment, attain'ment. *See* Performance, Completion, Work.
- ACCOMPLISHMENTS**--refine'ments, embel'lishments, el'e-gancies; endow'ments; qualifica'tions, attain'ments, acquir'ements. *See* Qualification.
- ACCORD'ANT**--agree'ing with, concord'ant, con'sonant, consist'ent, con'gruous, compat'ible, conform'able, agree'able, suit'able. *See* Agreeable, Suitable, Answerable to.
- ACCORDING to**--Meta-.
- ACCOUNT'**---Puto, Historia. *See* Count, Chronicle.
- ACCOUNT'**--descrip'tion, rela'tion, explana'tion, narra'tion, nar'rative, his'tory, sto'ry, reci'tal, detail'. *See* Chronicle, Memoir.
- ACCOUNT'ABLE**--respons'ible, an'swerable, ame'nable, sub'ject to, obnoxio'us, li'able. *See* Answerable, Subject.
- ACCUSE'**--impeach', indict', charge; arrai'gn; impute' to, attrib'ute to. *See* Crime, Lay, Count.
- AC'ID**--Aceo, Acidus, Oxys, Alkali. *See* Sour.
- A'CORN**--Glans. *See* Seed.
- ACQUAINT'**--apprise', commu'nicate, inform'; disclose', reveal'; make famil'iar. *See* Make known, Tell.
- ACQUA'INTANCE**--friend, asso'ciate, compan'ion; famil'iar, in'timate. *See* Companion, Friend, Intimacy, Familiarity.
- ACQUIES'CENT**--qui'et as-sent', resigna'tion, submis-si'on; endu'rance, pa'tience; consent', assent', compli'ance; accord'ance, agree'ment. *See* Agreement, Approbation, Agree to.
- ACROSS'**--Trans-, Ultra-. *See* Beyond.
- ACT**--Ago, Petro-, Ion-, Ment.
- ACT between**--interpose', intercede'; me'diate, interme'diate; med'dle, intermed'dle, interfere'. *See* Interrupt.
- ACT'IVE**--expert', dex'trous, adroit', alert', vig'orous, stren'u-ous, ag'ile, nim'ble, brisk, live'ly, an'imated, spright'ly, quick, prompt, read'y; indus'trious, dil'igent, assid'u-ous, sed'ulous; prac'tical, op'erative. *See* Lively, Quick, Ready, Diligent, Able, Effect producing, Spirit.
- ACT'UAL**--real, true, authent'ic, cer'tain, gen'uine, pos'i-tive; incontest'ible, unques'tionable, irref'ragable, irrefu'table, undoubt'ed, indu-bitable. *See* Doubted, not to be, Certain, Genuine, Positive.
- ADDITI'ON**--something add'ed, addit'ament; accessi'on, in'crease, aug'ment, augmen-

- ta tion, accre'tion; append'ix, append'age, sup'plement; annexa'tion; adden'da. *See* Increase.
- ADDITIONAL**--supplement'al, supplement'ary, adventiti'ous, adscititi'ous, supernu'merary, supervenient; add'ed, super-add'ed, append'ed, append'ant, annex'ed, affix'ed, attach'ed. *See* Accidental.
- ADDUCE**—cite, quote. *See* Call, Quote.
- ADORN'**—Orno, Decor, Beau. *See* Beautify.
- ADVANCE'MENT**—progressi'on, progress; prefer'ment, promo'tion; profici'ency, improve'ment; for'wardness. *See* Improvement, Forward.
- AD'VERSARY**—oppo'nent, antagon'ist, oppo'ser, combat'ant, Sa'tan, foe, en'emy. *See* Enemy.
- ADVICE'**—coun'sel, informa'tion, instruc'tion; no'tice, intel'ligence; delibera'tion, consulta'tion. *See* Instruct, Caution, Knowledge.
- ADVI'SE**—Moneo, Suadeo, Salio.
- AFFECT'ING**—mov'ing, touch'ing, pathet'ic, ten'der; excit'ing the passions or affections; impress'ive; pit'iable. *See* Pitiable.
- AFFEC'TION** — attach'ment, fond'ness, kind'ness, devo'tion, devo'tedness; regard', love. *See* Kindness, Attach'ment, Love.
- AFFEC'TIONATE** — lov'ing, kind, fond, warm, ten'der.
- See* Warm, Kind, Loving, Hearty.
- AFFRONT'**—in'sult, indig'nity, outrage; provoca'tion, irrita'tion, exaspera'tion; ill-treat'ment, abu'se. *See* Injury, Offend, Abuse.
- AFFRONT'ING**—insult'ing, provo'king, ir'ritating, exas'perating, ag'gravating; apt to affront'; pet'ulant, hast'y, ir'ritable. *See* Impertinent, Invidious.
- AFRAID'**—tim'id, tim'orous, fear'ful; pusillan'imous, das'tardly, cow'ardly. *See* Fearful, Cowardice.
- AFRAID' be**——ap'prehend, fear, dread. *See* Fear.
- AF'TER**—Posterus, Post-, Sub-.
- AGAIN'**—Palin, Iterum, Re-, Ana-.
- AGAINST'**——With-, Contra, Contra-, Counter-, Anti-, Ob-, & *its forms*. *See* Con'trary.
- AGE**—Evum for Aevum, Se-culum. *See* Time, Old, World, Living.
- AGITA'TION** — commo'tion, striv'ing; disturb'ance, perturba'tion, excite'ment; emo'tion, trepida'tion, tre'mor; discussi'on. *See* Fear, Stir, Trouble, Trembling.
- AGREE'**—Curro, Grus, Sentio, Cer, Harmonia.
- AGREE to**—comply', accede', consent', assent', acquiesce', approve', accord', conform'. *See* Approve.
- AGREE with**—har'monize, be

- consist'ent, acquiesce, coincide', concur'.
- AGREE'ABLE**—pleas'ant, pleas'ing, grat'ifying, delight'ful, delect'able; ac'ceptable, grate'ful, wel'come; accord'ant. *See* Accordant, Becoming, Suitable, Amiable, Grateful.
- AGREE'ABLE not**—inconsist'ent, incon'gruous, incompat'ible, unsuit'able, discord'ant, incohe'rent.
- AGREE'MENT**—accord'ance, concur'rence, u'nion, u'nison, har'mony; con'tract, cov'e-nant, conven'tion, com'pact, bar'gain, stipula'tion, truce, peace, treat'y. *See* Acquiescence, Concord, League, Bargain, Disagreement, Arrangement, Communion.
- AID**—Auxilium. *See* Assist.
- AIM**—pur'pose, pur'port, inten'tion, design', ob'ject, end, tend'ency, drift, scope; wish, aspira'tion, desire'. *See* Direction, Desire, End, Object, Meaning.
- AIM**—strive to hit a mark; direct', point, lev'el; aspire' to, pretend' to; endeav'our, seek. *See* Seek, Wish for.
- AIR**—Aer, Atmos, Genea, Pneuma.
- ALL**—Omnis, Totus, Pas, Hos, Ubi, Unus. *See* Whole.
- ALLAY'**—calm, qui'et, tran-quillize, soothe, compose', appease', sof'ten, relieve', alle'viate, mit'igate, abate', dimin'ish, assuage'. *See* Ease, Lessen, Soft, Still.
- ALLI'ANCE**—connex'ion, affin'ity, league, confed'eracy-treat'y, com'pact; combina'tion. *See* League, Company,
- ALLOW'**—Liceo, Mitto, Fero-Cedo, Tolero.
- ALLOW'**—suf'fer, permit', tol'erate; concede', admit', grant. *See* Grant, Give, Suffer, Support, Own.
- ALLURE**—Lure for Leurre, Licio for Lacio, Duco, Invito, Cito. *See* Tempt.
- ALMIGHT'Y**—all-pow'erful, omnip'otent. *See* All, Able, Powerful.
- ALMOST'**—Pene.
- ALMS**—Eleemosynē, Mendicus, Pauper.
- ALONE**—Solus, Monos, Unus, Eremos. *See* One, Single.
- ALONE'**—sol'itary, des'olate, des'ert, forlo'rn, reti'ed, remote', sole, sin'gle, lone'ly, on'ly. *See* Lonely, Desolate, Solitary.
- ALWAYS**—Semper.
- ALWAYS**—incess'antly, ev'er, perpet'ually, contin'ually, constantly; unchange'ably, immu'tably, unal'terably, irrev'ocably. *See* Changeable.
- AMBAS'SADOR**—Lego, Nuncio, Via. *See* Send.
- AMBER**—Electrum, Succinum.
- AMENDS'**—compensa'tion, repara'tion, restitu'tion, requit'al, atone'ment, satisfac'tion. *See* Restoring, Satisfaction, Pay.
- AMENDS make**—compens'ate,

rec'ompense, remu'nerate, re-ward'; repair', sat'isfy, requite', atone'. *See* Expiate, Re-ward, Satisfy.

**A'MIABLE**—love'ly, sweet, gen'tle, kind, soft, oblig'ing; pleas'ing, charm'ing, fas'cin-ating, enchant'ing, accom-plished, attract'ive, prepos-sess'ing, engag'ing, agree-able, delight'ful, ad'mirable. *See* Obliging, Charm, Agree-able.

**AMONG**—Inter-.

**AMU'SING**—divert'ing, enter-tain'ing, beguil'ing, in'terest-ing, sport'ive, rec'reating; droll, com'ical, com'ic, lu'dicrous, far'cical, ridic'ulous. *See* Laughable, Odd, Sport, Be-guile.

**AN'CESTOR**—progen'itor, fore-fa'ther, predeces'sor. *See* Old.

**AN'CIENT**—Antiquus, Primus, Paleos, Orior. *See* Old.

**ANEW'**—Re-. *See* Again.

**AN'GEL**—Angello, Cherub, Seraph.

**AN'GER**—Ango, Ira, Furia, Cholē, Patior, Sentio, Sto-machus.

**ANGER**—wrath, resent'ment, dudg'eon, ire, irrita'tion, irri-tabil'ity, indigna'tion, exas-pera'tion, excite'ment, dis-pleas'ure, disapproba'tion; chol'er, rage, passi'on, spleen. *See* Displeasure, Rage, Ma-lice.

**ANGER**—incense', ir'ritate, en-rage', exas'perate, heat, kin'dle,

enkin'dle, inflame', fire, incite', stim'ulate, provoke', excite'. *See* Displease, Burn, Stir, Heighten.

**AN'GLE**—Angulus, Gonia.

**AN'GRY**—ir'ritated, incens'ed, exas'perated, vex'ed, excit'ed; iras'cible, ire'ful, wroth, chol-eric, passi'onate, hot, hast'y, impet'uous; inflam'ed, red; ra'ging, fu'rious, tumult'uous, provok'ed. *See* Hot, Fret-ful, Cross, Passionate, Hasty, Tumultuous.

**AN'IMAL**—Anima, Ichneumon, Zoon.

**AN'IMATE**—enli'ven, quick'en, invig'orate, inspire', exhil'ar-ate; in'stigate, incite', inspir'it, embol'den, encour'age, impel', stim'ulate, urge, move, act-uate. *See* Cheer, Quicken, Encourage, Move, Stir.

**ANNUL** laws or rules—do away with, make void, nul'lify, disannul', can'cel, ab'rogate, abol'ish, repeal', revoke', re-call'. *See* Call back, Over-rule.

**ANOINT'ED**—Unguo, Christos, Messiah, Oleum.

**ANOTHER**—Alienus, Allos, Allelon, Alter, Alternus, He-teros.

**AN'SWER**—Spondeo, Plico, Jungo, Pars.

**AN'SWERABLE**—account'able, respons'ible, ame'nable, li'a-ble. *See* Accountable, Sub-ject.

**AN'SWERABLE** for *be*—gwaran-tee', war'rant, secure', be re-

sponsible or accountable, be surety or security for, pledge, vouch for. *See* Pledge, Security.

**ANTICIPATE**—precede', prevent', forestal', prepossess', foretaste', prejudge', forerun'. *See* Prevent, Go.

**APART**—Se-.

**APHORISM**—max'im, ax'iom, ap'ophthegm, say'ing, ad'age, prov'erb; saw, bye'-word. *See* Say, Speech.

**APPEAL**—refer', submit'; call on, invoke'. *See* Refer, Call.

**APPEAR'**—Parco, Phano, Spocio.

**APPEAR' make**—man'ifest, demon'strate, evince'; reveal', display', discov'er; seem, look. *See* Discover, Look.

**APPEAR'ANCE**—phenom'emon, scene, sem'blance, show, fig'ure, form, seem'ing, like'ness, resem'blance, air, look, man'ner, as'pect; mien, deport'ment, gait; verisimil'itude, probabil'ity, like'lihood; plausibil'ity, spe'ciousness. *See* Form, Aspect, Attitude, Likeness, Look, Show, Ghost.

**APPEASE'**—Placo.

**APPEAS'ED not to be**—impla'cable, inex'orable, unappeas'able, relent'less, unrelent'ing. *See* Unrelenting, Deadly.

**AP'PLE**—Pomum; Pupa. *See* Tree.

**APPLY'**—Plico, Utor, Solici'tus, Studeo.

**APPLY'**—lay on; use, employ',

adhib'it, put, refer'; ded'i'cate, devote', assign', allot', appor'tion; suit, agree'; make request', solici't, have recourse', betake'. *See* Refer, Dedicate, Assign, Ask.

**APPOINT'**—ordain', or'der, depute', prescribe', fix, devote', allot', con'stitute, in'stitute, provide', appor'tion, assign', par'cel. *See* Ordain, Assign, Fix.

**APPROACH'**—approx'imate, draw nigh, come near, draw near. *See* Draw, Near.

**APPROVE'**—Probo, Sentio, Curro, Quies. *See* Praise.

**APPROBA'TION**—-approv'al, consent', assent', acquies'cence, concur'ence. *See* Praise, Acquiescence, Leave.

**ARBITER**—Arbiter, Fero, Impero. *See* Judge.

**ARBITRARY**—depend'ing on will or discretion, despot'ic, tyrann'ical, impe'rious, per'emptory, pos'itive; ab'solute, unlim'ited, unrestrain'ed, unrestrict'ed, op'tional, discreti'onary. *See* Despotic, Positive.

**ARCH'ER**—Sagitta, Arcus.

**AR'GUE**—Arguo, Puto, Tendo, Ratus. *See* Think.

**AR'GUE**—dispute', re'ason, debate', contend', discuss', al'tercate, con'trovert, ques'tion; prove, evince'; expos'tulate, remon'strate. *See* Reason.

**AR'GUMENT**—dispute', re'asoning, debate', conten'tion, dis-

- cussion, altercation, disputa-  
tion, controversy, contest,  
reason, proof, allegation, evi-  
dence; remonstrance, ex-  
postulation. *See* Proof,  
Reason, Dissertation.
- ARITHMETIC—Arithmos, Al-  
gebra. *See* Count.
- ARM—Arma, Armilla, Bra-  
chium, Oplon. *See* Cover-  
ing.
- ARMY—Agmen, Arma, Stra-  
tos.
- ARM-PIT—Axilla.
- ARRANGEMENT—symmetry,  
proportion, adjustment, adap-  
tation; harmony, agree-  
ment, accordance. *See* Or-  
der, Disposition, Agreement.
- ARROW—Sagitta, Toxicum.
- ART—Ars, Technē, Subtilis;  
-ics, -Ure, -Ry.
- ART *without*—artless, guile-  
less, ingenious, candid,  
open, frank; unaffected,  
natural. *See* Open, Fair.
- ART *made by*—artificial, fac-  
titious; feigned, fictitious.  
*See* Forged.
- ASCEND—Scando, Mons, Sca-  
la, Clivus. *See* Mount.
- ASHES—Cinis, Favilla, Phe-  
nix.
- ASHAMED—Pudeo. *See* Mo-  
dest.
- ASHAMED *make*—abash',  
shame, confound', confuse',  
disgrace'. *See* Disgrace,  
Shame.
- ASIDE—Se-.
- ASK—Rogo, Postulo, Quaero,  
Peto, Solicitus, Invito, Man-  
do, Socrates.
- ASK—request', solicit', entreat',  
beg, petition, require', claim,  
crave, demand'. *See* Invite,  
Beg, Apply.
- ASK *questions*—question, inter-  
rogate, inquire'.
- ASPECT—mien, air, physiog-  
nomy, appearance. *See* Ap-  
pearance, Look.
- ASPERSIVE—accuse' false'ly,  
sland'er, defame', calum'niate,  
detract', vilify, scand'alize.  
*See* Slander, Disgrace.
- ASSEMBLY—Simul, Homilos.  
*See* Company, Council.
- ASSERT—vin'dicate, just'ify,  
maintain', aver', affirm' po-  
sitively, defend'. *See* Declare,  
Clear.
- ASS—Asinus.
- ASSESS—Taxo.
- ASSIGN—alLOT', appoint', grant,  
design'ate, fix, specify;  
make over, transfer', alienate;  
allege', show, bring for'ward,  
advance', adduce', state; de-  
vote', appor'tion, approp'riate,  
set apart'. *See* Appoint, Or-  
dain, Set apart.
- ASSIST—Sisto, Alexeo, Juvo.
- ASSIST—aid, suc'cour, relieve',  
help; conduce', contrib'ute, mi-  
n'ister, ad'minister. *See* Help,  
Minister, Support, Oblige.
- ASSUME' *fulsely*—ar'rogate;  
usurp'; affect', pretend'.
- ASUNDER—Dis-, & *its forms*,  
Dia-.
- AT—A-, Be-.



- ATONE'**—Pio. *See* Expiate.  
**ATTACH'MENT**—adhe'rance, adhe'sion; fond'ness, affec'tion, love, regard', esteem', inclina'tion, addic'tion; fi-del'ity, faith. *See* Affection, Stick.  
**ATTACK'**—Salio, Pugna, Tendo. *See* Battle, War, Intrude.  
**ATTACK'**—fall upon, assail', assault', impugn', oppose'. *See* Incursion, Onset.  
**ATTEMPT'**—Tento, Fortis, Perior.  
**ATTEMPT'**—ef'fort, endeav'our, tri'al, exper'iment, essay'; en'terprise, un'dertaking. *See* Essay, Try, Dare.  
**ATTEN'TION**—stretch'ing to, applica'tion, stud'y, devo'tion, assidu'ity, dil'igence; civil'ity, court'esy. *See* Diligence, Civility, Politeness.  
**AT'TITUDE**—positi'on, fig'ure, pos'ture; ac'tion, ges'ture, gesticula'tion. *See* Appearance, Form.  
**AUDAC'ITY**—bold'ness, hard'hood, im'pudence, in'so-lence, effront'ery. *See* Im-pudence, Bold.  
**AU'THOR**—Augeo. *See* Writer.  
**AUTH'ORISE**—give author'ity, empow'er; authent'icate; instruct', direct', give a right. *See* Invest, Instruct.  
**AV'ARICE**—love of money, avarici'ousness, cov'etousness, cupid'ity. *See* Desire.  
**AVERSE'**—back'ward, unwill'ing, loth, reluct'ant. *See* Unwilling.  
**AVOID'**—Vito, Viduo. *See* Shun.  
**AWAKE'**—Vigil, Cito, Vivo.  
**AWA'KEN**—wa'ken, rouse, a-rouse'; incite', excite', stir up, provoke', stim'ulate. *See* Stir, Move.  
**AWARE'**—con'scious, appri'sed; watch'ful, vig'ilant, guard'ed, cau'tious, attent'ive, wary. *See* Wary, Watchful.  
**AWAY**—A-, Ab-, Abs-, Dis-, Apo-.  
**AWK'WARD**—clun'sy, unnat'-ural, uncouth', clown'ish, un-polished, unto'ward, un-hand'y, inconven'ient, bung'-ling, unread'y; inel'egant, unpolite', ungrace'ful. *See* Blunt, Barbarous, Polite, Countryman.  
**AXE**—Securis. *See* Weapon.  
**A'ZURE**—Ceruleus. *See* Blue.

## B.

- B letter**—Beta.  
**BACK**—Dorsum, Tergum, Pa-lin; Spina; Re-, Ana-  
**BACK'WARD**—Re-, Retro-; Pa-lin. *See* Averse.  
**BACK'WARD go**—ret'rograde, retrocede', retreat', retire', re-cede'. *See* Go.  
**BA'CON**—Lardum, Porcus. *See* Flesh.

- BAD**—Malè, Malignus, Malitia, Pravus, Cacos, Sinister, Mis-, Dys, Vitium, Deterior, Ruptum. *See* Malicious, Wicked.
- BAG'FLE**—balk, frus'trate, thwart, foil, disappoint'. *See* Put down, Defeat.
- BAG**—Vesica, Ascites, Cystis, Fiscus, Funda.
- BAIT**—Esca. *See* Eat.
- BALANCE**—Libra, Pondus, Examen.
- BALL**—Globus, Glomus.
- BALM**—Balsamon.
- BAND**—Copula, Fascia. *See* Lie.
- BAND**—shack'le, fet'ter, man'acle, col'lar, chain, bond, tie, band'age; com'pany, soci'ety, associa'tion, coaliti'on, league, confed'eracy; gang, crew. *See* Company, League, Tie.
- BANE**—pest, plague; poi'son, ru'in. *See* Hurt.
- BAN'ISH**—Exilium, Ostracon. *See* Exile.
- BAN'ISHMENT**—ex'ile, transporta'tion, deporta'tion, expatria'tion, os'tracism; proscrip'tion, out'lawry, expul'sion. *See* Exile.
- BAR**—Barre.
- BAR'BAROUS**—unciv'ilized, rude, sav'age, vandal'ic, unlet'tered, illit'erate, untu'tored, ig'norant, barba'rian; cru'el, fero'cious, inhu'man, inhospitable. *See* Cruel, Bloody, Ignorant, Awkward.
- BARE**—Nudus, Couvrir, Sto, Facio.
- BARE**—uncov'ered, na'ked, rude, detect'ed; des'titute, poor, in'digent, em'pty, unfurn'ished, defici'ent, scant, scant'y; plain, sim'ple, unadorn'ed. *See* Naked, Poor.
- BAR'GAIN**—Stipula, Traho, Pactus, Fædus for Fædus, Venio, Gratia. *See* Agreement, League, Condition.
- BAR'GAIN**—nego'tiate, treat with; agree', stip'ulate, contract', cov'enant, capit'ulate. *See* Agree, League.
- BARK**—Biblos, Papyrus, Cortex; Latro.
- BARM**—Fermentum.
- BAR'REN**—Sterilis.
- BAR'REN**—ster'ile, effete', unfruit'ful, unproduct'ive, ar'id. *See* Idle, Poor.
- BASE**—Basis, Edra for Hedra, Solum; Turpis, Vilis.
- BAS'TARD**—illegit'imate, nat'ural; spu'rious, not gen'uine, false, supposititious, adul'terate. *See* Spurious, Genuine not.
- BATH**—Balneum.
- BAT'TLE**—Pugna, Machonai, Polemos.
- BAT'TLE**—fight, con'flict, com'bat, du'el, con'test, conten'tion, encoun'ter, strug'gle, engage'ment, ac'tion, rencoun'ter. *See* Fight, Argument, War.
- BAY**—Sinus.
- BE**—Ens, Onta, Sisto, Be-. *See* Being.
- BEAK**—Rostrum, Aquila.
- BEAM**—ray, gleam, glit'ter. *See* Shine.

BEAN—Faba.

BEAR—Arctos, Ursa.

BEAR *bring forth*—Pario, Genus, Nascor, Physis. *See* Breed.

BEAR *carry*—Phero, Fero, Latum, Gero, Porto, Veho, Rapio. *See* Carry, Betoken.

BEAR *endure*—Patior, Tolero, Durus, Fero, Teneo.

BEAR—suffer, support', endure', tol'erate, sustain', undergo, be patient; carry, convey', transport'; bring forth, produce', beget'. *See* Suffer, Passive, Support, Beget, Produce.

BEARD—Barba.

BEAST—Bestia, Brutus, Belua, Fera.

BEAST'LY—bru'tal, bru'tish, bes'tial; sens'ual, irrati'onal; coarse, fil'thy. *See* Brutal.

BEAT—Verbero, Typus, Tundo, Fligo, Plango, Tundo. *See* Bruise.

BEAT—strike, hit, thrash; break, ham'mer, bruise, pulverise; defeat', conquer, vanquish, subdue', overcome', overthrow', overpower, smite, afflict. *See* Palpitate, Bruise, Overcome, Defeat.

BEAU'TY—Beau, Belle, Calos, Cosmos, Orno, Decor.

BEAU'TIFUL—beau'teous, pret'ty, hand'some, el'egant, fair, grace'ful, fine; dec'orated, or'named, embel'lished, or'uate, deck'ed, adorn'ed; love'ly, charm'ing, attract'ive. *See* Fair, Charming, Amia-Nice.

BEAU'TIFY—adorn', dec'orate, embel'lish, deck, bedeck', enam'el, array', attire', dress, grace, or'nement, embroid'er; gild, pol'ish, refine', smooth, furb'ish, burn'ish. *See* Dress, Invest.

BECOM'ING—Decens, Decor, -Escence, -Al.

BECOM'ING—de'cent, befit'ting, suit'able, fit, meet; agree'able, grace'ful, come'ly. *See* Fit, Meet, Suitable, Polite.

BED—Clino, Thorus.

BEE—Apis, Examen.

BEFIT'TING—-Al, -Ary. *See* Becoming.

BEFORE'—Fore-, Ante-, Pre-, Avant, Primus.

BEG—Mendicus, Eleemosynē, Peto, Solicitus, Ploro, Litania, Plico. *See* Prayer.

BEG—sup'plicate, beseech', implore', entreat', crave, pray, petiti'on. *See* Ask, Wish for, Entreaty.

BEGET'—Genus, Pario, Proles, Physis, Petro for Patro, Propago. *See* Bear, Breed, Cause.

BEGIN—Inchoo, Ordior, Orior, Proömium, Capio, Eo, Limen, Archē, Alpha, Primus, Eternus. *See* Preface.

BEGIN'—commence', take rise, orig'inate; en'ter on, start, resume'. *See* Found, Origin, Preface, Introduce.

BEGUILE'—delude', deceive', impose' on; elude'; pass pleas'ingly, divert', amuse', entertain'. *See* Deceive, Cheat, Amusing.

BEHA'VIOUR—con'duct, de-

- me'anour, deport'ment, car'riage, port, man'ners, address'.  
*See* Manners, Aspect, Appearance.
- BEHEAD'**—decap'itate, de'colate, guillotin'. *See* Kill, Head.
- BEHIND'**—Posterus, Post-.
- BEHOLD'**—Specio, Sceptomai, Scopeo, Theatrum, Theoros, Tueor, Video, Contemplor, Guarder for Garder, -Ward.  
*See* See, Look.
- BE'ING the--**-Acy, -Age, -Ance, -Ancy, -Ence, -Ency, -Ment, -Tude, -Ty, -Y, -Ness, -Ry, -T, -Th.
- BE'ING**—Ens, Onta, -Ant, -Ate, -Ent.
- BELCH**—Ructus.
- BELIEVE'**—Credo, Fides.
- BELIEF'**—faith, cre'dence, cred'it, trust, confidence; creed. *See* Confidence, Hope, Faithfulness, Unbelief.
- BEL'LOW**—Mugio.
- BEL'LY**—Venter, Gaster.
- BELONG'ING**—Teneo, Latum, (-Ac, -Aceous, -Al, -An, -Ar, -Ary, -Ic or -Ical, -Id, -Ile, -Ine, -Ish, -Ory, -Ous, -Y, all postfixes to adjectives.)
- BELOW'**—Inferus, Hypo-, Sub-, Sus-, Subter-, Under-.
- BEMOAN'**—Plango. *See* Mourn.
- BEND**—Flecto, Clino, Curvus, Campito. *See* Incline, Crook-ed.
- BENEATH'**—Inferus, Hypo-, Sub-, Sus-, Subter-, Under-.  
*See* Under.
- BEN'EFIT**—prof'it, ser'vice, use, avail'; good, advan'tage, bless'ing, fa'vour confer'ed.  
*See* Privilege, Use, Good, Interest, Gain.
- BENT**—flex'ure, flex'ion, curv'ity; bi'as, inclina'tion, disposit'ion, tend'ency, drift, scope, turn, direc'tion, propens'ity; prepossessi'on, in'fluence, sway. *See* Disposition, Direction, Humor, Course, Crooked.
- BEQUEATH'**—Lego. *See* Will.
- BEREAV'ED**—Orphanos, Viduo.
- BERRY**—Bacca, Corymbus.
- BESIDE'**—Para-, Juxta-.
- BET'O'KEN**—sig'nify, portend', au'gur, presage', forebode', predict', foreshow', denote'.  
*See* Denote, Bear, Foretell, Omen.
- BES'OM**—Scopae.
- BEST**—Optimus. *See* Good.
- BET'TER**—Melior, Menda.
- BET'TER**—mel'iorate, amel'iorate, amend', emend', improve'; rect'ify, correct', reform'; advance', support'. *See* Correct, Improvement.
- BETWEEN'**—Inter-. *See* Among.
- BEWAIL'**—Lamentor. *See* Grieve.
- BEWARE'**—Cautio. *See* Aware, Wary.
- BEYOND'**—Out-, Extra-, Preter-, Trans-, Ultra-, Meta-, Hyper-.
- BID**—Invito, Mando.
- BID**—call, invite', ask, sum'-

- mon ; command', or'der, di-  
rect' ; of'fer, propose' ; de-  
nounce', threat'en. *See* Call,  
Offer, Invite, Ask.
- BIG with young**—Pregnans.
- BIG**—great, large, bulk'y, huge ;  
protu'berant, pregn'ant ; full,  
fraught ; swel'led, tu'mid, in  
flat'ed ; haught'y, proud. *See*  
Great, Large, Greatness, Full,  
Swell, Bombastic.
- BIG'NESS of body**—cor'pulence,  
cor'pulency, lust'iness, flesh'-  
iness, gross'ness ; fat'ness,  
obes'ity, coarse'ness ; bulk,  
size. *See* Size, Greatness,  
Fatness.
- BILE**—Bilis, Cholē. *See* An-  
ger.
- BIND**—Ligo, Necto, Stringo,  
Despotes, Sertum, Stypho,  
Stipo, Pello. *See* Tie.
- BIRD**—Avis, Ornis, Augur,  
Auspicium, Grus, Halcyon,  
Pelican, Phenix, Vultur. *See*  
Betoken.
- BIRTH**—Pario, Genea. *See*  
Begot.
- BIT**—Frenum.
- BITE**—Mordeo, Rodo, Gan-  
grena. *See* Eat.
- BIT'TER**—Acerbus. *See* Sour.
- BLACK**—Melan, Niger, Atra,  
Lividus, Fuscus, Sugillo.  
*See* Dark.
- BLAD'DER**—Vesica, Cystis.
- BLAME**—Culpa. Censeo,  
Blamer, Vitupero, Futo. *See*  
Censure, Reproach.
- BLAME**—cen'sure, upbraid',  
reproach', condem'n, repre-  
hend', chide, reprove', disad-  
prove'. *See* Reproach, Chide,  
Fault, Culpable.
- BLAME'LESS**—incul'pable, un-  
blam'able, irreproach'able, ir-  
reprehens'ible, irreprov'able,  
innocent, guilt'less ; unblem'-  
ished, spot'less, fault'less, im-  
mac'ulate, unspot'ted. *See*  
Stain, Blemish, Culpable.
- BLAZE**—glare, flare, flame ; ir-  
ra'diate, illum'e', illu'mine,  
illu'minate, emblaze', bla'zon,  
pub'lish. *See* Glean, Shine,  
Publish.
- BLEM'ISH**—Menda.
- BLEM'ISH**—stain, spot, flaw,  
tint, speck, scar ; imperfec'-  
tion, fault, defect' ; stig'ma,  
reproach', disgrace', taint, de-  
form'ity, tur'pitude. *See*  
Stain, Fault, Blame, Dis-  
grace, Reproach.
- BLESS**—Beatus, Bene. *See*  
Happiness.
- BLIS'TER**—Vesica.
- BLOCK'HEAD**—stup'id fellow,  
dolt, thick-skull, clod'poll,  
clod'pate, clod'hopper, num'-  
skull, dunse, dull'ard, bull'-  
head, lub'bard, lub'ber, drone,  
slug'gard, id'ler, boob'y, los'-  
el, scoundrel. *See* Country-  
man, Villain.
- BLOOD**—Sanguis, Hema,  
Cruor, Ichor.
- BLOOD'-VESSEL**—Vena, Phlebs,  
Arteria.
- BLOOD'Y**—san'guinary ; mur-  
derous, cru'el, sav'age, bar'-  
barous. *See* Cruel, Barba-  
rous, Skill.
- BLOT**—Macula, Menda, Leco,

- Litera, Pungo, Rado, Facies.  
*See* Stain, Blemish, Expunge.
- BLOW**—Flatus. *See* Wind.
- BLUE**—Ceruleus, Lividus, Sutillo.
- BLUNT**—Tundo, Hebes. *See* Dull.
- BLUNT**—obtuse', dull, not sharp, pointless, edgeless; plain, unceremonious, uncivil, rude, unpolished, unpolite', rough, inelegant, indelicate, abrupt', coarse. *See* Awkward, Dull, Polite.
- BOARD**—Tabula. *See* Table.
- BOAST'ER**—vaunt'er, braggado'cio, brag'gart, brag'ger, bra'vo, puffer, rod'omont, rodomont'adist, rodomonta'dor, blust'erer, bul'ly, swag'gerer. *See* Vaunting.
- BOD'Y**—Corpus, Soma, Trunco, Cadaver, Necros. *See* Death.
- BOIL**—Bulla, Coquo, Peptos, Ferveo, Estuo, Febris, Elixus, Zumē. *See* Heat, Warmth.
- BOIL**—seethe, bubble, effervesce'. *See* Hot.
- BOLD**—Audax. *See* Audacity.
- BOLD**—da'ring, coura'geous, brave, intrep'id, fearless, undaunt'ed, dauntless; confident, not tim'orous; audacious, insolent, contuma'cious, impudent, rude, forward, barefaced, shameless; licentious; steep, abrupt'. *See* Determined, Foolhardy, Brave, Impertinent, Courage.
- BOMBAST'IC**—bom'bast, inflated, pomp'ous, swelled, tumid, tur'gid, high-sounding, hyperbol'ical, grandiloquent, magniloquent. *See* Big, Swell.
- BOND'AGE**—*See* Liberty being deprived of.
- BONE**—Os, Osteon, Maxilla, Spina.
- BOOK**—Liber, Biblos, Classici, Teuchos, Tomos, Volvo, Folium, Octo, Deca, -Ary.
- BORDER**—Limbus. *See* Brink, Edge.
- BORE**—Foro, Penetro, Trepan, Tenebra. *See* Pierce.
- BORN**—Nascor, Genea, Genus, Pario, Physis. *See* Beget.
- BOS'OM**—Sinus, Gremium.
- BOTH**—Amphi-, Duo, Bis.
- BOT'TOM**—Fundus, Basis, Solum.
- BOUND**—Finis, Terminus, Limes, Horos, Scribo.
- BOUND**—lim'it, restrict', qualify, restrain', confine', circumscribe'; end, term'inate. *See* End, Qualify, Confine, Limited.
- BOUND back**—rebound', recoil'; resound', reverb'erate, ech'o. *See* Cast back, Sound.
- BOUNDS**—lim'its, borders, bound'aries, frontiers, confines, march'es; extent', restrictions. *See* Limited, End, Edge.
- BOUNTY**—liberal'ity, munificence, benef'icence, generosity, benevolence, benignity, kindness; abund'ance, profusion. *See* Good, Kindness, Generous.

- BOW**—Arcus, Iris.
- BOW'ELS**—Colon, Enteron, Intestina, Viscus.
- BOY**—Puer.
- BOX**—Capsula.
- BRACE'LET**—Armillæ. *See* Covering.
- BRAIN**—Cerebrum.
- BRAN**—Furfur.
- BRANCH**—Ramus, Propago.
- BRASS**—Chalcos, Erugo.
- BRAVE**—Fortis, Valeo, Gala, Strenuus, Virtus.
- BRAVE**—coura'geous, bold, da'ring, intrep'id, undaunt'ed, fear'less, gal'lant, val'orous, val'iant, hero'ic, magnan'imous. *See* Bold, Courage.
- BREAD**—Panis, Sitos. *See* Food.
- BREAK**—Frango, Ruptum; Domo. *See* Overcome, Fail, Violation, Incursion.
- BREAST**—Pectus, Mamma, Stethos, Thorax. *See* Bosom.
- BREATHE**—Spiro, Halo, Pneuma, Anima, Asthma, Psychē. *See* Spirit, Wind.
- BREED**—gen'erate, hatch, engen'der, produce', occa'sion, cause, orig'inate; ed'ucate, instruct'; bring up, nurse, fos'ter. *See* Beget, Cause, Fruitful, Race, Foster.
- BREEZE**—Zephyrus. *See* Wind.
- BRI'AR**—Spina.
- BRICK**—Iater.
- BRIDGE**—Pons.
- BRI'DLE**—Frenum *for* Frænum.
- BRIEF**—Brevis, Laconia, Cædo, Cingo, Summa, Pendo. *See* Short.
- BRIEF**—short, concise', lacon'ic, succinct', sum'mary, compend'ious. *See* Short.
- BRIGHT**—shiu'ing, lu'cid, splen'did, bril'liant, lu'minous, spark'ling, an'imated; glos'sy, glis'tering; lim'pid, transpic'uous, transluc'ent, clear, transpa'rent; ev'ident, man'ifest; resplen'dent, lus'trous, illus'trious, glo'rious, irra'diated, illum'inated; burn'ished, furb'ished, pol'ished. *See* Shine, Strong, Clear, Transparent.
- BRIM'STONE**—Sulphur.
- BRINE**—Muria.
- BRING**—Duco, Phero, Fero, Latum, Gero, Storo.
- BRING about**—effect', bring to pass, accom'plish, perform', ef'fec'tuate, achieve', fulfil', attain', do, cause to be, produce'. *See* Accomplish, Do, Performance, Effect.
- BRINK**—Margo.
- BRINK**—mar'gin, edge, verge, bor'der, bank; brim, rim; coast, shore, beach, side. *See* Edge.
- BRISKNESS**—live'liness, vivac'ity, quick'ness, spright'liness, gay'ety, efferves'cence; alac'rity, cheer'fulness, alert'ness, assidu'ity; read'iness, promp'titude, activ'ity, agil'ity. *See* Quickness, Lively, Cheerfulness.
- BRIS'TLE**—Seta. *See* Hair.

- BROAD**—Latus. *See* Wide, Large.
- BROAD'NESS**—breadth, latitude, extent', wide'ness, width. *See* Wide.
- BRO'KEN** *easily*—brit'tle, frag'ile, frail, weak, slight, fran'gible. *See* Weak.
- BROOM**—Scopae.
- BROTH'EL**—Fornix. *See* Lewd.
- BROTH'ER**—Fratr, Adelpnos.
- BRUISE**—Tundo. *See* Beat.
- BRUISE**—crush or man'gle with blows, contuse'; pound, break, man'gle, crush, beat, pul'verize. *See* Beat.
- BRU'TAL**—beast'ial, bru'tish, sav'age, cru'el, inhu'man, fe-ro'cious, unfeel'ing, bar'barous, mer'ciless, sens'ual, irra'tional, sense'less. *See* Beastly, Cruel.
- BRUTE**—Brutus. *See* Brutal.
- BUB'BLE**—Bulla, Scaturio. *See* Peil.
- BUCK'LER**—Scutum. *See* Covering.
- BUD**—Pullus.
- BUD**—put forth, sprout, germ'inate, shoot. *See* Sprout.
- BUFFOON'**—Scurra. *See* Scoff.
- BUILD**—Struo, Molior, Edes for Aedes, Tecton, Rego, Fundus. *See* Found, House, Instruct.
- BUILD'ING**—struc'ture, ed'ifice, fab'ric, erec'tion, construc'tion, pile, shed, house. *See* House, Fabric.
- BULL**—Taurus.
- BUL'RUSH**—Juncus.
- BUNCH**—Corymbus, Racemus.
- BUND'LES** or **RODS**—Fasces.
- BUL'WARK**—Vallum.
- BURD'EN**—Onus. *See* Weight.
- BURD'EN**—load, weight, bur'then; freight, car'go. *See* Freight.
- BURN**—Ardeo, Caleo, Candeo, Torreo, Cremo, Causticos, Frago, Flamma, Ferveo, Ustum, Typho, Seraph, Vulcanus, Ignis, Pyr, Calx, Phlegma. *See* Heat, Hot, Fire, Anger.
- BUR'Y**—Terra, Humus, Sepulchrum, Fuvus, Taphos, Mausoleum. *See* Earth.
- BUR'Y**—inter, entomb', depos'it a corpse, inhume', inhu'mate; hide, conceal', overwhelm', cov'er. *See* Unbury, Hide.
- BUS'INESS**—Negotium.
- BUS'INESS**—voca'tion, avoca'tion, call'ing, profess'ion, trade, art, employ'ment, occupa'tion, engage'ment, of'fice, dut'y; mat'ter, concern', affair', point, sub'ject. *See* Office, Trade.
- BUT'CHER**—Lanius. *See* Kill Destruction.
- BUT'TER**—Butyrum.
- BUT'TERFLY**—Papilio.
- BUY**—Emo, Mercor, Poros *See* Trade, Redeem.



## C.

**CAJOLE'**—flat'ter, ad'ulate, com'pliment, praise, fawn, whee'dle, coax, soothe, delude', hu'mour, induce', persuade'. See Fawn, Flatter, Deceive.

**CALL**—Voco, Pello, Cito, Clamo, Concilio, Clesis, Moneo, Invito. See Appeal, Name.

**CALF**—Vitulus ; Sura.

**CALL back what one has said or written**—retract', recall', disavow', recant', revoke', reverse' ; abjure', forswear' ; reject', renounce', deny' ; countermand', contradict' ; rescind', repeal', ab'rogate, abol'ish, annul', disannul, nul'lify. See Recall, Disown, Annul.

**CALL out**—evoke' ; vocif'erate, ut'ter, cry, exclaim', ejac'ulate. See Utter, Cry.

**CALL together**—convoke', convene' ; sum'mon, cite, collect', gath'er, assem'ble, mus'ter, con'gregate, amass', accu'mulate. See Gather.

**CAL'LING together**—convoca'tion, congrega'tion, assem'bley, gath'ering ; par'liament, con'gress, di'et, conven'tion, conven'ticle, sessi'on, pres'bytery, syn'od, san'hedrim, sen'ate, coun'cil cham'ber, con'ference, meet'ing, com'pany. See Council, Interview, Collection.

**CALM**—Sedatus, Serenus, Tranquillus.

**CALM**—serene', unruf'led, plac'id, sedate', gen'tle, bland, mild, qui'et, cool, collect'ed, peace'ful, hal'cyon, compo'sed, still, unmov'ed, undisturb'ed, tran'quil. See Gentle, Even, Silence.

**CAN be**— -Ble, -Ive, -Ile.

**CAPE**—Cap., Mons.

**CARCASE**—Cadaver.

**CARE**—Cura, Solicitus.

**CARE**—concern', anx'iety, solici'tude ; heed, cau'tion, circum'spec'tion, wa'riness, atten'tion, regard' ; charge, o'versight, man'agement, direc'tion, econ'omy ; troub'le, perplex'ity. See Trouble, Caution, Look, Oversight, Thought.

**CARE'FUL**—an'xious, solici'tious, cau'tious, wa'ry, mind'ful, heed'ful, atten'tive, intent', observ'ant, cir'cum'spect, prov'ident, pru'dent, watch'ful, vig'ilant, dil'igent, assid'uous, sed'ulous, elab'orate. See Thoughtful, Wary.

**CARE'LESS**—heed'less, thought'less, neg'ligent, unthink'ing, inattent'ive, regard'less, un-mind'ful, neglect'ful, unsolici'tious, improv'ident, remiss', list'less, reck'less, incautious, inconsiderate, inadvert'ent, unconcern'ed ; hast'y, slight, cur'sory, des'ultory, super'fici'al, loose, immetho'dical ; ro'ving, wa'vering. See Indifferent, Lazy, Hasty, Loose.

- CAR'RIAGE—Curto, Veho, Omnis.
- CAR'RIAGE—char'iot, coach, cur'ricl, ve'hicle, car, omnibus, phae'ton, drosk'y, so'ciable, gig, cart, wag'gon.
- CAR'RY—Phero, Fero, Latum, Porto, Gero, Veho, Rapio. *See* Bear.
- CAR'RY on—Duco, Ago, Manus, Rego.
- CARTH'AGE—Punicus. *See* Deceitful.
- CAR'TILAGE—Cartilago, Chondres.
- CARVE—Grapho, Glypho, Sculpo, Toreuma.
- CASE—Cado, Vagina.
- CASH—Finance. *See* Money.
- CAST—Jacio, Sipo.
- CAST—throw, fling, hurl, drive, thrust, push, sling, jerk. *See* Send, Throw.
- CAST down—deject'ed, depress'ed, griev'ed, discour'aged, disheart'ened, humil'iated. *See* Sad, Dull.
- CAST back or off—reject', re-tort', repel', ech'o, reverb'erate, rebound', report', reflect', rebuff'; desert', forsake', aban'don, renounce'. *See* Bound back, Abandon.
- CAT—Feles.
- CAT'ALOGUE—list, reg'ister, mus'ter, roll, record'; scroll, sched'ule. *See* Chronicle, Enlist, Nomenclature.
- CATCH'ING—seiz'ure, cap'tion, cap'ture; apprehen'sion, arrest'. *See* Take, Seize.
- CATH'OLIC—Holos. *See* Whole, All.
- CAT'TLE—Peculium, Peculor, Pecunia.
- CAUSE—Causa, Facio.
- CAUSE—produce', effect', bring into existence, create', occa'sion, engen'der, gen'erate, breed, induce': mo'tive, incite'ment, induce'ment, reason. *See* Do, Breed, Effect, Induce, Occasion, Origin.
- CAU'TION—care, concern', regard', care'fulness, circum-spec'tion, pru'dence, solici'tude, wa'riness, watch'fulness, vig'ilance; no'tice, advice'; warn'ing, admoniti'on. *See* Care, Warning.
- CAVE—Cavus. *See* Opening.
- CAV'IL—carp, cen'sure, catch at, quar'rel, object', evade'; contest', dispute'. *See* Censure, Object, Quarrel, Shift.
- CAV'IL—Cavilla, Chicane. *See* Jest, Trick.
- CEASE—Cesso.
- CEAS'ING—cessa'tion, truce, leav'ing off, discontin'uance, vaca'tion, intermissi'on, pause. *See* Rest, Agreement.
- CELL—Cella, Locus.
- CEN'SURE—Blamer, Probo, Prope, Vitupero, Prehendo, Verto, Animus, Damno, Satira, Ironia, Sarx. *See* Blame, Cavil.
- CER'TAIN—sure, infal'lible, secure', doubt'less. *See* Actual, Doubted *not to be*.
- CEN'TRE—Centrum. *See* Middle.
- CHAFF—Palea.
- CHAIN—Catena, Collum, Ma-

- nus, Pes. *See* Band, Covering, Linking *together*.
- CHALK**—Creta.
- CHANCE**—luck, cas'ualty, fortu'ity, for'tune, ac'cident, in'cident, occur'ence, event', contin'gency, adven'ture, haz'ard. *See* Fortune, Luck, Event, Occasion, Danger.
- CHANGE**—Muto, Alter, Migro, Varius, Vicis, Proteus, Tropos, Flecto, Allaxis. Trans-, Meta-.
- CHANGE**—al'ter, va'ry; exchange', sub'stitute, commute'; recip'rocate, interchange', bar'ter, truck, traf'fic. *See* Interchange, Trade; Wave.
- CHANGE'ABLE**—va'riable, mu'table, fick'le, incon'stant, vers'atile, unstead'y, irres'olute, wa'vering, uncer'tain, veer'ing. *See* Undetermined, Always, Lightness.
- CHAR'ACTER**—mark, fig'ure; reputa'tion, repute', estima'tion; descrip'tion, account', representa'tion; per'son; sort, class, spe'cies, kind. *See* Mark, Fame, Sort.
- CHARGE**—Cura, Custodia; Liber, Taxo. *See* Office.
- CHAR'ITY**—love, affec'tion; alms; benev'olence, benef'icence; kind'ness, good'ness, benign'ity, gra'ciousness, tend'erness. *See* Kindness, Mercy, Favour.
- 'HARM**—Cano, Fascinum, Rapiro, Capio, Porto, Lure, Traho, Philos, Phylacterion, Magus. *See* Amiable.
- CHASTE**—Custus. *See* Modest.
- CHASTE'NESS**—chas'tity, con'tinence; mod'esty, pu'rity, vir'tue. *See* Honesty.
- CHASTISE'**—Castigo. *See* Punish.
- CHEAT**—decep'tion, finesse', fraud, delu'sion, impos'ture, imposit'ion, trick, ar'tifice, deceit', guile, cun'ning, craft, sleight, strat'agem. *See* Hypocrisy, Trick, Cunning.
- CHECK**—restrain', repress', curb, control', inlib'it, stop, hin'der. *See* Chide, Put down, Keep, Hinder, Damp, Forbid.
- CHEER**—Solor.
- CHEER**—glad'den, exhil'arate, an'imate, enli'ven, viv'ify, revive', inspir'it, quick'en, com'fort, encour'age, invig'orate; incite', excite', stim'ulate, rouse. *See* Gladden, Animate, Comfort, Encourage, Quicken.
- CHEER'FUL**—Hilaris.
- CHEER'FULNESS**—gay'ety, live'liness, vivac'ity, mer'ri-ment, mirth, spright'liness, blithe'someness, alac'rity, jol'lity, jocund'ity. *See* Mirth, Pleasure, Briskness.
- CHEM'ICAL**—Hermes, Chymos, Chimie.
- CHEST**—Capsula.
- CHEW**—Mando, Manduco. *See* Eat.
- CHIDE**—scold at, reprove', rep'rime, rebuke', reprehend', upbraid', reproach'. *See* Blame, Abuse, Check, Disgrace, Censure, Gibe.

- CHIEF**—Primus, Archē. *See* First.
- CHILD**—Fari, Infans, Pupa, Puer, Pusillus, Fetus or Fœtus, Pedia.
- CHIL'DREN**—off'spring, prog'eny, iss'ue, poster'ity, descend'ants. *See* Offspring, Issue.
- CHOICE**—elec'tion, selec'tion, op'tion, pref'erence; *of two things*, altern'ative. *See* Will, Means.
- CHOK**E—Strangulo. *See* Kill, Stifle.
- CHOOSE**—Lego, Opto, Heresis, Fero. *See* Wish.
- CHRON'ICLES**—an'nals, arch'ives, rec'ords. *See* Chronicle, History.
- CHRON'ICLE**—his'tory, reg'ister, rec'ord, memoir', nar'rative, trav'els. *See* Account, Memoir, Catalogue, Story.
- CHRYSTAL**—Crystallus. *See* Glass.
- CHURCH**—Echeo, Clesis, Templum, Fanum, Simonia. *See* Clergyman.
- CINDER**—Favilla. *See* Ashes.
- CIR'CLE**—Circulus, Cyclus, Gyrus, Orbis, Globus, Fero, Phero, Eo, Circum-, Peri. *See* Globe.
- CIT'Y**—Urbs, Polis, Civis, Op'pidum, Municipium.
- CIVIL'ITY**—civil beha'viour, good'-breeding, polite'ness, urban'ity, cour'tesy, cour'teousness, complaisance', affabil'ity. *See* Politeness, Attention.
- CIVILIZA'TION**—refine'ment, cul'ture, cultiva'tion, reclama'tion. *See* Education, Improvement.
- CLASS**—rank, or'der, degree', grade, stand'ing. *See* Kind, Order, Sort.
- CLAW**—Unguis.
- CLAY**—Lutum, Argilla. *See* Earth.
- CLEAN**—Purgo, Purus, Tergeo, Mundus. *See* Pure.
- CLEAR**—Clarus, Serenus, Limpidus, Liqueo, Manifestus, Planus.
- CLEAR**—transpa'rent, transluc'ent, transluc'id, diaph'anous, pelluc'id, luc'id, lim'pid, pure, unmix'ed; open; serene', uncloud'ed, luc'uminous, unobscu'red; sharp, perspic'a'cious; in'nocent, unspot'ted, irreproach'able; unprepossess'ed, unpreoc'cupied, impar'tial; unentan'gled, unperplex'ed, unembar'rassed, free; lib'erated, freed, acquit'ted. *See* Transparent, Bright, Open, Free.
- CLEAR**—plain, appa'rent, ev'ident, undoubt'ed, indu'bitable, indis'putable, undeni'able, man'ifest, vis'ible, unobscure', ob'vious, o'pen, conspic'u'ous, distinct', perspic'u'ous, express', explic'it. *See* Explanatory, Discernible.
- CLEAR**—purify, clar'ify, cleanse, purge; lib'erate, ex'tricate, disembar'rass, disen-tan'gle, disengage', evolve'; eluc'idate, illum'e', illumine,

- illu'minate, illus'trate; ex-  
cul'pate, exon'erate, absolve',  
acquit', par'don, discharge',  
relieve'; just'ify, vin'dicate.  
*See* Free, Assert, Shine, Ex-  
plain, Discharge, Forgive.
- CLEAVE**—Findo.
- CLER'GY**—Clēros, Clesis,  
Presbyteros, Pasco. *See*  
Church.
- CLER'GYMAN**—ecclesias'tic,  
min'ister, pas'tor, pres'byter,  
pope, car'dinal, archbish'op,  
bish'op, arch'dean, dean, rect'or,  
vic'ar, cu'rate. *See* Divine,  
Ecclesiastic, Minister.
- CLERK**—Cleros.
- CLEVER**—expert', dex'trous,  
adroit', read'y, skil'ful, ex-  
pe'rienced; intel'ligent. *See*  
Able, Ready, Intellectual.
- CLEW**—Glomus. *See* Globe.
- CLI'ENT**—Cliens.
- CLIMB**—Scando, Scala. *See*  
Go.
- CLOAK**—Pallium, Pellis.
- CLOAK**—mask, veil, blind,  
cov'er, disguise', pretext', pre-  
tense', excuse'. *See* Cover,  
Gloss, Excuse, Pretense.
- CLOD**—Gleba. *See* Earth.
- CLOSE**—Claudo, Pactus, Den-  
sus, Stringo, Stipo, Myo,  
Palus, Be-. *See* Thick,  
Surround, Narrow.
- CLOTH**—Pannus, Tapes.
- CLOTHE**—Vestis, Paro. *See*  
Invest.
- CLOTHES**—gar'ments, appar'el,  
dress, cloth'ing, attire', array',  
vest'ments, ves'ture, rai'ment,  
robes garb, hab'its, habil-  
iments, cov'erings. *See* Dress,  
Covering, Beautify.
- CLOUD**—Nebula, Nubes.
- CLUB**—Ropalon.
- CLUS'TER**—Corymbus, Race-  
mus.
- COAL**—Carbo.
- COARSE**—Crassus. *See* Thick.
- COAT**—Lorica, Tunica. *See*  
Covering.
- COB-WEB**—Araneus.
- COCK**—Alectryon, Gallina.
- COIN**—Nummus. *See* Money.
- COLD**—Frigus, Gelu, Algeo,  
Phlegma, Rigeo. *See* In-  
sensitivity.
- COLLECT'**—*See* Gather.
- COLLEC'TION**—gath'ering, mus'-  
ter, assem'blage, assem'by,  
group, crowd, congrega'tion;  
contribu'tion. *See* Crowd,  
Company, Calling together.
- COLLECT'IVE**—Age.
- COL'OUR**—hue, tint, tinge, dye;  
false show, pretense, pretext',  
guise, sem'blance. *See*  
Paint, Stain, Pretense, Cloak,  
Show.
- COMB**—Pecto, Corium.
- COM'BAT**—Athlos, Agon, Po-  
lemos.
- COMBINE'**—unite' or join two or  
more things, link closely,  
join, unite', coalesce', asso'-  
ciate, league, confed'erate,  
band. *See* Plot, League.
- COME**—Venio, Cedo, Eo. *See*  
Go.
- COM'FORT**—Solor, Fortis.
- COM'FORT**—strength'en, invig'-  
orate, console', cheer, sol'ace,  
an'imate, glad'den, revive',

- encour'age, support'. *See* Animate, Cheer, Encourage.
- COMMAND'—Mando, Impero, Sultan.
- COMMAND'—man'date, or'der, injunc'tion, pre'cept, charge, behest'; e'dict; bull. *See* Order, Precept, Decree.
- COMMAND'ING—magiste'rial, imper'ative, impe'rious, author'itative, dictato'rial, haught'y; ar'rogant, assu'ming; overbear'ing, domineer'ing. *See* Haughty, Proud.
- COMMENT'—com'mentary, annota'tion, note, explana'tion, expositi'on, elucida'tion, notice, remark'. *See* Remark, Explanation.
- COM'MON—or'dinary, vul'gar, gen'eral, pub'lic, univers'al, fre'quent, us'ual; not noble, not respect'ed, not distin'guished, low, mean; pros'titute, lewd. *See* Public, Universal, Mean, Gross, Lewd.
- COMMUN'ION—fel'lowship, in'tercourse, con'verse, associa'tion, soci'ety, in'terchange; agree'ment, con'cord, alli'ance. *See* Interchange, Agreement, Concord, Speech.
- COMPAN'ION—asso'ciate, compeer', e'qual, com'rade, con'sort, part'ner, fel'low, mate, confed'erate, ally', accom'plice; coadju'tor, col'league. *See* Acquaintance, Follower, Accomplice.
- COM'PANY—Socio, Homilos, Pannus, Comes, Plico, Grex.
- COM'PANY—collec'tion, associa'tion, corpora'tion, soci'ety, part'nership, commu'nity; alli'ance, confed'eracy, combina'tion, u'nion, league, coaliti'on; congrega'tion, assem'by, assem'blage, crowd, group, crew, gang, troop. *See* Collection, Party, Council, Band, Crowd.
- COMPAR'ISON—sim'ilē, simil'itude, similar'ity, like'ness; propor'tion. *See* Likeness.
- COM'PASS—surround', envi'ron, encom'pass, incircle, inclose', invest', besiege', beleag'uer; obtain', attain' to, procure', accom'plish; pur'pose, intend', imag'ine, plot, contrive'. *See* Invest, Surround, Contrive, Accomplish, Embrace.
- COMPASS'ION—Pathos, Patior, Miser, Eleemosynē. *See* Feeling.
- COMPEN'DIUM—Pendeo, Summa, Opto, Tomos, Labo, Brevis, Traho. *See* Abridgment.
- COMPLAIN'—Plango, Queror, Doleo, Lugubris, Ploro, Murmur, Lamentor. *See* Grieve, Mourn.
- COMPLAIN'ING *always*—quer'ulous, querimo'nious, discontent'ed, dissat'isfied, peev'ish, fret'ful, ill-hum'oured, test'y, pet'ulant, ir'ritable, cap'tious. *See* Cross, Fretful, Angry.
- COMPLE'TION—consumma'tion, perfec'tion, achieve'ment, accom'plishment, fulfil'ment.

- attain'ment. *See* Accomplishment, Performance.
- COMPRESS'—condense', press, squeeze, crowd. *See* Abridge, Squeeze.
- CONCEAL'—Lateo, Steganos. *See* Hide.
- CONCEIT'—concep'tion, ide'a, thought, im'age; no'tion, imagina'tion, opin'ion, fan'cy, freak, whim, mag'got. *See* Whim, Pride, Thought, Vain, Opinion.
- CONCIL'IATE—Concilio, Prope, Gratia, Suadeo, Pax, Satis. *See* Please.
- CON'CORD—har'mony, agree'ment, peace, u'nion, u'nity; har'mony, mel'ody. *See* Agreement, Peace.
- CONDI'TION—term, stipula'tion, ar'ticle, provi'so, provi'sion. *See* Situation, State, Bargain.
- CONE—Conos, Turbo. *See* Top.
- CON'FIDENCE—trust, reli'ance, hope, assu'rance, depend'ance. *See* Belief, Hope, Trust.
- CONFINE'—bound, lim'it, circumscribe', shut up, inclose', impris'on, stint, restrain', restrict'. *See* Bound, Liberty *deprived of*.
- CONFU'SED—disor'dered, derang'ed, indistinct', indiscriminate; involv'ed, in'tricate. *See* Intricacy, Entangle, Order *put out of*, Promiscuous, Crowd.
- CONFU'SION—Babel, Chaos. *See* Medley.
- CONGEAL'—Crystallus, Gelu.
- CONNECT'ED—join'ed, conjoin'ed, link'ed, uni'ted; rela'ted, rel'ative, rel'evant; contig'uous, adjoin'ing; consec'utive, consequen'tial; alli'ed, confed'erate. *See* Accompanying.
- CON'QUER—Vinco, Jugum, Do, Valeo, Mons, Over-. *See* Overcome.
- CONSIST'ING—-Aceous, -Ous.
- CONSTIT'UENT—-compo'nent, essent'ial, element'al, intrin'sic. *See* Necessary, Element, Intrinsic, Formal, Important.
- CONSULT—advise' with, seek coun'sel; delib'erate, consid'er, submit' to, refer' to. *See* Refer.
- CONTAIN'—hold, comprehend', comprise', embrace', include', inclose'. *See* Hold, Embrace.
- CONTEMP'TIBLE—-deserving contempt', des'picable, mean, vile, base, pal'try, pit'iful. *See* Mean, Disdain.
- CONTINUE *in a course*—persevere', pursue', pros'ecute, persist'.
- CON'TRARY—op'posite, reverse', ad'verse, contradict'ory, inconsis'tent, repug'nant, inim'ical. *See* Against, Opposite.
- CONTRIVE'—Machina, Mechanao.
- CONTRIVE'—devise', plan, scheme, invent'; mach'inate, plot, colleague', concert', man'age. *See* Design, Discover, Invent, Make.
- CON'TUMELY—contemp'tuous-

ness, in'solence, contempt',  
contempt'uous lan'guage ;  
rude'ness, ob'loquy, reproach'.  
*See* Disdain, Disgrace, Slander.

CON'VERT—Proselytos, Verto.

CONVIV'IAL—fest'al, fest'ival,  
fest'ive, so'cial, so'ciable,  
jov'ial. *See* Merry.

COOK—Coquo, Culina.

COOL—refrig'erate, refresh'.  
*See* Refresh, Cold.

COP'PER—Cuprum, Erugo.

COP'Y—Imitor, Mimus, Ex-  
emplum, Modus, Pater,  
Scribo, Specio, Facio. *See*  
Imitate.

CORD—Chorda, Funis.

CORK—Suber.

CORN—Ceres, Granum, Fari-  
na, Frumentum, Sitos.

COR'NER—Angulus, Gonia.

CORPSE—Corpus, Cadaver.  
*See* Death.

CORRECT'—Rego, Menda,  
Probo, Orthos. *See* Better.

CORRECT'—set right ; prop'er,  
right, up'right, hon'est, just,  
ac'curate, exact', fault'less,  
nice, precise', punc'tual,  
punctil'ious, strict, scrup'u-  
lous. *See* Right, Particular,  
Honesty, Nice.

CORRESPOND'ENT—-an'swer-  
able to, conform'able, agree'-  
able, suit'able, adap'ted. *See*  
Accordant.

CORRUPT'—Putris, Sepo, Rup-  
tum.

CORRUPT'—pu'trid, rot'ten,  
spoiled, taint'ed, viti'ated,  
unsound', deprav'ed, debas'ed,

impure', wick'ed, sin'ful ;  
not gen'uine. *See* Rotten.  
Wicked.

CORRUPT'—become pu'trid,  
pu'trify, rot ; viti'ate, deprave',  
infect', defile', pollute', con-  
tam'inate, taint, adul'terate,  
debase', sophis'ticate ; waste,  
spoil, consume' ; pervert',  
fals'ify ; bribe ; entice', allure'.  
*See* Rot, Stain, Worse *make*,  
Waste.

COT'TAGE—Cot, Cabin. *See*  
House.

COUN'CIL—Concilio, Senex,  
Parler.

COUN'CIL—assem'bly, parlia-  
ment, con'gress, di'et, sen'ate,  
san'hedrim, cor'tes ; sessi'on,  
pres'bytery, syn'od, gen'eral  
assem'bly ; consist'ory, col-  
lege. *See* Calling *together*.

COUN'SEL—Salio, Moneo,  
Suadeo.

COUNT—Puto, Numerus,  
Arithmos, Calculus ; Comes.

COUNT—num'ber, reck'on, com-  
pute', es'timate, rate, cal'cu-  
late ; ascribe', impute',  
charge ; esteem', account',  
think, judge, consid'er, re-  
pute', hold. *See* Reckon,  
Accuse, Lay, Value, Think.

COUN'TRY—Rus, Pais, Cho-  
ros, Rego, Pater, Pasco, Bu-  
colos, Villa, Norway, Mo-  
ravia, Samaria, Sclavi, Scythia,  
Tobaco.

COUN'TRYMAN—rus'tic, peas'-  
ant, far'mer, hus'bandman,  
agricul'turist, cul'tivator, lab'-  
ourer, vil'lager, cot'tager, cot'-



- ter; swain, hind, clown, plough'man, churl, boor, bump'kin, lout. *See* Blockhead, Coxcomb, Awkward.
- COUR'AGE**—bra'very, intrepid'ity, resolu'tion, for'titude, her'oism, bold'ness, fear'lessness, val'our, firm'ness, dar'ing, coura'geousness, spir'it, gal'lantry. *See* Bold, Brave.
- COURSE**—run'ning, flow'ing, pas'sing, race, career', pas'sage, voy'age, road, route; se'ries, successi'on, or'der, turn, class, train, chain, con-caten'a'tion, string, link, con-secu'tion; sys'tem; man'ner, way, mode, meth'od, line, deport'ment; bent, propens'ity, will. *See* Order, Pro-ceeding, Stream, Way, Bent.
- COV'ENANT**—Fedus. *See* Bargain, Alliance.
- COVER**—Couvrir, Tego, Velo, Calypto, Nubo, Pallium, Tunica. *See* Cloak, Hide.
- COVERED** *with*—-Y. *See* Full.
- COVERING**—cov'er, cov'ericle, cov'erlet, lid; shel'ter, de-fense', protec'tion, cov'ert; pavil'ion; vail, coat, tunic, capuch'in; cloth'ing, rai'ment, dress, gar'ment, har'ness, ar'mor, tack'le, tack'ling, coat of mail, pan'oply, cap à pie, casque, hel'met, mor'ion, head-piece, vi'sor, mask, hab'er-geon, cuirass', breast'plate, brace'let, gaunt'let, buck'ler, tar'get, shield, greaves, shoe. *See* Clothes, Dress.
- COV'ET**—Sordidus. *See* De-sire, Wish.
- COW**—Vacca, Bucolos.
- COW'ARDICE**—timid'ity, pu-sillanim'ity, cow'ardliness, das'tardliness, das'tardness, tim'orousness, poltroon'ery; fear, apprehen'sion, dread. *See* Fear, Afraid.
- COX'COMB**—vain showy fel-low, fop, gay trifling man, macaro'ni, frib'ble, fin'ical fel-low. *See* Blockhead, Fool.
- CRAM**—Stipo.
- CRANE**—Grus. *See* Bird.
- CRED'IT**—Credo, Fides. *See* Trust.
- CREEP**—Reptum, Serpo, Ver-mis. *See* Serpent.
- CRIME**—Crimen, Flagitium, Simonia, Linquo, Malus, Felon. *See* Blame, Sin, Wicked, Debt.
- CROOK'ED**—Curvus, Pravus, Obliquus.
- CROOK'ED**—bent, curv'ed, curv'ing, incurv'ated, bow'ed, aquiline, hook'ed; oblique', wind'ing, aw'ry, asquint'; de'vious, fro'ward, perverse'; disfig'ured, deform'ed. *See* Bent, Winding, Obstinate, Disfigure, Twist.
- CROSS**—CruX, Patibulum.
- CROSS**—transverse', oblique', falling athwart'; ad'verse, op'posite, obstruct'ing; per-verse', intract'able; con-trary, contradict'ory; per-plex'ing; pee'vish, fret'ful cyn'ical, ill-hu'moured, sour, morose', sur'ly, snap'pish,

- crust'y; vexa'tious, fro'ward, unto'ward, pet'ulant, cap'tious, ir'ritable, an'gry, splen'etic, test'y, crab'bed, ill-tem'pered; interchang'ed. *See* Fretful, Angry, Ill-tempered, Pain.
- CROSS—pass over; thwart, obstruct', hin'der, stop, embar' rass, perplex', oppose', retard', impede', counteract', contra-vene'; clash with, interfere' with, be inconsis'tent with. *See* Hinder, Puzzle, Entangle.
- CROWD—Turba, Populus, Demos, Vulgus, Ochlos.
- CROWD—collec'tion, mul'titude, con'course, assen'blage, assem'by, congrega'tion, throng, group, clus'ter, swarm. *See* Collection, Company.
- CROWN—Corōna, Deo, Stephanos. *See* King.
- CRU'EL—Crudus, Trux, Atrox, Fera, Silva.
- CRU'EL—inhu'man, mer'ciless, unmer'ciful, pit'iless, unre-lent'ing, relent'less, ruth'less, sav'age, fierce, fero'cious, bar'barous, hard'hearted, bru'tal, inex'orable. *See* Brutal, Barbarous, Hard-hearted, Hardened, Unrelenting.
- CRUMB—Mica.
- CRUM'BLE—Frio. *See* Break.
- CRUST—Crusta. *See* Shell.
- CRY—Clamo, Strepo, Voco. *See* Call out, Noise, Loud, Jingle.
- CUD—Rumen. *See* Chew.
- CUD'GEL—Fustis.
- CULL—Cerpo.
- CUL'PABLE—deserv'ing blame, blame'able, cen'surable, re- prehens'ible, reprov'able, re- proach'able, faul'ty; sin'ful, crim'inal, immor'al. *See* Blame, Fault.
- CUL'TIVATE—Colo, Aro, Ma-nus. *See* Countryman.
- CUN'NING—(know'ledge, skill, dexter'ity, *obs.*); art, ar'tifice, art'fulness, craft, craf'tiness, cun'ningness, sub'tilty, duplic'ity, deceit, deceit'fulness, fraud, fal'lacy, cheat, fraud'ulency, treach'ery, trick'ery, strat'agem; *in law*, trick, device', collu'sion, shift, co'vin. *See* Cheat, Falsehood, Trick, Story.
- CUN'NING—(know'ing, skil'ful, expe'rienced, well-instruct'ed, dex'terous, cu'rious, inge'ni-ous, *obs.*); art'ful, craf'ty, sly; shrewd, astute', pen'etrating, design'ing, wi'ly, arch, sub'tile, subt'le, deceit'ful, trick'-ish. *See* Sly, Deceitful.
- CUP—Scariphos.
- CURB—Frenum. *See* Check.
- CURE—Cura, Medeor, Thera-peuo, Pas, Storo. *See* Heal, Medicine.
- CURSE—Male, Precor, Sacer, Thesis.
- CUS'TODY—keep'ing, guard'ing, guard, care, watch, inspec'tion; impris'onment, confine'ment, incarcera'tion, restraint'; defense', preserv'ation, secur'ity. *See* Liberty being deprived of.
- CUS'TOM—com'mon use, u'sage, hab'it, fash'ion; prac'tice, way, man'ner; prescrip'tion. *See* Use, Way, Tax.

CUT—Caedo, Seco, Tomos, Findo, Schisma, Tailler, Scindo, Serra, Mutilus, Copē, Trunco, Entomon, Falcatus, Prisma.

CUT *off*—rescind', abscind', sev'er, prune, lop; sep'arate,

remove', take away, am'pu-tate; destroy', extirp'ate; interrupt', intercept'; end, fin'ish; prevent', preclude', shut out. *See Separate, Part, Maim.*

## D.

DAG'GER—Saxon. *See* Weapon.

DAIN'TY—nice, delici'ous, sa'voury, pal'atable, squeam'ish, fastid'ious, del'icate, rare, luxu'rious; scrup'ulous; el'egant, ten'der, soft, pure, neat. *See* Nice, Soft.

DAMP—mois'ten, make hu'mid, humec'tate, wet, wat'er; chill, cool, dead'en, depress', deject', abate'; weak'en, make dull; check, restrain', make lan'guid, discour'age, dis-hear'ten, dispir'it. *See* Humor, Check, Lower.

DANCE—Ochestra, Tripu-dium.

DAN'GER—Periculum.

DAN'GER—per'il, haz'ard, risk, jeop'ardy, ven'ture. *See* Chance.

DARE—have cour'age, be bold, ven'ture, presume'; chal-lenge, provoke', defy', brave, set at defi'ance. *See* At-tempt, Brave.

DARK—Obscurus, Opacus, Umbra, Tenebrae, Caligo, Nebula, Melan, Male, Mystes, Plico. *See* Gloom, Dull.

DARK'NESS—ab'sence of light, obscur'ity, opaqu'eness, opac'ity, nebulos'ity, cloud'iness, tenebros'ity, dim'ness, dusk, dusk'iness, . dusk'ishness, eclipse', gloom, gloom'iness, shade, mist'iness, dis'malness, myste'riousness, inex'plicable-ness; ig'norance; se'crecy, priv'acy; hell; calam'ities, perplex'ities, troub'le, dis-tress'. *See* Gloom, Trouble, Dull.

DART—Jaculum. *See* Cast, Throw.

DASH—Lido for Laedo. *See* Strike.

DAUB—Leo. *See* Blot, Stain.

DAUGH'TER—Filia. *See* Son.

DAY—Dies, Jour, Hemera, Hodie, Hebdomas, Meridies. *See* Time.

DE'ACON—Coneo. *See* Clergy-man.

DEAD—life'less, deceas'ed, de-funct', inan'imate; deep, sound; still, moti'onless; emp'ty, va'cant; unemploy'ed, use'less, unprof'itable; dull, inac'tive; gloom'y; frig'id, cold, unan'imated, unaffect'

- ing, *used of prayers*; tasteless, vap'rid, spir'itless, *used of liquors*. See Lifeless, Inanimate, Dull, Flat.
- DEAD'LY——mor'tal, fa'tal, le'thal, life-destroy'ing, deleter'ious, destruct'ive, pois'onous; impla'cable, inex'orable, malig'nant. See Mortal, Unrelenting.
- DEAF—Surdus.
- DEAL—Tailler. See Trade.
- DEAR—Carus.
- DEATH—Mors, Lethum, Necros, Nex, Thanatos, Corpus, Cedo, Eo, Cadaver, Feralis, Spiro, Mitto. See Perish.
- DEBT—oblig'ation, due, liability, claim, right; *in Scripture*, sin, tres'pass, transgres'sion, guilt, crime. See Obligation, Right, Sin.
- DECEIT'FUL—deceiv'ing, mislead'ing, insnar'ing, beguil'ing, cheat'ing, pu'nic, falla'cious, delu'sive, illu'sive, illu'sory, fraud'ulent, trick'ish, elu'sive, coun'terfeit; sim'ulating, feign'ing, pretend'ing. See Cunning, Sly, Deceitful, Corrupt, Spurious.
- DECEIVE'—Cupio, Fallo, Fraus, Ludo, Pono, Pseudo, Simulo, Similis, Mendax.
- DECEIVE'—mislead', cause to err, impose' on, delude', cozen, eguile', cajole', cheat; frus'trate, disappoint'. See Cajole, Abuse, Cheat.
- DECI'DER of *disputes*—um'pire, ar'biter, ar'bitrator. See Judge.
- DECK—Orno. See Beautify.
- DECLARE'—Fessum. See Tell.
- DECLARE'—make known, tell explic'itly; exhib'it, man'ifest; proclaim', pub'lish, promul'gate, announce'; assert', aver', affirm'; assev'erate, protest'. See Profess, Discover, Publish, Show.
- DECLINE'——Phthisis. See Waste, Droop.
- DECLIV'ITY—Clivus.
- DECREE'—e'dict, law, or'der, command', man'date, or'dinance, proclama'tion, rule, prohibiti'on; decisi'on, judg'ment, sen'tence, adjudica'tion; pur'pose, determina'tion. See Command, Order, Judgment, Rule.
- DED'ICATE — Dico, Votum, Deus, Sacer, Sanctus; Scribo. See Set apart, Apply.
- DEED—Facinus. See Performance.
- DEFAME'——Sugillo. See Slander.
- DEFEAT'——frus'trate, disappoint', foil, balk, thwart, baf'fle, ren'der null and void; disconcert', derange', unset'tle; overcome'. See Beat, Baffle, Overcome.
- DEFECT'IVE—want'ing, defici'ent, imper'fect; fault'y, bad, blame'able. See Cul'pable, Bad.
- DEFEND'—Fendo, Guarder for Garder, Tego, Tueor, Servo, Phylacterion. See Protect.
- DEFENSE'—excuse', apol'ogy, plea, justifica'tion, vindica'-

- tion. *See* Covering, Excuse, Pretense, Fence.
- DEFILE'**—Inquino.
- DEF'INITE**—lim'ited, bound'ed, determ'inate; pos'itive, certain, fix'ed, precise', exact'; defi'ning, lim'iting. *See* Limited, Settled.
- DEGREE'**—Gradior. *See* Go.
- DELAY'**—put off, prolong', defer', postpone', protract', pro-rogue', procrast'inate; length'en, contin'ue; retard', stop, hin'der, detain', restrain'. *See* Prorogue, Hinder, Keep, Pause, Stay, Loiter.
- DELIGHT'**—Deliciæ. *See* Charm.
- DELIV'ER**—Trado, Rendre. *See* Give up.
- DEL'UGE**—Diluvium, Luo, Undo, Fluo. *See* Water.
- DENOTE'**—mark, sig'nify, express', show, in'dicate, imply'. *See* Betoken, Mean, Mark.
- DENSE**—thick, close, compact', heav'y. *See* Thick, Close, Tight.
- DENY'**—Nego. *See* Not, Call back.
- DEPRAV'ITY**—corrup'tion, deprava'tion, wic'kedness, vice, prof'ligacy, crime, sin. *See* Iniquity, Crime, Debt.
- DEPRIVE'**—Viduo, Un-.
- DESCRIBE'**—Scribo, Grapho. *See* Write.
- DESCRIBE'**—depict', delin'eate, rep'resent, mark, explain', define', recount'. *See* Explain, Relate, Write.
- DESERT**—Sertum, Linquo, Eremos, Sara, Solus, Vastus. *See* Alone, Desolate.
- DESERVE'**—Meritum, Dignus. *See* Worthy.
- DESIGN'**—plan, representa'tion, sketch; contri'vance, proj'ect, plan, scheme; pur'pose, pur'port, inten'tion, aim. *See* Intention, Aim, Plan.
- DESIGN'**—delin'eate, sketch, form an out'line; pur'pose, intend', mean; project', scheme, plan, mach'inate, plot, col-league', contrive'. *See* Mean, Invent, Plot, Plan, Contrive.
- DESIRE'**—Cupio, Libido, Venus, Peto, Opto, Ardeo, Prurio. *See* Wish, Hope, Avarice, Lust.
- DESK**—Pulpitum.
- DES'OLATE**—devast'ated, laid waste, neglect'ed, destroy'ed; sol'itary, des'ert, void, bar-ren; waste, drear'y, drear, uninhab'ited; sad, mel'an-choly, gloom'y, des'titute, lone-ly, lone; desert'ed of God, afflict'ed, depriv'ed of comfort. *See* Abandoned, Alone, Lonely.
- DESPAIR'**—hope'lessness, hope-less state, despera'tion, despair'ing; despond'ency. *See* Lowness, Hopeless.
- DESPISE'**—Specio, Temno, Dignus. *See* Disdain, Contumely.
- DESPISE'**—disdain', contem'n, scorn, slight, disregard', neglect'. *See* Disdain, Neglect.
- DES'POT**—Despotes, Tyrannus, Arbitr. *See* King.

- DESPOT'IC—arbitrary, absolute, self-willed, supreme, independent, uncontrolled, unlimited, unrestricted; tyrannical. *See* Arbitrary.
- DES'TINY—state appointed or predeterm'ined, ultimate fate; fate, neces'sity, lot, doom, appointment. *See* Necessity, Ordain, Fix.
- DESTROY'—Struo, Molior, Leo, Nex, Nihil, Rado, Sumo, Finis, Vastus, Ruina, Un-. *See* Build, Waste.
- DESTRUC'TION *great*—slau'ghter, car'nage, but'chery, mas'sacre, hav'oc, murder, trucidation. *See* Waste, Kill, Slaughter, Hurt.
- DETERM'INED—end'ed, conclu'ded, deci'ded, lim'ited, fix'ed, set'tled, resolv'ed, direct'ed; res'olute, bold, firm, stead'y, per'emptory, deci'sive. *See* Bold, Firm, Ordain, Undetermined.
- DEV'IL—Satan, Boleo, Demon. *See* Enemy, Adversary.
- DEVOTE'—Votum, Dico, Deus, Acco, Sacer. *See* Set apart.
- DEVOUR'—Voro, Glutio, Gurges, Gourmand. *See* Swallow, Eat.
- DEW—Ros. *See* Rain.
- DI'AMOND—Damao. *See* Stone.
- DIC'TION—phras'eology, word'ing, style, express'ion, man'ner of express'ion. *See* Language, Speech.
- DIC'TIONARY—lex'icon, vocab'ulary, nomencla'ture, gloss'ary. *See* Nomenclature.
- DIE—*See* Death.
- DIF'ERENCE—distinc'tion, discrimina'tion, disagree'ment, dissimilar'ity, varia'tion, vari'ety, divers'ity, dissimilitude, dispar'ity, inequal'ity, contrari'ety; dispute', va'riance, debate', conten'tion, quar'el, con'troversy, dissen'sion, dis'cord. *See* Disagreement, Quarrel.
- DIF'FERENT—Fero, Heteros, Alter, Varius, Alienus, Allos, Similis, Allaxis. *See* Unlike.
- DIF'FICULT—not easy, hard to do, labo'rious, elab'orate, ar'duous; unaccom'modating, rig'id, austere'. *See* Severe.
- DIF'FICULT—Ardus, Dys.
- DIF'FICULTY (*opposed to easiness or facility*)—hard'ship, lab'our, toil; perplex'ity, embar'assment, troub'le; imped'iment, ob'stacle, ob'struc'tion, oppositi'on, hin'drance, let. *See* Hindrance, Obstacle, Trouble, Doubt, Ease.
- DIG—Fossa, Oryctos.
- DIGEST'—Gero, Coquo, Pep-tos.
- DIL'IGENCE—Lego, Industria. *See* Attention.
- DIL'IGENT—assid'uous, sed'ulous, attent'ive, indus'trious, care'ful, labo'rious, persever'ing, con'stant, ac'tive. *See* Active.

DIP—Bapto, Mergo, Tingo.

DIREC'TION—-Ward.

DIREC'TION—aim; course, line; or'der, con'duct, man'agement, dispo'sal, adminis'tra'tion, guid'ance, superintend'ence, supervisi'on; address', superscrip'tion. *See* Bent, Aim, Lead, Show.

DIRT—Squaleo, Stercus. *See* Filth.

DISAGREE'MENT—dif'ference, divisi'on, dissen'sion, dis'cord, va'riance, strife, quar'el; unsuit'ableness. *See* Agreement, Difference, Quarrel.

DISCERN'IBLE—percep'tible, vis'ible, discrim'inable, distin'guishable, discov'erable, ascertain'able; man'ifest, ob'vious, appa'rent, ev'ident. *See* Clear, *See*.

DISCHARGE'—Functus. *See* Do, Pay, Receipt, Clear.

DISCI'PLE—adhe'rent, fol'lower, par'tisan; learn'er, schol'ar. *See* Follower, Scholar.

DIS'CIPLINE—train'ing, educa'tion, instruc'tion, cultiva'tion and improve'ment; correct'ness, or'der, control', restraint', gov'ernment, rule; subjec'tion; correc'tion, chast'isement, pun'ishment. *See* Education, Order, Improve'ment, Punish.

DISCOURSE'—Curro, Logos, Ser'tum. *See* Speech, Dissertation.

DISCOV'ER—Couvrir, Tego, Venio, Velo, Trouver. *See* Find out, Appear make.

DISCOV'ER—find out, invent',

contrive', design', devise'; ascertain', detect'; uncov'er, lay open, disclose', show, make vis'ible, reveal', make known, divulge', man'ifest, declare', expose'; espy'. *See* Contrive, Invent, Declare, Publish, Show.

DISDAIN'—Fastidium. *See* Disgust.

DISDAIN'—contempt', contempt'uousness, scorn; haught'iness, hauteur', ar'rogance; indigna'tion. *See* Contumely, Despise, Contemptible.

DISEASE'—Morbus, Nosos, Vitium, Lepra, Demos, Pectis, Scrofula, Tabes, Fistula, Arthritis. *See* Illness, Sick.

DISFIG'URE—deform', deface', change to a worse form, mar, impair', injure the form of. *See* Injure, Crooked, Form, Order put out of.

DISGRACE'—disfa'vour, disesteem', discred'it, dishon'our, disrepute', disreputa'tion, scandal, reproach', ignominy, shame, in'famy; o'dium, ob'loquy, oppro'brium. *See* Ashamed, Slander, Contumely, Lower, Shameful, Stain, Blemish.

DISGUST'—disrel'ish, distaste', disinclina'tion, dislike'; aver'sion, repug'nance, antip'athy, o'dium, offens'iveness, ha'tred; loth'ing, nau'sea, nau'seousness. *See* Nausea, Hatred, Displeasure, Disgrace.

DISH—Patella.

DISOWN'—disclaim', disavow', not to own, not to allow', deny'; renounce', reject'; recant', abjure', retract'.  
*See Call back.*

DISPEL'—drive asunder, disperse', dis'sipate, ban'ish, scat'ter. *See Scatter, Spread abroad.*

DISPLEASE'—dissat'isfy, annoy', tease, vex, offend', anger, ir'riate, wor'ry, provoke'.  
*See Anger, Offend, Worry.*

DISPLEAS'URE—dissatisfac'tion, disapproba'tion, dislike', distaste', vexa'tion, indigna'tion, offense', chagrin', mortifica'tion, an'ger, annoy'ance.  
*See Anger, Disgust, Enmity.*

DISPOSITI'ON—dispo'sal, order, meth'od, distribu'tion, arrange'ment, adjust'ment; nat'ural fit'ness or tend'ency; inclina'tion, bent, bi'as, propens'ity, propen'sion; tem'per, frame, mood, hu'mor.  
*See Order, Arrangement, Humor, Bent.*

DISPROVE'—Futo, Probo. *See Proof, Argument.*

DISSERTA'TION—treat'ise, es'say, disquisiti'on, discus'sion, discourse'. *See Argument, Essay.*

DISTANT—Sto, Moveo, Telos.  
*See End.*

DISTIN'GUISH—make or ascertain' dif'ference, discrim'inate, sep'arate, discern', spec'ify; make em'inent or known,

sig'nalize. *See Perceive, Separate, Find out.*

DIS'TRICT—divisi'on, cir'cuit, por'tion, allot'ment; quar'ter, tract, re'gion, ter'ritory, coun'try. *See Part, Country, Kingdom, Dominion.*

DITCH—Fossa.

DIVINE'—Divus, Theos, Cleros, Clesis, Latum, Magus. *See Clergyman.*

Do—Ago, Facio, Practos, Drama.

Do—perform', effect', effect'uate, bring to pass, ex'ecute, carry into effect', accom'plish, achieve', prac'tice; exert'; discharge', convey'; fin'ish, transact'. *See Accom'plish, Bring about, Make, Effect, Finish.*

Do a crime—commit', effect', per'petrate.

DOC'TOR—Doceo. *See Scholar.*

DOC'TRINE—Doceo, -Ics, -Ism.  
*See Teach.*

DOC'TRINE—whatever is taught; prin'ciple, truth, positi'on; dog'ma, ten'et; pos'tulate; max'im. *See Truth.*

DOG—Canis, Cyon.

DOLE'FUL—sor'rowful, ex'press'ing grief, mourn'ful, mel'ancholy, sad, afflict'ed, rue'ful, woe'ful, pit'iful, pit'eous, dis'mal, gloom'y. *See Dull, Sad, Pitiabie, Melancholy.*

DOMIN'ION—sov'ereign or supreme' author'ity, rule, sway, author'ity, controll', pow'er; reign, em'pire, sov'ereignty,



- gov'ernment; ter'ritory, re'gion, coun'try, dis'trict; an order of angels. *See* Govern-ment, Kingdom, District.
- DOOR**—Foris, Janua, Valvae, Porta. *See* Gate.
- DOSE**—Dotos, Posos. *See* Give.
- NOTE**—Lira, Delirium, Hal-lucino. *See* Madness.
- DOUB'LE**—Duo, Geminus. Bis, Amphi-. *See* Two.
- DOUBT**—Dubius, Sceptomai, Pyrho, Ago, Am-, Equus for Aequus, Certus, Pendeo, Haereo, Quaero, Scrupulus, Voco. *See* Difficulty.
- DOUB'TEN** *not to be*—indis-putable, incontrovert'ible, in-contest'able, indu'bitable, un-ques'tionable, undeni'able, irrefu'table, irref'ragable, doubt'less, ques'tionless, ev-ident, cer'tain. *See* Certain, Sure, Actual.
- DOVE**—Columba.
- DOWN**—Tomentum, Lanugo, Pappus; Puber, De-, Cata-, Oc-. *See* From.
- DOW'RY**—Dos, Phernē. *See* Give.
- DOZE**—slum'ber, nap, be drow'-sy, sleep light'ly; stu'pify. *See* Sleep.
- DRAW**—Traho, Haustum, Spasma, Licio for Lacio, Lure for Leurre, Elao, Tor-tum, Antlos.
- DRAW** *back*—retire', recede', re-treat', withdraw'; *out* or *from*, extract', extort', exact'; de-rive', deduce'; abstract'.
- DREAD**—Deus, Phobos, Horreo, Terreo, Pan. *See* Fear, Fright, Terrify.
- DREAM**—Oneiros. *See* Sleep.
- DREGS**—sed'iment, lees, grounds, fec'ulence, fe'ces, waste or worth'less matter, dross, sco'ria, fil'ings, rust, sweep'ings, refuse', scum, rec'rement. *See* Remains.
- DRESS**—Gala, Pecto.
- DRESS**—appar'el, attire', hab'it, suit, clothes, array'. *See* Clothes, Covering, Formality, Beautify.
- DRINK**—Bibo, Poto, Sorbeo, Haustum, Sugo, Nectar. *See* Suck, Soak.
- DRINK**—bev'erage, liq'uoer, tip'ple; po'tion, draught, dose.
- DRIVE**—Pello, Ago, Agito, Elao, Exceo, Pactus. *See* Force.
- DROM'EDARY**—Dromos.
- DROOP**—sink or hang down, lan'guish, pine, fail, sink, decline', fade, faint, grow weak, be dispir'ited. *See* Faint, Weaken.
- DROP**—Stilla, Gutta, Strangos.
- DROF'SY**—Ascites, Hydor. *See* Water.
- DROSS**—Scoria. *See* Remains.
- DRUNK**—Ebrius.
- DRUNK**—drunk'en, intox'icat-ed, ine'briated, crap'ulous, intem'perate; drench'ed, sat'urated with moisture or liquor; tip'sy, fud'dled, tip'pled. *See* Intoxication, Luxury.

**DROVE**—Armentum.

**DRUG**—Pharmacon. *See* Medicine.

**DRUID**—Drus. *See* Priest.

**DRY**—Areo, Sicco, Torreo, Xeros.

**DRY'NESS**—ar'idness, arid'ity, sic'city, drought, thirst; bar'reunness, jejune'ness, want of ornament *or* pathos; want of feeling *or* sensibility. *See* Insensibility.

**DUCK**—Anas.

**DULL**—Phlegma, Stupeo.

**DULL**—stu'pid, dolt'ish, block'ish, slow of understanding; heav'y, slug'gish, without life, spirit, *or* motion, vap'id, insens'ate, insens'ible, insip'id, flat, phlegmat'ic, sleep'y, drows'y; sat'urnine; sad, mel'ancholy, dis'mal, gloom'y, deject'ed, dispir'ited, cheer-

less; gross, clog'gy; not bright, cloud'ed, tarn'ished, dim, obscure', not viv'id; cloud'y, o'vercast, not clear; blunt, obtuse'. *See* Sad, Doleful, Flat, Lifeless, Dead, Lonely, Pale.

**DUMB**—Mutus.

**DUMB**—mute, si'lent, not speak'ing, speech'less, tac'iturn; tac'it. *See* Silent.

**DUNG**—Stercus.

**DUST**—Pulvis, Conco, Scobs. *See* Earth.

**DWELL**—Habeo, Manco, Eceo, Domus, Edes *for* Aedes, Villa, Taberna, Cubo. *See* House, Abode.

**DWELL**—inhab'it, reside', live, abide'; remain', stay, rest, contin'ue; *for a time*, vis'it, so'journ, lodge. *See* Abide, Stay.

## E.

**EACH other**—Allelon, Mutuus, Reciprocus.

**E'AGERNESS**—ardent desire, animated zeal, vehement longing, avid'ity; ar'dour, ar'dency, zeal, heat, warmth, ferv'ency, ve'hemence, impetuosity; for'wardness, read'iness, prompt'ness. *See* Zeal, Greediness, Heat, Warmth, Quickness.

**E'AGLE**—Aquila. *See* Crooked.

**EAR**—Auris, Ous, Spica. *See* Hear.

**EARN**—Meritum. *See* Desirc.

**EARTH**—Terra, Gē, Humus, Mundus, Cosmos, Solum, Seculum, Bitumen, Ochra.

**EASE**—Otium. *See* Nothing.

**EASE**—facil'ity, e'asiness, light'ness; qui'et, rest. *See* Quiet, Difficulty.

**EASE or Calm**—free from pain, &c., relieve', mit'igate, alle'viate, assuage', allay'; calm, appease', pac'ify, soothe, compose', tran'quillize, qui'et, still. *See* Calm, Quiet, Allay.

**E'ASY**—Facilis.

**EAST**—Orior, Eurus. *See* Wind.

- EAT**—Edo, Esurio, Phago, Mando, Gangrena, Voro, Glutio, Gourmand, Epicurus, Gorges, Rodo, Locusta, Vultur. *See* Swallow.
- ECCEN'TRIC**—de'viating, anom'alous, irreg'ular; depart'ing, wan'dering, roam'ing, ro'ving. *See* Odd, Wander.
- ECCLESIAS'TIC**—theolo'gian, divine', priest, cler'gyman, prel'ate, &c. *See* Clergyman, Divine, Priest.
- ECON'OMY**—Eceo, Nomos.
- EDGE**—Margo.
- EDGE**—mar'gin, brink, bor'der, brim, verge, rim, extrem'ity; sharp'ness, ac'rimony, keen'ness, intense'ness. *See* Brink, Bounds, Sharpness.
- EDIFY**—Edes for Aedes, Facio, Struo. *See* Build.
- EDUCA'TION**—the bringing up, instruc'tion, train'ing; forma'tion, tuiti'on, nur'ture, breed'ing, informa'tion. *See* Instruct, Improvement, Discipline.
- EFFECT'**—what is produced, con'sequence, result', event', is'sue; pur'pose, intent'; util'ity, prof'it, advan'tage; real'ity, fact; force, valid'ity; *effects*, goods, mov'ables, personal estate. *See* Issue, Goods, Make, Bring about, Operation.
- EFFECT' producing**—effect'ive, effici'ent, effect'ual, effica'cious, op'erative, act'ive, cau'sing to be, product'ive; a'ble, pow'erful. *See* Make, Active, Able, Powerful.
- EF'FIGY**—im'age, like'ness, pic'ture, resem'blance, repre'senta'tion, simil'itude, por'trait, fig'ure, make. *See* Form, Likeness.
- EGG**—Ovum. *See* Round.
- EIGHT**—Octo, Octogeni.
- EL'DER**—Senex, Presbyteros. *See* Old.
- EL'EMENT**—Elementum, Rudis. *See* Constituent.
- EM'BERS**—Cinis. *See* Ashes.
- EM'BLEM**—inlay', mosa'ic work; type, sym'bol, fig'ure, allusive picture, painted enigma, typical designation, representa'tion, allu'sion. *See* Figure, Mark.
- EMBRACE'**—take, clasp or in-close in the arms, press, hug, gripe; seize eagerly, lay hold on, receive or take willingly; comprehend', include' or take in; comprise', in-close', com'pass, encom'pass, contain', encir'cle; salute', &c. *See* Take, Kiss, Contain, Compass.
- EMP'TY**—Vaco, Viduo, Vanus, Inanis, Taphos, Jejonus. *See* Vain, Bare, Barren.
- EMP'TY space**—vac'uum, vacu'ity, void, chasm. *See* Void.
- EM'ULOUS**—Emulus for Aemulus, Rivus, Jaloux. *See* Jealousy.
- ENCOUR'AGE**—give courage to, coun'tenance, sanc'tion, abet', fos'ter, support', cher'ish; embold'en, an'imate, inspire', incite', in'stigate, inspir'it,

urge, impel'. *See* Animate, Cheer, Foster, Protect, Strengthen, Support.

END—Finis, Terminus, Limes, Telos, Horos, Claudio, Pleo, Facio, Acron, Eternus. *See* Finish.

END—extreme' point, extrem'-ity, lim'it, termina'tion, close, conclu'sion, ul'timate state; fin'ish, con'sequence, is'sue, result'; ul'timate point, ob'-ject intend'ed, scope, aim, drift. *See* Aim, Bound, In-tention, Issue.

END *without*—end'less, etern'-al, everlast'ing, sempitern'al, in'finite, interm'inable, per-pet'ual, contin'ual, incess'ant; bound'less, illim'itable, un-lim'ited. *See* Unbounded, Bounds, Immense.

ENDOW'—gift, indue', invest', supply' with, furn'ish, imbue'. *See* Invest.

EN'EMY—Hostis, Amicus, Verto, Pono, Agon, Satan. *See* Adversary, Inimical.

ENGRAVE'—Glypho. *See* Write.

ENGRASS'—seize in the gross, take the whole, engage wholly, absorb', monop'olize, approp'riate. *See* Swallow up.

ENJOY'—Fruor. *See* Fruit.

ENJOY'MENT—fruiti'on, pleas'-ure, satisfac'tion, gratifica'-on, agreeable sensa'tions, delight', delecta'tion; pos-sessi'on, oc'cupancy. *See* Pleasure, Sport.

ENLIGHT'EN—make light,

shed light on, supply with light; light'en, illum'e', illu'-mine, illu'minate; give light to, give clearer views, in-struct'. *See* Light, Instruct.

ENLIST'—enroll', enter in a list, reg'ister, record', chron'-icle; recruit'. *See* Catalogue.

ENLI'VEN—an'imate, cheer, exhilarate. *See* Animate, Cheer.

EN'MITY—unfriendly disposi-tion, ill'will, malev'olence, animos'ity, ha'tred, malig'-nity, hostil'ity, ran'cour, mal'-ice, aver'sion, displeas'ure. *See* Displeasure, Hatred, Anger, Envy, Malice, Spite.

ENOUGH'—Satis, Over-, Super-. *See* Plenty.

ENOUGH—suffici'ency; abun'-dance, plent'y; com'petence, com'petency, ad'equacy. *See* Plenty, Abounding.

ENTANG'LE—twist, entwine', im'plicate, infold', inwrap', involve', perplex', embar' rass, distract', com'plicate, in'tri-cate, puz'zle, bewild'er; in-snare', catch, trepan', entrap', illa'queate. *See* Twist, Cross, Grieve, Puzzle, Intricacy, Confused.

ENTHU'SIAST—person of ar-dent zeal, zeal'ot, fanat'ic, visi'onary; big'ot. *See* Warm.

ENTIRE'—Integer, Holos, To-tus, Perpes. *See* Whole.

EN'TRAILS—Splanchna, Vis-cus. *See* Bowels.

ENTREAT'—beseech', sup'pli-

- cate, importune', exhort', implore'. *See* Beg, Ask, Pray, Encourage.
- ENTREAT'Y—urgent prayer, earnest petition, pray'er, supplica'tion, petiti'on, request', sollicita'tion, suit, exhorta'tion, persua'sion. *See* Petition, Beg, Pray.
- EN'VY—Video.
- EN'VY—malev'olence, ill'-will, mal'ice, malig'nity, pique, grudge; suspici'on, jeal'ousy, public o'dium, ill-repute', invid'iousness; ri'valry, emula'tion, competi'tion. *See* Enmity, Malice, Spite.
- EQUAL—Equus for Aequus, Isos, Par, Tantus, Homos, Scalenos.
- E'QUAL—same, e'ven, u'niform, not va'riable, e'quable; just, e'quitable, right; ad'equated, propor'tionate, commens'urate, equiv'alent, com'petent, meet. *See* Able, Suitable, Fair, Like, Even, Inadequate.
- ERECT'—Orthos. *See* Right.
- ER'ROUR—Erro, Mis-. *See* Ill.
- ESPOUS'ED—engaged in marriage, betroth'ed, aff'anced, contract'ed, mar'ried, wed'ded; embrac'ed. *See* Marriage.
- ESPY'—Video.
- ESPY'—see, discern', detect', discov'er, perceive', descry'. *See* Perceive, Look.
- ES'QUIRE—Scutum.
- ES'SAY—tract, treat'ise: essay', tri'al, &c. *See* Dissertation, Attempt, Try.
- ESTEEM'—Estimo for Aestimo, Valeo, Precium for Pretium, Vilis. *See* Value, Reckon.
- ETERN'AL—Eternus. *See* Lasting.
- ETYMOLOGY—Etymon. *See* Word.
- E'VEN—lev'el, smooth, not rough, flat, plain; u'niform, e'qual, calm, e'quable. *See* Equal, Calm.
- E'VENING—Vesper.
- EVENT'—Venio, Mergo, Cado, Curro. *See* Chance.
- EV'ERY—Omnis. *See* All, Whole.
- EV'IDENCE—proof, test'imony, attesta'tion; vouch'er, certifi'cate, depositi'on. *See* Prove, Proof.
- E'VIL—Male. *See* Ill, Bad, Wicked.
- EXAM'PLE—pat'tern, mod'el, par'adigm, cop'y, prec'edent, for'mer in'stance, exem'plar, orig'inal, arch'etype, in'stance; ex'emplary person; sam'ple, spec'imen. *See* Copy, Likeness.
- EXCEPT'—Capio, Salus.
- EXCESS'—more than enough', super'fluousness; superflu'ity, redund'ancy; exu'berance, superabund'ance. *See* Extravagance, Much too.
- EXCUR'SION—ram'bling; expediti'on, journ'ey, trip, tour, jaunt, ram'ble. *See* Ramble.
- EXCUSE'—apology, plea, defense', pretense', pretext'. *See* Defense, Cloak, Covering.

- EXHORT'**—Hortor. *See* Encourage, Entreat.
- EXILE'**—ban'ish, expa'triate, expel', proscribe'. *See* Banishment.
- EXPENSE'**—money expended, cost, charge, price; dear'ness, cost'liness, expens'iveness. *See* Lavish.
- EXPENS'IVE**—cost'ly, sump'tuous, val'uable, dear; given to expense', extrav'agant, lav'ish, prod'igal, profuse'; lib'eral, gen'eros. *See* Spend, Lavish, Waste.
- EXPE'RIENCE**—Perior, Pirates. *See* Trial.
- EXPERT'**—dex'trous, skil'ful, read'y. *See* Ready.
- EX'PIATE**—atone' for, sat'isfy, propiti'ate; compens'ate, requi'te'. *See* Amends make, Satisfy.
- EXPLAIN'**—Egesis, Interpretor, Talmud. *See* Interpret.
- EXPLAIN'**—make plain, expound', illus'trate, explicate, unfold', elu'cidate, illu'minate, inter'pret, describe', define', solve. *See* Describe, Clear, Relate, Unfold.
- EXPLANA'TION**—expositi'on, illustra'tion, interpreta'tion, explic'a'tion, definiti'on, descrip'tion, elucida'tion, solu'tion. *See* Comment.
- EXPLAN'ATORY**—serving to explain', exeget'ical, expos'itory, descrip'tive, illus'trative, elu'cidatory; explic'it, express'; circumstan'tial, minute'. *See* Clear.
- EXPUNGE'**—efface', blot out, oblit'erate, erase', rase, can'cel. *See* Blot.
- EXTRAV'AGANCE**—wand'ering beyond lim'its, prodigal'ity, profu'sion, profuse'ness, excess'; irregular'ity, wild'ness, prepost'erosness, monstros'ity. *See* Excess, Waste, Lavish.
- EXTREM'ITY**—Acron. *See* End.
- EYE**—Oculus, Ophthalmos, Opto, Cilium, Iris, Scleros.
- EYE-BALL**—Pupa.

## F.

- FA'BLE**—Fabula, Mythos, Enigma. *See* Story.
- FAB'RIC**—frame, struc'ture, build'ing, ed'ifice; tex'ture, context'ure, web, work'manship. *See* Building, House.
- FACE**—Facies, Physis, Gnomon, Teneo, Video, Pronus, Supinus.
- FAC'TION**—jun'to, clique, cabal', part'y, coterie'; tu'mult, dis'cord, dissen'sion. *See* Quarrelling, Party, Plot.
- FADE**—Languedo. *See* Droop.

- FAIL**—Fallo, Foible. *See* Weakness, Fault, Miscarriage.
- FAIL'URE**—fail'ing, deficiency, cessation of supply, total defect; omiss'ion, non-performance; decay', defect'; bank'ruptcy, break'ing in estate, break'ing, insol'vency.
- FAINT**—weak, fee'ble, lan'guid, exhaust'ed, low; not bright; not loud, low; imper'fect, not strik'ing; cow'ardly, tim'orous; not vig'orous, not act'ive; deject'ed, depress'ed, dispir'ited. *See* Weak, Droop, Low.
- FAIR**—clear, beau'tiful, hand'some; clear, not cloud'y; o'pen, frank, hon'est; e'qual, just, eq'uitable, right, reas'onable, upright'; hon'ourable, mild; civ'il, pleas'ing, not harsh. *See* Beautiful, Clear, Art *without*, Equal, Open, Reasonable.
- FAITH**—Fides. *See* Trust.
- FAITH'FULNESS** — fidel'ity, fe'alty, loy'alty, trust'iness, hon'esty, firm adhe'rence, strict perform'ance; truth, verac'ity. *See* Belief, Truth, Honesty.
- FAITH'LESS**—unbeliev'ing, not believ'ing; perfid'ious, treach'erous, pu'nic, disloy'al, unfaith'ful, neglect'ful; false. *See* Deceitful, Unfaithfulness.
- FALL**—Cado, Labor, Ruina, Ptoma. *See* Tumble.
- FALSE**—Mis-, Fallo, Mendax, Pseudos, Spurius. *See* Deceive, Genuine *not*.
- FALSE'HOOD**—untruth', fabrica'tion, fic'tion, fals'ity, lie, fib; mendac'ity; deceit, fraud, fallacy, duplic'ity, doub'le-dealing, false'ness, coun'terfeit, impos'ture. *See* Cheat, Cunning, Invent, Lie, Story.
- FAME**—Fama, Celebris, Doxa.
- FAME**—public report *or* ru'mor; celeb'ity, renown'; reputa'tion, cred'it, esteem', hon'or; ru'mor, report'. *See* Character, Respect, Hearsay, Name.
- FAM'ILY**—Familia, Domus, Genea. *See* House.
- FAMIL'AR**—acquaint'ed with, con'versant, vers'ed in; af'fable, free, so'ciable. *See* Free.
- FAMILIAR'ITY**—in'timate acquaint'ance, in'timacy, affabil'ity, sociabil'ity, cour'tesy, free'dom. *See* Freedom, Acquaintance, Intimacy.
- FA'MOUS**—renown'ed, cel'ebrated, much talk'ed of and prais'ed, illus'trious, distin'guished, em'inent; conspic'uous; ex'cellent, transcend'ent. *See* Noted.
- FAN'CIFUL**—full of fan'cies or wild im'ages, fantas'tical, whim'sical, ide'al, visi'onary, chimer'ical, capric'ious, hu'moursome, freak'ish; imag'inative. *See* Odd, Imaginary.
- FAN'CY**—Fantasia, Phano, Idea, Nosco, Opinor, Capio, Imago, Chimaera. *See* Think, Image.
- FAR**—Telos. *See* End.
- FARCE**—Mimus. *See* Sport.
- FAREWELL**—Valeo.

- FARM**—*Predium for Praedium.*
- FAS'TEN**—make fast, lock, bolt, bar, secure', fix; join to, affix', attach', append', annex', conjoin', adjoin', subjoin'; adhere', cohere', stick. *See Fix, Join.*
- FAT**—*Sebum.*
- FATE**—*Fatum.* *See Destiny.*
- FATH'ER**—*Pater, Papas, Genus, Pario.* *See Beget.*
- FAT'NESS**—obes'ity, obese'ness, flesh'iness, corpulency, gross'ness, coarse'ness; unc'tuousness, sli'miness, rich'ness, fertil'ity, fruit'fulness. *See Bigness, Lusty.*
- FAULT**—*Culpa, Crimen, Erro, Vitium, Pecco, Censeo, Vitupero, Blamer.* *See Blame.*
- FAULT**—er'ring, fail'ing, er'ror, mistake', blun'der, defect', blem'ish, imperfec'tion, slight offense', foib'le, weak'ness, frail'ty. *See Mistake, Blemish, Weakness, Culpable.*
- FA'VOUR**—*Faveo, Gratia.*
- FA'VOUR**—kind regard', kind'ness, coun'tenance, friend'ly dispositi'on, grace, kind act or office, benef'icence, benev'olence, good'-will, len'ity; leave, par'don; advan'tage, conve'nience; support', de'fense', vindica'tion. *See Kindness, Charity, Support.*
- FAWN**—coax, wheed'le, cajole', soothe, hu'mour, flat'ter meanly, blan'dish, court servilely, cringe and bow to gain favour. *See Flatter, Cajole.*
- FEAR**—*Timeo, Formido, Phobos, Vereor, Horreo, Terreo, Trepidus, Prehendo, Pan, Gorgon.* *See Dread, Fright.*
- FEAR**—apprehen'sion, alarm', dread, ter'ror, fright, pan'ic, consterna'tion; anx'i'ety, sol'ic'itude; slav'ish dread; fil'ial fear, reveren'tial fear, awe, rev'erence, vena'ra'tion; law and word of God. *See Cowardice, Afraid, Dread, Fright, Terrify, Trembling, Jealousy.*
- FEAR'FUL**—full of fear, apprehen'sive, afraid', tim'id, tim'orous, wanting courage; impress'ing fear, fright'ful, dread'ful, tremend'ous, ter'rible, terrif'ic, for'midable, hor'rible, hor'rid, horrif'ic. *See Afraid, Formidable, Ghastly.*
- FEAST**—*Festum, Epulae, Pascha.*
- FEAST**—ban'quet, regale', sump'tuous entertain'ment, rich repast', delici'ous meal, carous'al, treat; fes'tival, hol'iday. *See Luxury.*
- FEATH'ER**—*Pluma, Penna.*
- FEE**—*Feof, Feudum.*
- FEE'BLE**—*Debilis, Imbecillis.* *See Weak.*
- FEED**—*Pasco, Nomas, Pabulum.* *See Nourish.*
- FEEEL**—*Sentio, Pathos, Patior, Miser, Eleemosynē; Taster.*
- FEEEL'ING**—sensa'tion, sense; sensibil'ity, susceptibil'ity; excite'ment, emo'tion; path'os, tend'erness, concern'. *See Sense, Kindness.*



- FEEL'ING** *want of*—ap'athy, &c. *See* Insensibility.
- FEIGN**—Fingo. *See* Forged.
- FEL'LOW-HELPER**—coadju'tor, assist'ant; col'league, part'ner. *See* Share.
- FE'MALE**—Femina.
- FENCE**—wall, hedge, ditch, bank, &c.; guard, secur'ity, defense'; fens'ing. *See* Ditch, Defense, Guard.
- FEVER**—Febris. *See* Hot.
- FEW**—Pauci, Oligos.
- FIELD**—Ager, Campus, Colo.
- FIERCE**—Atrox, Trux. *See* Cruel.
- FIGHT**—Machomai, Pugna, Polemos, Bellum, Mars, Miles. *See* War, Battle.
- FIGURE**—Figura, Trapezium, Typus. *See* Form.
- FIGURE of speech**—trope, met'aphor, al'legory, meton'ymy, synec'dochē, i'rony, &c. *See* Speech, Emblem.
- FILL**—Pleo, Plenus.
- FILTH**—Sordidus, Squalo, Mucus.
- FIND**—Trouver.
- FIND out**—discov'er, invent', detect', ascertain'; unrid'dle, solve; descry', discern', discrim'inate, distin'guish. *See* Discover, Invent, Distinguish.
- FINE**—mulct, amerce', confis'cate: pecu'niary pun'ishment, mulct, amerce'ment, pen'alty, for'feit, for'feiture, confisca'tion. *See* Punish, Pay.
- FIN'GER**—Dactylus, Digitus.
- FIN'ISH**—complete', per'fect, accomplish, conclude', end, ter'minate, close. *See* Do, Perfect, End.
- FIRE**—Ignis, Pyr, Vulcanus, Phos, Ustum, Flamma, Candeo, Focus, Pluto, Scintilla, Vesta. *See* Burn, Heat, Anger.
- FIRM**—Firmus, Stereos.
- FIRM**—fix'ed, compact', hard, sol'id, sclerot'ic, stab'le, stead'y; con'stant, unsha'ken, res'olute; strong, robust', stur'dy. *See* Determined, Solid, Strong.
- FIRST**—Primus, Protos, Archē, Orior, Alpha. *See* Begin.
- FISH**—Piscis, Ichthys, Bellua, Cancer.
- FIST**—Pugna, Pygmē.
- FIT**—Aptus, Proprius, Pes; fit to be, -Ble.
- FIT**—suit'able, conve'nient, meet, becom'ing, exp'e'dient, prop'er, apt; qual'ified. *See* Able, Becoming, Suitable, Meet, Necessary.
- FIT**—adapt', suit, accom'modate, fur'nish, adjust', propor'tion; qual'ify, prepare', fit out, furn'ish, equip', accou'tre. *See* Qualify.
- FIVE**—Quinque, Pente.
- FIX**—Fixus, Stino, Pactus.
- FIX**—make stable, set immove'ably, des'tine, estab'lish, set'tle, confirm', ingraft', im'plant'; resolve', determ'ine, lim'it; appoint', in'stitude; make fast, fas'ten, secure', attach'; place stead'ily, direct'. *See* Settle, Appoint, Assign, Ordain, Fasten.

**FLAG**—Juncus, Vexillum.

**FLAT**—smooth; lev'el, horizon'tal; pros'trate, fal'len; taste'less, stale, vap'id, insip'id, dead; inan'imate, life'less, inert'; dull, unan'imated, frig'id; deject'ed, spir'itless, depress'ed; unpleas'ing; per'emptory, ab'solute, pos'itive, down'right; not sharp or shrill, not acute'; low, dull. *See Dull, Inanimate, Lifeless, Taste, Positive, Low.*

**FLAT'TER**—Adulatum, Sitos, Sycos.

**FLAT'TER**—ad'ulate, fawn, blan'dish, compliment', soothe, please, grat'ify, gloze, wheed'le, coax. *See Fawn, Cajole.*

**FLAY**—skin, exco'riate, strip off the skin, gall, rub or wear off the skin, abrade'. *See Skin.*

**FLEA**—Pulex.

**FLEE**—Fugio. *See Fly, Run.*

**FLEET**—Clas'sis. *See Ship.*

**FLESH**—Caro, Sarx.

**FLINT-STONE**—Silex. *See Stone.*

**FLIRT**—pert hussy, jilt, coquette'.

**FLOCK**—Grex.

**FLOOD**—Diluvium, Luo, Fluo. *See Water.*

**FLOUR'ISH**—grow luxu'riantly, thrive, pros'per, succeed'. *See Prosper.*

**FLOW**—Fluo, Fluctuo, Rheo, Mano, Meo, Liqueo, Phlebs, Hydor, Hygros, Mergo. *See Spring, Issue, Overflow.*

**FLOW'ER**—Flos, Anthos, Petalon.

**FLOW'ER-LEAF**—Petalon.

**FLUTE**—Tibia. *See Pipe.*

**FLUT'TER**—move or flap the wings rapidly, hov'er; pal'pitate, vi'brate, un'dulate, pant. *See Palpitate.*

**FLY**—Volo, Fugio.

**FOAM**—Spuma.

**FOLD**—Plico, Volvo, Tricae. *See Entangle.*

**FOL'LOW**—Sequor, Cedo, Alternus.

**FOL'LOWER**—adhe'rent, par'tisan, depend'ent, vas'sal, retain'er, im'itator; disci'ple, schol'ar, lear'ner; pursu'er; succes'sor; attend'ant, compan'ion, asso'ciate. *See Disciple, Companion, Scholar, Villain.*

**FOL'LY**—weak'ness of in'tellect, imbecil'ity of mind, want of understand'ing; non'sense, fool'ery, sil'liness, inan'ity, irrational'ity, unreas'onableness; trif'ling, pueril'ity; weak'ness, vacu'ity. *See Madness, Weakness.*

**FOOD**—Vivo, Dieta, Pasco, Pabulum, Cibus, Esca, Fames, Lardum, Sitos, Trophē.

**FOOD**—di'et, reg'imen; meat, al'iment, vic'tuals, provis'ion, eat'ables, ed'ibles, fare, main'tenance; *for beasts*, prov'en'der, fod'der, lit'ter; pas'ture, pas'turage. *See Livelihood.*

**FOOL**—Stultus, Idios, Fatuus.

**FOOL**—nat'ural, id'iot, driv'eller, sim'pleton, chang'ling, trif'ler. *See Coxcomb, Mimic, Blockhead.*

**FOOL-HARD'Y**—daring without judgment, rash, precip'itate, hast'y, foolishly bold, incaut'ious, dar'ing, advent'urous, vent'uresome, vent'urous. *See Bold, Hasty.*

**FOOL'ISH**—void of understanding *or* sound judgment, weak in in'tellect; unwise', impru'dent; sim'ple, sil'ly, irrat'ional, vain, trif'ling; ridic'ulous, absurd', prepos'terous, unreas'onable, des'picable; wick'ed, sin'ful. *See Weak, Vain, Insensible, Wicked, Impertinent.*

**FOOT**—Pes, Pous, Basis, Fundus, Dactylus, Iambus, Spondaeus.

**FOOT'STEP**—Ichneumon, Vestigium.

**FOR**—Pro.

**FORBID'**—Veto.

**FORBID'**—prohib'it, interdict', bid not to do, proscribe', in'hib'it; restrain', check, oppose', hin'der, obstruct'; deny', gainsay', contradict'. *See Gainsay, Keep, Check, Hinder.*

**FORCE**—Fertis, Violo, Momentum, Peto, Posse, Vigor, Pello, Erceo for Arceo.

**FORCE**—compel', coerce', constrain', oblige', neces'sitate; enforce', urge, press, drive, impel'; storm, assault'; exact', extort'. *See Oblige, Make, Drive.*

**FORCE**—strength, active power, pow'er, vig'or, might, en'ergy; vi'olence, compul'sory

power, coer'cion, compul'sion, obliga'tion, constraint', des'tiny, neces'sity; moment'um *or* quantity of power produced by the action of one body on another; virt'ue, ef'ficacy; valid'ity, power to bind or hold; strength or power for war, ar'mament, troops, ar'my, na'vy; *phys'ical force*, or force of material bodies; *mor'al force*, or power of acting on or influencing the mind; *mechan'ical force*, or power that belongs to bodies at rest or in motion,—as pressure, tension, &c. *See Power, Obligation, Oblige.*

**FORE'HEAD**—Frons, Metopon.

**FOR'EIGN**—Exterus, Alienus, Ager, Pilgrim. *See Outward, Abroad.*

**FORE'RUNNER**—Curro. *See Messenger.*

**FORE'SIGHT** — fore'thought, premedita'tion, fore'cast; pres'cience, foreknowl'edge, prognostica'tion; provident care; previous contrivance. *See Before, Knowledge.*

**FOR'EST**—Silva. *See Wood.*

**FORETEL'**—Phano, Dico, Mancina, Vates, Astron, Sagax, Tendo, Magus, Augur, Auspicium, Gnomon. *See Betoken, Know.*

**FORG'ED**—hammered, beat'en, made; coun'terfeit, feign'ed, false, fictiti'ous, invent'ed, fab'ricated, dissem'bled, fram'ed, untrue', base. *See False-*

- hood, Genuine *not*, Art *made by*, Invent.
- FORGET'—Oblivio, Lethē, Mneo.
- FORGIVE'—Pardoner, Mitto, Solvo, Mneo, Venia. *See* Pardon, Clear, Excuse.
- FORK—Furca.
- FORLORN'—Solus. *See* Alone, Solitary.
- FORM—Forma, Morphē, Facies, Plasso, Oidos, Idolum, Ceremonia, Fingo.
- FORM—shape, fig'ure, mold, configura'tion, conforma'tion, construc'tion; man'ner, dispo'siti'on; mod'el, pat'tern, draught; beau'ty, el'egance, splen'dor, dig'nity; regular'ity, meth'od, or'der; empty show, external appearance, sem'blance; stated method, established practice, rit'ual, proscribed mode, rite, cer'emony, observ'ance, fashi'on. *See* Appearance, Attitude, Way, Make, Figure, Effigy, Order.
- FORM—shape, mold, fashi'on, mod'el, mod'ify; scheme, plan, contrive', invent'; ar-range', combine'; make, frame, cause to be, create', produce', compose', con'stitute, construct', compile', estab'lish; enact', ordain'. *See* Figure, Plan, Invent, Make, Ordain.
- FORMAL—according to form, reg'ular, method'ical; pre-cise', ceremo'nious, exact', stiff, express'; extern'al; con-stit'uent, essen'tial, prop'er. *See* Regular, Constituent.
- FORMALITY—practice or ob-servance of forms, external appear'ance, cer'emony, mode, meth'od, sys'tem, or'der, rule, preci'si'on, deco'rum, de'cen-cy, seem'liness; mode of dress, habit, robe. *See* Sys-tem, Order, Dress.
- FORMIDABLE—exciting fear or apprehension, impressing dread, appal'ling, terrif'ic, ter'rible, deter'ring, tremend'ous, hor'rible, fright'ful, shock'ing. *See* Fearful, Ghastly, Hideous.
- FORSAKE'—Linquo. *See* Leave, Abandon.
- FORT, FORTIFY — Fortis, Munio. *See* Strong.
- FORTH—Pro-, Porro.
- FORTUNE—Fors. *See* Chance.
- FORTUNATE—luck'y, success'ful, pros'perous, hap'py; propiti'ous, auspici'ous. *See* Lucky, Happy.
- FORTUNE—chance, haz'ard, ac'cident, luck; success', event'; chance of life, means of living, wealth; estate', possessi'ons; large estate, great wealth; futur'ity, des'tiny, fate, doom, lot. *See* Chance, Misfortune, Riches, Destiny.
- FORWARD—Pro-, Porro, Av-ant, Moveo.
- FOS'SIL—Mineral, Metallum, Oryctos.
- FOS'TER—feed, nour'ish, sup-port', bring up; cher'ish,

- har'bour, indulge', encour'age.  
*See* Breed, Encourage, Har-  
 bour, Nourish.
- FOUND**—lay the basis, set,  
 set'tle, place, estab'lish, fix ;  
 in'stitute, begin', orig'inate ;  
 rest, ground ; build, con-  
 struct', rear, erect. *See* Settle,  
 Fix, Begin, Build.
- FOUN'TAIN**—Styx. *See* Hell,  
 Spring.
- FOUR**—Quatuor, Quadra, Tetra,  
*for* Tessares, Lustrum, Olym-  
 pus, Season, Trapezium.
- FOWL**—Avis, Ornithos. *See*  
 Bird.
- FOX**—Vulpes. *See* Cunning.
- FRAME**—Fabrico. *See* Make.
- FRANCE**—Gallia, Franc.
- FRAUD**—Fraus. *See* Cheat,  
 Deceitful.
- FREE**—Liber, Franc, Gratis,  
 Mitto, Leisure, Solvo.
- FREE**—disengage', disentan'gle,  
 rid, strip, clear ; set at lib-  
 crty, lib'erate, enfran'chise,  
 eman'cipate, res'cue, release',  
 relieve', manumit', loose, save,  
 preserve', deliv'er, exempt'.  
*See* Clear, Redeem, Liberty  
*being deprived of*.
- FREE**—being at liberty, un-  
 constrain'ed, unrestrain'ed,  
 unconfin'ed, permit'ted, al-  
 low'ed ; o'pen, can'did, frank,  
 ingen'uous, unreserv'ed ; lib'-  
 eral, gen'eros, bount'iful,  
 munif'icent, not parsimo-  
 nious ; gratu'itous ; famil'iar,  
 e'asy ; clear, exempt', guilt-  
 less, in'nocent. *See* Open,  
 Clear, Generous, Ready.
- FREE'DOM**—lib'erty, independ'-  
 ence, unrestraint' ; exemp'tion,  
 priv'ilege, immu'nity, fran'-  
 chise ; frank'ness, bold'ness ;  
 familiar'ity ; li'cense, im-  
 proper familiar'ity ; libera'-  
 tion, emancipa'tion, release',  
 enfranchise'ment. *See* Privi-  
 lege, Liberty *being deprived*  
*of*, Familiarity.
- FREEZE**—Gelu, Glacies, Crys-  
 tallus. *See* Ice.
- FREIGHT**—car'go, bur'den,  
 load, la'ding, transporta'tion  
 of goods ; ship's hire. *See*  
 Burden, Ship.
- FRESH**—Recens. *See* New.
- FRET'FUL**—ill-hu'mored, peev'-  
 ish, test'y, easily ir'ritated,  
 splen'etic, an'gry, pet'ulent,  
 cap'tious. *See* Cross, Angry,  
 Complaining *always*.
- FRIEND**—Amicus, Philos, So-  
 cio, Concilio.
- FRIGHT**—fright'en, ter'rify,  
 scare, alarm', daunt, dismay',  
 intim'idate ; dishear'ten, dis-  
 cour'age, deter'. *See* Fear,  
 Terrify, Dread.
- FROL'IC**—wild prank, flight of  
 lev'ity, or gai'ety and mirth,  
 game, jest, joke, gam'bol,  
 fun. *See* Jest, Sport, Whim.
- FROM**—A-, Ab-, Abs-, De-,  
 Apo-, With-.
- FROST**—Gelu. *See* Ice.
- FROTH**—Spuma.
- FRUIT**—Frutor, Fruges, Fero,  
 Uber, Fecundus, Carpus.
- FRUIT'FUL**—fert'ile, prolif'ic,  
 preg'nant, fe'cund, gen'erat-  
 ing, product'ive, abund'ant,

- plent'iful, plent'eous. *See* FUME—Fumus, Vapor. *See*  
Abounding, Breed. Smoke, Smell.  
FULL—Plenus, Pleo, Copia, FU'NERAL—Funus. *See* Bury.  
Satis, Undo, -Ful, -Ose, -Ous, FUR'ROW—Lira, Sulcus. *See* Mad.  
-Y, -Some. FURY—Furia. *See* Madness.

## G.

- GAIN—Lucrum. *See* Money. show'y, fashi'onable, styl'ish,  
GAIN—get, win, earn, re'alize, gal'lant; dis'sipated, prof'li-  
obtain', acquire', procure', re- gate. *See* Merry, Showy.  
ceive'; reach, attain' to, ar- GEM—Gemma.  
rive' at;—gain, prof'it, in- GEN'ERATE—Genea, Genus,  
terest, advan'tage, emol'ument, Pario. *See* Breed.  
lu'cre, ben'efit. *See* Prosper, GEN'EROUS—well'born, no'ble,  
Profitable, Benefit. hon'ourable, magnan'ymous;  
GAINSAY'—contradict', oppose', lib'eral, benign', benef'icent,  
deny', forbid', con'trovert, bount'iful, boun'teous, mun-  
dispute'. *See* Forbid, Ob- if'icent, free to give; strong,  
ject. full of spirit; full, overflow'-  
GALL—Fel. *See* Anger, Spite. ing, abun'dant; *overmuch*,  
GAL'LOWS—Patibulum. profuse', prod'igal, extrav'-  
GAL'VANISM—Galvani. agant. *See* Free, Abounding,  
GAP—o'pening, breach, break; Strong, Full, Bounty.  
av'enué, pas'sage, way; chasm, GENTEEL'—polite', well'-bred,  
ap'erture, cleft, hia'tus; de- easy and graceful, gen'tle-  
fect', flaw. *See* Opening, manly, gen'tleman-like, ur'-  
Way. bane, cour'teous, pol'ished,  
GAPE—Hiatus, Oscito. *See* refined, el'egant. *See* Polite.  
Gap. GEN'TILES—Gens, Genus,  
GAR'DEN—Hortus, Paradisos. Ethnos. *See* Nation.  
GAR'LAND—Stephanos. *See* GEN'TLE—Genus, Lenis,  
Crown. Blandus, Mitigo. *See* Calm,  
GATE—Janua, Porta. *See* Soft, Kind.  
Door. GEN'UINE—na'tive, re'al, au-  
GATHER—Lego, Simul, Mon- then'tic, nat'ural, true, pure,  
stro, Grex, Cumulo, Egora not spu'rious; unadul'terated,  
for Agora. *See* Calling to- unalloy'ed, unsophis'ticated,  
gether, Collection, Council. unpollu'ted, pure, unmix'ed,  
GAY—mer'ry, air'y, jo'vial, uncontam'inated. *See* Actual,  
spor'tive, frolicsome; fine, Intrinsic, Sincere.

**GEN'UINE** *not*—spu'rious, unre'al, untrue', supposititi'ous, sophis'ticated, contam'inated, pollu'ted, viti'ated, corrup'ted, adul'terated, adul'terine. *See* Forged, Spurious, Bastard, Vain.

**GHA'ST'LY**—like a ghost, pale, dis'mal, death'like, cadav'erous, wan, grim, fright'ful, hid'eous, appall'ing, hor'rible, shock'ing. *See* Fearful, Formidable, Hideous.

**GHOST**—spec'tre, appariti'on, phan'tom, visi'on, hobgob'lin, fair'y, fay, elf, de'mon, evil spirit, dev'il. *See* Vision, Appearance.

**GI'ANT**—Gigas. *See* Great.

**GIB'BET**—Patibulum.

**GIBE**—Scopto. *See* Laugh at.

**GIBE**—reproach', sneer, deride', taunt, scoff, rail at, flout, flier, jeer. *See* Reproach, Abuse, Jest, Laugh at.

**GIFT**—dona'tion, don'ative, benefac'tion, pres'ent, gratu'ity; reward', bribe; pow'er, fac'ulty, tal'ent, endow'ment; *by will*, leg'acy, bequest'; devise'. *See* Reward, Power.

**GIM'BLET**—Terebra. *See* Bore.

**GIRD**—Cingo, Zona. *See* Surround, Tie.

**GIVE**—Do, Donum; Trado, Dos, Dotos, Cedo, Livrer, Rendre, Tributum, Facio, Munus, Em-, -Ate, -Ise.

**GIVE**—bestow', confer', impart', commu'nicate, present', grant, allow', transmit', deliv'er; afford' sup'ply', furn'ish

duce', show, exhib'it; ren'der, pronounce', yield, resign'; *back*, restore', return'. *See* Grant, Allow, Give up, Offer.

**GIVE up**—deliv'er, consign', cease, leave, resign', quit, yield, surren'der, relin'quish, cede, concede', aban'don, ad-dict', devote'; renounce', ab-dicate, forego'; forsake', desert'. *See* Leave, Abandon, Lay.

**GIVEN to**—-Ous.

**GLAD**—grat'ified, hap'py, pleas-ed, delight'ed, rejoic'ed, ex-hil'arated; cheer'ful, joy'ous, joy'ful, exhil'arating, excit-ing joy. *See* Happy, Merry, Lively.

**GLAD'DEN**—make glad, cheer, please, grat'ify, exhil'arate, delight', rejoice'. *See* Cheer, Rejoice.

**GLANCE**—glimpse, quick view, short transitory look, peep. *See* Look.

**GLAND**—Aden, Glans.

**GLASS**—Vitrum, Hyalos, Crys-tallus, Lens, Prisma.

**GLEAM**—shoot of light, glim-mer, beam, ray; bright'ness, splen'dor. *See* Beam, Blaze, View, Shine.

**GLIDE**—Labor, Meo. *See* Fall.

**GLOBE**—Globus, Orbis, Sphæ-ra, Glomus. *See* Round, Circle.

**GLOOM**—obscur'ity, partial or total darkness, thick shade, cloud'iness, heav'iness, dul'ness, mel'ancho'ly, sad-ness, as'pect of sorrow, sul-

- lenness. *See* Darkness, Dull, Lonely.
- GLORY—Gloria, Doxa. *See* Honour.
- GLOSS—make smooth and shining, varn'ish, cov'er; palliate, cover with excuse, exten'uate, les'sen. *See* Cloak, Lessen.
- GLOW—Candeo, Tepeo. *See* Warm, Hot.
- GLUE—Gluten, Viscum.
- GLUT, GLUTTON—Glutio, Satis, Gourmand. *See* Eat.
- GNAW—Rodo. *See* Eat.
- GO—Cedo, Eo, Vado, Scando, Venio, Grador, Meo, Migro, Tendo, Oscillum, Sors, Pilgrim, Via, Odos, Choreo, Comes.
- GO—move, pass, flow, walk, trav'el, jour'ney, depart' ; *up*, ascend', mount, rise ; *forward*, advance', proceed', forward, promote' ; *before*, precede', prevent', antic'ipate ; *beyond*, transgress', exceed', surpass', excel', transcend' ; *back*, recede', return', retreat', withdraw', retire', ret'rograde, ret'rocede ; *in or on*, invade', encroach', intrench'. *See* Move, Ramble, Wander, Anticipate, Proceeding, Intrude.
- GOAD—Stimulus. *See* Stir.
- GOAT—Tragœdia. *See* Song.
- GOD, GOD'DESS—Ambrosia, Bacchus, Ceres, Faunus, Hermes, Hymen, Janus, Jupiter, Maminon, Mars, Mercurius, Nectar, Nympha, Pallas, Pan, Pluto, Proteus, Pytho, Saturnus, Satyri, Siren, Triton, (Tonos), Venus, Vesta, Vulcanus.
- GOD—Theos, Deus, Divus, Blapto, Jehovah.
- GOD'LIKE—resembling God, divine', superhu'man ; heav'enly, celes'tial. *See* Heavenly.
- GOD'LY—ho'ly, sanc'tified, right'eous, pi'ous, religi'ous, devout', sanctimo'nious. *See* Spiritual, Heavenly, Holy, Religion.
- GO'ING *before*—prece'ding, forego'ing, antece'dent, pre'vious, ante'rior, pri'or, for'mer. *See* Introductory, Priority.
- GOLD—Chrysos, Aurum, Saturnus.
- GOOD—Bonus, Probo, Bene, Eu, Optimus, Virtus.
- GOOD—ben'efit, in'terest, advan'tage, emol'ument, prof'it ; wel'fare, prosper'ity ; vir'tue, right'eousness. *See* Interest, Benefit, Kindness, Bounty.
- GOODS—mov'eables, effects', chat'tels, fur'niture, personal estate ; wares, mer'chandise, commod'ities, stock. *See* Stock, Merchandise, Property.
- GORE—Cruor. *See* Blood, Wound.
- GOS'PEL—Angello. *See* News.
- GOTH—Gotthi. *See* Nation.
- GOUT—Arthritis. *See* Disease.
- GOVERN—Guberno, Rego, Cratos, Archē, Despotes, Satrap. *See* Master.
- GOVERNMENT—direc'tion, regula'tion, rule, control', sat'rapy, jurisdic'tion, res-



- traint', man'agement, pow'er, domin'ion, sov'ereignty; ad-ministra'tion, constitu'tion, min'istry; em'pire, king'dom, state; executive power. *See* Dominion, Kingdom.
- GOWN—Toga. *See* Dress.
- GRACE—Gratia, Charis, Decens, Decor. *See* Mercy, Kindness, Becoming, Beautify.
- GRAIN—Granum, Frumentum, Farina. *See* Corn.
- GRAND—Grandis, Magnus, Splendeo, Augustus.
- GRAND—great, illus'trious, splen'did, magnif'icent, no'ble, dig'nified, el'eved, sub-lime', loft'y, exalt'ed, ma-jes'tic, magiste'rial, state'ly, pomp'ous, august'. *See* Ma-jestic, Great, High, Showy.
- GRANT—admit', allow', yield, concede'; give, bestow', con-fer'; permit'; transfer', con-vey'. *See* Give, Allow, Suf-fer.
- GRAPE—Uva, Vinum. *See* Wine.
- GRASS—Gramen, Herba, Pa-bulum.
- GRATE'FUL—thank'ful, im-press'ed, mind'ful; agree'able, pleas'ing, ac'ceptable, grat'i-fying, pleas'ant, wel'come; delicious. *See* Agreeable.
- GRAT'ITUDE—thank'fulness, grate'fulness; thanks, acknow-ldgments. *See* Pleasure.
- GRAVE—Sepulchrum. *See* Tomb, Bury.
- GRAVE—low, depres'sed; sol-lemn; so'ber, se'rious, sedate'; plain, not gay, not show'y; impor'tant, momen'tous, weight'y. *See* Low, Sober, Severe, Important.
- GRAV'EL—Tophus. *See* Stone.
- GREAT—Grandis, Magnus, Maximum, Megas, Macros, Vastus, Nosco, Lustrum, Mineo. *See* Grand, Large.
- GREAT'NESS—of size, mag'ni-tude; bulk; cor'pulence; of mind, magnanim'ity; of rank, maj'esty; of number, major'ity; of show or state, magnif'icence, gran'deur. *See* Bigness, Size, Fatness, Large.
- GREAT or GREATER make—mag'nify, enlarge', am'plify, exag'gerate, augment', ag-grandize; extol', exalt', el'e-uate. *See* Larger make, Praise, Heighten.
- GREECE—Graecia, Hellen. *See* Country.
- GREED'Y—Avidus.
- GREED'INESS—keenness of ap'petite, rav'enousness, glut-tony, vorac'ity, vora'ciousness, rapac'ity, rapa'ciousness; ar-dent desire, avid'ity, e'ager-ness. *See* Eagerness, Ra-pacious, Eat.
- GREEN—Verd, Porrum, Virgo.
- GRIEF—sor'row, regret', lamen-ta'tion, weep'ing, mourn'ing, afflic'tion, pain. *See* Pain, Repentance.
- GRIEVE—Doleo, Ploro, Lugu-bris, Plango, Queror. *See* Lament, Mourn.
- GRIEVE—mourn, bewail', be-moan', lament', complain',

- weep, sor'row, cry ; afflict', wound, hurt, move, concern', distress', troub'le, perplex', vex, disqui'et ; *for*, deplore', bewail', bemoan', &c. ; *with another*, condole', sym'pathize. *See* Mourn, Complain, Hurt, Entangle.
- GRIS'TLE—Cartilago.
- GROIN—Bubon, Inguen.
- GROSS—Crassus.
- GROSS—thick, bulk'y ; fat, corpulent ; coarse, rude, rough ; indel'icate, mean, vul'gar, impure', unrefin'ed, inde'cent, obscene', improv'er, inappro'priate, unseem'ly, unbecom'ing, shame'ful ; large, enormous, great ; dense ; unat'ten'uated ; stup'id, dull ; whole, entire'. *See* Thick, Common, Mean, Fatness.
- GROUND—Humus, Terra, Fundus, Solum. *See* Earth.
- GROVE—Academia, Nemus.
- GROW—Cresco, Nascor, Vegeto, Oleo, Alo, Bryo ; -Escene, -Escent. *See* Spring.
- GUARANTEE'—Guarantir *for* Garantir. *See* Answerable *for*.
- GUARD—Guarder *for* Garder, Garantir, Custodia, Tueor, Cura, Satelles. *See* Security, Keep.
- GUESS—Jacio, Pono, Augur, Mitto, Divus. *See* Think.
- GUEST—Hospes, Video.
- GUIDE—Duco, Rego, Struo. *See* Lead, Instruct.
- GUILE—Fraus. *See* Cheat.
- GULF—Gurges, Sinus.
- GUL'LET—Pharynx.
- GUM—Gingiva.
- GUT—Chorda, Intestina.

## H.

- HAB'IT—Habeo, Coutume, Exis *for* Hexis. *See* Dress, Custom.
- HAIL—Grando.
- HAIR—Pilus, Capillus, Cilicium, Crinis, Lanugo, Puber, Seta, Villus.
- HALF—Hemisus, Semi, Demi.
- HAM—Poples.
- HAM'MER—Malleus. *See* Beat.
- HAND—Manus, Chir, Palma, Dexter, Sinister, Trado.
- HAN'DLE—Ansa.
- HAND'SOME—el'egant, nice, beau'tiful. *See* Beautiful, Nice.
- HANG—Pendeo, Mineo.
- HAP'PEN—Cado, Venio, Mer-go, Curro, Tango. *See* Chance.
- HAP'PINESS—beat'itude, felic'ity, bliss, bles'sedness ; wel'fare, prosper'ity, success'. *See* Prosper.
- HAPPY—Felix, Beatus, Elysium, Saturnus. *See* Glad, Fortunate.
- HAR'BOUR—ha'ven, port, bay, in'let ; asy'lum, shel'ter, lodg'ing.
- HAR'BOUR—shel'ter, secure', secrete', receive', lodge ; en-

- ertain', cher'ish, fos'ter, indulge'. *See* Hide, Protect, Foster.
- HARD**—Durus, Callus, Scleros. *See* Solid.
- HAR'DENED**—made hard, indurated, inured; ob'durate, cal'lous, impen'etrable, ob'stinate, unfeel'ing, insens'ible, impen'itent; remorse'less. *See* Insensible, Cruel.
- HARD-HEART'ED**—cru'el, pit'i-less, mer'ciless, unfeel'ing, inhu'man, inex'orable, unmer'ciful. *See* Cruel, Unrelenting.
- HARE**—Lepus.
- HARM**—Damnum. *See* Hurt.
- HARM'LESS**—not hurt'ful or inju'rious, innoc'uous, innox'ious, inoffens'ive, unoffend'ing; in'nocent, not guilt'y; unhurt', undam'aged, unin'jured. *See* Stain without.
- HARP**—Lyra.
- HAS'TEN**—make haste, haste, ex'pedite, speed, despatch', hur'ry, press, drive or urge forward, push on, precip'itate, accel'erate. *See* Quicken.
- HAS'TY**—quick, speed'y, hur'ried; e'ager, precip'itate, rash; cur'sory, slight; ir'ritable, iras'cible, passi'onate. *See* Quick, Careless, Foolhardy, Rashness, Angry, Tumultuous.
- HATCH'ET**—Securis.
- HATE**—Odi, Misos, Testis, Horreo, Omen, Sacer. *See* Abhor.
- HATE'FUL**—exciting great dis-
- like', aver'sion or disgust', o'dious, abom'inable, detest'able, ex'ecrable; malign'ant, malev'olent. *See* Malicious.
- HA'TRED**—Misos.
- HA'TRED**—great dislike' or aver'sion, hate, en'mity, ran'cour, malev'olence, mal'ice, abhor'rence, detesta'tion, aver'sion, repugn'ance, antip'athy, dislike'. *See* Enmity, Malice, Spite, Envy.
- HAUGHT'Y**—Cilium, Super, Haut, Fastidium. *See* Proud, Commanding.
- HAVE**—Habeo.
- HAV'ING**—-Ate, -Ive, -Ous.
- HEAD**—Caput, Cephalē. *See* Behead, Master.
- HEAL**—Medeor, Cura, Holos, Pas, Veho. *See* Cure.
- HEALTH**—Salus, Sanus, Hal, Valeo, Vigor, Robur.
- HEAP**—Cumulo, Agger, Acervus, Massa, Pila. *See* Collection, Crowd.
- HEAR**—Audio, Acouo.
- HEAR**—lis'ten, hear'ken, over hear', attend', heed, mark. observe', no'tice, regard', obey'; learn, be told. *See* Mark, Notice.
- HEAR'SAY**—common talk, ru'mor, report', fame, gos'sip, mere or idle talk. *See* Talk, Fame.
- HEART**—Cor, Cardia, Palpo.
- HEART'Y**—from the heart, cor'dial, sincere', warm, zeal'ous; sound, strong, health'y. *See* Warm, Affectionate, Zealous.
- HEAT**—Ferveo, Ardeo, Caleo,

- Candeo, Tepeo, Estuo, Fomentum, Thermos, Typho. *See* Warm, Hot, Burn, Fire, Anger.
- HEATH'EN—Ethnos, Gens, Pagus, Heath.
- HEAV'EN—Caelestis, Ouranos, Uranos, Heafan, Ether. *See* Kingdom.
- HEAV'ENLY—celes'tial; angel'ic, angel'ical, spir'itual, sublime', divine', supremely ex'cellent, superhu'man, supernat'ural, preternat'ural. *See* Godlike, Godly, Holy.
- HEAV'Y—Gravis, Pondus, Baros.
- HEB'REW—Hebraeus.
- HEEL—Culco, Jacobus.
- HEIGHT of any thing—cri'sis, ac'mé; cli'max, sum'mit, top, point, a'pex. *See* Top.
- HEIGHT'EN—raise higher, lift, raise, el'evate, exalt'; advance', improve', mel'iorate, increase'; ag'gravate, exas'perate, ir'riate, inflame', excite'. *See* Greater make, Lift, Anger.
- HEIR—Haeres.
- HELL—Tartarus, Limbus, Pluto, Styx, Tophet. *See* Malicious.
- HEI'MET—Galea. *See* Covering.
- HELP—Auxilium, Juvo, Curro, Sisto, Levo, Servio, Minister, Porto. *See* Assist.
- HEN—Gallina.
- HERB—Herba, Botanē, Gramen, Alkali, Cichoreum, Olus. *See* Plant.
- HERD—Armentum, Grex, Nomas.
- HER'ETIC—Manes, Montanus, Pelagius, Sabellius, Socinus.
- HER'ETIC—schismat'ic, secta'rian, sect'ary, scep'tic, infidel, unbelie'ver, disbelie'ver, pa'gan, heath'en. *See* Sect.
- HE'RO—Heros, Hercules. *See* Brave.
- HID'DEN—Lateo, Reconditus, Secretus, Occultus, Do, Colo, Mystes, Clandestinus, Crypto, Steganos, Trudo, Obscurus. *See* Secret.
- HIDE—Lorica, Pellis. *See* Skin.
- HIDE—Celo, Calypto, Lateo, Crypto, Velo; Corium, Couvrir.
- HIDE—keep secret, conceal', abscond', disguise', shel'ter, secrete', cov'er, screen, dissem'ble. *See* Harbour, Protect, Bury, Cover.
- HID'EIOUS—fright'ful, terrif'ic, ug'ly, hor'rible, hor'rid, dread'ful, shock'ing, detest'able. *See* Ghastly, Formidable.
- HIGH—Altus, Superus, Summa, Sublimis, Celsus, Acme, Haut, Arduus.
- HIGH—tall, el'evated, al'pine, loft'y, exalt'ed, rais'ed; no'ble, magnan'itous; aspir'ing, proud. *See* Proud, Grand, Majestic.
- HILL—Mons, Alpes, Pagos.
- HIN'DER—Habeo, Sto, Pes, Struo, Blapto.
- HIN'DER—stop, interrupt', inter-

- cept', obstruct', impede', prevent', oppose', thwart, embarrass ; retard', delay'. *See* Oppose, Check, Delay, Interrupt, Prevent, Stay.
- HINDERANCE**—let, impediment, obstacle, obstruction, retard'ing, delay', oppositi'on, dif'ficulty. *See* Difficulty, Let, Obstacle.
- HINGE**—Cardo.
- HINT**—suggest', in'timate, insin'uate, refer to, allude to, glance at—a *hint*, innuend'o. *See* Refer.
- HIP**—Sciatica.
- HIRE**—Mercor, Gage, -Age. *See* Pay.
- HISS**—Sibilus.
- HISTORY**—Historia, Chronos, Annus. *See* Chronicles.
- HOARSE**—Raucus.
- HOG**—Porcus.
- HOLD**—Teneo, Capió, Habeo, Ischo, Persevero, Stringo. *See* Contain, Keep.
- HOLE**—Cavus, Trepan.
- HOLINESS**—sanc'tity, sanc'titude, pi'ety, devo'tion, devout'ness, god'liness, right'eousness ; sa'credness. *See* Religion.
- HOL'LOW**—Cavus.
- HOL'LY**—Sanctus, Sacer, Hieros, Hagios, Pius, Ligo, Votum.
- HOL'LY**—whole, entire', perfect ; pure, immac'ulate ; sanc'tified, pi'ous, devout', religi'ous ; hal'lowed, con'secrated, sa'cred, divine'. *See* Whole, Godly, Heavenly, Spiritual.
- HOME**—Domus.
- HON'ESTY**—integ'rity, prob'ity, rec'titude, up'rightness, jus'tice, pur'ity, sincer'ity, verac'ity, vir'tue ; equ'ity, fair'ness, cand'our, truth, hon'our. *See* Justice, Chasteness, Truth, Uprightness, Faithfulness, Correct.
- HON'EY**—Mel.
- HON'OUR**—Honor, Gloria, Timē. *See* Praise.
- HON'OUR**—revere', respect', reverence, ven'erate, dig'nify, exalt', glor'ify, render glo'rious. *See* Respect.
- HOOK**—Aquila.
- HOPE**—Spero.
- HOPE**—expecta'tion, wish, desire', anticipa'tion ; opin'ion, belief', trust, depend'ence, reli'ance, con'fidence. *See* Wish, Belief, Confidence.
- HOPE'LESS**—without hope, des'perate, irretriev'able, irremed'iable, irrecov'erable, lost, gone, aban'doned ; despair'ing, despon'dent. *See* Abandoned, Wicked, Despair.
- HORN**—Cornu, Ceras, Faunus.
- HORSE**—Eques, Caballus, Cavallo, Cheval, Hippos, Curro.
- HOST**—Hospes.
- HOT**—Caleo, Estuo, Ferveo, Tepco. *See* Heat.
- HOT**—cal'id, ferv'id, ferv'ent, ar'dent, burn'ing, fe'verish, sul'try, fi'ery, pip'ing ; exci'ted, exas'perated, vi'olent, fu'rious, impet'uous, passi'onate, ir'ritable ; e'ager, ve'hement, zeal'ous, an'imated, brisk, keen ; ac'rid, bi'ting, stim'

ulating, pun'gent. *See* Intense, Boil, Heat, Angry, Passionate, Warm, Keen.

HOURLY—Hora.

HOUSE—Domus, Eceo, Edes for Aedes, Maneo, Villa, Menage, Palatium.

HOUSE—habita'tion, res'idence, dwelling, abode', cot'tage, villa, cot, hut, hov'el, cab'in, wig'wam, shed; man'sion, manse, mes'suage, ten'ement, ed'ifice, build'ing; tem'ple, church, mon'astery, col'lege, pal'ace; manner of living, the table; fam'ily, house'hold, an'cestors, lin'eage, race, dyn'asty, stock, tribe; delib'orative or legisla'tive body of men. *See* Building, Abode, Race, Stock.

HOW MANY—Quot.

HOW MUCH—Posos, Quantus.

HOWL—Ululo.

HUE—Color. *See* Colour.

HUM'BLE—Humus.

HUM'BLE—near the ground, low; low'ly, mod'est, meek, submis'sive; unpresum'ing, unpretend'ing, unassu'ming, unaspir'ing. *See* Low, Obedient.

HUM'BLE—make low, humil'iate, abase', reduce', low'er, bring down, debase', degrade', disgrace', deject'; crush, break, subdue'; mor'tify; make lowly, make meek and submissive to the divine will; humble one's self, repent', make contrite'. *See* Abase, Lower, Lessen.

HU'MOR—Humeo, Phlegma, Pus.

HU'MOR—mois'ture, flu'id; turn of mind, tem'per, disposit'ion, mood, frame, turn, tend'ency, bent, bi'as; freak, whim, mag'got, caprice'; wit, sat'ire, burl'esque, droll'ery, fun, pleas'antry, jocular'ity, comical'ity. *See* Damp, Disposition, Bent.

HUNCH—Gibbus.

HUN'DRED—Centum, Hecaton.

HUN'GER—Fames.

HUNT—Venor.

HURT—Noceo, Lido for Laedo, Damnum, Jus, Infestus, Blapto. *See* Injury, Grieve, Maim.

HURT—wound, bruise; detri'ment, dam'age, loss, inju'ry, disadvan'tage, harm, mis'chief, bane, prej'udice, deteriora'tion, deprav'ity, deprava'tion, corrup'tion, vitia'tion. *See* Bane, Destruction, Injury.

HURT'FUL—inju'rious, mis'chievous, pernicious, detri'mental, prejudici'al, bane'ful, pestilen'tial, harm'ful, destruc'tive, no'cent, nox'ious, nois'ome, insalu'brious, unwhole'some. *See* Inimical, Injure, Abusive.

HUS'BAND—Maritus, Jugum.

HUSK—Furfur, Siliqua. *See* Shell.

HYMN—Comos, Odē. *See* Sing.

HYPOC'RISY—simula'tion, dissimula'tion; disguise', deceit', insincer'ity, false appear'ance. *See* Cheat.

## I.

**I letter**—Iota.

**I myself**—Ego, Opinor.

**ICE**—Glacies, Gelu, Crystal-lus.

**I'DLE**—Argos.

**I'DLE**—doing nothing, unemploy'ed, unoccup'ied, inact'ive, leis'ure, va'cant; use'less, ineffect'ual, vain, friv'olous, trif'ling; unprof'itable, bar'ren, unfruit'ful. *See* Lazy, Vain, Trifling, Barren.

**ID'IDM**—Idios, -Ism.

**IG'NORANT**—Rudis, Gnarus.

**IG'NORANT**—not knowing, uninstruct'ed, uninform'ed, untaught', unenlight'ened, unlearn'ed, illit'erate, unlet'tered; unacquaint'ed, unappris'ed. *See* Barbarous, Novice, Wise.

**ILL**—Male, Cacos, Mis-, Dys. *See* Bad, Wicked, Sick, Malicious.

**ILL'NESS**—indispositi'on, disease', mal'ady, distem'per, disorder, sick'ness; wick'edness, iniqu'ity. *See* Disease, Invalid, Sick.

**ILL-TEMPERED**—sour, morose', crab'bed, peev'ish, pet'ulant. *See* Cross, Fretful.

**IM'AGE**—Imago, Icon, Idea, Idolum, Fantasia, Figura, Opinor, Pupa. *See* Think, Fancy.

**IMAG'INARY**—ide'al, fan'cied, visi'onary, uto'pian, not re'al. *See* Fanciful.

**IM'ITATE**—Imitor, Mimus. *See* Copy.

**IM'ITATE**—ape, mim'ic, mock, per'sonate, feign, coun'terfeit. *See* Copy, Mimic.

**IMME'DIATELY**—in'stantly, pres'ently, direct'ly, instant'er.

**IMMENSE'**—unlim'ited, unbound'ed, immeas'urable, in'finite, bound'less; vast, very great, huge, very large, prodigi'ous, mon'strous. *See* End *without*, Large.

**IMMOD'ERATE**—exceeding just *or* u'sual bounds, exces'sive, inor'dinate, intem'perate, extrav'agant, unreas'onable, egre'gious, unrestrain'ed, unbound'ed, unlim'ited. *See* Immense.

**IMPERT'INENT**—not pertaining to the matter in hand, irrel'evant; rude, im'pudent, intru'sive, med'dling, sau'cy, in'solent; trif'ling, fool'ish. *See* Bold, Foolish, Officious, Impudence, Affronting.

**IMPORT'**—Porto. *See* Mean, Bear.

**IMPORT'ANCE**—con'sequence, weight, mom'ent, signif'icance, signif'icancy, avail'. *See* Moment.

**IMPORT'ANT**—bearing on *or* to, weight'y, moment'ous, *or* con'sequence, signif'icant, consequen'tial, mate'rial, essen'tial, forc'ible, driv'ing. *See* Grave, Constituent, Pressing.

**IMPORTUNE'**—request with urgency, press, urge, tease. *See* Plague, Force.

**IMPOS'TOR**—Pono, Mahomet.

**IMPRESS'**—imprint, stamp, print, mark; fix on the mind, inculcate, instil, infuse, ingraft, implant, engrave. *See* Mark.

**IMPROVE'MENT**—advance'ment, progress, advan'tage, meliora'tion, amend'ment, reforma'tion, reform'; edifica'tion, instruc'tion; emenda'tion, correc'tion; good use or employment, applica'tion. *See* Advancement, Better, Education, Civilization.

**IMPUDENCE**—shame'lessness, immod'esty, indelicacy, inde'cency; assu'rance, effron'tery, boldness with contempt of others, audac'ity, hard'ihood, bold'ness, con'fidence, insolence, impertinence. *See* Audacity, Shameless, Impertinent.

**IN**—In-, & its forms, En-, Em-, A-, En-. *See* On.

**INAD'EQUATE**—not equal to, insuffici'ent, incom'petent, incap'able, una'ble, ineffici'ent, une'qual, par'tial, incomplete', defec'tive. *See* Equal, Able.

**INAN'IMATE**—not having life, lifeless, exan'trate, dead. *See* Flat, Dull, Dead, Lifeless.

**IN'CENSE**—Thus. *See* Burn.

**INCLINE'**—Clino, Pendeo, Vergo, Pronoz. *See* Lean.

**INCOMMODE'**—put to inconve-

nience, give trouble to, molest', troub'le, annoy', vex, har'ass, disturb'. *See* Trouble.

**INCREASE'**—Augeo, Cresco, Cumulo.

**IN'CREASE**—augmenta'tion, additi'on, accessi'on, growing larger, enlarge'ment, exten'sion, aggrandise'ment, increment; prof'it, in'terest; prog'eny, is'sue, off'spring, prod'uce. *See* Added something, Larger make or grow, Offspring.

**INCUR'SION**—running into; in'road, irrup'tion, inva'sion, attack'; expediti'on. *See* Attack, Battle, Run.

**IN'DICATE**—Dico, Guomon. *See* Show.

**INDIF'FERENT**—neu'tral, care'less, heed'less, regard'less, unconcern'ed. *See* Careless, Insensible.

**INDIVID'UAL**—not divided or not to be divided, sin'gle, one, identical, partic'ular, sep'arate, distinct', undivided, ab'stract. *See* Particular, Same, Separate.

**INDUCE'**—bring on, produce', cause; persuade', prevail on, in'fluence, bi'as; incite', move, in'stigate, act'uate, impel'; infer'. *See* Invite, Lead, Move, Tempt.

**INFATUA'TION**—hallucina'tion, stupefac'tion. *See* Intoxication, Destiny, Mistake.

**INFEC'TION**—contamina'tion, poll'u'tion, poison, vitia'-



- tion, defile'ment ; conta'gion.  
*See Pest, Plague.*
- INFE'RIOR—low'er, sec'ondary,  
 subor'dinate, subserv'ient.  
*See Servant.*
- INFIDEL—unbeliev'er. *See*  
 Heretic.
- INF'LUENCE—flowing in, into,  
 or on, pow'er, cred'it, fa'vour ;  
 control', direc'tion. *See*  
 Power, Lead.
- INGE'NIOUS—skil'ful, invent'-  
 ive, cleve'r, imag'inative,  
 wit'ty. *See Intellectual,*  
 Sharp.
- INGRA'TIATE—insin'uate, re-  
 commend', concil'iate, pro-  
 piti'ate. *See Hint, Favour.*
- INHAB'ITANTS *original*—  
 Aborigines.
- INIM'ICAL—unfriend'ly, hos'-  
 tile, ad'verse ; hurt'ful, con'-  
 trary, op'posite, repug'nant.  
*See Hurtful, Opposite.*
- INIQU'ITY—unright'eousness,  
 injus'tice, nefa'riousness, sin,  
 crime, wick'edness, irreligi'on,  
 profan'ity, impi'ety, deprav'-  
 ity. *See Injury, Depravity,*  
 Misdeed, Unjust.
- INJURE—hurt, wound ; wrong,  
 impair', weak'en, dam'age,  
 make worse, dete'riorate, dim-  
 in'ish, less'en ; tarn'ish, slan'-  
 der, vi'olate ; grieve ; *the*  
*form, disfig'ure, deform', de-*  
*face'.* *See Disfigure, Maim,*  
 Hurt, Abuse, Offend, Worse  
*make.*
- INJURY—wrong, dam'age, loss,  
 hurt, harm, mis'chief, det'ri-  
 ment, out'rage, dete'riora'tion,  
 injus'tice, e'vil, ill, unfair'-  
 ness, iniqu'ity ; in'sult, af-  
 front'. *See Hurt, Iniquity,*  
 Affront, Violation.
- INK—Atra.
- IN'SECT—Seco, Tomos, Ento-  
 mon, Locusta, Nympha. *See*  
 Cut.
- INSENSIB'L'ITY—want of sen-  
 sibil'ity, unfeel'ingness, ap'-  
 athy, indif'ference, insuscepti-  
 bil'ity, torpid'ity, cold'ness,  
 cal'loousness, unconcern', dis-  
 regard', dull'ness, stupid'ity,  
 tor'por. *See Feeling, Dry-*  
 ness.
- INSENS'IBLE—that cannot be felt  
 or perceived, impercept'ible,  
 insens'ate, apathet'ic, insus-  
 cept'ible, tor'pid, stu'pid, dull,  
 fool'ish ; indif'ferent, uncon-  
 cern'ed, regard'less. *See*  
 Hardened, Dull, Foolish.
- INSTRUCT'—teach, inform the  
 mind, ed'ify, ed'ucate ; direct',  
 enjoin', persuade', admon'ish,  
 command', inform', advise',  
 give notice to. *See Guide,*  
 Show, Education, Authority  
*give, Enlighten, Build.*
- INSTRUMENT—STRUO, Organ-  
 um, Scariphos ;—tool ; dupe,  
 gud'geon.
- INSURREC'TION—rising against  
 civil or political authority,  
 sediti'on, rebel'ion, revolt',  
 ri'sing, commo'tion, mu'tiny.  
*See Tumult.*
- INTELLECT'UAL—men'tal, tal'-  
 ented, gift'ed, cleve'r, invent'-  
 ive, imag'inative, ide'al. *See*  
 Ingenious, Spiritual, Mind.

- INTENSE'**—strain'ed, stretch'ed; very close, raised to a high degree, vi'olent, ve'he-ment; very severe or keen, extreme'; ar'dent, ferv'ent. *See* Hot, Zealous, Warm.
- INTENTION'**—stretching or bending of the mind towards an object, close applica'tion, ear'nestness; design', pur-pose, pur'port, im'port, mean-ing, intent', intend'ment, view, aim, drift, end, ob'ject, scope. *See* Aim, End, Design, Mean, Meaning.
- INTERCEDE'**—plead in favour of. *See* Act *between*.
- INTERCHANGE'**—— mutual change, exchange', commuta-tion, permuta'tion, bar'ter, reci-proc'ity. *See* Change, Communion, Trade.
- INTEREST'**—concern', regard', advan'tage, good benefit; in-fluence; share, por'tion, part, participa'tion; pre'mium for the use of money. *See* Re-late, Benefit, Care, Good, Part.
- INTERPRET'**—— Interpretor, Struo, Hermes, Targum. *See* Explain.
- INTERRUPT'**—break in upon, stop, hin'der, disturb'; inter-vene', interpose', interfere'; divide', sep'arate, break con-tinu'ity, rescind', disjoin', dis-connect'. *See* Hinder, Pre-vent, Act *between*, Separate, Order *put out of*.
- INTERVIEW'**—mutual view or sight, meet'ing, conf'erence, communica'tion, oral discus-sion, consulta'tion, conven-tion, par'ley. *See* Calling *together*, Speech.
- INTIMACY'**—close familiar'ity or friend'ship, fel'lowship, acquain'tance, familiar'ity. *See* Acquaintance, Familiar-ity.
- INTO'**—*See* In.
- INTOXICATION'**—drun'kenness, inebri'ety, ebri'ety, inebria'tion, tip'siness; infatua'tion. *See* Drunk, Infatuation.
- INTRICACY'**—perplex'ity, per-plex'edness, complex'ity, com-plica'tion, involu'tion, entang'-lement, confu'sion; maze, lab'yri'nth, mean'der. *See* Confused.
- INTRICATE'**—entang'led, involv'-ed, intwin'ed, comp'licated, perplex'ed, com'plex. *See* Confused, Entangle.
- INTRIGUE'**—Cabal'. *See* Plot.
- INTRINSIC'**——intri'n'sical, in-ward, intern'al, in'nate, true, gen'uine, re'al, essen'tial, in-lie'rent. *See* Genuine, In-ward, Constituent.
- INTRODUCE'**—lead or bring in, ush'er in, present', prepare'; begin', open to notice; pref'-ace, premise'. *See* Begin, Preface.
- INTRODUCTORY'**—serving to introduce', prepar'atory, init'i-atory, prelim'inary, pref'atory, proe'mial, prelu'sive, prelu'-sory, pre'vious, antece'dent, prefix'ed. *See* Going *before*, Preface.

**INTRUDE'**—thrust one's self in, obtrude', come, go in or enter uninvited or unwelcomed; *unlawfully*, encroach', infringe', invade', in-trench'. See Go.

**INVALID'**—weak, fee'ble, of no force, weight or cog'ency, infirm', debilitated, sick, unwell', ill, indispo'sed; *in law*, having no force, effect or ef-ficacy, null, void:—*In'valid*, a person weak and infirm, sick'ly or indisposed, valetu-dina'rian. See Illness, Sick, Weak.

**INVENT'**—come on by making, find out by making, devise', contrive'; fabricate, forge, feign; discover. See Con-tribute, Discover, Find out, Lie.

**INVEST'**—cloth, dress, array', adorn'; clothe with office or author'ity, endow', endue', au'thorise; inclose', surround', besiege'. See Clothe, Beau-tify, Authority give, Endow, Compass, Surround.

**INVID'IOUS**—looking on with

an evil eye, en'vious, malig'-nant, spite'ful, ran'corous, likely to incur ill-will or hat-tred, or provoke envy, offens-ive, provo'king, ir'ritating. See Malicious, Affronting.

**INVITE'**—bid, call, ask, sum'mon; allure', draw to, attract', tempt to come. See Ask, Bid, Call, Induce.

**IN'WARD**—Intus, Intestina, In-, Intro-. See Intrinsic.

**I'RELAND**—Hibernia.

**I'RON**—Ferrum, Sideros, Chalybs.

**I'SLAND**—Insula, Nesos.

**ISS'UE**—passing or flowing out, e'gress, out'let; sending out; event', con'sequence, effect', result', end, up'shot; prog'eny, child or children. See Effect, End, Children, Offspring.

**ISS'UE**—pass or flow out, em'-anate, spring, result', proceed', arise', emerge', flow, go out, rush out. See Spring, Flow.

**IT'ALY**—Italia, Latinus, Romē.

**ITCH**—Prurio.

**I'VY**—Hedera.

## J.

**JA'COB**—Jacobus, Israel, Levi, Judah.

**JAMES**—Jacobus.

**JAUN'DICE**—Icterus.

**JAW**—Foces for Fauces, Max-illa.

**JEAL'OUS**—Jaloux.

**JEAL'OUSY**—suspici'on, fear,

apprehen'sion, cau'tion, vig-ilance; ri'valry, en'vy; indig-na'tion. See Fear, Emulous.

**JEL'LY**—Gelu.

**JEST**—Jocus, Scopto.

**JEST**—gibe, jeer, sneer, scoff, mock, taunt; joke, fun, trick, game, sport, rid'icule, laught'-

er, laugh'ing-stock, sportive-ness, face'tiousness, jocular'ity. *See* Frolic, Sport, Mirth, Gibe.

**JEW**—Judah, Pharisees, Sadducees.

**JIN'GLE**—clink, ring, rat'tle, jan'gle, clang; crack'le, decrep'itate. *See* Sound.

**JOC'ULAR**—jocose', wag'gish, mer'ry, given to jest'ing, face'tious; sportive, not se'rious. *See* Merry, Lively.

**JOIN**—Jungo, Socio, Sertum, Levi, Zygo, Concilio. *See* Tie, Link.

**JOINT**—Articulus, Arthritis, Frango.

**JOINT** *out of*—disjoint'ed, dis'located, dismem'bered, disunit'ed; unconnect'ed, incohe'rent.

**JOUR'NEY**—Jour, Dies, Via, Iter, Odos. *See* Excursion.

**JO'VIAL**—Jupiter. *See* Merry.

**JOY**—Jubilum, Fruor, Charis.

**JOY** *to profess*—congrat'ulate,

grat'ulate, felic'itate; greet, com'pliment. *See* Rejoice.

**JOY** *excessive*—ec'stasy, rap'ture, tran'sport, exulta'tion. *See* Pleasure.

**JUDGE**—Judico, Arbitr, Impero, Censeo, Cerno, Crites, Nosco. *See* Decider.

**JUDG'MENT**—discern'ment, penetra'tion, discrimina'tion, sagac'ity, intel'ligence, discre'tion, pru'dence; determina'tion, decisi'on, sen'tence, award', adjudica'tion; opin'ion, no'tion. *See* Decree, Sense, Sharpness, Thought, Understanding, Rule.

**JUICE**—Chylos, Chymos, Opium.

**JUST**—Equus, Justus. *See* Right, Reasonable.

**JUS'TICE**—law, legal'ity, right; eq'uity, impartial'ity; retribu'tion; hon'esty, integ'rity. *See* Honesty, Law, Correct, Unjust.

**JUT**—Mineo.

## K.

**KEEN**—e'ager, ve'herent; sharp, severe', pier'cing, pen'etrating; bit'ter, acrimo'ni-ous. *See* Severe, Sharp, Eagerness.

**KEEP**—Servo, Custodia, Teneo, Fendo.

**KEEP**—hold, detain', retain', possess', oc'cupy, reserve'; preserve', save; protect', de-

fend', guard; sustain', main- tain', board, support'; tend, have the care of, feed, pas- cure; prac'tise, do, perform', observe', fulfil', obey'; *back*, reserve', retain', withhold'; *in*, conceal', restrain', curb; *from*, abstain', refrain', re- strain'; forbear', desist'; *up*, maintain', contin'ue, hinder

- from ceasing. *See* Do, Occupy, Maintain, Leave, Abstain, Delay.
- KILL**—Caedo, Massacre, Strangulo, Trucido.
- KILL**—deprive of life, murder, assassinate, slay, massacre, put to death, slaughter, butcher, destroy'. *See* Destruction, Waste, Behead.
- KIN**—relation by birth, consanguinity, relation by marriage, affinity; relatives, kindred; kin'sman, relation, relative. *See* Relationship.
- KIND**—Species, Genus, Sors, Benignus, Carus, Qualis.
- KIND**—species, sort, class, genus; order, set, rank. *See* Sort, Character, Order.
- KIND**—mild, tender, bland, indulgent; clement, gentle, compassionate, meek, benign; benignant, generous, benevolent, good; courteous, civil, civilized, obliging, complaisant, affable; gracious, lenient, humane'. *See* Affectionate, Loving, Merciful, Obliging, Soft.
- KINDNESS**—good-will, benevolence, beneficence, benignity, tenderness, humanity; generosity, liberality, goodness; courtesy, politeness, urbanity, civility, complaisance, affability, favour. *See* Bounty, Charity, Affection, Mercy, Favour
- KING**—Rego, Roy for Roi, Tyrannus, Despotes, Basileus, Atlas, Archē, Cratos, Tantalus, Pluto, Philippus, Gordius, Impero, Sultan, Thronus. *See* Majestic, Prince.
- KINGDOM**—realm, state, territory, country; empire; nation, inhabitants or population; in natural history, division; region, tract; reign of the Messiah, heaven; government, rule, sovereignty, supreme administration. *See* Government, Dominion, Country.
- KISS**—touch with the lips, salute, embrace, touch gently, caress'. *See* Embrace.
- KITCHEN**—Culina, Coquo.
- KNEE**—Genu, Poples.
- KNIT**—Sertum, Textus. *See* Join, Tie.
- KNIGHT**—Cheval, Cavallo, Eques. *See* Horse.
- KNOT**—Gordius, Nodus. *See* Tie.
- KNOW**—Nosco, Scio, Gnorus for Gnarus, Logos, Historia, Sophia, Gnomon, Sagax, Sappio, Lego. *See* Understand, Wise.
- KNOWLEDGE**—learning, erudition, letters, science; wisdom, skill; acquaintance, notice; information; of all things, omniscience. *See* Learning, Foresight.

## L.

- LA'BOUR**—Labor, Opera, Travail, Ponos. *See* Work.
- LAD'DER**—Scala, Climax, Gradior.
- LA'DY**—Nympha.
- LAME**—Claudus.
- LAMENT'**—Lamentor, Plango, Ploro, Doleo, Queror, Lugubris. *See* Grieve.
- LAND**—Ager, Choros, Isthmus. *See* Earth, Country.
- LAN'GUAGE**—Lingua, Glossa, Lego, Vernaculus, Dico, Phrasis, Gothi, Sclavi, Teutones. *See* Tongue, Speech.
- LAN'GUAGE**—hu'man speech, ton'gue, speech; di'alect, id'iom; sol'ecism; dic'tion, phraseol'ogy, express'ion. *See* Speech.
- LAP**—Gremium.
- LARGE**—Vastus, Amplus, Macros.
- LARGE**—big, great, huge, of great size, spa'cious, wide, room'y, capa'cious, extens'ive, comprehens'ive, co'pious, ample, abund'ant, plent'iful, diffu'sive, broad, extend'ed, lib'eral. *See* Big, Immense, Abounding, Roomy, Great, Size.
- LAR'GER make**—mag'nify, augment', enlarge', increase', ag'grandize, extend'. *See* Great make, Increase.
- LAST**—Ultimus, Finis; Durus, Omega. *See* End.
- LAST'ING**—contin'uing, endur'ing, remain'ing; du'able, per'manent, diuturn'al; in'vet'erate. *See* Abide, Stay.
- LA'TER**—Hysteros.
- LAT'IN**—Latinus.
- LAUGH**—Rideo, Scepto.
- LAUGH at**—rid'icule, bau'ter, ral'ly, deride', mock, fleer, grin, leer, scoff, gibe, jeer. *See* Gibe, Scoff, Reproach.
- LAUGH'ABLE**—exciting laughter or mer'riment, ris'ible, lu'dicrous, ridic'ulous, com'ic, com'ical, spor'tive, odd, droll, burlesque', mirth'ful. *See* Jocular, Amusing, Odd, Ridicule.
- LAUR'EL**—Laurus. *See* Crown.
- LAV'ISH**—prod'igal, waste'ful, wan'ton, profuse', extrav'a-gant. *See* Waste, Spend, Extravagance, Expense.
- LAW**—Loy or Loi, Lex, Nomos, Jus, Liceo, Canon, Lis. *See* Decree, Order, Command, Justice.
- LAY**—Sterno.
- LAY hold of**—grasp, catch, snatch, seize, gripe, fas'ten on, clutch; open, open, make bare, uncov'er, show, expose', reveal'; spread out, dilate, expand', extend'; down, de-pos'it, resign', give up, quit, relin'quish, surren'der, of'fer, advance'; up, hoard, store, treas'ure, repos'it, provide pre'viously; out, expend', plan, dispose in order, exert';

- to, charge upon, impute', set to the account of, attrib'ute. See Seize, Swell, Place, Catching, Show, Spread, Give, Count, Reckon, Accuse.
- LA'ZY—slug'gish, in'dolent, sloth'ful, i'dle, list'less, inert', inactive, supine'; slow. See Careless, Idle, Slow, Dull.
- LEAD—Plumbum.
- LEAD—Duco, Ago, Agogeus. Egesis.
- LEAD—guide, conduct', direct'; *away*, abduce', draw, entice', allure', attract', decoy', seduce'; induce', persuade', prevail' on, in'fluence, bi'as, incline'. See Induce, Guide, Tempt, Lean.
- LEAF—Folium, Phyllon, Petalon, Frons, Pagina.
- LEAGUE—Fœdus for Foedus, Ligo.
- LEAGUE—confed'eracy, alli'ance, national com'pact, cov'enant, truce, combina'tion, coaliti'on, u'nion. See Alliance, Combine, Band.
- LEAN—Maceo, Gracilis.
- LEAN—wanting flesh, me'agre, not fat, thin, atten'uated, wast'ed, ema'ciated; not rich, des'titute, bare, bar'ren, je-june'. See Bare, Thin.
- LEAN—incline', propend', tend toward, bend. See Incline, Bend.
- LEAP—Salio, Caprer.
- LEARN—Discipulus, Litera, Pedia, Mathema, Rudis, Tyro. See Scholar, Hear.
- LEARN'ING—eruditi'on, let'ters, sci'ence, lit'erature, acquired knowledge, art. See Knowledge.
- LEATH'ER—Corium, Cortex. See Skin.
- LEAVE—Linguo, Iipo. See Remains.
- LEAVE—permissi'on, allow'ance, li'cense, lib'erty, consent', approv'al, assent'; a *taking*, farewell', valedic'tion, adieu', part'ing. See Ap-probation, Let.
- LEAVE—withdraw', depart' from, quit; forsake', desert', aban'don, relin'quish; be-queath', give by will; *off*, desist', withhold', discontin'ue, refrain', forbear', hold, cease, stop; *out*, omit', pass by, neglect'. See Abandon, Give up, Ceasing, Keep, Abstain.
- LEAV'EN—Fermentum, Zumē.
- LEEK—Porrum.
- LEFT—Sinister. See Hand.
- LEG—Crus, Scelos, Sura.
- LESS—Minuo.
- LES'SEN—make less, dimin'ish, reduce', decrease', abate', liq'uidate; pal'liate, exten'u-ate; *in value* or *worth*, de-pre'ciate, underval'ue, der'o-gate, dete'riorate, dispar'age, detract', decry', traduce', de-grade', low'er; *become* less, abate', decrease', dimin'ish, shrink; subside'. See Low-er, Gloss, Humble, Slacken, Allay.
- LET—Fricae. See Hindrance.
- LET—permit', suf'fer, allow',

- give leave *or* power; lease, demise'; retard', hinder, impede'. See Allow, Hindrance, Leave.
- LET'TER—Litera, Character, Typus, Stello, Diploma, Italia.
- LEWD—Lascivus, Lecher, Obscenus. See Lust, Loose.
- LI'BEL—Liber, Satira.
- LIBERTY *being deprived of*—restraint', confine'ment, imprisonment, incarceration, captivity, bon'dage, thral'dom, slav'ery, serv'itude, enslave'ment. See Custody, Privilege, Freedom, Confine.
- LICH'EN—Sphagnos.
- LICK—Lecher.
- LIE *or* LEAN—Cubo, Jaceo, Clino, Vergo. See Lean.
- LIE—Mendax, Fallo, Fingo, Fraus, Capio, Similis, Pseudos.
- LIE—false'hood, untruth', mendacity, fabrica'tion, fic'tion, fib, inven'tion. See Falsehood.
- LIFE—Vita, Vivo, Anima, Bios, Zoon, Evum.
- LIFE—vital'ity, live'liness, spright'liness, vivac'ity, vivaciousness, anima'tion, spir'it. See Lightness of manner, Spirit, Warmth, Animate.
- LIFE'LESS—deprived of life, dead, des'titute of life, inan'imate, exan'imate; dull, heav'y, inac'tive, vap'id; torpid. See Dead, Dull, Inanimate, Flat.
- LIFT—Levo, Tollo.
- LIFT—el'evate, raise, erect', exalt', elate'. See Heighten.
- LIGHT—Lumen, Luceo, Lucubro, Fulgeo, Fulmen, Phos, Phano, Splendeo, Candeo, Levo. See Shine, Enlighten.
- LIGHT'NESS of manner—lev'ity, gid'diness, gay'ety, unstead'iness, incon'stancy, change'ableness, mutabil'ity, van'ity, freak, flight'iness, volat'il'ity, buoy'ancy, elastic'ity, anima'tion, vivac'ity, vivaciousness; wan'tonness, lewd'ness, unchas'tity. See Life, Whim, Changeable, Loose.
- LIKE—Similis, Homos, Par, Omalos, Talis, Para-, -Like, -Ly, -Ish, -Aceous.
- LIKE—alike', ident'ical, e'qual, sim'ilar, u'niform, resem'bling; prob'able, like'ly. See Equal, Same.
- LIKE'NESS—resem'blance, similar'ity, form, external appearance; simil'itude, similē; representa'tion, cop'y, coun'terpart; im'age, pic'ture, ef'figy, stat'ne. See Comparison, Effigy, Example, Appearance.
- LIMB—Membrana, Membrum.
- LIME-STONE—Calx.
- LIMIT—Limes, Horos. See Bound.
- LIMITED—bound'ed, fi'nite, term'inable, determ'inate, circumscrib'ed, restrain'ed, confin'ed, restrict'ed; qual'ified; nar'row. See Definite, Narrow, Bound.



- LINE**—Linea, Rang, Stichos. *See* Mark.
- LINK**—Catena, Sertum.
- LINK'ING together**—conne'ction, concatena'tion, succes'sion, consecu'tion, chain, train, se'ries. *See* Follow, Chain.
- LION**—Leo.
- LIP**—Labium, Oro.
- LIS'TEN**—Audio. *See* Hear.
- LIT'TLE**—Micros, Minuo, Petit, Pusillus, Pygmē, -Cle, -Et, -Let, -Ling, -Ish.
- LIVE**—Vivo, Sisto, Vegeto, Sedeo, Zoon.
- LIVE'LIHOOD**—means of living, support of life, liv'ing, subsist'ence, main'tenance, sus'tenance, sustenta'tion, support'. *See* Food, Living.
- LIVE'LY**—brisk, vig'orous, viva'cious, an'imated, spir'ited, spright'ly, spor'tive, blithe, mer'ry, cheerful, mirth'ful, joc'und, gay, air'y; hu'morous, face'tious, wit'ty, joc'ular, jocose'; strong, energet'ic. *See* Active, Gay, Merry, Jocular, Quick, Spirit.
- LIV'ER**—Chondres, Hepar.
- LIV'ING ecclesiastical**—ben'efice, vic'arage, par'sonage, rec'tory; incum'bency; prefer'ment, endow'ment. *See* Livelihood.
- LIV'ING in the same age with another**—coe'val, of the same age, of equal age, coeta'neous; *at the same time*, contem'porary or cotem'porary, contem-
- pora'neous, coexist'ent. *See* Age, Time.
- LOAD**—Onus. *See* Burden.
- LOAD'STONE**—Magnes.
- LO'CUST**—Locusta.
- LOFT'Y**—Altus, Celsus, Sublimis. *See* High, Great.
- LOIN**—Lumbus.
- LOIT'ER**—lin'ger, move slowly or idly, lag, stay behind, delay', be dil'atory, spend time idly, saun'ter. *See* Delay.
- LONE'LY**—sol'itary, reti'red, seques'tered, secl'uded, ascet'ic, lone, lone'some, unfrequent'ed, desert'ed, dull, gloom'y. *See* Dull, Alone, Desolate.
- LONG**—Longus, Diuturnus, Laxus.
- LOOK**—Specio, Sceptomai, Scopeo, Theatrum, Theoros, Tueor, Video, Vergo, Guarder for Garder, -Ward. *See* Behold, Appearance.
- LOOK**—see, behold', view, eye, glance, peep, observe'; appear', seem; face, front; *after*, attend', tend, take care of; *for*, expect', seek, search; *into*, inspect', observe', exam'ine, consid'er; *on*, regard', esteem', consid'er, view, conceive of, think, be a mere spectator. *See* Glance, Appear, Search, Care.
- LOOK'ER-ON**—behold'er, specta'tor, observ'er.
- LOOSE**—Laxus, Lysis, Solvo, Lios. *See* Free.
- LOOSE**—unbound', unti'ed, unsew'ed; not tight or close, not dense or compact'; no

- concise', lax, not precise or exact', vague, indeterminatè, remiss'; unconnect'ed, rambling; dis'solute, saturna'lian, wan'ton, lewd, lust'ful, unrestrain'ed, unchaste', licen'tious, lax. *See* Abandoned, Lust, Careless, Lightness.
- LOP**—Puto, Trunco. *See* Cut off, Maim.
- LORD**—Dominus. *See* Master.
- LORD'S SUPPER**—commu'nion, sacrament, eu'charist.
- LOSS**—dam'age, det'riment. *See* Injury, Hurt.
- LOT**—Cleros, Sors. *See* Chance, Clergy.
- LOUD**—having a great sound, high-sound'ing, altis'onant, obstrep'eros, strep'eros, nois'y, clam'orous, vocif'eros, ve'herent, tur'bulent, tumul'tuous, blus'tering; emphat'ical, impres'sive. *See* Tumultuous, Noise.
- LOVE**—Amo, Philos, Cupio, Charis, Avaritia, Aphroditè, Venus. *See* Affection.
- LOVE inclined to**—am'orous, fond, do'ting, lov'ing; *in love*, enam'oured, smit'ten; *relating to*, am'atory, amato'rial, amato'rious. *See* Loving.
- LOV'ER**—one who loves, woo'er, suit'or, sweet'heart, beau, swain; amateur'.
- LOV'ING**—enam'oured, am'orous; fond, affec'tionate, attach'ed. *See* Affectionate, Kind.
- LOW**—Humus, Basis, Inferus, Hysteros; Mugio.
- LOW**—not high, hum'ble; deep; deject'ed, depress'ed; mean, ab'ject, grov'elling, base, dishon'ourable; fee'ble, weak, exhaust'ed; mod'erate; plain, sim'ple, as *diet*. *See* Humble, Grave, Weak, Faint, Flat.
- LOW'ER**—cause to descend, let down, take or bring down, reduce', hum'ble, disgrace', humil'iate, degrade', debase', abase', depress'. *See* Humble, Abase, Lessen, Damp.
- LOW'LINESS**—freedom from pride, humil'ity, hum'bleness, meek'ness, self-abase'ment, mod'esty, unworth'iness, pen'itence, submiss'ion, submis'siveness. *See* Humble.
- LOW'NESS of spirits**—dejec'tion, depress'ion, despond'ency, mel'ancholy, hypochon'dria, low-spir'itedness; *in rank or state*, humilia'tion, degrada'tion, debase'ment, abase'ment, reduc'tion. *See* Despair, Disgrace.
- LUCK**—Fors, Prosper. *See* Chance.
- LUCK'Y**—for'tunate, success'ful, pros'perous, fa'vourable. *See* Fortunate.
- LUNGS**—Pulmo, Pectus.
- LURE**—Lure for Leurre, Licio. *See* Tempt, Induce, Entangle.
- LUST**—longing desire, desire', passi'on, concupis'cence, lust'ing, carnal ap'petite, unlaw'ful desire, lasciv'iousness, sala'ciousness, salac'ity, lech'erosness lech'ery, lubric'ity,

incont'innence, incont'innency, unchas'tity, evil propensity, depraved affections and desires. *See* Desire, Loose.

**LUST'Y**—fat, corpulent, stout, robust', vig'orous, health'ful, able of body; bulk'y, large. *See* Fatness, Strong.

**LUX'URY**—Luxuria.

**LUX'URY**—free or extravagant

indulgence in the pleasures of the table, volup'tuousness, sensual'ity; ep'icurism, sensual enjoyments; dain'ty, delicious food or drink; any thing delightful to the senses. *See* Glut, Drunk, Pleasure, Feast.

**LYE**—Lixivium.

**LYRE**—Lyra. *See* Pipe.

## M.

**MACHINE'**—Machina, Mechanao. *See* Instrument.

**MAD**—Mania, Furia, Sanus, Phren, Mens. *See* Foolish.

**MADE of**—-En, -Y.

**MAD'NESS**—disorder of the intellect or reason, distraction, derange'ment, insan'ity, insane'ness, lun'acy, delir'ium, ma'nia, phren'zy or fren'zy, fran'ticness, mental aberration; extreme folly, headstrong passion and rashness; wildness of passion, rage, fu'ry. *See* Folly, Rage, Possession.

**MAIM**—deprive of the use of a limb, lame, crip'ple, man'gle, mu'tilate, in'jure, hurt. *See* Mangle, Cut off, Injure, Hurt.

**MAIM'ED**—Mutilus, Trunco.

**MAINTAIN'**—assert', vin'dicate. *See* Keep, Support.

**MAJES'TIC**—august', state'ly, dignified, magnif'icent, grand, splen'did, pomp'ous, el'eved, loft'y; prince'ly, roy'al, re'gal,

king'ly, no'ble; magiste'rial. *See* Grand, High, Great, King.

**MAKE**—Facio, Poieo, Creo, Fabrico, Facies, Fingo, Tecton, -Ate, -En, -Fy, -Ish, -Ize or -Ise, Be-, En-, Em-.

**MAKE**—constrain', compel'; form, fashi'on, mold, contrive', cause to exist, produce', create', compose', con'stitute, construct', estab'lish; do, perform', ex'ecute, effect', cause; raise, gain, collect'; over, transfer', convey', assign', a'lienate; out, learn, discover, obtain, prove, evince', find or supply. *See* Force, Form, Contrive, Do.

**MALE**—Masculus, Arsen.

**MAL'ICE**—extreme enmity, ran'cor, malev'olence, malign'ity, malign'ancy, spite, grudge, pique, ill'-will. *See* Enmity, Hatred, Envy, Spite.

**MALICI'OUS**—harbouring ill-will or enmity, malev'olent, malign'ant, malign', evilmind'.

- ed, e'vil, wic'ked, fiend'ish, fiend'like, diabol'ical, infern'al, hell'ish, styg'ian, dev'il'ish, spite'ful. *See* Bad, Hateful, Wicked, Invidious.
- MALLOWS—Malva.
- MAN—Homo, Anthropos, Aner, Vir, Gigas, Pygmē, Beau, Geron.
- MAN'GLE—lac'erate, tear, rend, mu'tilate, maim. *See* Maim, Worry.
- MAN'NER—Modus, Mos, Ethos, -Ly. *See* Appearance, System, Way.
- MAN'NERS—mor'als, hab'its; beha'viour. *See* Custom, Behaviour, Civility.
- MAN'Y—Mulus, Poly, Quot.
- MAN'Y—man'ifold, mul'tiform, sev'eral, di'vers, sun'dry, va'rious, nu'merous.
- MAR'GIN — Limbus. *See* Brink, Edge.
- MARK—Signum, Nosco, Nota, Typus, Character, Stigma, Stinguo, Vestigium, Cicatrix, Fasces.
- MARK—line, incisi'on, impres'si'on, print, stamp; note, sign, sym'ptom, indica'tion, to'ken; trace, ves'tige, foot'step, foot'print, track; *of* disgrace, brand, stig'ma, badge. *See* Character, Emblem.
- MARK—draw a visible line, stamp, impress', print, im'print'; note, no'tice, observe', remark'; heed, attend', regard'. *See* Impress, Hear, Denote.
- MAR'KET—Mercor, Poros, Forum, Nundinae. *See* Trade.
- MAR'ROW—Medulla.
- MAR'RIAGE—mat'rimony, wed'lock; nup'tials, wed'ding; *relating to*, connu'bial, con'jugal, matrimo'nial, nup'tial, hyme'neal, hyme'nean. *See* Espoused, Relationship.
- MAR'RY—Maritus, Nubo, Gameo, Coelebs, Hymen, Phernē, Puber.
- MARS—Ares. *See* War.
- MAR'TIAL—war'like, mil'itary, sol'dier-like, brave, given to war; suited to battle. *See* Soldier, War.
- MASK—Persona. *See* Cloak.
- MASS—Acervus, Chaos. *See* Medley.
- MAS'TER—Magister, Dominus, Despotes, Tyrannus, Messieurs, Rabbi.
- MAS'TER—possess'or, propri'e'tor, own'er; ru'ler, direct'or, gov'ernor, head, chief, prin'cipal, supe'rior, control'ler, lord; teach'er, tu'tor, instruct'or, precep'tor, profess'or. *See* Chief, Scholar.
- MAT'TER—Materia, Pus.
- MAX'IM—Maximum, Axioma, Horos, Primus. *See* Aphorism.
- MAY BE or CAN BE—-Ble, -Ile. *See* Able.
- MAZE—Labyrinthus. *See* Intricacy.
- MEAL—Farina.
- MEAN—Vilis.
- MEAN—wanting dignity, low, vul'gar, low minded, base,

- spir'itless, contemp'tible, des'picable ; of little value, hum'ble, poor ; sor'did, mi'serly, penu'rious, nig'gardly. *See* Low, Gross, Contemptible, Poor, Saving, Sneaking, Miserly, Sorry.
- MEAN—have in mind *or* view, intend', pur'pose, design', con'template ; sig'nify, in'dicate, express', imply', im'port', denote'. *See* Design, Denote, Betoken.
- MEAN'ING—significa'tion, signif'icance, im'port, sense, intend'ment, inten'tion, tend'ency, aim, pur'pose. *See* Intention, Aim, Sense.
- MEANS, *instrument of effecting any purpose*—in'come, rev'enue, resour'ces, sub'stance, estate' ; or'gan ; *that offer*, expe'dient, altern'a'tive, resource', me'dium ; moy'en. *See* Way, Choice, Medium.
- MEAS'URE—Metrum, Mensura, Modus, Rhythmos.
- MEAT—Ambrosia, Cibus, Esca. *See* Eat.
- MECHAN'IC—artisan', ar'tist, artif'icer, op'erative, work'man, journ'eyman.
- MED'ICINE—Medeor, Pharmacon, Pas, Physis, Dotos. *See* Cure.
- MED'ITATE—Meditor, Pendo, Agito, Contemplor. *See* Think.
- MED'IDIUM—mid'dle, mean ; medioc'rity, mod'erateness, modera'tion, tem'perateness, tem'perance. *See* Way, Means, Mildness.
- MED'LEY—mingled and confus'ed mass, mix'ture, confu'sion, mass, hotch'potch, heteroge'neousness, divers'ity, vari'ety, miscel'lany. *See* Confusion.
- MEET—fit, prepar'ed, suit'able, prop'er, qual'ified, conve'nient, adap'ted. *See* Fit.
- MEET—come together, come face to face, confront', encoun'ter, come in con'tact, join ; come to, find, light on, receive' ; assem'ble, con'gregate, collect', concen'trate, group, mus'ter, embod'y. *See* Call together, Collection, Crowd, Find.
- MEL'ANCHOLY—Melan, Cholē, Sombre. *See* Sad, Doleful.
- MELT—Liqueo, Solvo, Fundo, Fluo, Rheo. *See* Flow.
- MEMOIR'—personal history, life, personal narrative *or* chronicle, his'tory, nar'rative, narra'tion, chron'icle, written account, register of facts, rec'ital. *See* Chronicle, Story, History.
- MEM'ORY—Memor, Mneo *for* Mnao, Cor. *See* Name.
- MER'CENARY—*that may be hired or sold*, ve'nal, hire'ling, hi'red, pur'chased, sold ; greedy of gain, mean, selfish. *See* Mean.
- MER'CHANDISE—Mercor, Polco, Emo, Vendo, Poros. *See* Goods, Trade, Buy.
- MER'CURY—Mercor, Mercurius, Hermes.

- MER'CIFUL**—having *or* exercising mer'cy, clem'ent, compassi'ionate, humane', ten'der, le'nient, benign', benign'ant, indul'gent, not cru'el, pit'iful. *See* Kind, Mildness.
- MER'CY**—Merci, Clemens. *See* Grace.
- MER'CY**—grace; benev'elence, tend'erness, mild'ness, pit'y *or* compassi'on, *or* clem'ency exercised towards offenders; clem'ency, len'ity, len'ency, human'ity, benign'ity, compassi'on, pit'y. *See* Kindness, Pity, Mildness.
- MER'RY**—gay and noisy, jo'vial, exult'arated, cheer'ful, mirth'ful, joy'ful, joy'ous, spright'ly, live'ly, gay, viva'cious, blithe, blithe'some, joc'und, spor'tive, fes'tive, conviv'ial, so'cial, so'ciable. *See* Convivial, Lively, Glad, Gay, Jocular, Cheerfulness.
- MES'SAGE**—verbal *or* written notice sent, cr'and, missi'on, commissi'on, em'bassy, despatch', communicati'on, man'date, or'der. *See* Order, Command.
- MES'SENGER**—Nuncio, Angello, Stello, Mitto, Via, Curro, Puto. *See* Send.
- MET'AL**—Metallum, Electrum.
- MET'APHOR**—Phero, Meta-.
- MET'EOR**—Meteora.
- MID'DLE**—Medius, Mesos, Centrum.
- MID'WIFE**—Obstetrix.
- MILD**—Clemens, Lenis, Miti-go. *See* Kind, Merciful.
- MILD'NESS**—soft'ness, gen'tleness, suav'ity, placid'ity, bland'ness, tend'erness, mer'cy, clem'ency; mod'erateness. *See* Mercy, Kindness, Peace, Medium.
- MILK**—Lac, Galax.
- MILL**—Mola.
- MILT**—Splen. *See* Bowels, Anger.
- MIM'IC**—im'itator, buffoon', za'ny, merryan'drew, jes'ter, mount'ebank, fool. *See* Fool, Blockhead, Coxcomb, Imitate.
- MIND**—Animus, Mens, Phren, Noos, Thymos, Idea; Lego, Memor. *See* Intellectual, Thoughtful.
- MIN'ERAL**—Mineral, Mica.
- MIN'GLE**—Misceo. *See* Mix.
- MIN'ISTER**—chief ser'vant, a'gent, of'ficer, offici'al, mag'istrate, del'egate, ambass'ador, en'voy; pas'tor. *See* Clergyman, Servant, Assist.
- MIRTH**—social mer'timent, hilar'ity, noisy gayety, jol'lity, jol'liness, jocose'ness, jocular'ity, jocund'ity, joc'undness, festi'vity, jovial'ity, convivial'ity, social'ity, sociabil'ity; joy, glad'ness, cheer'fulness. *See* Cheerfulness, Joy, Pleasure, Jest, Sport.
- MISCAR'RIAGE**—fai'lure, mishap'; ill con'duct, evil *or* improper beha'viour, misbeha'viour; aborti'on, untimely birth. *See* Behaviour, Misdeed.
- MISDEED**—evil deed, wicked action, fault, transgressi'on,

- tres'pass, offense, misbehaviour, crime. *See* Miscarriage, Fault, Iniquity.
- MISER**—extremely covetous person, sordid wretch, avaricious fellow, very parsimonious creature, curmudg'eon, nig'gard, churl. *See* Money.
- MISERILY**—very covetous, avaricious, sor'did, nig'gardly, nar'row, parsimonious, mean, churl'ish, curmudg'eonly. *See* Mean, Narrow.
- MIS'ERY**—Limbus.
- MISFOR'TUNE**—Calamitas.
- MISFOR'TUNE**—ill-fortune, ill-luck, advers'ity, calam'ity, disaster, affliction, distress', mischance', evil or cross ac'cident, mishap', misadventure. *See* Trouble, Fortune.
- MISTAKE'**—error, misconception, misunderstanding; slip, hallucina'tion, fault; ac'cident. *See* Fault, Oversight, Deceive.
- MISUSE'**—ill-use, use ill or improperly, use to a bad purpose, wrong, in'jure; abuse', treat ill. *See* Abuse, Injure.
- MIX**—Misceo, Tempero, Gameo, Fundo, Pono, Babel. *See* Medley.
- MOB**—Ochlos. *See* Crowd.
- MOCK**—Sopto, Rideo. *See* Laugh at.
- MOD'EST**—Pudeo.
- MOD'EST**—restrained by a sense of propriety, not forward or bold, not presumptuous or arrogant, not boastful, bash'ful, dif'fident, reserved; not loose, not lewd, chaste, pure, ves'tal, vir'tuous; moderate, not exces'sive or extreme', not extravagant. *See* Pure, Chasteness, Loose, Shameless.
- MOIST**—Humero, Hygros, Sudo, Rigo, Brochē, Elixus. *See* Soak.
- MO'MENT**—sec'ond, in'stant; impor'tance, &c. *See* Importance, Transitory.
- MON'Y**—Pecunia, Peculium, Specio, Nummus, Opulentus, Miser, Avaritia, Fiscus, Gazetta, Treasurus for Thesaurus. *See* Miser.
- MON'Y**—coin, stamped metal, gold, silver, copper, cash; specie, bank notes or bills, finance', exchequer.
- MON'STER**—Chimaera, Gergon.
- MONTH**—Men, Mensis, Januarius.
- MON'UMENT**—Monco, Mausoleum.
- MOON**—Luna, Selenē.
- MORALS**—Mos, Ethos. *See* Manners.
- MORE**—Plus, Magnus, Pleo.
- MORN'ING**—Matutinum.
- MOR'ROW**—Cras. *See* Delay.
- MOR'TAL**—subject to death, destined to die; dead'ly, fa'tal, causing death, bringing death; hu'man, terres'trial, earth'ly, mun'dane; per'ishable, fleet'ing, evanes'cent. *See* Deadly, Transitory.
- MOSS**—Sphagnos.
- MOTH**—Papilio

**MOTH'ER**—Meter, Mater, No-verca.

**MOUNT**—Mons, Scando, Sca-la, Alpes, Atlas, Olympus, Oros, Palatium. *See* Go.

**MOURN**—Doleo, Lugubris, Plango, Ploro, Queror, Ele-gia, Monos. *See* Grieve.

**MOUSE**—Mus.

**MOUTH**—Oro, Labium. *See* Speech.

**MOVE**—Moveo, Momentum, Matos, Ago, Agito, Cito, Oscillum. *See* Go, Stir.

**MOVE**—impel', car'ry, convey', draw; excite', affect', touch pathetically, ag'itate, rouse, incite', in'stigate, prompt, stir, act'uate, urge, persuade', in-

duce', prevail on. *See* In-duce, Animate, Stir, Shake, Go, Awaken.

**MOVE round**—revolve', circum-volve', turn, circumgy'rate, cir'culate; wheel, whirl, twirl, twist, reel. *See* Twist, Surround.

**MUCH too**—excess', exuber-ance. *See* Excess, Luxuri-ance.

**MUD**—Lutum. *See* Clay.

**MUR'DER**—Caedo. *See* Kill.

**MUS'CLE**—Musculus, Mys.

**MUSH'ROOM**—Fungus.

**MUT'UAL**—Mutuus, Recipro-cus, Alternus. *See* Return *like for like*.

**MYSELF**—Ego.

## N.

**NAIL**—Unguis.

**NA'KED**—Nudus, Gymnos.

**NA'KED**—not covered, bare, nude, uncov'ered, uncloth'ed, undress'ed; unarm'ed, de-fense'less, o'pen, expo'sed; plain, ev'ident, undisguis'ed. *See* Bare, Open.

**NAME**—Nomen, Onoma, Pello, Titulus, Nuncio. *See* Call.

**NAME**—appella'tion, appel'la-tive, ti'tle, denomina'tion, designa'tion; reputa'tion, re-pute', char'acter, cred'it, es-tima'tion; renown', fame, hon'or, celeb'rity, em'inance, praise, distinc'tion; remem'-brance, mem'ory; author'ity, **behalf'**, part; appearance only,

sound only, not reality. *See* Fame, Praise.

**NAME**—call, give name to, de-nom'inate, enti'tle, char'ac-terise, style, term, desig'nate, nom'inate. *See* Call.

**NAR'ROW**—Stenos.

**NAR'ROW**—of little breadth, not wide *or* broad, strait, con-fin'ed, lim'ited, contract'ed, cov'etous, not lib'eral *or* boun'tiful; close, near, ac'cu-rate, scrut'inizing. *See* Miserly, Limited.

**NA'TION**—Nascor, Genus, Ethnos, Gotthi. *See* Coun-try, People, Born.

**NA'TIVE**—Nascor, Indigena, Vernaculus.



**NATURE**—Nascor, Physis.

**NAT'URAL**—implanted by nature, in'born, in'nate, ingen'erate, in'bred; inhe'rent; na'tive, indig'enous. *See* Born.

**NAU'SEA**—sea-sick'ness, sick'ness, qualm, lo'thing, disgust', squeam'ishness. *See* Disgust, Sick.

**NA'VEL**—Omphalos, Umbilicus.

**NEAR**—Juxta-, Prope, Para-, Be-, Ad-, Vicinus, Jaceo, Jungo, Tango, Medius. *See* Neighbourhood, Narrow.

**NEC'ESSARY**—Necesse.

**NEC'ESSARY**—that must be, that cannot be otherwise, essen'tial, indispens'able, requi'site, need'ful, fit; expe'dient, desir'able; want'ed, requir'ed; unavoid'able. *See* Fit, Constituent.

**NECES'SITY**—what must be; irresistible power, compulsive force; want, need, occa'sion, require'ment, indispens'ableness; extreme indig'ence, pinching pov'erty, pressing need, distress', ex'igency, emer'gency; unavoid'ableness, inev'itableness. *See* Destiny, Poorness, Want, Occasion, Trouble, Obligation.

**NECK**—Collum, Cervix, Isthmus.

**NEED**—Egeo. *See* Necessity.

**NEE'DLE**—Acuo. *See* Sharp.

**NEGA'TION**—Un-, Dis-. *See* Deny, Not.

**NEGLECT'**—omiss'ion, forbearance to do, inadvert'ence, o'versight; neg'ligence, in-

atten'tion, care'lessness, disregard', remiss'ness, indif'ference, reck'lessness, ap'athy, unconcern'. *See* Oversight, Apathy.

**NEGLECT'**—omit'; forbear to do or use; slight, contemn', disregard', not to notice. *See* Despise, Shun.

**NEG'LIGENT**—Supinus.

**NEI'GHBOUR**—Vicinus.

**NEI'GHBOURHOOD**—a place near, vicin'ity, vic'inage, proxim'ity, adja'gency. *See* Near, Nigh.

**NEI'THER**—Neuter, Neg for Nec.

**NERVE**—Neuron. *See* Strong.

**NEST**—Nidus.

**NET**—Rete, Funda. *See* Trick, Snare.

**NEV'ER-CEASING**—Perpes.

**NEW, NEWS**—Novus, Neos, Recens, Modus, Angello, Nuncio, Gazetta, Quid.

**NEWS**—ti'dings, recent account, fresh informa'tion, intel'ligence.

**NICE**—soft, del'icate, ten'der, daint'y, sweet, fine, delici'ous; ac'curate, exact', precise', method'ical, correct', partic'ular, scrup'ulous, distin'guishing. *See* Dainty, Correct, Squeamish, Luxury.

**NIGH**—Prope, Juxta-, Para-, Vicinus, Jaceo. *See* Neighbourhood.

**NIGHT**—Nox, Nyx, Lucubro. *See* Darkness.

**NIP'PLE**—Papilla.

**NINE**—Novem, Nonus, Ennea, Nundinae.

NI'TRE—Nitrum.

NO'BLE—Nosco, Genus, Cratos, Grandis, Archē, Aristos, Celsus. *See* Generous, Great.

NOBIL'ITY—noblesse', uo'blemen, no'bles, aristoc'racy, ol'igar-chy, bar'ons, patrici'ans, lords, peers, grandees', op'timacy; dig'nity, gran'deur. *See* Grand, Greatness, Government.

NOD—Nuo.

NOISE—Clango, Crepo, Strepo, Strideo, Plaudo, Murmur. *See* Sound, Jingle.

NOISE—sound, mur'mur, creak; cry, out'cry, clam'or, vocifer-a'tion. *See* Cry, Loud.

NOMENCLA'TURE—list or cat'-alogue of words, vocab'ulary, sched'ule, &c. *See* Diction-ary, Catalogue.

NONE—Nullus, Neuter.

NOON—Meridies, Dies.

NORTH—Boreas, Arctos, Sep-tentrio.

NOSE—Nasus, Rhin.

NOT—Non, Neg for Nec, Ne, Nullus, Un-, In-, & its forms, Dis-, A-, An-, -Less.

NO'TED—set down in writing; observ'ed, no'ticed, noto'ri-ous; remark'able, conspic'u-ous, em'inent, fa'mous, cel'ebrated, distin'guished, re-nown'ed, illus'trious, extraor-dinary. *See* Famous.

NOTH'ING—Nihil, Creo.

NOT'ICE—observe', see, regard', attend', heed, mind, remark', men'tion, mark, note. *See* Mark, Perceive, Hear.

NOUR'ISH—Nutrio, Alo, Ther-apeuo, Trophē.

NOUR'ISH—nur'ture, cher'ish, fos'ter, support', maintain', encour'age; ed'ucate, in-struct'. *See* Support, Foster, Feed.

NOV'ICE—Novus, Tyro. *See* Ignorant.

NUMB—Torpeo, Narcē, Stupeo. NUMB—benum'bed, deprived of sensation, tor'pid, chill, mo'-tionless, stu'pified.

NUM'BER—Numerus, Arith-mos, Puto, Quot. *See* Count.

NUT—Nux.

## O.

O letter—Omega.

OAK—Drus, Robur. *See* Tree.

OAR—Remus.

OATH—Juro, Fides, Orcos, Sacer. *See* Swear.

OB'ELISK—Obeliscus.

OBEY'—Audio, Servo.

OBE'DIENT—disposed to obey, submis'sive, obse'quious, com-

pli'ant, hum'ble, tract'able, doc'ile, dut'iful, respect'ful. *See* Humble.

OBJECT'—oppose', except to, gainsay', deny', controvert', dissent'. *See* Oppose, Gain-say, Cavil, Aim, Refuse.

OBLIGA'TION—du'ty; com-pul'sion, force, coer'cion, ne-

- ces'sity. *See* Debt, Force, Necessity.
- OBLIGE'**—obligate, engage', constrain', compel', bind, do a favour to, fa'vour, serve, assist', please, grat'ify. *See* Force, Please, Assist.
- OBLIG'ING**—bind'ing, constrain'ing, compelling; kind, complaisant', court'eous, civil, af'fable. *See* Kind, Amiable, Officious.
- OBLIQUE'**—Obliquus, Loxos. *See* Crooked.
- OB'STACLE**—what opposes, what stands in the way, obstruction, hin'derance, let, imped'iment. *See* Difficulty, Hinderance, Let.
- OB'STINACY**—fixedness in opinion *or* resolution, stubb'ornness, pertinac'ity, persist'ence, persist'ency, inflexibil'ity, con'tumacy, perverse'ness, refract'oriness, intract'ibleness, ob'durateness, ob'duracy.
- OB'STINATE**—fixed in opinion *or* resolution, stub'born, inflex'ible, refract'ory, contuma'cious, pertina'cious, perverse', ob'durate, unyield'ing, res'olute, opin'iated, head'strong, head'y. *See* Crooked, Unwilling, Averse.
- OCCA'SION**—fall'ing, happen'ing *or* coming to, occur'ence, cas'ualty, in'cident; opportu'nity, conve'nience, favourable time, sea'son *or* cir'cumstances; incident'al need, cas'ual ex'igency, neces'sity, need. *See* Cause, Necessity, Chance.
- OCCUPY**—take possession; keep in possession, possess', hold *or* keep for use; take up, cover *or* fill; employ', use; maintain'; invest'. *See* Keep, Maintain, Possession.
- O'CEAN**—Oceanus.
- ODD**—not even *or* equal; singular, extraor'dinary, strange, eccen'tric, irreg'ular, anom'alous, partic'ular, uncom'mon; fantas'tic, fantas'tical, whim'sical, com'ic, com'ical, droll, queer, lu'dicrous, fun'ny, laugh'able, burlesque'. *See* Fanciful, Amusing, Laughable, Eccentric.
- ODE**—Odē, Comos. *See* Sing.
- OF**—-Ac, -Aceous, -Al, -An, -Ar, -Ary, -Ic *or* -Ical, -Id, -Ile, -Ine, -Ish, -Ory, -Ous, -Y.
- OFF**—De-, Dis-.
- OFFEND'**—displease', make angry, vex, affront', insult', mort'ify, shock, wound; pain, annoy', in'jure; transgress', tres'pass, vi'olate. *See* Displease, Affront, Injure.
- OFFENDER**—one who offends, vi'olator, transgres'sor, tres'passer, crim'inal, malefact'or, fel'on; cul'prit, delin'quent, default'er. *See* Crime.
- OFFER**—bring in the way, bring to *or* before, present', prof'fer, give, bestow', exhib'it, tend'er; sac'rifice, im'molate; bid, propose'. *See* Give, Kill, Bid.

- OFFERING**—sac'rifice, obla'tion; presenta'tion, tend'er; *a burnt, hol'ocaust.*
- OFFICE**—Facio, Functus, Munus, Augur, Lictor, Cura; -Hood, -Ship.
- OFFICE**—dut'y, charge, trust, func'tion, place, post, situa'tion, sta'tion, rank, bus'iness, employ'ment, occupa'tion, a'gency. *See State, Situa'tion.*
- OFFICIOUS**—kind, oblig'ing; excessively forward in kind-ness; act'ive, bus'y, med'dling, intermed'dling, intru'sive, imper'tinent, impor'tunate. *See Obliging, Active, Impertinent.*
- OFFSPRING**—child or chil'dren, descend'ant or descend'ants, prog'eny, young, iss'ue; propaga'tion, genera'tion; produc'tion. *See Children, Issue, Increase.*
- OFTEN**—Frequens.
- OFTEN**—oft, fre'quently, many times, not seldom, not rarely, repeat'edly, con'stantly, contin'ually.
- OIL**—Oliva, Oleum.
- OINTMENT**—Unguo, Chris-tos, Cera, Balsamon, Basi-leus. *See Perfume.*
- OLD**—Senex, Vetus, Presby-teros, Antiquus, Paleos, Ger-on. *See Ancient.*
- OLD**—advanced far in years or life, a'ged; decay'ed, not new or fresh; an'cient, antique', ol'den; el'derly, se'nile; an'tiquated, old-fashi'oned, ob'solete. *See Ancient, An-cestor.*
- OL'IVE**—Oliva.
- O'MEN**—Omen, Prodigium, Avis, Augur, Sagax, Gno-mon, Dico. *See Foretell.*
- ON—A-, Be-, Ex-, In-, & its forms, Epi-. See In.**
- ONE**—Unus, Monos, Singulus, Homos, En, Atone. *See Alone.*
- ONE'S OWN**—Peculium, Privus, Proprius.
- ONE'S SELF**—Authenteo, Autos, Sui.
- ON'SET**—rushing or setting up-on, violent attack, attack', charge, assault', encoun'ter, storm'ing. *See Attack, Battle.*
- O'PEN**—Pando, Aperio, Pateo, Petalon, Passus, Laxus. *See Spread.*
- O'PEN and free**—ingen'uous, frank, fair, cand'id, sincere', free from reserve, disguise, equivocation or dissimulation, unreserv'ed, undisguis'ed, un-dissem'bling, art'less; com-mu'nicative. *See Free, Fair, Art without, Clear.*
- O'PENING**—breach, gap, ap'er-ture, cleft, rent, crack, crev'-ice, fis'sure, cran'ny, chink, slit, chasm; cav'ity, cave, cav'ern, grot'to, den; or'ifice, hole, perfora'tion, bore, pore; av'enué, pas'sage, way, en'trance, dawn, first appear-ance or visibleness. *See Gap, Way.*
- OPERATION**—work'ing, proc'-ess, a'gency, ac'tion, effect';

- manipula'tion ; move'ment.  
*See* Work, Proceeding, Effect.
- OPIN'ION—Opinor, Dogma, Puto, Heresis, Judico, Doxa.
- OPIN'ION—sen'timent, ide'a, no'tion, judg'ment, settled persua'sion. *See* Thought, Judgment, Conceit.
- OPPOSE'—put *or* set against, act against, resist', withstand', com'bat, oppugn', gainsay', con'trovert, contradict', deny', object' to, except' to. *See* Hinder, Gainsay, Object, Refuse.
- OPPOSITE—Contra, Anti-, Ob-, & *its forms*, Contra-, Counter-. *See* Cross, Inimical.
- ORCH'ARD—Hortus.
- ORDAIN'—set, set'tle, estab'lish, in'stitute, con'stitute, appoint', decree', or'der, prescribe' ; adjudge', adju'dicate. *See* Appoint, Fix, Destiny, Form.
- OR'DER—Ordo, Rang, Cosmos, Tactus, Classici.
- OR'DER—regular disposition *or* methodical arrangement, regular'ity, rule, meth'od, sys'tem, settled mode ; rank, degree', class, divisi'on, spe'cies ; se'ries, successi'on, consec'u'tion, consec'u'tiveness ; religious fratern'ity ; regular government *or* discipline. *See* Command, Decree, Arrangement, Order, System, Kind, Course, Discipline, Formality, Message.
- OR'DER—reg'ulate, meth'odize,
- put in order, sys'temize, ad-just', dispose', digest', class, clas'sify, range, rank, ar-range' ; direct', command'. *See* Command, Class.
- OR'DER *put out of*—disor'der, break order, derange', confuse', disarrange', disturb', perplex', confound', displace' unset'tle, ruf'fle, discompose', interrupt' ; *change the*, invert' ; reverse'. *See* Unset-tle, Disfigure, Interrupt, Con-fused.
- OR'DERLY—reg'ular, method'-ical, systemat'ic ; well reg'u-lated, not tumultuous ; not unruly, peace'able. *See* Re-gular.
- OR'IGIN—Orior, Primus, Cau-sa, Etymon, Fons.
- OR'IGIN--first existence, orig'in-al, commence'ment, begin'ning, rise, source, first cause, foun-tainhead, descent' ; grounds, founda'tion, base, ba'sis ; ru-diments, el'ements ; prim-itive, et'ymen, etymol'ogy. *See* Begin, Cause, Rise.
- OR'PHAN—Orphanos.
- OTH'ER—Allos, Allelon, Alter, Alternus, Heteros.
- OUT—Ex-, Exterus, Ob-, Pro-
- OUT'RAGE—Ultimus. *See* Affront.
- OUT'WARD—out'er, extern'al, exte'rior, extrin'sic, adventi-tious ; extra'neous ; *in theo-logy*, carn'al, flesh'ly, corpo-real, not spiritual. *See* Fo-reign, Abroad.
- OUTWEIGH'—exceed in weight,

- overbal'ance, prepond'erate ; exceed in value, influence, or importance. *See* Go.
- OVER—Hyper-, Super-, Sur-, Over-, Trans-.
- OVERBEAR'—bear down, overpower, subdue', oppress', overwhelm', suppress'. *See* Conquer, Overcome.
- OVERCOME'—con'quer, van'quish, subdue', sub'jugate, overpower, suppress' ; surmount', get the better of. *See* Beat, Defeat, Overbear.
- OVERFLOW'—flow over, inundate, cover with waters, deluge, overwhelm', cov'er. *See* Flow, Overbear, Water.
- OVERRULE'—influence or control by predominant power, dispense' with, supersede', annul', reject'. *See* Annul, Refuse.
- O'VERSIGHT—superintend'ence, watchful care, supervisi'on, inspec'tion ; mistake', overlook'ing, omissi'on, error, inadvert'ence, inatten'tion, slight, ac'cident. *See* Care, Mistake, Neglect.
- OWE—Debitus, Habeo.
- OWN—acknowl'dge, avow', confess', not to deny, admit', rec'ognize. *See* Recognize, Profess, Allow.
- OX—Bos, Bucolos.

## P.

- PACE—Passus. *See* Step.
- PACE—step, gait, stride ; am'ble.
- PAGE—Pagina:
- PAIN—Achos, Algos, Crux, Doleo, Peniteo, Lumbus, Sciatica, Travail.
- PAIN—uneasy sensation, une'asiness, distress', suf'fering ; an'guish, ag'ony, tor'ture, pang, tor'ment ; disqui'etude, anxiety, solici'tude, grief, sor'row, remorse', compunc'tion ; *pains*, labour, work, toil. *See* Grief, Trouble, Bear, Repentance, Work.
- PAINT—Pingo, Tingo.
- PAINT—form a figure or likeness in colours, depict', represent', delin'cate, col'our, besmear', sketch, describe'. *See* Colour, Stain.
- PAIR—Par, Geminus. *See* Two.
- PAL'ACE—Palatium, Aula. *See* House, King.
- PAL'ATE—Palatum, Taster for Tater. *See* Taste.
- PALE—Palleo, Leucos.
- PALE—white or whitish, fair, wan, cadav'eros, pall'id, ghast'ly, deficient in colour, not ruddy ; not bright, not shining, dim. *See* Dull, Ghastly.
- PALM—Palma, Phenix. *See* Hand.
- PAL'PITATE—beat gently, beat, flut'ter, pant, heave, gasp. *See* Beat, Flutter.

- PAP—Mamma, Papilla, Uber.
- PA'PER—Papyrus, Scheda, Biblos.
- PARCH—Torreo. *See* Burn, Hot.
- PAR'DON—Pardoner, Mitto, Venia, Causa, Mneo. *See* Forgive.
- PAR'ISH—Eceo. *See* Dwell.
- PART—Pars, Articulus, Iota, Munus; Collega, Viduo.
- PART—por'tion, piece, frag-ment, share, divisi'on, sec'tion, spe'cies, sort, class, mem'ber; concern', in'terest; side, part'y, fac'tion; *parts*, qual'ities, pow'ers, fac'ulties, accom'plishments; quar'ters, re'gions, dis'tricts. *See* Party, Rate, Interest, District.
- PART—divide', par'cel, sep'ar-ate, break, sev'er, disunite'. *See* Separate, Cut off.
- PARTIC'ULAR—not gen'er- al, individ'ual, distinct', sin'gle, minute'; speci'al, espec'i'al, pecu'liar, exclu'sive, specif'ic, prin'cipal, chief; odd, sin'gular. *See* Correct, Odd, Peculiar.
- PARTY—Pars, Facio, Cabal, Jungo, *See* Company, Fac-tion, Plot.
- PART'Y—fac'tion, clique, set, cabal', junt'o; side, com'pany. *See* Company, Fac-tion, Plot.
- PASS—Passus, Eo, Poros. *See* Go, Way.
- PASSED or PIERCED *not to be* —impass'able, impen'etrable. imper'vius,
- PASSI'ONATE—iras'cible, chol'eric, an'gry, ir'ritable, hast'y, impet'uous; highly excited, ve'herent, warm; an'imated. *See* Angry, Hasty, Hot.
- PAS'SIVE—suf'fering, endu'r-ing, pa'tient, resign'ed; sub-mis'sive, unresist'ing, not op-posing, quies'cent; unmov'ed, unprovok'ed. *See* Suffer-ance, Peaceable.
- PASS'OVER—Pascha. *See* Feast.
- PA'TRON—Pater. *See* Father.
- PAT'TERN—Pater, Par, Ex-emplum, Paradigma. *See* Copy, Example.
- PAUSE—make a short stop, stop, cease, intermit', delay', wait, forbear'; *in uncertainty*, demur', hes'itate, delib'erate, wav'er, fluct'uate. *See* De-lay, Waver.
- PAWN—Pignus. *See* Pledge.
- PAY—Solvo, Pendo, Stipen-dium, -Age. *See* Sell.
- PAY—compensa'tion, rec'om-pense, reward', remunera'-tion, equiv'alent, wages, sal'-ary, allow'ance, sti'pend, hire. *See* Amends.
- PEACE—Pax, Irenē, Quies, Sileo, Taceo, Tranquillus.
- PEACE—qui'et, tranquill'ity, calm, calm'ness, qui'etness, ease, repose', rest, peace'ful-ness, seren'ity, still'ness, peace'ableness, mild'ness. *See* Quiet, Mildness, Con-cord, Calm.
- PEACE'ABLE—tran'quil, qui'-et, undisturb'ed, unag'itated,

- calm, serene', peace'ful, mild, still, pacif'ic. *See* Calm, Passive.
- PE'ACOCK—Pavo. *See* Bird.
- PEARL—Bacca. *See* Berry.
- PECU'LIAR—Peculium, Proprius, Privus, Idios. *See* Particular.
- PEER—Par. *See* Nobility, Equal.
- PEE'VISH—Morosus. *See* Fretful.
- PEN'ALTY—Peniteo for Poeniteo, Mulcta. *See* Fine.
- PEN'CIL—Stylos. *See* Paint.
- PEOPLE—Populus, Laos, Demos, Vulgus, Plebs, Litos, Genus, Ethnos, Nascor, Gotthi, Scavi, Teutones, Vandals. *See* Nation.
- PERCEIVE'—Tueor. *See* See.
- PERCEIVE'—know by the senses, feel, see, discern', distinguish, know, understand', no'tice, regard', observe'. *See* Distinguish, Notice, Espy.
- PER'FECT—bring to perfection, complete', fin'ish, consummate, fulfil', accom'plish, achieve'. *See* Finish, Accomplish, Bring about.
- PERFORM'ANCE—execu'tion, comple'tion, do'ing, ac'tion, act, deed, thing done; compositi'on, written book; *of some note*, exploit', achievement, feat, hero'ic act, deed of renown, great or noble achievement. *See* Accomplishment, Production, Work, Thing done.
- PER'FUME—Myron, Odor. *See* Smell, Ointment.
- PER'ISH—die, lose life, expire'; with'er, fade, decay', waste away, pine. *See* Die, Dead, Wasting.
- PERPLEX'—Barre. *See* Entangle, Worry.
- PER'SON—Persona, Prosopon, -An, -Ant, -Ar, -Ard, -Ary, -Ate, -Ee, -Eer, -Ent, -Er, -Ist, -Ite, -Or, -Ster, Proprius, Privus, Idios. *See* Peculiar.
- PERTAIN'ING—-Al, -An, -Ar, -Ary, -Ic, -Ical, -Ory.
- PEST—Pestis, Plaga, Demos.
- PEST—plague, pest'ilence, epidem'ic, infec'tion, bane, wor'rying, nu'isance, annoy'ance. *See* Infection, Plague.
- PESTLE—Pistillum.
- PETITION—request', supplicati'on, pray'er, suit, entreat'y, sollicitati'on. *See* Entreaty, Beg.
- PHILOS'OPHER—Plato, Pyrrho, Pythagoras, Socrates. *See* Knowledge.
- PIC'TURE—Pingo, Idea, Icon, Imago, Drama, Orama. *See* Image.
- PIERCE—Foro, Penetro, Poros, Trepan. *See* Bore.
- PIG'EON—Columba. *See* Bird.
- PILE—Acervus. *See* Heap.
- PIL'GRIM—Pilgrim, Palma.
- PIL'LAGE—Pilo. *See* Rob.
- PIL'LAR—Columna, Stelē, Stylos.
- PIM'PLE—Lentigo, Variolae.



PIN'CERS—Forceps.

PI'OUS—Pius. *See* Godly.

PIPE—Aulos, Arteria, Tubus, Bronchos, Fistula, Tibia, Trachea.

PITH—Pulpa. *See* Strength.

PIT'ABLE—exciting pity, pit'e-ous, pit'iful, mis'erable, dole'ful, woe'ful, rue'ful. *See* Doleful, Unhappy.

PIT'Y—Pathos, Patior, Miser, Eleemosynē.

PIT'Y—commisera'tion, compassi'on, fel'low-suf'fering, sym'pathy, condo'lence, mer'cy, human'ity. *See* Feeling, Mercy.

PLACE—Locus, Lieu, Topos, Pono, Stasis, Thesis, Vicis, Ubi, Ibi, Choros, Orchestra, Thecē, -Ary, -Ory, -Ry.

PLACE—spot, site, positi'on, situa'tion, sta'tion; rank, or'der; seat, res'idence, man'sion; of'fice, employ'ment; cal'ling, occupa'tion, condi'tion; ground, room, stead; por'tion. *See* Office, Room, Situation.

PLACE—put, set, lay, locate', posite', depos'it, repos'it; ap'point', induct', estab'lish, fix; invest', lend'. *See* Order, Fix, Lay.

PLAGUE—Pestis, Demos. *See* Pest.

PLAGUE—infest with disease, &c.; vex, tease, har'ass, troub'le, embar'rass, annoy', molest', torment', tor'ture, tant'alize, importune'. *See* Worry, Weary, Importune.

PLAIN—Planus, Manifestus. *See* Clear.

PLAN—draught, form; scheme, proj'ect, design', device', contri'vance, strat'agem. *See* Design, Invent, Plot.

PLAN'ET—Planē, Mercurius. *See* Star.

PLANK—Tabula.

PLANT—Planta, Botanē, Phyt'on, Herba, Indigena, Foli-um, Papyrus, Ferula, Malva, Milium, Nardus.

PLATE—Lamina.

PLAY—Ludo, Psalma, Histrio, Drama.

PLEASE—Placeo, Volo, Epicu-rus, Jucundus, Luxuria, Pa-radisos, Voluptas.

PLEAS'URE—joy, delight', gra-tifica'tion, lux'ury, enjoy'ment, com'fort, delecta'tion, agreeable sensations *or* emo-tions; will, choice, pur'pose, inten'tion, command'; fa-vour. *See* Enjoyment, Grati-tude, Mirth, Joy, Satisfac-tion, Luxury, Sport.

PLEASURE *one given to*—vo-lup'tuary, ep'icure, sens'ualist. *See* Luxury.

PLEDGE—pawn, sure'ty, host'-age, secur'ity, mort'gage, cau-tion. *See* Security.

PLEDGE—Pignus, Guarantir. *See* Answerable *for*.

PLENT'Y—Plenus, Copia, Un-do, Uber. *See* Enough.

PLOT—conspir'acy, intrigue', confed'eracy, combina'tion, cabal', junt'o, part'y, clique, set, coaliti'on; device', ma-

- china'tion, contri'vance,  
scheme, strat'agem. *See*  
Design, Contrive, Party,  
Plan, Combine.
- PLOW—Aro, Colo, Ge. *See*  
Till.
- PLUCK—Cerpo, Vello.
- PLUN'DER—Preda, Pilo, Spoli-  
um, Sylē.
- PLUN'DER—pil'lage, rap'ine,  
prey, boot'y, spoil; ru'in, rav'-  
age, waste. *See* Rapacious,  
Waste.
- PLUNGE—Mergo, Bapto.
- POCK—Vesica.
- PO'EM—Poieo, Odē, Logos,  
Grapho, Drama, Tragoedia,  
Elegia, Iambus, Satira.
- POINT—Pungo, Cuspis, Acmē,  
Acron, Stichos, Dico, Cacum-  
en, Cardo, Focus, Iota, Na-  
dir, Zenith. *See* Show.
- POI'SON—Venenum, Toxicum,  
Virus, Arsen. *See* Deadly.
- POLE—Polus.
- POL'ISH—Polio, Levigo. *See*  
Beautify.
- POLITE'—pol'ished, refin'ed,  
well-bred', el'egant, grace-  
ful; court'eous, complaisant',  
oblig'ing, civil, urbane', af-  
fable, genteel', deferen'tial.  
*See* Genteel, Awkward, Be-  
coming.
- POLITE'NESS—polish or ele-  
gance of manners, gentil'ity,  
good-breed'ing, good man'-  
ners, refine'ment, civil'ity,  
court'eousness, cour'tesy, ur-  
ban'ity, affabil'ity, complai-  
sance', obliging attentions.  
*See* Civility, Attention.
- POMP—Pompa.
- POMP—splendid procession,  
magnif'icence, parade',  
splend'or, grand'eur, state.  
*See* Procession, Show, Grand.
- POOR—Pauper, Penuria, Men-  
dicus, Eleemosynē.
- POOR—need'y, in'digent, des'-  
titute, neces'sitous, distress'-  
ed; bar'ren, mean, jejune';  
depress'ed, low, deject'ed; *in*  
*spirit*, hum'ble, contrite',  
abased in one's own sight by  
a sense of guilt. *See* Bare,  
Barren, Mean, Sorry.
- POOR'NESS—destitu'tion, in'-  
digeuce, pov'erty, want, need,  
distress', neces'sity, ex'igen-  
cy; mean'ness, low'ness; bar'-  
renness, steril'ity. *See* Ne-  
cessity, Want.
- POPE—Papas, Romē.
- POP'PY—Opium, Papaver. *See*  
Sleep.
- PORCH—Porta, Vestibulum,  
Stoa.
- PORE—Poros, Arcos, Spongia.  
*See* Opening.
- POR'TER—Porta, Janua. *See*  
Bear.
- POR'TION—Cleros, Munus.  
*See* Part.
- POSITIVE—set, laid down, ex-  
press'ed, direct', explic'it;  
ab'solute, real, express', per-  
emptory, ar'bitrary, despot'ic,  
dogmat'ical, con'fident. *See*  
Actual, Arbitrary, Flat.
- POSSESSI'ON—oc'cupancy, oc-  
cupa'tion, ten'ure, ten'ancy;  
thing possessed, land, estate',  
goods, &c.; mad'ness, lu'-

- nacy. *See* Occupy, Goods, Madness.
- POT-HERBS—Olus. *See* Herb.
- PORTER—Argilla. *See* Earth.
- POUND—Pondus, Libra.
- POUR—Fundo, Libo, Chylos, Chymos. *See* Melt, Flow.
- POWDER—Pulvis.
- POWER—Posse, Pollens, Dynamis, Virtus, Cratos, Archē, Sthenos, Israel, -Ure, -Dom, -Ive, -Ble.
- POWER—abil'ity, strength, po'tency, force, en'ergy, capac'ity, capabil'ity, pu'issance, co'gency, ef'ficacy, effica'ciousness, effici'ency; in'fluence; command', rule, sway, author'ity, right of governing, domin'ion, domina'tion, ascend'ancy; *royal*, roy'alty, scap'tre, crown. *See* Ability, Force, Influence, Dominion. Gift.
- POWER *want of*—inabil'ity, disabil'ity, im'potence, im'potency, weak'ness, incapac'ity, inef'ficacy, ineffici'ency, insuffici'ency, inad'equacy, incom'petency, imbecil'ity. *See* Weakness.
- POWERFUL—might'y, po'tent, strong, pu'issant, for'cible, effica'cious, influen'tial, co'gent, energet'ic, ve'herent, emphat'ic, intense'. *See* Effect *producing*, Prevailing, Strong, Able, Almighty.
- POX—Variolae.
- PRAISE—Laus, Plaudo, Egora.
- PRAISE—commenda'tion, approba'tion, applause', enco'mium, eu'logy, panegyric. *See* Approbation, Name, Honour.
- PRAISE—commend', approve, applaud', laud, extol'. mag'nify, glo'rify, eu'logise, pan'e-gyris, do honour to. *See* Great *make*.
- PRAISE'WORTHY—deserving praise, commend'able, laud'able, approv'ed.
- PRAT'TLE—Garrio. *See* Talk.
- PRAY—Precor, Oro, Litania, Litos, Votum, Plico, Euchē. *See* Beg, Entreat, Entreaty, Petition.
- PRE'CEPT—command', rule, doc'trine, max'im, prin'ciple. *See* Command, Order.
- PREF'ACE—introduc'tion, pro'em, prelin'inary, prel'ude. *See* Introductory, Begin, Introduce.
- PREPARE'—Paro. *See* Ready.
- PRES'ENT—Ens, Ubi, Ibi; Munus. *See* Gift, Reward, Give.
- PRESERVE'—Servo, Salus, Sylē, Custodia, Guardir, Satteltes, Phylacterion. *See* Keep, Free.
- PRESS—Premo, Urgeo. *See* Embrace, Force.
- PRESS'ING—urging with force or weight, squeez'ing, constrain'ing, crowd'ing, embrac'ing, distres'sing, for'cing; ur'gent, impor'tunatic, emer'gent. *See* Important, Squeeze.
- PRETEND'—Tendo, Similis, Fingo, Pseudo.

- PRETENSE'**—false appearance, pretext', excuse', delu'sion, impos'ture. *See* Colour, Defense, Cloak.
- PRETTY**—Beau, Belle, Calos. *See* Beautiful.
- PREVAIL'ING**—gaining advantage, superiority *or* victory, having effect, persuad'ing, succeed'ing; predom'inant, prev'alent, superior in power, efficacious; most general, epidem'ic, epidem'ical. *See* Powerful.
- PREVENT'**—go before, precede', antic'ipate; hin'der, obstruct', intercept', impede', ob'viate, preclude'. *See* Anticipate, Go, Hinder, Interrupt.
- PREY**—Preda. *See* Plunder.
- PRICE**—Precium *for* Pretium, Estimo *for* Aestimo, Valeo, -Age. *See* Value, Sell.
- PRICK**—Pungo, Stigo, Stinguo. *See* Pierce, Stir.
- PRIDE**—inordinate self-esteem, self-conceit', conceit', ar'rogance, haught'iness, hauteur', presum'ption, assum'ption, in'solence, van'ity; splendid show, ostenta'tion. *See* Conceit, Proud, Show.
- PRIEST**—Sacer, Hieros, Augur, Pons, Drus, Presbyteros, Magus, Pasco, Flamen, Mufti. *See* Ecclesiastic.
- PRINCE**—sov'reign, mon'arch, po'tentate, king, em'peror, chief, ruler. *See* King.
- PRIORITY**—prece'dence, pre-em'inance, pref'erence. *See* Going *before*.
- PRIS'ON**—Prehendo, Carcer, Capio, Custodia, Mitto, Finis. *See* Liberty *being* deprived of.
- PRIV'ATE**—Privus, Idios, Proprius, Claudio, Tirer. *See* Secret.
- PRIVA'TION**—Un-, Dis-. *See* Take, Not.
- PRIV'ILEGE**—immun'ity, exemption; ben'efit, advant'age, fa'vour, prerog'ative, right, claim, lib'erty. *See* Freedom, Benefit.
- PROCEED'ING**—proc'ess, proce'dure, move'ment, course, prog'ress, progress'ion; affair', mat'ter, concern', transac'tion, suit, meas'ure, step. *See* Course, Operation, Go.
- PROCESSI'ON**—cav'alcade, triumph, ova'tion; train, ret'inue, suite. *See* Pomp, Victory.
- PROCLAIM'**—Clamo, Dico. *See* Publish.
- PRODUCE'**—Duco, Genus, Pario, Proles; Tecton. *See* Beget.
- PRODUC'TION**—that which is produced, prod'uce, prod'uct; perform'ance, composit'ion, work. *See* Performance, Offspring.
- PROFESS'**—make open declaration of, avow', acknowl'edge, declare', assev'erate. *See* Declare, Own.
- PROF'IT**—Luorum. *See* Gain.
- PROF'ITABLE**—yielding *or* bringing profit *or* gain, gain'ful, lu'crative; benefici'al, use'ful, advanta'geous. *See* Gain, Use.

- PROJ'ECT**—Schema. *See* Plan, Design.
- PROMIS'CUOUS**——min'gled, mix'ed, confus'ed, undistin'guished, indiscrim'inate, com'mon. *See* Mix, Confused, Common.
- PROM'ISE**—Spondeo.
- PROM'ISE**—binding declaration, assur'ance, guarantec', engage'ment, undertak'ing. *See* Warrant.
- PROOF**—tri'al, es'say, exper'iment, test; demonstra'tion, convic'tion, satisfac'tion; test'imony, attesta'tion, ev'i-dence, certifica'tion; firm'ness, hard'ness, impenetra'bility. *See* Evidence, Trial.
- PROP'ERTY**——qual'ity, at'ri-bute; wealth, possess'ions, parapherna'lia. *See* Quality, Goods, Riches.
- PROPH'ESY**—*See* Foretell.
- PROPH'ET**—Vates, Phano.
- PROROGUE'**—protract', prolong', defer', adjourn', delay', post-pone'. *See* Delay.
- PROSE**—Prosa.
- FROS'PER**—fa'vour, render suc-cessful; be succets'sful, suc-ceed'; grow, increase', thrive, make gain. *See* Gain, Fa-vour, Increase, Flourish, Happiness.
- PROTECT'**—cov'er, shield, de-fend', guard, preserve', secure', support', har'bour, shel'ter, fos'ter, cher'ish, coun'tenance, pat'ronize, encour'age, sanc'tion. *See* Covering, Defend, Harbour, Foster, Encourage.
- PROTEC'TION** *place for*—asy'lum, sanct'uary; shel'ter, defense', ref'uge, retreat'. *See* Defense, Refuge, Se-curity.
- PROUD**—Superus, Haut, Rogo.
- PROUD**——having inordinate self-esteem, self-conceit'ed, conceit'ed, vain, ar'rogant, haught'y, supercil'ious, as-sum'ing, in'solent; dar'ing, presump'tuous; grand, loft'y, splend'id, magnif'icent; os-tenta'tious. *See* High, Grand, Pride.
- PROVE**—Probo, Testis, Video, Perior.
- PROVE**—try, test; evince', es-tab'lish, ascertain', ver'ify, de-mon'strate, man'ifest; cer-tify, attest', ev'idence. *See* Evidence, Proof.
- PROVIDE'**—procure beforehand, get, furn'ish, supply'. *See* Give.
- PRU'DENT**——Video, Specio. *See* Sec.
- PRUNE**—Puto. *See* Cut off.
- PRY'ING**——inspecting closely, inquis'itive, scrutiniz'ing, search'ing, cu'rious. *See* Search.
- PUB'LIC, PUBLISH**——Populus, Vulgus, Do, Litos, Egora for Agora. *See* Common.
- PUB'LISTH**—make known, di-vulge', disclose', promul'gate, proclaim', discov'er, expose', declare', reveal', impart', com-mu'nicate. *See* Discover, Public, Declare, Spread, Utter, Blaze.

- PUFF**—*See* Swell.
- PULL**—Vello, Cerpo, Spasma.  
*See* Draw, Tear.
- PUL'PIT**—Rostrum, Pulpitum.
- PULSE**—Legumen, Lens.
- PUN'ISH**—Punio, Peniteo. Castigo, Vindex, Rego, Discipulus. *See* Discipline, Fine.
- PURE**—Purus, Castus, Vesta, Cera, Februo, Limpidus. *See* Clear, Clean, Modest.
- PURGE**—Purgo. *See* Clean.
- PUR'PLE**—Porphyra.
- PURSE**—Fiscus. *See* Money.
- PUSH**—Trudo, Urgeo. *See* Drive.
- PUT**—Pono, Thesis, Stasis, Boleo, -Ate. *See* Place.
- PUT down**—*ba*f'fle, repress', crush, quell, suppress', subdue', reduce', restrain'; de-grade', deprive', depose'; confute', si'lence. *See* Baffle, Check, Delay.
- PUZ'ZLE**—perplex', embar'rass, put to a stand, grav'el, confound'; bewil'der, entan'gle. *See* Cross, Entangle, Worry.

## Q.

- QUACK**—em'piric, char'latan, mount'ebank.
- QUAKE**—Tremo. *See* Shake, Fear.
- QUALIFICA'TION** — endow'ment, acquire'ment; legal or requisite power; modifica'tion, restric'tion, limita'tion. *See* Accomplishment, Endow.
- QUAL'IFY**—fit for, furnish with; mod'erate, mod'ulate, tem'per, hu'mour, restrain', lim'it, mod'ify, reg'ulate. *See* Fit, Bound.
- QUAL'ITY**—Qualis, -Ness. *See* Property.
- QUAR'REL**—wran'gle, scold, petty fight, scuf'fle, dispute', con'test, conten'tion, brawl, broil, jar, jan'gle, alterca'tion, tu'mult, feud, fray, affray', va'riance, dif'ference, disagree'ment, breach. *See* Dif-ference, Disagreement, Tumult, Insurrection.
- QUAR'RELLING** — conten'tion, dispute', disputa'tion, cav'il-ing, dis'cord, dissen'sion, strife, fac'tion, con'troversy, alterca'tion, wran'gling, debate', va'riance, dif'ference, disagree'ment. *See* Differ-ence, Quarrel, Faction.
- QUES'TION**—Quaero, Rogo. *See* Ask, Search.
- QUICK**—Celer, Velox, Tachys.
- QUICK**—alive', liv'ing; swift, hast'y; speed'y, prompt, expediti'ous, read'y; act'ive, nim'ble, ag'ile, brisk, vig'orous, live'ly, viva'cious. *See* Hasty, Active, Lively, Ready, Sharp.
- QUICK'EN**—make alive, viv'ify, revive', resus'cite; has'ten, accel'erate, exp'edite, des-

- patch'; sharpen, stimulate, incite'; cheer, reinvigorate. *See* Animate, Cheer, Hasten.
- QUICK'NESS**—speed, velocity, swift'ness, celer'ity, fleet'ness, rapid'ity, rap'idness, nim'ble-ness, brisk'ness, alert'ness; expediti'on, despatch'; activ'ity, prompt'ness, agil'ity, dexter'ity; acute'ness, keen sensibility; sharp'ness, pun-gency; *of intellect*, acute-ness, sharp'ness, sagac'ity, penetra'tion, acu'men, shrewd'ness. *See* Briskness, Sharp-ness, Eagerness.
- QUICK'SILVER**—Mercurius. *See* Metal.
- QUI'ET**—rest, repose', still'ness, peace, ease, tranquil'ity, calm, qui'etness. *See* Peace, Ease, Still, Silence, Subside.
- QUILL**—Penna, Pluma.
- QUOTE**—Cito. *See* Adduce.

## R.

- RACE**—run'ning, rapid course *or* motion, course, progress, move'ment; breed; lin'eage, fam'ily, house, descent', stock, dyn'asty, genera'tion. *See* Course, House, Breed, Stock.
- RAGE**—violent anger, passi'on, fu'ry, excite'ment, extreme violence; enthu'siasm; extreme eagerness *or* passion. *See* Madness, Anger, Boil.
- RAIN**—Pluvia, Ombros. *See* Water.
- RAISE**—Levo, Heavan, Tollo. *See* Lift.
- RAM**—Aries.
- RAM'BLE**—rove, wan'der, stroll, range, walk, ride *or* sail at random. *See* Excursion, Stray, Go, Wander.
- RAM'PART**—Vallum.
- RANK**—Rang, Ordo, Classici, -Dom. *See* Order.
- RAPA'CIOUS**—given to plunder, seizing by force, greedy on seizing, rav'enous, vora'cious, greed'y, devour'ing. *See* Plunder, Greediness.
- RARE**—Rarus, Manos.
- RARE**—uncom'mon, not frequent, scarce, sin'gular, choice, prec'ious, unusually excellent, incom'parable, un-ique'; thin, por'ous, not dense; nearly raw, imperfectly roasted *or* boiled. *See* Uncommon, Thin.
- RASH**—Temerè. *See* Fool-hardy.
- RASH'NESS**—temer'ity, precip'itance, precip'itancy, precipi-ta'tion, hast'iness. *See* Hasty.
- RATE**—propor'tion, stand'ard, ra'tio, quo'ta, degree'; price, amount'; tax, sum. *See* Tax, Value, Count, Part.
- RAVE**—Lira. *See* Madness.
- RAW**—Crudus. *See* Rare.
- RAY**—Radius. *See* Beam.
- READ**—Lego. *See* Collect.
- READ'Y**—Promptus, Emo, Paro.

- READ'Y**—quick, apt, prompt, not hesitating; acute'; expert', dex'trous; prepar'ed, fit'ted; wil'ling, free, cheer'ful, depos'ed; being at the point, near, not distant; e'asy, fac'ile, opportune', short. *See* Quick, Active, Clever, Free, Sharp, Briskness.
- RE'ASON** — Ratus, Arguo, Causa, Logos. *See* Cause, Argue.
- RE'ASONABLE**—rati'on'al, eq'uitable, just, fair; not immod'erate, mod'erate, tol'erable, not exces'sive. *See* Fair, Just.
- REBEL'LIUS**—sediti'ous, mu'tinous. *See* Tumultuous.
- RECALL'**—revoke', repeal'. *See* Call back.
- RECAL'LED, REGAIN'ED** or **REM'EDIED** *not to be*—irrev'ocable, irretreiv'able, irrevers'ible, irrecov'erable, irrep'arable, incur'able, irreme'diable. *See* Call back, Recover.
- RECEIPT'**—act of receiving, accep'tance, accepta'tion, recep'tion; discharge', acquit'tance; rec'ip'e, pre'script, prescrip'tion. *See* Take, Pay.
- RECK'ON**—Calculus, Puto.
- RECK'ON**—count, num'ber, compute', cal'culate, es'timate; esteem', account', repute'. *See* Count, Pay.
- REC'OGNIZE**—remem'ber, no'tice, recollect'. *See* Own, Mark.
- RECOV'ER**—get or obtain what was lost, regain', retrieve'; restore', repair', recruit'. *See* Recalled *not to be*, Redeem.
- RED**—Ruber, Russus, Phenix, Rufus.
- REDEEM'**—purchase back, ran'som, lib'erate, relieve', res'cue, affianch'ise, manumit', recov'er, deliver from, save; compens'ate, make amends for. *See* Free, Buy, Recover.
- REDRESS'**—relief', rem'edy, deliverance from wrong, inju'ry or oppression; repara'tion. *See* Cure.
- REDUND'ANT**—Perissos. *See* Abounding.
- REED**—Arundo, Calamus, Papyrus.
- REEK**—Fumus. *See* Smoke.
- REFER'**—relate', regard', respect'; appeal', apply'; al'lude', glance at, hint; direct'; reduce'. *See* Relate, Appeal, Hint, Apply, Consult.
- REFORM'ER**—Luther, Calvinus.
- REFRESH'**—cool, allay heat; reinvig'orate, give new strength to, revive', ren'ovate, renew'. *See* Cool, Animate.
- REF'UGE**—Fugio, Syl'e. *See* Protection.
- REFUSE'**—reject', deny', decline', oppose'. repel', rebuff', object'. *See* Object, Oppose, Overrule, Remains.
- REGARD'**—Honor, Veneror. *See* Respect, Interest.
- REG'ULAR**—Rego, Omalos. *See* Rule.
- REG'ULAR**—conformed to a rule, method'ical, systemat'ic,



- or'derly, exact', period'ical.  
*See* Orderly, Formal.
- REIGN—Rego. *See* Govern.
- REINS—Renes.
- REJOICE'—make joyful, glad-  
 den, exhil'arate ; exult', joy ;  
 grat'ulate, congrat'ulate, fel-  
 ic'itate. *See* Joy, Gladden.
- RELATE'—tell, recite', rehearse',  
 repeat', narrate', recount', re-  
 capit'ulate, detail', enum'er-  
 ate ; refer', concern', respect',  
 regard', appertain', in'terest,  
 affect'. *See* Tell, Explain,  
 Describe, Refer.
- RELAT'ING—-Al, -An, -Ar,  
 -Ary, -Ic, -Ical, -Ory.
- RELAT'IONSHIP—kin'dred, rela-  
 tion, alli'ance ; affin'ity,  
 consanguin'ity. *See* Kin,  
 Marriage.
- RELIG'ION—god'liness, pi'ety,  
 devo'tion, sanc'tity ; sys'tem  
 of faith and worship. *See*  
 Holiness.
- REMAIN'—Maneo, Sto. *See*  
 Dwell.
- REMAINS'—that which is left,  
 leav'ings, rasp'ings, scrap'-  
 ings, rel'ics, rem'nant, rem-  
 ain'der, res'idue, ref'use,  
 scoria, dross ; dead body,  
 corpse, car'cass. *See* Dregs.
- REMARK'—no'tice, observa-  
 tion, annota'tion, note, com'-  
 ment, com'mentary. *See*  
 Comment, Explanation.
- REMEM'BER—Memor, Mneo,  
 Moneo, Cor. *See* Recognize.
- REND—Lacer. *See* Tear.
- RENOWN'—Celebris, Fama.  
*See* Fame.
- REPEAT'—Peto, Eo. *See* Seek.
- REPENT'—Peniteo, Pena, Tero.
- REPENT'ANCE—sor'row, pain,  
 grief, regret', pen'itence, con-  
 trit'ion, compunc'tion, re-  
 morse'. *See* Pain, Grief.
- REPORT'—Rumor. *See* Fame.
- REPLY' smart or witty—repar-  
 tee', retort'.
- REPROACH'—Probrum, Scan-  
 dalum.
- REPROACH'—cen'sure, find  
 fault with, chide, reprove',  
 upbraid', cast in the teeth,  
 scold, rail, brawl, rate. *See*  
 Blame, Abuse, Disgrace,  
 Gibe.
- RESEMBLING—-Aceous, -Ish,  
 -Like, -Ly.
- RESPECT'—regard', atten'tion,  
 def'erence, considera'tion, es-  
 teem', estima'tion, hon'our ;  
 venera'tion, rev'erence. *See*  
 Honour, Refer.
- RESPECT'—hold in respect or  
 estimation, esteem', val'ue,  
 regard', relate to ; ven'erate,  
 revere', rev'erence. *See* Re-  
 fer, Value, Honour.
- REST—Sto, Maneo, Quies,  
 Tranquillus, Sabbatum, Se-  
 deo ; Etc. *See* Ceasing.
- RESTOR'ING or RETURN'ING  
*the act of*—restora'tion, ren-  
 diti'on, restit'ution, retribu'-  
 tion. *See* Amends.
- RETIRE'—Choreo.
- RETURN' of like for like—re-  
 talia'tion, requit'al, recipro-  
 ca'tion, reciproc'ity, mutual'-  
 ity, alterna'tion. *See* Each  
 Other, Mutual.

- REV'EL—Bacchus.
- REWARD'—remunera'tion, rec'ompense, compensa'tion, requit'al, satisfac'tion, amends', guer'don ; bribe ; pun'ishment. *See* Amends, Satisfac'tion, Gift.
- RIB—Costa, Pleura. *See* Side.
- RICH—Opulentus.
- RICH'ES—wealth, op'ulence, af'fluence, possessi'ons, mam'mon, sub'stance. *See* Possession, Fortune.
- RID'DLE—Ænigma, Griphos.
- RID'ICULE—contemptuous laughter, derisi'on, burlesque' ; satire, i'rony, sar'casm. *See* Censure, Laughable.
- RIGHT—Rego, Orthos, Jus, Æquus, Dexter.
- RIGHT—straight ; just, eq'uitable, fair, hon'est ; fit, prop'er, suit'able, becom'ing ; law'ful ; true ; correct' ; not left. *See* Fair, Fit, Correct.
- RIG'ID—Rigeo, Severus, Austerus. *See* Severe.
- RING—Annulus, Circulus. *See* Surround, Jingle.
- RIPE—Maturus, Facio, Puber, Crudus.
- RISE—Surgo, Orior, Levo, Mergo. *See* Go, Issue, Origin.
- RITE—Ceremonia, Ritus. *See* Form.
- RI'VAL—Rivus, Æmulus, Peto.
- RIV'ER—Rivus, Fluvius, Potamos, Styx. *See* Water.
- ROAD—Iter, Via, Odos. *See* Way.
- ROB—Pilo, Piratos, Plagium, Sylē. *See* Steal.
- ROCK—Petra, Saxum, Caput. *See* Stone.
- ROD—Ferula, Rabdos, Sceptum.
- ROLL—Volvo, Cylindros. *See* Catalogue.
- ROOM—Cabin, Lieu. *See* Place.
- ROOM—space, com'pass, extent', place, stead ; apart'ment, cham'ber. *See* Place.
- ROOM'Y—spa'cious, large, wide, capa'cious. *See* Large, Immense.
- ROOT—Radix, Stirps, Terminus, Rado, Bulbus, Verrunco.
- ROPE—Fumis, Chorda.
- ROSE—Rosa.
- ROT—pu'trefy, corrupt', decay'. *See* Corrupt.
- ROT'TEN—Caries, Putris, Sepo.
- ROT'TEN—pu'trid, pu'trified, ca'rious, decay'ed, corrupt' ; unsound', defect'ive, treach'erous, deceit'ful ; fet'id, stink'ing, ran'cid, ill-smelling. *See* Corrupt, Deceitful.
- ROUGH—Horreo, Asper, Salebrae.
- ROUND—Rota, Orbis, Sphaera, Globus, Circulus, Gyrus, Ovum, Am-, Circum-, Peri-, Amphi-. *See* Surround.
- ROUSE—Cito. *See* Stir.
- ROW—Rang, Stichos.
- RUB—Frico, Tero, Tribo.
- RUDE—Barbarus. *See* Barbarous, Impertinent.
- RULE—Norma, Canon, Horos, Rego, Dominus, Guberno,

**Impero, Archē, Cratos, Des-**  
**potes, Sultan. See Precept,**  
**Order, Decree.**

**RUN—Curro, Dromos, Trochæ-**  
**os. See Course**

## S.

**SACK—Ascites, Fiscus.**

**SA'CRED—Sacer, Sanctus, Hie-**  
**ros, Hagios. See Holy.**

**SAC'RIFICE—Sacer, Mola, Ho-**  
**los, Hecaton, Februo.**

**SAD—sor'rowful, mel'ancholy,**  
**mourn'ful, dull, down'cast, de-**  
**ject'ed, depress'ed, cheer'less,**  
**dole'ful, trist, gloom'y. See**  
**Dull, Doleful, Mourn, Cast**  
**down.**

**SAFE—Salus. See Sure.**

**SAF'FRON—Crocus.**

**SAIL—Nauta, Navis. See Ship.**

**SALT—Sal, Mola.**

**SALTPE'TRE—Nitrum.**

**SALUTE'—saluta'tion, greet'-**  
**ing. See Kiss.**

**SAME—Idem, Homos, Tautos,**  
**Simul, Isos, Unus. See**  
**Equal, One, Individual.**

**SANC'TION—Sanctus, Ratus.**  
**See Fix, Ordain.**

**SAND—Arena, Sabulum, Tophus.**

**SATISFAC'TION—content'ment,**  
**repose of mind; convic'tion;**  
**pleas'ure, gratifica'tion; a-**  
**mends', rec'ompense, com-**  
**pensa'tion, indem'nifica'tion,**  
**atone'ment; pay'ment, dis-**  
**charge'. See Pleasure, A-**  
**mends, Reward.**

**SAT'ISFY—suffice', content',**  
**grat'ify, please; pay to con-**  
**tent, rec'ompense, indem'nify;**

free from doubt, suspense *or*  
 uncertainty; convince'; pay,  
 discharge'. See Amends  
 make, Pay.

**SAUCE—Sal.**

**SAU'CY—Petulans, Procax.**  
**See Fretful.**

**SAVE—Salus, Servo, Sylē,**  
**Jesus. See Free, Redeem.**

**SAV'ING—preserv'ing, spar'ing,**  
**fru'gal, not lav'ish, econom'-**  
**ical, thrift'y, parsimo'nious,**  
**except'ing. See Mean.**

**SAW—Serra, Runcina, Scobs,**  
**Seco. See Cut.**

**SAY—Dico, Phano, Phthegma,**  
**Phrasis. See Speech, Tell,**  
**Aphorism.**

**SCALE—Lepra, Furfur, Lami-**  
**na, Squama. See Climb.**

**SCAR—Cicatrix. See Wound.**

**SCARCE—Rarus, Penuria. See**  
**Rare.**

**SCAR'CIY—scarce'ness, defici-**  
**ency, pen'ury, dearth, fam'ine;**  
**rare'ness, infre'quency. See**  
**Want.**

**SCAT'TER—Spargo, Semen,**  
**Tendo. See Spread, Dispel.**

**SCENT—Odor. See Smell.**

**SCHOL'AR—learn'er, pu'pil,**  
**disci'ple, ty'ro; man of let-**  
**ters, doct'or. See Follower,**  
**Master.**

**SCHOOL—Schola, Semen, A-**

- cademia, Discipulus, Pedia, Palaestra.
- SCIENCE—Scio, Logos, Cabal, -Ics. *See* Knowledge.
- SCOFF—Sopto, Scurra, Rideo, Cavilla. *See* Laugh at, disdain.
- SCOPE—Scopeo, Sceptomai. *See* Aim.
- SCRAPE—Rado, Xyster.
- SCREW—Cochlea.
- SCROLL—Schedula. *See* Catalogue.
- SCRUP'LE—Scrupulus. *See* Doubt.
- SCULP'TURE—Toreuma. *See* Carve.
- SCURF—Furfur.
- SCUR'VY—Scorbutum.
- SCYTHE—Falcatus. *See* Cut.
- SEA—Mare, Oceanus, Pelagus, Undo, Fluctuo, Proteus, Diluvium, Halcyon, Navis, Nauta, Nausea, Bitumen. *See* Water.
- SEA—o'cean, main, deep, wave, bil'low, surge. *See* Wave, Ship.
- SE'AMAN—se'afarer, sail'or, mar'iner, tar, marine', seasol'dier; sea-rob'ber, pi'rate, sea-freeboot'er.
- SEARCH—Scrutor, Quaero.
- SEARCH—seek'ing, looking for, scrut'iny, investiga'tion, inquir'y, examina'tion, research', rum'mage, quest, inquest', pursuit'. *See* Prying.
- SEARCH—look over or through, explore', rum'mage, exam'ine, scrut'inize, inves'tigate, inquire', seek for, probe, pry. *See* Look.
- SE'ASON—Autumnus, Season.
- SEAT—Edra for Hedra, Thronus.
- SEC'OND—Secundus, Deuteros, Iterum, Beta.
- SE'CRET—Secretus, Steganos. *See* Hidden, Private.
- SE'CRET—hid, hid'den, conceal'ed, clandes'tine, unreveal'ed, occult', unseen', private, unknown', seclud'ed, latent, myste'rious, mys'tic. *See* Hidden, Hide.
- SECT—Pharisees, Sadducees, Socinus, Moravia, Bapto. *See* Heretic.
- SECUR'ITY—protec'tion, guard, defen se, palla'dium, guarantee', fence, safe'ty, cer'tainty; depos'it, pledge, mort'gage. *See* Guard, Sure, Protection, Pledge.
- SED'IMENT—Fæx. *See* Dregs.
- SEE—Video, Specio, Cerno, Tueor, Opto, Garder for Garder, Scopeo, Sceptomai, Theatrum, Theoros, Idea, Orama, Blepo. *See* Look, Discernible.
- SEED—Semen, Sperma.
- SEEK—Peto, Quaero, Scrutor, Solicitus, Rogo, Mendicus, Zeteo. *See* Look.
- SEIZE—Capeo, Prehendo, Rapio, Plectos. *See* Take, Catching.
- SELF—Sui, Autos, Ego, Tautos, Idem, Proprius, Idios, Spontaneus.
- SELL—Vendo, Poleo, Mercor, Poros, Sto. *See* Buy, Merchandize, Trade.

- SEND**—Mitto, Stello, Angello, Nuncio, Lego.
- SEND**—throw, cast, thrust, impel', drive, cause to go or pass, commissi'on; *away*, dismiss', discard', discharge', despatch', cause to depart; *forth* or *out*, produce', put or bring forth, emit', exhale'; *on a special commission*, depute', del'egate. *See* Cast, Throw.
- SENSE**—sensa'tion, percep'tion, apprehen'sion, discern'ment, judg'ment, fac'ulty, in'tellect, re'ason, understand'ing; con'sciousness, convic'tion mean'ing, import', signifi'ca'tion. *See* Feeling, Judg'ment, Understanding, Mean'ing.
- SEP'ARATE**—divided from, disjoin'ed, disconnect'ed, unconnect'ed, not united, distinct', dif'ferent, detach'ed, disunit'ed, apart', asund'er. *See* Part, Unlike, Individual.
- SEP'ARATE**—disunite', divide', sever', part, sund'er, disconnect', detach', disjoin', disengage'. *See* Part, Cut off, Distinguish, Interrupt.
- SERENE'**—Eudios. *See* Calm.
- SER'MON**—Sertum. *See* Speech, Dissertation.
- SER'PENT**—Serpo, Reptum, Ophis, Vipera, Python, Basilisus, Coluber. *See* Creep.
- SER'UM**—Ichor.
- SERV'ANT**—Servo, Minister, Coneo, Latria, Vernaculus, Menage, Lictor. *See* Minister.
- SERV'ANT**—one who serves, domes'tic, me'nial, drudge; help, assist'ant; *in Scripture*, slave, bond'man, one used as an instrument. *See* Minister, Inferior, Instrument.
- SERVE**—Servio, Latria.
- SET**—Sisto, Sto. *See* Fix, Appoint.
- SET apart'**—ded'icate, devote'; con'secrate, hal'low, sanc'tify. *See* Dedicate, Apply.
- SET'TLE**—make permanent, fix, estab'lish, deter'mine, corrob'orate, confirm'; mar'ry; adjust', compose', tran-quillize; reg'ulate, arrange'; col'onize; liq'uidate, balance or pay. *See* Fix, Found, Still, Pay.
- SEV'EN**—Hepta, Septem, Septuaginta, Hebdomas.
- SEVERE'**—Acerbus, Austerus.
- SEVERE'**—rig'id, harsh, stern, austere', not mild or indulgent, strict, hard, rig'orous; grave, sober, sedate'; afflic'tive, distress'ing, sharp, vi'olent; bi'ting, extreme'; exact', crit'ical, nice. *See* Rigid, Sharp, Difficult, Grave.
- SEW**—Rhapto, Rapto.
- SEX**—Sexus.
- SHADE**—Umbra, Umbrella, Opacus, Scia, Scotus. *See* Darkness, Dull.
- SHAKE**—Quatio, Cutio, Tremo, Palpo.
- SHAKE**—ag'itate, move, trem'ble, shud'der, shiv'er, quiv'er, quake, tot'ter. *See* Trembling, Move.

- SHAME**—Pudeo, Scandalam.  
*See* Disgrace.
- SHAMEFUL**—what brings shame or disgrace, scand'alous, disgrace'ful, in'famous, opprobrious, ignomin'ious, injurious to reputation. *See* Disgrace.
- SHAMELESS**—destitute of shame, wanting modesty, impudent, bra'zen-faced, immod'est, auda'cious, insensible to disgrace; inde'cent, indel'icate. *See* Impudence, Modest.
- SHAPE**—Forma, Morphē, Plaso, Oidos, Figura. *See* Form.
- SHARE**—Pars, Collega. *See* Part.
- SHARP**—Acuo, Acidus, Acris, Qxys, Severus.
- SHARP**—keen, acute', not blunt, not obtuse; discein'ing, penetrating, saga'cious, shrewd, quick, wit'ty, inge'nious; sour, ac'id; pier'cing, shrill; severe', harsh, rig'id, cru'el, bit'ing, sarcast'ic, taunt'ing, satir'ical; fierce, ar'dent, fi'ery, vi'olent; keen, severe', pun'gent, pain'ful, prick'ing, piq'uant. *See* Keen, Quick, Active, Severe, Ready, Sour.
- SHARPNESS**—keen'ness, acid'ity, sour'ness, ac'rimony, pun'gency, pain'fulness; acute'ness, penetra'tion, shrewd'ness, sagac'ity, discern'ment, quick'ness, ingenu'ity; keen'ness, edge, sever'ity. *See* Sourness, Quickness, Judgment, Edge.
- SHAVE**—Rado.
- SHEATH**—Vagina.
- SHEEP**—Ovis, Pecunia, Grex.
- SHELL**—Concha, Cochlea, Ostacon, Testa, Siliqua.
- SHEPHERD**—Pan, Nomas, Pasco. *See* Feed.
- SHIELD**—Scutum, Thyreos. *See* Covering.
- SHIFT**—change, turn'ing; exp'e'dient, ref'uge, resource', altern'ative; fraud, art'ifice, chicane', eva'sion, sub'terfuge, trick, turn. *See* Cheat, Trick.
- SHIN-BONE**—Tibia.
- SHINE**—Luceo, Fulgeo, Briller, Splendo, Coruscus, Phano, Lustrum. *See* Light.
- SHINE**—emit rays of light, radiate, give light, beam, glit'ter, corus'cate, glis'ten, gleam, glare, spark'le. *See* Glean, Blaze, Bright.
- SHIP**—Navis, Nauta. *See* Sea.
- SHOOT**—Germen, Propago, Surculus, Turio. *See* Sprout, Bud.
- SHORE**—Littus. *See* Brink, Edge.
- SHORT**—Brevis, Brachys, Curtus, Stenos, Caedo, Laconia, Cingo, Pendo, Summa. *See* Abridge, Brief.
- SHORTER made**—shor'tened, abridg'ed, abbrev'iated, epitomized, condens'ed, contract'ed, curtailed, les'sened, dimin'ished. *See* Brief, Abridgment.
- SHOULDER**—Humerus, Scapula.
- SHOUT**—Clamo. *See* Call.

- SHOW**—Dico, Monstro, Habeo, Phano, Gnomon, Tendo, Specio, Paradigma.
- SHOW**—spect'acle, exhibit'ion, sight, representa'tion; ostenta'tion, parade', display', array', pomp; appear'ance, sem'blance, seeming, spe'ciousness, plausibil'ity. *See* Pomp, Appearance, Colour.
- SHOW**—exhib'it, present', display'; make to know, direct', point out, in'dicate, man'ifest, prove, inform', instruct', teach, explain'; disclose', discov'er; bestow', confer', afford'. *See* Instruct, Discover, Declare, Direction.
- SHOW'Y**—making a great show, ostenta'tious, splend'id, fine, gay, gaud'y, glar'ing, pomp'ous, sump'tuous, grand, magnif'icent, state'ly. *See* Gay, Grand, Vain.
- SHUD'DER**—Tremo. *See* Shake, Fear.
- SHUF'FLE**—Varico.
- SHUF'FLE**—prevar'icate, equiv'ocate, evade', quib'ble, cav'il, sophis'ticate.
- SHUN**—Vito, Viduo.
- SHUN**—avoid', keep clear of, eschew'; evade', escape', elude'; decline', neglect'. *See* Neglect.
- SHUT**—Claudo, Myo, Mystes. *See* Close, Surround.
- SHY**—fearful of near approach, coy, reserv'ed, not familiar; cau'tious, war'y, care'ful; suspici'ous, jeal'ous. *See* Careful, Jealousy.
- SICK**—Valeo, Hospes, N. *See* Disease.
- SICK**—sick'ly, ill, diseas'ed, mor'bid; disgust'ed. *See* Illness, Invalid.
- SIDE**—Pleura, Costa, Edra for Hedra, Latus, Cis-, Trans-, Cata-, Para-. *See* Edge.
- SIEVE**—Coscinon.
- SIFT**—Cerno. *See* Separate Judge.
- SIGHT**—Video, Opto, Orama, Specio, Wonder. *See* See, Look.
- SIGN**—Signum, Omen, Avis, Sagax, Ptoma, Gnomon. *See* Mark.
- SIL'ENCE**—taciturn'ity; still'ness, calm'ness, quiet, calm, repose', cessa'tion; dum'bness, mute'ness. *See* Calm, Quiet, Still.
- SIL'ENT**—Sileo, Taceo, Mutus. *See* Calm, Dumb.
- SILK**—Sericum.
- SIL'VER**—Argentum. *See* Metal, Money.
- SIM'PLE**—Plico. *See* Bare.
- SIN**—Pecco, Culpa, Vitium, Crimen. *See* Wicked, Crime, Violation, Debt, Depravity.
- SINCERE'**—real, unfeign'ed, genu'ine, true, hon'est, undissem'bling, up'right, uncorrupt'; unvarn'ished, plain; frank. *See* Genuine, Honesty.
- SIN'EW**—Neuron, Musculus.
- SING**—Cano, Chorus, Orchestra, Siren, Odē, Melos, Hymnus, Elegia.
- SIN'GLE**—Singulus, Coelebs,

- Privus, Solus. *See* Alone, Particular.
- SIR—Messieurs.
- SIS'TER—Soror.
- SIT—Sedeo.
- SITUA'TION—positi'on, seat, loca'tion, site, state, condi'ti'on, predic'ament, plight, case; place, of'fice. *See* Place, Condition, State, Office.
- SIX—Hex, Sex.
- SIZE—bulk, big'ness, mag'nitude, great'ness, extent'. *See* Bigness, Fatness, Greatness
- SKILL—Ars, Dexter. *See* Ability.
- SKIN—Cutis, Pellis, Corium, Membrana, Callus, Hymen. *See* Flay, Leather.
- SKULL—Cranium.
- SKY—Ether for Æther, Ceruleus.
- SLACK'EN—slack, make less tense, tight or severe, relax', remit'; mit'igate, dimin'ish, abate', low'er, relieve', unbend'. *See* Lessen, Lower.
- SLAN'DER—Calumnia.
- SLAN'DER—defama'tion, detrac'tion, scand'al, cal'umny, backbit'ing, asper'sion; disgrace', reproach', disreputa'tion, ill'-name. *See* Disgrace, Contumely, Asperse.
- SLAUGHT'ER—mas'sacre, carn'age, but'chery, mur'dering. *See* Destruction, Kill.
- SLAVE—Despotes, Servio, Ven'na. *See* Liberty the being deprived of.
- SLEEP—Dormio, Somnus, Sopor, Hypnos, Lethē, Opium. *See* Doze.
- SLEEP'Y—drow'sy, lethar'gic, inclined to sleep; causing or inducing sleep, soporif'ic, soporif'erous, narcot'ic, o'piate, dor'mitive, somnif'ic, somnif'erous, an'odyne, sed'ative, compos'ing. *See* Dose.
- SLEN'DER—Gracilis. *See* Thin.
- SLIME—Mucus, Uligo.
- SLIP—Fallo. *See* Deceive, Mistake.
- SLOPE—Clino, Clivus.
- SLOW—Tardus, Phlegma.
- SLOW—tard'y, dil'atory, slug'gish, te'dious. *See* Lazy, Dull.
- SLY'—cun'ning, deceit'ful, art'ful, insid'ious, craft'y, wi'ly, circumvent'ive, subt'le, sub'tile. *See* Cunning, Deceitful.
- SMALL—Micros, Minuo, Pusillus, Petit, -Cle, -Ling. *See* Little.
- SMEAR—Plasso.
- SMELL—Odor, Oleo, Fragro, Sapio, Fumus, Ranceo, Nidor. *See* Sweet-smelling.
- SMITH—Ferrum. *See* Iron.
- SMOKE—Fumus, Atmos, Fuligo.
- SMOOTH—Levis, Lios, Lubricus, Planus. *See* Soft, Beautify.
- SNAKE—Coluber. *See* Serpent.
- SNARE—Lure for Leurre, Laqueus, Sedeo. *See* Entangle.
- SNARL'ING—growl'ing, grum'bling angrily, cyn'ical, snap'pish, wasp'ish.
- SNATCH—Rapio. *See* Seize.
- SNEAK'ING—creeping away slyly, stealing away; crouch'



- ing, cring'ing, ser'vile, obse'quious, mean, pit'iful; meanly parsimo'nious, cov'etous, nig'gardly. *See* Mean, Miserly.
- SNEEZE**—Sternuo.
- SNOW**—Nix.
- SOAK**—steep, imbrue', mac'er-ate, imbue', wet, mois'ten, drench. *See* Moist, Water, Drink.
- SOAP**—Sapo.
- SO'BER**—Ebr'ius, Teneo.
- SO'BER**—tem'perate; stead'y, se'rious, sol'emn, grave. *See* Abstaining, Grave.
- SOFT**—Mollis, Mitigo, Lenis.
- SOFT**—easily yielding to pressure, easily to be bent or led, flex'ible, sup'ple, lithe, lim'ber, flac'cid, pli'ant, yield'ing, duct'ile, pli'able, compli'ant, tract'able, doc'ile; mal'leable; gen'tle, mild, meek, kind, civ'il; smooth, flow'ing; e'asy, qui'et. *See* Kind, Dainty, Allay, Ease, Weak.
- SOIL**—Solum, Gleba. *See* Stain, Ground.
- SOLD'IER**—Miles, Granum, Corpus, Phalanx, Tactos, Stratos, Manus, Tyro. *See* Martial, War.
- SOLE**—Solus, Monos, Unus. *See* Alone.
- SOL'EMN**—Solemnis, Serius. *See* Grave.
- SOL'ID**—Solidus, Stereos, Firmus, Durus.
- SOL'ID**—hard, firm, compact', sta'ble, strong, mas'sive; real, substan'tial, sound, val'id, true, just; entire', whole. *See* Firm, Strong, Thick.
- SOL'ITARY**—living alone, des'olate. *See* Alone, Desolate, Lonely.
- SOLVE**—Solvo, Lysis. *See* Loose.
- SOME'WHAT**—-Ish, -Some.
- SON**—Filius, Bar.
- SONG**—Melos, Odē, Elegia, Psalma, Poieo, Musa, Hal-leluia, Tragœdia. *See* Sing.
- SOOT**—Fuligo.
- SOPH'ISTRY**—fallacious reason-ing, chicane', chican'ery, soph'ism, fallacy. *See* Falsehood.
- SORE**—Ulcus, Cancer, Gangrena, Sphacelos.
- SOR'RY**—griev'ed, pain'ed, afflict'ed, affect'ed, hurt, mort'i-fied, vex'ed, chagrin'ed; poor, mean, vile, worth'less. *See* Mean, Poor, Grieve.
- SORT**—Sors, Specio, Genus, Qualis, Talis. *See* Kind, Character.
- SOUL**—Anima, Psychē, Thy-mos. *See* Spirit, Mind.
- SOUND**—Sonus, Echeo, Phonē, Clango, Tonos, Phthegma, Crepo, Melos, Murmur, Stre-po, Acouo. *See* Jingle, Bound back.
- SOUND**—Sanus, Valeo. *See* Whole, Health.
- SOUR**—Aceo, Acidus, Acerbus, Acris, Oxys. *See* Sharp.
- SOUR'NESS**—acid'ity, ac'idness, tart'ness, sharp'ness; of man-ner, asper'ity, harsh'ness, ac'rimony. *See* Sharpness.

- SOURCE**—Fons, Orior. *See* Origin.
- SOUTH**—Auster, Notus, Meridies. *See* Wind.
- SOW**—Satum, Sertum, Semen, Sperma.
- SPACE**—Spatium.
- SPAR'ING**—Parsimonia. *See* Saving.
- SPARK**—Scintilla. *See* Fire.
- SPAR'ROW**—Passer. *See* Bird.
- SPART'AN**—Laconia. *See* Country.
- SPEAK**—Loquor, Fari, Dico, Phano, Logos, Parler, Gario, Solecos, Oro, Rheo, Phthegma, Sertum. *See* Tell.
- SPEAK to**—accost', address' ; with, talk, converse', discourse', commune'. *See* Talk, Utter, Unspeakable.
- SPEAR**—Lancea, Sceptrum.
- SPEECH**—Egora, Ironia, Logos, Phrasis.
- SPEECH**—lan'guage ; ora'tion, philip'pic, harangue', address', discourse' ; sol'ecism. *See* Language, Speech, Talk, Interview.
- SPEND**—lay out, dispose of, part with ; expend', consume', waste, squan'der, exhaust', drain ; pass ; har'ass, fatigued'. *See* Expensive, Waste.
- SPEW**—Vomito. *See* Vomit.
- SPHERE**—Sphaera. *See* Globe, Round.
- SPI'CES**—Aromata, Nardus.
- SPIKE**—Spica.
- SPIRE**—Spiro, Turbo.
- SPIR'IT**—Spiro, Pneuma, Anima, Demon, Cherub, Genus, Vivo, Vapidus. *See* Life, Lively, Active.
- SPIR'ITUAL**—immaterial, incorporeal ; men'tal, intellect'ual ; sa'cred, ecclesiast'ical, ethe'real, ghost'ly ; god'ly, ho'ly. *See* Intellectual, God'ly, Holy.
- SPIT**—Sputo, Ptyo, Saliva.
- SPITE**—ha'tred, spleen, ran'cor, mal'ice, malign'ity, malev'olence, gall ; grudge, pique. *See* Malice, Hatred, Eumity, Envy.
- SPI'TTLE**—Saliva, Sputo, Mucus, Phlegma, Pituita.
- SPLEEN**—Chondres. *See* Spite.
- SPOIL**—Spolium, Preda, Sylē. *See* Plunder.
- SPOKE**—Radius. *See* Beam.
- SPONGE**—Fungus, Spongia.
- SPORT**—what diverts and makes merry, play, game, diver'sion, fun, droll'ery, frolic, wag'gery, wag'gishness ; pas'time, recrea'tion ; amuse'ment, entertain'ment ; mock, mock'ery, contemptuous mirth ; diversion of the field, as fowl'ing, hunt'ing, fish'ing. *See* Mirth, Jest, Frolic, Pleasure, Amusing, Lively.
- SPOT**—Macula, Menda. *See* Stain, Blemish, Blameless.
- SPREAD**—Pando, Tendo, Sterno, Propago.
- SPREAD abroad**—scat'ter, disperse', distrib'ute, diffuse', dispense', cir'culate, prop'agate, divulge', pub'lish, dissem'in-ate ; out, open, expand', unfold', unfurl'. *See* Dispel,

- Publish, Open, Lay, Swell, Unfold.
- SPRING—Ver; Germen; Fons, Scaturio, Surgo, Orior, Nascor. *See* Rise, Grow, Flow, Issue.
- SPROUT—Germen, Bryo. *See* Bud.
- SPUNGE—*See* Sponge.
- SPUR—Stimulus, Stigo. *See* Stir.
- SPURIOUS—not genuine, counterfeit, supposititious, false, fictitious, deceitful, adulterate; illegitimate, bastard. *See* Genuine *not*, Bastard, Vain, Law.
- SPURN—Temno, Specio. *See* Despise.
- SQUARE—Quadra. *See* Four.
- SQUEAMISH—fastidious, overnice, over-scrupulous. *See* Nice.
- SQUEEZE—Strangos.
- SQUEEZE—press, gripe; oppress, harass, crush; hug, embrace closely; *out*, extort, express, extract. *See* Press, Compress.
- SQUIRE—Scutum.
- STABLE—Firmus. *See* Strong.
- STAFF—Imbecillis, Sceptrum.
- STAGE—Drama, Histrio, Mons, Scena, Theatrum.
- STAGGER—walk unsteadily, reel, totter, vacillate; fail; hesitate. *See* Doubt, Wave, Stammer.
- STAIN—Macula, Menda, Miasma, Tingo. *See* Blot.
- STAIN—discolour, maculate, blot, spot, foul, soil, pollute, blemish, sully, tarnish, taint; dye, tinge. *See* Blot, Blemish, Spot, Corrupt, Disgrace, Colour.
- STAIN *without*—immaculate, spotless, pure, untainted, innocent, unstained, unblemished, unpolluted, irreproachable, unsullied, untarnished. *See* Harmless, Disgrace.
- STAIR—Climax, Scala. *See* Ladder.
- STAKE—Palus.
- STALK—Caulis, Culmus.
- STAMMER—stutter, falter, hesitate in speaking. *See* Stagger.
- STAMP—Character. *See* Mark.
- STAND—Sto, Stasis, Sisto, Situs. *See* Stay.
- STAR—Astron, Sidus, Stella, Satelles, Canis.
- STATE—Sto, Stasis, Exis *for* Hexis, -Acy, -Age, -Ance, -Ancy, -Ence, -Ency, -Essence, -Ion, -Ism, -Ment, -Mony, -Tude, -Ty, -Ure, -Y, -Hood, -Ness, -Ship.
- STATE—*in life*, condition, circumstances, situation, station; political body, or body politic, body of men; rank, post, degree, quality, dignity, grandeur. *See* Condition, Situation, Order, Grand.
- STATUE—Sto, Colossus. *See* Stand.
- STAY—Sto, Maneo, Teneo.
- STAY—remain, continue, abide; endure, last; wait, attend; rest, rely, confide in, trust; stop, restrain,

- withhold', delay', obstruct', hin'der. *See* Abide, Dwell, Delay, Hinder.
- STEAL—Pilo, Purloin, Plagium, Pirates, Peculor. *See* Do, Rob.
- STEAM—Vapor. *See* Vapor.
- STEEL—Chalybs, Sideros. *See* Iron.
- STEM—Caulis, Stirps.
- STEP—Gradior, Scala, Passus. *See* Go, Pace, Mark.
- STEP-MOTHER—Noverca.
- STICK—Haereo, Teneo, Gluten, Fixus; Fascis. *See* Follow, Attachment.
- STIFF—Rigeo. *See* Formal.
- STIFLE—Ango, Strangulo.
- STILL—stop, check, restrain', calm, allay', assuage', lull, pacify, compose', appease', quiet; silence, suppress', subdue'. *See* Settle, Calm, Ease, Peace, Allay, Silence.
- STINK—Feteo. *See* Rotten.
- STIR—move, agitate; up, incite', instigate, prompt, excite', raise, animate, stimulate, provoke', rouse, begin', quick'en, enliven, disturb'. *See* Move, Animate, Awaken, Agitation, Anger.
- STOCK—stem, body; family, lineage; fund, capital, store, magazine, supply', accumulation, hoard, provision; *live stock*, as cattle or sheep. *See* Body, House, Race, Goods, Lay.
- STOMACH—Stomachus, Gaster, Pylorus.
- STONE—Lapis, Petra, Saxum.
- Lithos, Scrupulus, Calculus, Gemma, Magnes, Obeliscus, Opalus, Silex, Sulphur, Tophus.
- STOP—Sisto, Sto, Stasis, Stypho, Cedo, Cesso, Hexis, Barre, Ischo. *See* Hinder.
- STORE—Magasin, Funda, Thesaurus. *See* Stock.
- STORY—Historia, Fabula, Mythos.
- STORY—tale, narra'tion, narra'tive, memoir', history, recital, relation; fiction, fable; incident, anecdote; floor, loft. *See* Memoir, History, Chronicle, Falsehood.
- STRAIN—Stringo, Filtrer.
- STRANGE, STRANGER—Mirus, Exterus, Alienus, Ager, Pilgrim, Hospes, Foris. *See* Odd, Outward.
- STRATAGEM—Stratos, Manus. *See* Soldier, Plan, Trick.
- STRAW—Festuca, Stipula.
- STRAY—wan'der, deviate, err, swerve, rove, ramble. *See* Ramble, Wander.
- STREAM—current, course, tide; river, rivulet, brook, streamlet, rill; drift. *See* Course.
- STRENGTH—Robur, Romē, Sthenos, Vigor. *See* Strong, Power.
- STRENGTHEN—make strong or stronger, fortify, invigorate, animate, encourage; enforce; establish, confirm, corroborate. *See* Encourage, Animate, Strong.
- STRETCH—Tendo, Pando, Trudo, Tonos.

- STRICT**—Rigeo. *See* Severe.
- STRIPE**—Lis. *See* Quarrel.
- STRIKE**—Verbero, Lido, Fendo, Ferio, Fligo, Plango, Pello, Plectos. *See* Beat.
- STRING**—Stringo, Chorda, Filum.
- STRIVE**—Certo, Lido, Nitor, Studeo, Tendo.
- STRONG**—Robur, Fortis, Valeo, Firmus, Munio, Vigor, Arsen, Israel.
- STRONG**—pow'eful, vig'orous, robust', stout, sturd'y, hard'y, firm, solid, sin'ewy, mus'cular, a'ble; might'y, po'tent, co'gent, for'cible, effica'cious; ar'dent, e'ager, zeal'ous; vi'olent, ve'herent, earn'est; bright, glar'ing, viv'id. *See* Powerful, Firm, Solid, Able, Lusty, Bright, Zealous.
- STUD'Y**—Studeo, Contemplor, Lucubro. *See* Think, Attention.
- STUFF**—Materia; Stipo.
- STRUG'GLE**—Luctor, Agon, Tendo, Testis, Labor, Nitor. *See* Unwilling.
- STUP'ID**—Stupeo, Narcē. *See* Blockhead.
- SUB'JECT**—placed *or* situate under; expos'ed, li'able, obnox'ious; prone, dispos'ed. *See* Accountable.
- SUBSIDE'**—sink *or* fall to the bottom, set'tle; abate', intermit', assuage', allay', become tranquil. *See* Calm, Ease, Quiet, Settle.
- SUCCESS'**—Prosper, Cedo. *See* Prosper, Lucky.
- SUC'CORY**—Cichoreum.
- SUCH**—Talis, Qualis.
- SUCK**—Sorbeo, Bibo, Sugo. *See* Drink.
- SUC'KLE**—Nutrio. *See* Nourish.
- SUD'DEN**—without notice, abrupt', unexpect'ed, unlook'ed for, unantic'ipated; emer'gent. *See* Abrupt.
- SUF'FER**—Fero, Patior, Tolero, Pathos.
- SUF'FER**—undergo', feel *or* bear pain, endure', support', sustain'; allow', tol'erate, permit'. *See* Support, Allow.
- SUF'FERANCE**—bear'ing, endur'ance, pa'tience, modera'tion; tolera'tion, permissi'on, suffer'ing, allow'ance. *See* Bear, Suffer, Allow, Passive.
- SUG'AR**—Saccharum.
- SUIT'ABLE**—fit'ting, accord'ant, agree'able, conform'able, adapt'ed, conve'nient, prop'er, befit'ting, becom'ing, ad'equate. *See* Agreeable, Becoming, Fit.
- SULT**—*See* Salio.
- SUM**—Summa.
- SUM'MER**—Æstivus.
- SUM'MIT**—Acme, Acron, Culmus.
- SUN**—Sol, Helios.
- SUPERFICIAL**—being on the surface; shal'low, flim'sy, not deep *or* profound, slight, cursory, de'sultory.
- SUPPORT'**—bear, sustain', uphold', stay, prop, sec'ond, for'ward, assist', coun'terance, fa'vour, pat'ronize, promote', encour'age, nur'ture,

- nour'ish, cher'ish, fos'ter; maintain', protect', shield, defend'; ver'ify, make good, substan'tiate, vin'dicate. *See* Bear, Suffer, Stay, Assist, Favour, Encourage, Nourish, Foster, Protect.
- SURE—Certus.
- SURE—certain, unfa'il'ing, infa'lible, indub'itable; safe, secure', firm. *See* Certain, Doubted *not to be*, Firm, Security.
- SUR'GEON—Chir, Ergon, Veho.
- SURROUND'—encom'pass, com'pass, envi'ron, inclose on all sides; inclose', encir'cle, invest', besiege'. *See* Round, Gird.
- SURVEY'—Video, Lustrum. *See* Look.
- SWAL'LOW—Glutio, Voro, Sorbeo, Gurgus. *See* Eat.
- SWAL'LOW *up*—take into the stomach; engulf', absorb', engross', engage wholly; imbibe', exhaust', consume', devour'. *See* Eat, Engross.
- SWEAR—Juro, Orcos. *See* Curse.
- SWEAT—Sudo.
- SWEET—Dulcis, Suavis, Nectar. *See* Amiable.
- SWEET-SMEL'LING—odorif'erous, o'dorous, fra'grant, perfum'ed, sweet-scent'ed, ambro'sial. *See* Smell.
- SWELL—Tumeo, Turgeo, Tuber, Celē, Edema, Gibbus, Struma. *See* Bombastic.
- SWELL *out*—dilate', distend', expand', extend'. *See* Lay, Spread.
- SWIFT—Celer, Velox, Agilis, Rapio. *See* Quick.
- SWIM—Nato.
- SWINE—Lardum.
- SWING—Oscillum, Vibro. *See* Stagger.
- SWORD—Ensis, Gladius, Saxo, Xiphos.
- SYS'TEM—meth'od, or'der, mode, man'ner. *See* Manner, Order, Formality.

## T

- TA'BLE—Tabula, Mensa, Cubo, Trapezium.
- TAKE—Capio, Prehendo, Sumo, Dechomai, Labo, Lepsis, Aeresis *for* Heresis, Un-, Dis-, -Ate.
- TAKE—receive', accept'; *from*, deprive of, deduct', subtract'; detract', der'ogate; *to* or *upon one's self*, appro'priate, as-sume', adopt', undertake'; ar'rogate, usurp'. *See* Seize, Embrace, Catching.
- TAL'ENT—Talentum. *See* Ability.
- TALK—Parler. *See* Speak.
- TALK—converse', speak, confer', discourse', commune', hold intercourse, chat, confab'ulate. *See* Speak.

**TALK**—con'verse, conversa'tion, colloquy, di'alogue, discourse', conference, confabula'tion, chat. *See* Speech, Hearsay.

**TALK'ATIVE**—speaking much, loqua'cious, gar'ulous.

**TAL'LOW**—Sebum.

**TAME**—Cicur, Damao, Domo. *See* Overcome.

**TART**—Acidus. *See* Sour.

**TASTE**—Taster for Tater, Gustus, Sapio, Lecher, Palatum, Vapidus.

**TASTE**—gusta'tion, sa'vour, rel'ish, fla'vour, pal'ate; judg'ment, ge'nius, discern'ment, percep'tion, sensibili'ty. *See* Palate, Flat, Judgment.

**TAW'NY**—Fuscus.

**TAX**—im'post, trib'ute, dut'y, contribu'tion, cus'tom, toll, rate, sum imposed, assess'ment; bur'den; charge, cen'sure; task. *See* Custom, Rate.

**TEACH**—Doceo, Ædes, Struo, Pedia, Echeo, Dominus, Capio, Talmud. *See* Instruct.

**TEAR**—Lachryma.

**TEAR**—Lacer, Vello, Spasma.

**TEASE**—Molestus, Tantalus. *See* Trouble, Incommode.

**TELL**—Narro, Dico, Nuncio, Phano, Fari, Monstro. *See* Relate, Speak, Declare.

**TEM'PER**—Tempero. *See* Abstaining, Cool, Cross, Ill-tempered, Sourness, Qualify.

**TEM'PLE**—Templum, Fanum, Tempus.

**TEMPT**—Tento.

**TEMPT**—allure', entice', at-

tract', solici't, incite', provoke', decoy', seduce', inveigle, coax, persuade', induce', draw; *in Scripture*, try, prove, put to trial for proof. *See* Allure, Induce, Lead, Try.

**TEN**—Deca, Decem, Myrias.

**TEND**—Vergo. *See* Lean.

**TEN'DON**—Cartilago, Tendo.

**TENT**—Tendo, Taberna, Campus.

**TEN'URE**—Teneo, Feof, Feudum. *See* Hold.

**TER'RIFY**—fright'en, appal', alarm', intim'idate, dismay'. *See* Fear, Fear.

**TEST**—Examen, Testa.

**TEST**—crite'ri'on; stand'ard; tri'al. *See* Trial.

**THE'ATRE**—Theatrum. *See* Stage, Behold.

**THERE**—Ibi.

**THICK**—Densus, Crassus, Spissus, Stypho.

**THICK**—dense, not thin, compact', close, sol'id; gross, coarse; tur'bid, mud'dy, fec'ulent; inspis'sated; fre'quent; *make thick*, increas'sate; consol'idate. *See* Dense, Close, Solid, Gross.

**THIEF**—Fur, Plagium.

**THIGH**—Femur.

**THIN**—Tenuis, Rarus, Subtilis Maceo.

**THIN**—rare, atten'uated, not dense, not close; slim, small, slen'der, lean, me'agre, slight. *See* Rare, Small, Lean.

**THING**—Res, -Age, -Ary, -Ice, -Ment, -Mony, -Ory, -Ure, -Y.

- THING** *done*—fact; act, ac'tion, deed; feat, exploit', achieve'ment. *See* Performance.
- THINK**—Pendo, Sentio, Meditor, Puto, Ago, Agito, Doceo, Dogma, Opinor, Ratus, Puto, Censeo.
- THINK**—judge, conclude', imagine, suppose', conceive', opine', fan'cy, muse, rum'inate, med'itate, reflect', call to mind, cog'itate, consid'er, delib'erate, contem'plate, pon'der; believe', deem; guess, conject'ure, surmise', divine'. *See* Fancy, Count.
- THIS'TLE**—Pappus
- THONG**—Lorica.
- THORN**—Spina.
- THOR'OUGHLY**—Per-. *See* Through.
- THOUGHT**—ide'a, concep'tion, imagina'tion, percep'tion, no'tion, fan'cy, conceit'; reflec'tion, considera'tion, contem'pla'tion, medita'tion, cogita'tion, delibera'tion, opin'ion, judg'ment, suppositi'on; design', pur'pose; solici'tude, care, concern'. *See* Conceit, Judgment, Opinion, Care, Whim.
- THOUGHT'FUL**—full of thought, contemp'lative, med'itative, reflect'ive, mind'ful, consid'erate, delib'erate, delib'erative, attent'ive, care'ful, cir'cum-spect, wa'ry, advis'ed, discreet'. *See* Careful, Watchful, Mind.
- THOUS'AND**—Mille, Myrias, Chilioi,
- THREAT**—Minæ, Nuncio.
- THRED**—Filum, Fibra.
- THREE**—Tres, Ternus, Tertius, Tergeminus, Tribus.
- THRESH'OLD**—Limen.
- THROAT**—Guttur, Jugulum, Foces, Gurges, Stomachus, Bronchos.
- THRONE**—Thronus.
- THROUGH**—Per-, Dia-, Trans-, Ana-.
- THROW**—Jacio, Boleo, Mitto, Sipo. *See* Cast, Send.
- THRUST**—Stinguo, Trudo. *See* Intrude.
- THUN'DER**—Tonos, Fulmen.
- TICK'LE**—Titillo.
- TI'DINGS**—Angello, Nuncius. *See* News.
- TIE, TIGHT**—Stringo, Ligo, Copula, Necto, Sertum, Tendo. *See* Gird, Band, Knot.
- TILE**—Later.
- TILL**—Aro, Colo, Gē. *See* Plough, Countryman.
- TIME**—Tempus, Chronos, Ævum, Momentum, Do, Hexis, Odos, Simul. *See* Age, Day, Living.
- TIME**—pe'riod, age, date; dura'tion, se'ason, e'ra, ep'och; repetiti'on, doub'ling. *See* Age.
- TIME'LY**—se'asonable, opportune'. *See* Untimely.
- TIN**—Stannum.
- TIRE**—Fatigo. *See* Weary.
- TIR'ED**—fatigued, wear'ied, har'assed, exhaust'ed. *See* Weary.
- TO**—A-, Ad-, & *its forms*.
- TOBACCO**—Tobaco, Nicot.



- TOGETH'ER**—Simul, Con-, & *its forms*, Syn-, & *its forms*.
- TOMB**—Sepulchrum, Taphos, Mausoleum. *See* Bury.
- TONGUE**—Lingua, Glossa. *See* Language, Speech.
- TONGS**—Forceps.
- TOOL**—Struo, Pleo, Teuchos, Pas. *See* Instrument.
- TOOTH**—Dens, Odous.
- TOP**—Verto, Acme, Summa, Cacumen, Conos, Culmus, Turbo. *See* Height.
- TOUCH**—Tango, Palpo, Psalma.
- TOW'ER**—Turris.
- TOWN**—Civis, Urbs, Polis, Municipium, Oppidum, Nanken, Nazareth.
- TRACE**—Vestigium. *See* Mark.
- TRADE**—Mercor, Poleo, Vendo, Emo, Poros.
- TRADE**—bus'iness, traf'fic, bar'ter, com'merce, merch'andize, deal'ing, exchange', truck'age; occupa'tion. *See* Business, Interchange, Merchandize, Change.
- TRANS'ITORY**—pass'ing, fleet'ing, tem'porary, tran'sient, evanes'cent, mo'mentary, speedily vanishing, quickly passing away, fad'ing. *See* Time, Vanish, Mortal.
- TRANSPAR'ENT**—per'vious, pellu'cid, diaph'anous, transluc'ent, transpic'uous, lim'pid. *See* Clear, Bright.
- TRAV'EL**—Travail, Jour, Via, Iter, Pilgrim. *See* Go.
- TREAD**—Culco for Calco, Pateo.
- TREAT'MENT**—man'agement, manipula'tion; u'sage; en'tertain'ment. *See* Use.
- TREE**—Dendron, Arbor, Laurus, Pulpa, Terebinthos.
- TREM'BLE**—Trepidus, Vibro. *See* Shake, Fear.
- TREM'BLING**—tre'mor, trepida'tion, quak'ing, shaking with fear, shiv'ering. *See* Shake, Fear.
- TRI'AL**—exper'iment; exper'ience; test. *See* Test, Attempt, Proof, Try.
- TRIANG'LE**—Angulus, Gonia.
- TRIBE**—Tribus. *See* Three.
- TRICK**—Laqueus, Præstigæ. *See* Entangle.
- TRICK**—art'ifice, chicane', strat'agem, cheat, cheat'ing, wile, fraud, cozen'age, jug'gle, finesse', sleight, legerdemain', decep'tion. *See* Cheat, Cunning, Shift, Jest.
- TRIF'LE**—Nugæ, Frivulus, Futilis.
- TRIF'LING**—triv'ial, pet'ty, friv'olous, fu'tile, unimpor'tant, insignif'icant, immate'rial, use'less, inept', unfit', inconsiderable, light, slight, worth'less. *See* Idle, Vain.
- TRIP'LE**—Tergeminus. *See* Three.
- TRIUMPH**—Triumphus, Ovis, Vinco.
- TROOP**—Agmen, Phalanx.
- TROUB'LE**—Molestus. *See* Grieve, Hurt.
- TROUB'LE, TROUB'LES**—disturb'ance, agita'tion, commo'tion, perplex'ity, distress', afflic'tion, suf'fering, advers'

- ity, calam'ity, misfor'tune ;  
molesta'tion, inconve'nience,  
annoy'ance, une'asiness, vex-  
a'tion ; dif'ficulties, embar-  
rassments, perplex'ities, vex-  
a'tions, cares, anxieties, dis-  
qui'etudes ; sor'row, mis'ery.  
*See* Agitation, Misfortune,  
Care, Difficulty, Pain, Vexa-  
tion, Darkness.
- TROUB'LESOME**—molest'ing,  
annoy'ing, irk'some, disqui'et-  
ing, disturb'ing, har'assing,  
perplex'ing, afflict'ive, vexa'-  
tious. *See* Wearisome.
- TRUE**—Verus, Etymon. *See*  
Sincere.
- TRUM'PET**—Cornu, Clango.  
*See* Sound.
- TRUNK**—Trunco. *See* Body.
- TRUST**—Fides, Credo, Mitto,  
Signum. *See* Belief, Confi-  
dence.
- TRUTH**—verac'ity ; hon'esty,  
vir'tue, faith'fulness, fidel'ity,  
con'stancy ; fact, real'ity, con-  
form'ity. *See* Faithfulness,  
Honesty, Maxim, Doctrine.
- TRY**—Perior, Pirates, Tento,  
Testa, Probo. *See* Trial,  
Attempt, Tempt.
- TUBE**—Tubus. *See* Pipe.
- TUM'BLE**—roll, fall, roll down,  
drop, sink. *See* Fall.
- TU'MOR**—Celē, Tumeo. *See*  
Swell.
- TU'MULT**—commo'tion, dis-  
turb'ance, agita'tion, riot,  
broil, row, affray', up'roar.
- confu'sion, bus'tle, stir, con-  
vul'sion. *See* Insurrection,  
Quarrel, Trouble.
- TUMULT'UOUS**—disor'derly,  
tumult'uary, ag'itated, rest'-  
less, unqui'et, irreg'ular,  
noisy, disturb'ed, confu'sed,  
promis'cuous, unruly, un-  
gov'ernable, turb'ulent, vi'o-  
lent ; sediti'ous, mu'tinous,  
rebel'lious, insur'gent, ri'otous.  
*See* Insurrection, Rebellious,  
Confused, Loud, Hasty.
- TUNE**—Melos. *See* Song.
- TURF**—Cæspes, Gleba. *See*  
Earth.
- TURN**—Verto, Vergo, Tropos,  
Flecto, Pena for Pœna, Pe-  
niteo for Pœniteo, Strophē ;  
Alternus. *See* Change, Sift.
- TUR'PENTINE**—Terebinthos.
- TWEN'TY**—Viceni.
- TWICE**—Bis, Dis, Bini, Duo.
- TWIG**—Surculus, Vimen. *See*  
Shoot.
- TWILIGHT**—Crepusculum.  
*See* Light.
- TWIST**—Tortum, Vello.
- TWIST**—contort', writhe ;  
wreathe, wind, encir'cle, twine,  
twirl, form, weave, bend,  
turn, wrest, wrench, swing ;  
pervert', distort'. *See* En-  
tangle, Move round, Crooked.
- TWO**—Duo, Bis, Bini, Dis,  
Dicha, Geminus, Diploma,  
Par, Copula, Amphi-.
- TYPE**—Typus. *See* Mark,  
Letter.

## U.

UM'PIRE—Impero, Arbitr.  
See Judge.

UNBELIEF'—incredul'ity, infi-  
del'ity, disbelief', distrust'.  
See Belief.

UNBOUND'ED—bound'less, in-  
finite, unlim'ited, interm'ina-  
ble, uncheck'ed, uncontrol'ed,  
unrestrain'ed. See End *with-*  
*out*.

UNBUR'Y—exhume', exhu'm-  
ate, disinter'. See Rise,  
Bury.

UNCER'TAIN *be*—wav'er, fluct'-  
uate, un'dulate, os'cillate, va-  
c'illate; doubt, hes'itate. See  
Wave, Doubted *not to be*.

UNCOM'MON—not com'mon, not  
u'sual, rare, scarce, unique',  
choice, sin'gular. See Rare.

UN'DER—Under-, Sub-, & *its*  
*forms*, Subter-, Hypo-, Sus-.

UNDERSTAND'—comprehend',  
know, conceive', apprehend',  
appre'ciate. See Know.

UNDERSTAND'ING—in'tellect,  
intelligence, judg'ment, fac'-  
ulty, comprehen'sion, knowl'-  
edge, apprehen'sion, concep'-  
tion, percep'tion. See Judg-  
ment, Knowledge, Sense.

UNDETERM'INED—not de-  
term'ined, unset'tled, unde-  
cid'ed, indetermin'ate, irres'-  
olute, unresolv'ed, unstead'y,  
wav'ering, fluct'uating, doubt'-  
ful, hes'itating. See Change-  
able, Uncertain *be*.

UNE'ASINESS—rest'lessness,

want of ease, disqui'et, dis-  
qui'etude; solici'tude, anxi'-  
ety, care. See Care, Trouble.

UNE'QUAL—Scalenos. See  
Equal.

UNFAITH'FUL—faith'less, per-  
fid'ious, treach'erous; undut'i-  
ful, disloy'al; neglect'ful.  
See Faithless, Neglect.

UNFOLD'—open folds, unrav'el,  
expand', spread out; devel'-  
ope; disclose', reveal', di-  
vulge', declare', tell. See  
Explain, Spread, Declare.

UNHAP'PY—wretch'ed, mis'er-  
able, unfor'tunate, unluck'y,  
calam'itous, e'vil, distress'ed,  
afflict'ed. See Pitiable.

UNIMPORT'ANT—immaterial,  
insignif'icant. See Trifling.

UNIVERS'AL—Unus, Verto,  
Holos, Totus. See Whole,  
All.

UNJUST'—not just, ineq'uit-  
able, unfair', dishon'est, in-  
iq'uitous, knav'ish, rog'uish,  
wrong'ful. See Iniquity,  
Wicked, Honesty, Justice.

UNLIKE'—not like, dissim'ilar;  
dif'ferent, di'verse; sep'arate,  
distinct'. See Different, Se-  
parate.

UNLIKE'NESS—See Difference.

UNRELENT'ING—relent'less,  
impla'cable, inex'orable, hard,  
cru'el. See Appeased *not to*  
*be*, Cruel, Deadly.

UNSET'TLE—unfix', unhinge',  
make uncertain *or* fluctuating,

- disconcert'. *See* Order put out of.
- UNSPEAK'ABLE——that cannot be uttered or expressed, inef'fable, inexpressible, unutterable. *See* Speak.
- UNTIME'LY—premature', inopportune', unse'asonable, ill-timed. *See* Timely, Time.
- UNWIL'LING——not wil'ling, loth, disinclin'ed, reluct'ant, back'ward, averse'. *See* Averse, Obstinate.
- UP—Ob-, Sub-, & *its forms*, Sus-, Ana-.
- UPON——Epi-. *See* On, In.
- UP'RIGHT ——Justus, Integer. *See* Right.
- UP'RIGHTNESS——perpendic'ular erection; rect'itude, integ'rity, hon'esty. *See* Honesty, Justice.
- USE—Utor, Sueo, Oleo, Coutume, Soleo.
- USE—use'fulness, util'ity, advantage, ben'efit, prof'it, avail', ser'vice, ser'viceableness; employ'ment, prac'tice, cus'tom, u'sage. *See* Benefit, Profitable, Custom, Treatment, Apply.
- USURP'——Utor. *See* Assume falsely, Take.
- UT'TER—speak, pronounce', articulate, express'; disclose', discov'er, divulge', publish. *See* Speak, Publish, Call out.
- UT'TERED ——spo'ken, pronounced; disclos'ed, published; *by mouth* or *voice*, o'ral, verb'al, vo'cal.

## V.

- VAIN—Vanus, Frustra.
- VAIN—em'pty, unre'al; worth'less, i'dle, use'less, abort'ive, fruit'less, ineffect'ual; conceit'ed, proud, self-conceit'ed, opin'ionative, opin'iated, opin'ioned, self-opin'ioned, egotist'ical; show'y, ostenta'tious; light, incon'stant; unsat'isfying; false, deceit'ful, spu'rious. *See* Idle, Proud, Empty, Foolish, Conceit, Showy, Spurious.
- VALE——val'ley, dale, dell, din'gle.
- VAL'OR—Valco, Fortis. *See* Courage.
- VAL'UE—Valeo, Æstimo, Momentum, Precium for Pretium, Ratus, Vilis, Timē, Fero, Jacio, Censeo.
- VAL'UE——worth, price, rate; estima'tion, account', import'ance, ef'ficacy, apprecia'tion; appraise'ment or appriz'e'ment, valua'tion, assess'ment. *See* Rate, Worth.
- VAL'UE——es'timate, rate, appriz'e' or appraise', assess', compute', cal'culate; esteem', respect', regard', prize, apprec'iate. *See* Rate, Respect.
- VAL'UABLE—having value or worth, preci'ous, cost'ly, es'

- timable, worth'y. *See* Wor-  
thy.
- VAN'ISH—disappear', pass away  
from sight; flit. *See* Tran-  
sitory.
- VAN'QUISH—Vinco, Quaero.  
*See* Overcome.
- VA'POR—Vapor, Atmos, Fu-  
mus, Volo.
- VAULT—Fornix.
- VAUNT'ING—boast'ing, glo'ry-  
ing, vainglo'ry, ostenta'tion,  
display', parade', va'por, van'-  
ity, ar'rogance, rodomontade'.  
*See* Boaster.
- VEIL—Calypto, Nubo. *See*  
Hide.
- VEIN—Vena, Phlebs, Arteria.
- VEN'GEANCE—Vindex. *See*  
Punish, Assert.
- VERSE—Verto, Rhythmos,  
Stichos.
- VES'SEL—Vas, Angion, Vena,  
Siliqua.
- VEST—Tunica. *See* Covering.
- VET'ERAN—Vetus, Senex,  
Presbyteros. *See* Old.
- VET'ERINARY—Veho.
- VEX—Veho, Ango, Chagrin.  
*See* Incommode.
- VEXA'TION—chagrin', mortifi-  
ca'tion, teasing trouble, un-  
e'asiness. *See* Trouble,  
Wearisome.
- VIBRATE—Vibro, Oscillo,  
Vacillo. *See* Shake.
- VICE—Vitium. *See* Crime.
- VICT'ORY—Vinco, Nicē, Tri-  
umphus.
- VICT'UALS—Vivo. *See* Food.
- VIE—Æmulus, Rivus. *See*  
Emulous.
- VIEW—Video, Orama, Specio,  
Contemplor. *See* Look, See,  
Glance.
- VIG'OROUS—Vigor, Strenuus.  
*See* Active, Strong.
- VIL'LAGER—Villa, Vicinus,  
Pagus, Comos, Nazareth.  
*See* Countryman, House.
- VIL'LAIN—vas'sal, ser'vant,  
sub'ject, depend'ant; wretch,  
scoun'drel, ras'cal. *See* Fol-  
lower, Blockhead.
- VINE—Vinum.
- VIOLA'TION—law-breaking,  
infringe'ment, infrac'tion,  
transgres'sion, tres'pass; rape.  
*See* Sin, Injury.
- VI'OLENT—Violo, Peto, Mens.
- VI'OLENT—for'cible, ve'he-  
ment, outra'geous, bois'terous,  
turb'ulent, fierce, fu'rious,  
impet'uous, passi'onate, assail'-  
ant. *See* Cruel, Hot, Force.
- VI'OLET—Viola.
- VI'PER—Vipera. *See* Ser-  
pent.
- VIR'GIN—Virgo.
- VIS'CID—Viscus, Gluten, Mu-  
cus.
- VISI'ON—sight; appear'ance,  
apparit'ion, phant'om, spec'tre,  
ghost. *See* Ghost, Ghostly.
- VOICE—Voco. *See* Uttered.
- VOID—Viduo, Vaco, Taphos,  
Nullus, Frustra. *See* Empty  
space.
- VOLCA'NO—Vulcanus.
- VOM'IT—Vomito, Emeo.
- VOTE—Votum, Suffragium.
- VOTE—suffrage, voice.
- VOW—Votum, Euchē. *See* Pray.
- VOW'EL—Voco. *See* Letter.

## W.

- WAGES**—Mercor, Stipendium,  
 -Age. *See* Pay, Reward.
- WAIL**—Ploro. *See* Mourn,  
 Grieve.
- WAKE**—Vigil. *See* Watchful.
- WALK**—Ambulo, Pateo, Iter,  
 Travail. *See* Go.
- WALL**—Vallum, Murus, Pa-  
 ries, Pectus.
- WAND**—Rabdos.
- WANDER**—Vagus, Erro, Planē,  
 Hallucino, Nomas, Pilgrim.
- WANDER**—rove, ram'ble, stroll,  
 roam, range ; leave home, de-  
 part', mi'grate ; digress', di-  
 verge', de'viate, err, stray ;  
 be delir'ious. *See* Ramble,  
 Go, Eccentric, Joint *out*  
*of*.
- WANT**—Penuria.
- WANT**—defici'ency, defect' ;  
 need, lack, neces'sity ; pov'-  
 erty, pen'ury, in'digence. *See*  
 Scarcity, Necessity, Poorness,  
 Poor.
- WANT'ING**—A-, -Less.
- WAN'TON**—Lascivus, Petulans.  
*See* Lust, Loose.
- WAR**—Bellum, Mars, Macho-  
 mai, Polemos, Miles, Hostes,  
 Battre, Wær. *See* War,  
 Fight, Martial.
- WARD**—Garder, Alexeo.
- WARM**—Caleo, Fomentum,  
 Tepeo, Thermos. *See* Heat.
- WARM**—cord'ial, heart'y, sin-  
 cere', zeal'ous, ar'dent, ferv'-  
 ent, intense' ; keen, ir'ritable.  
*See* Affectionate, Hearty,
- Zealous, Keen, Hot, Enth-  
 usiast.
- WARMTH**—warm'ness, gentle  
 heat, ferv'ency, ferv'or, zeal,  
 ar'dor, intens'ity, cordial'ity,  
 ve'hemence, heat, glow ; earn'-  
 estness, e'agerness ; excite'-  
 ment, anima'tion. *See* Heat,  
 Eagerness, Life.
- WARN**—Moneo.
- WARN'ING**—previous notice,  
 moniti'on, admoniti'on, cau'-  
 tion. *See* Caution.
- WAR'RANT**—Garantir. *See*  
 Answerable *for*, Promise.
- WART**—Verruca.
- WA'RY**—cau'tious, cir'cumspect,  
 watch'ful, guard'ed, scrup'-  
 ulous, timorously prudent.  
*See* Watchful, Careful, Aware.
- WASH**—Lavo, Luo, Bapto.
- WASTE**—Vastus ; Phthisis,  
 Tabes.
- WASTE**—devasta'tion, spoil,  
 rav'age, desola'tion, hav'oc,  
 destruc'tion ; squan'dering,  
 dissipa'tion ; consump'tion,  
 loss, useless expense ; deso-  
 late or uncultivated country ;  
 ground or space unoccupied.  
*See* Plunder, Loss, Destruction.
- WASTE**—cause to be lost, ex-  
 pend uselessly, squan'der, dis'-  
 sipate, lav'ish, consume',  
 spend, use ; destroy', des'o-  
 late ; wear out, exhaust'. *See*  
 Lavish, Spend, Destroy, De-  
 solate, Corrupt.

- WAST'ING—lav'ishing, dis'sipating, des'olating, laying waste ; decay', consum'ption, decline', phthis'is ; per'ishing, fad'ing, deca'dence.
- WATCH—Vigil, Guarder for Garder, Phylacterion.
- WATCH'FUL—vig'ilant, attent'ive, care'ful, heed'ful, observ'ant, cau'tious, cir'cumspect, wake'ful. *See* Careful, Thoughtful, Wary, Aware.
- WA'TER—Aqua, Hydor, Rigo, Pituita, Phlegma, Lympha, Muria, Stagnum, Urina, Cado, Surgo, Aulos, Bulla, Lixivium. *See* Deluge, Soak.
- WAVE, WA'VE—Undo, Fluctuo, Vacillo, Oscillo. *See* Doubt, Uncertain *be*, Pause.
- WAVE—bil'low, surge, break'er. *See* Sea.
- WAX—Cera. *See* Sincere.
- WAY—Via, Odos, Poros, Ob-, & *its forms*.
- WAY—pas'sing ; pas'sage, road, high'way, lane, street ; meth'od, sys'tem, mode, course, meaus, man'ner, form, fash'ion. *See* System, Gap, Opening, Means, Course, Custom.
- WEAK—Debilis, Imbecillis, Pusillus, Dys, Flaccidus.
- WEAK—fee'ble, infirm', pip'ing, weak'ly, enfee'bled, debil'itated, enerv'ated, flac'cid, lim'ber, lax ; easily broken ; soft, pli'ant ; low, small. *See* Broken *easily*, Foolish, Low.
- WEAK'EN—debil'itate, enfee'ble, enerv'ate, effem'inate, inval'i-date. *See* Droop
- WEAK'NESS—fee'bleness, debil'ity, lan'guor, infirm'ity, unhealth'iness, imbecil'ity, frail'ty, frail'ness ; fool'ishness ; *in the plural*, defeat', fail'ing, fault, foi'ble. *See* Power *want of*, Fault, Folly.
- WEAP'ON—Oplon. *See* Arm, Covering.
- WEAR—Tero, Tribo.
- WE'ARISOME—causing weariness, tire'some, te'dious, prolix', fatig'uing, exhaust'ing, reduc'ing, troub'lesome, annoy'ing, vexa'tious. *See* Troublesome.
- WE'ARY—Lassus, Languo, Fatigo, Tedium, Werig.
- WE'ARY—reduce', exhaust', tire, fatigue', har'ass, dispir'it, jade, wear out, subdue' ; annoy', vex. *See* Worry.
- WE'ASEL—Mustela.
- WEAVE—Textus.
- WEB—Membrana, Subtilis.
- WEDGE—Cuneus, Sphen.
- WEEK—Hebdomas. *See* Seven.
- WEEP—Ploro. *See* Mourn.
- WEIGH—Pendo, Stasis, Wægan. *See* Think.
- WEIGHT—Gravis, Baros, Pondus, Stasis, Heafan, Onus. *See* Burden, Importance, Heavy.
- WELL—Bene, Eu. *See* Good.
- WEN—Struma. *See* Swell.
- WET—Humeo, Rigo. *See* Moist, Soak.
- WEST—Cado, Zephyrus.
- WHALE—Cetus.
- WHAT—Quid ; Qualis.

- WHEAT**—Sitos. *See* Food.  
**WHEEL**—Rota.  
**WHERE**—Ubi.  
**WHIM**—sudden turn *or* start of the mind, freak, fan'cy, mag'got, caprice', prank. *See* Conceit, Thought, Frolic, Lightness.  
**WHIP**—Flagitium.  
**WHIRL**—Rhombus.  
**WHIRL'POOL**—Gurges.  
**WHIRL'WIND**—Turbo.  
**WHITE**—Candeo, Palleo, Leucos. *See* Pale.  
**WHIT'EN**—bleach, blanch.  
**WHOLE**—Holos, Totus, Integer, Sanus, Summa, Pas.  
**WHOLE**—all, to'tal, in'tegral; complete', entire', perfect, sound, well, undivid'ed; full. *See* All, Holy.  
**WHOL'LY**—to'tally, complete'ly, entire'ly, perfect'ly, full'ly.  
**WICK'ED**—Nefarius, Pravus, Probrum, Turpis, Villanus.  
**WICK'ED**—e'vil, sin'ful, immoral, im'pious, profane', irreligious, deprav'ed; unjust', iniquitous, nefa'rious; *in a high degree*, atro'cious, hain'ous, fla'grant, fla'viti'ous, facin'orous, vil'lainous, enor'mous, mon'strous. *See* Abandoned, Corrupt, Unjust, Iniquity, Sin.  
**WIDE**—Latus, Pateo, Largus. *See* Large.  
**WID'OWER**—Viduo.  
**WIFE**—Uxor, Jugum, Gameo. *See* Marriage.  
**WILD**—Fera, Silva. *See* Cruel.  
**WILL**—Volo, Spontaneus, Ul-  
tro, Voluptas. *See* Disposition, Pleasure, Choice, Kindness, Malice.  
**WILL**—test'ament; cod'icil *See* Bequeath.  
**WIM'BLE**—Terebra. *See* Bore.  
**WIND**—Ventus, Anemos, Zephyrus, Eurus, Boreas, Auster, Notus, Flatus, Pneu-  
ma.  
**WIND'ING**—Meo, Labyrinthus, Sinus. *See* Crooked.  
**WIN'DOW**—Fenestra.  
**WIND'-PIPE**—Trachea.  
**WINE**—Vinum, Bacchus, Mollis, Taberna.  
**WING**—Ala, Penna.  
**WINK**—Niveo, Nicto.  
**WINTER**—Hibernus, Hyems, Bruma.  
**WIPE**—Tergeo. *See* Clean.  
**WISE**—Sapio, Sagax, Sophia, Magos.  
**WISE**—having knowledge, sage, saga'cious, sa'pient, discern'ing; discreet', judici'ous, pru'dent; learn'ed, know'ing, skil'ful, dex'trous; god'ly, pi'ous. *See* Godly, Ignorant  
**WISE'LY**—pru'dently, judici'ously, discreet'ly, with wisdom, sage'ly, saga'ciously, skil'fully, cau'tiously, cir'cumspectly.  
**WISH**—Opto, Cupio, Volo, Prurio. *See* Hope, Choose.  
**WISH for**—desire', cov'et, long for, hanker after, sigh for; request', entreat', soli'cit, beg, ask; aspire' to. *See* Beg, Aim.  
**WITH**—Con-, & *its forms*,



- Syn-, & its forms. See Together.
- WITHIN'—Intus, Intestina, Intro-, Enteron, Eso.
- WITHOUT'—Exterus. See Beyond.
- WITHOUT'—Sine-, A-, -Less.
- WIT'NESS—Testis, Martyr, Voco.
- WIT'TY—Facetus. See Odd.
- WOLF—Lupus, Lycos.
- WOMB—Uterus.
- WO'MAN—Femina, Gynē, Anus, Masculus, Virgo.
- WON'DER—Mirus, Wonder, Thaumata.
- WON'DER—surprise', amazement, astonishment, admiration; miracle, marvel, prodigy, strange thing, monster.
- WONT—Soleo, Sueo. See Custom.
- WOOD—Silva, Lignum, Nemus, Nympha, Scotus, Xylon, Wuda.
- WOOL—Lana.
- WORD—Verbum, Voco, Logos, Parler, Phthegma, Epos, Mythos, Dico. See Speak, Speech.
- WORK, WORK'MAN—Opera, Ergon, Fabrico, Mechanao, Labor, Ponos.
- WORK—employ'ment, occupation, labour, toil, drudgery, operation; fabric, manufacture; action, deed, feat, achievement; composition, book. See Operation, Accomplishment, Performance, Pain.
- WORLD—Cosmos, Mundus, Seculum.
- WORM—Vermis, Repo, Serpo, Helmins, Lumbricus.
- WOR'RY—bore, tease, trouble, vex, harass, perplex', distract', disturb', annoy', confuse', confound'; fatigue' tear, man'gle; taunt, tant'alize, torment'. See Trou'. Mangle, Displease, Plague.
- WORSE—Deterior.
- WORSE make—deteriorate, impair'; injure, damage. See Corrupt, Injure.
- WOR'SHIP—Oro, Veneror, Latria.
- WORTH—value, excellence, perfection; merit, desert', goodness, usefulness; virtue, morality. See Value, Morals.
- WORTH'Y—Dignus, Meritum, Valeo, Servio, -Ble. See Valuable, Praiseworthy.
- WOUND—Vulnus, Trauma, Ichor.
- WRATH—Ira, Furia. See Anger.
- WRES'TLE—Palaestra. See Strive.
- WRETCH—Miser, Villanus. See Miser, Unhappy.
- WRINKLE—Ruga.
- WRIST—Carpus.
- WRITE—Scribo, Grapho, Glypho, Liber. See Describe.
- WRIT'ER—pen'man, scribe, clerk, copyist, transcriber, secretary, amanuensis; lawyer; author, classic, editor.
- WRITHE—Tortum. See Twist.
- WRONG—Mis-, Male, Pravus. See Wicked, Ill.

## Y.

YAWN—Oscito.

YEAR—Annus, Lustrum, Olympus, Jubilum, Season.  
*See Time.*

YEL'LOW—Ochra.

YIELD—Cedo. *See Give up.*

YIELD'ING--produc'ing, afford'ing; conced'ing, resign'ing, surren'dering, allow'ing; flex'ible, accom'modating;

compli'ance, submissi'on, def'erence.

YOKE—Jugum.

YOUNG—Juvenis, Proles, Oleo, Pullus.

YOUNG—youth'ful, juv'enile, in'fantile, in'fantine; pu'e-rile, boy'ish, child'ish.

YOUTH—juvenil'ity, adoles'cence, pueril'ity; boy'hood, child'hood, in'fancy.

## Z.

ZEAL—Zelos.

ZEAL—ar'dor, heat, ferv'ency, ferv'or, warmth, ear'nestness, intens'ity, e'agerness, avid'ity, enthu'siasm. *See Warmth, Eagerness, Heat.*

ZEAL'OUS—ar'dent, ear'nest, warm, ferv'ent, solici'tous, an'xious, intense'. *See Warm, Affectionate.*

# PARONYMES,

OR

WORDS SIMILAR IN *SOUND*, BUT DIFFERENT  
IN *ORTHOGRAPHY* AND *SIGNIFICATION*.

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## ABE

A.

A'BEL—a man's name.

A'BLE—powerful.

ABOLITI'ON—the act of abol-  
ishing.

EBULLITI'ON—the act of boil-  
ing.

ACCEPT'—to take or receive.

EXCEPT'—to leave out.

ACCESS'—an approach.

EXCESS'—superfluity.

AC'CESSARY—an accomplice.

AC'CESSORY—acceding; aid-  
ing.

AC'CIDENCE—a small book  
containing the rudiments of  
grammar.

AC'CIDENTS—what happens—  
unforseen; chances.

ACTS—deeds.

AXE—an instrument used to  
cut wood.

## AIR

ADDS—does add, joins.

ADZE—a cooper's axe.

AF'FABLE—courteous.

EF'FABLE—utterable.

AFFECT'—to move; to aim at.

EFFECT'—what is produced.

AIL—to be sick, to pain.

ALE—liquor made of malt and  
hops.

AIR—the atmosphere, the fluid  
which we breathe; a gentle  
breeze; tune; gesture; ap-  
pearance:—to give or take  
air; to warm.

ERE—before.

E'ER—ever.

HEIR—an inheritor.

EYRE—a court of itinerant  
justices.

AYR—a town in Scotland.

A'IRY—light as air; thin, vain.

E'YRY or A'ERIE—where birds  
of prey build; a nest for birds  
of prey, which build high.

- ALL**—the whole, every one.  
**AWL**—an instrument to bore holes in leather.  
**ALLOW'ED**—granted, consented.  
**ALLOUD'**—with a noise.  
**AL'TAR**—where sacrifices are offered up; the communion table.  
**AL'TER**—to change, to vary.  
**AN**—an article; any.  
**ANN or ANNE**—a woman's name.  
**AN'ALYST**—one who analyzes.  
**AN'NALIST**—a writer of annals.  
**ANCH'OR**—a heavy iron to hold ships by:—to cast anchor; to stop at.  
**AN'KER**—a vessel of ten gallons.  
**AND**—a conjunction.  
**END**—a termination; design:—to finish.  
**AN'GEL**—a messenger, a good spirit; a gold coin; a fish.  
**ANG'LE**—a corner; a hook:—to fish with a fishing rod.  
**ANT**—an emmet, an insect.  
**AUNT**—a relation.  
**ANTE**—before.  
**ANTI**—opposite, against.  
**ARC**—part of a circle; an arch.  
**ARK**—a close vessel or chest; **NOAH'S** ship.  
**ARCH**—*in composition*:—part of a bridge:—chief; mirthful.  
**AR'RANT**—notorious, very bad.  
**ER'RAND**—a message.  
**ARRĒAR'**—what remains unpaid.  
**ARRĪĒRE'**—the last body of an army.  
**ASCENT'**—act of going up; rise; a high place.  
**ASSENT'**—agreement; consent:—to agree to, to concede.  
**AS'PERATE**—to make rough.  
**AS'PIRATE**—to pronounce forcibly.  
**ASSAY'**—trial; examination:—to make trial of.  
**ESSAY'**—to attempt, to try.  
**ASSIST'ANCE**—help.  
**ASSIST'ANTS**—helpers, aiders.  
**ATE**—did eat.  
**EIGHT**—a number, twice four.  
**AIT**—an islet in a river.  
**ATTEND'ANCE**—a waiting on.  
**ATTEND'ANTS**—waiters on.  
**AU'GUR**—a soothsayer:—to guess; to conjecture.  
**AU'GER**—a tool to bore holes.  
**AUGHT**—anything.  
**OUGHT**—obliged to do; should.  
**AY**—yes.  
**AYE**—always, ever.

## B.

- BāCON**—swine's flesh; a man's name.
- BāKEN**—did bake, baked.
- BAD**—ill, vicious; sick.
- BADE**—did bide.
- BāIL**—surety:—to give security.
- BāLE**—a pack or bundle of goods.
- BāIT**—food to entice animals; an allurement:—to put food to tempt animals; to set dogs upon; to take refreshment on a journey; to flutter or hover.
- BāTE**—to lower the price; lessen.
- BET**—to wager:—a wager.
- BāIT'ING**—taking refreshment.
- BĀT'ING**—except.
- BāIZE**—a kind of coarse wool-len cloth.
- BAYS**—bay trees:—barks as a dog.
- BALD**—without hair; bold, (*Scot.*)
- BAWL'ED**—cried out.
- BALL**—a sphere, any thing round; an entertainment of dancing.
- BAWL**—to cry out.
- BAL'LAD**—a song; an air.
- BAL'LETTE**—a dance.
- BAL'LOT**—a little ball or ticket used in giving votes:—to choose by ballot.
- BAND**—any thing to bind with, a tie; a troop or company.
- BANNED**—cursed, execrated.
- BAR'BARY**—a country in Africa.
- BAR'BERRY**—a shrub; a fruit.
- BAR'BARA**—a woman's name.
- BāRE**—naked; plain; poor:—to strip; did bear, bore, begat.
- BEĀR**—a wild beast; a constellation:—to carry; to suffer; to produce.
- BARK**—rind of a tree:—to cry as a dog; to clamor at; to strip trees.
- BARQUE or BARK**—a small ship.
- BAR'ON**—a nobleman next in degree below a viscount.
- BAR'REN**—sterile; unfruitful; scanty.
- BAR'ONESS**—a baron's lady.
- BAR'RENNESS**—sterility; unfruitfulness.
- BāSE**—mean:—foundation; pedestal; a starting-post; a small piece of ordnance.
- BāSS**—a part in music:—grave deep.
- BAY**—a colour; a tree; a road for ships or an opening into

the land; a building; distance beyond which no approach can be made; an honorary crown or garland:—to bark; to bleat, *Scot.*

—BEY—a Turkish governor.

BE—to exist.

BEE—a flying insect.

BĒACH—the sea-shore.

BEECH—a tree.

BĒADLE—a parish officer.

BĒAGLE—a small hound.

BEETLE—an insect; a heavy mallet:—to jut, to hang over.

BEAN—a kind of pulse.

BEEN—*p. part.* of Be; a fretted musical stringed instrument used in India.

BIN—a repository for corn, wine, &c.

BĒAT—to strike:—a stroke; throb.

BEET—a saccharine root.

BEAU—a man of dress, a fop.

BOW—an instrument to shoot arrows with; part of a ship; a fiddlestick.

BEER—liquor made of malt and hops.

BIER—a frame to carry the dead upon.

BELL—a hollow sounding metallic body; a man's name.

BELLE—a gay young lady.

BER'RY—a small fruit.

BUR'Y—to inter; to conceal.

BERTH—a sailor's sleeping place.

BIRTH—a coming into life.

BET'TER—more good, superior

BET'TOR—one who lays wagers.

—BIGHT—one coil or round of a rope.

BĪTE—to pierce with the teeth; to cheat:—a morsel.

BILLED—having beaks or bills.

BUILD—to erect; to depend on

BIN'ACLE—a mariner's compass box.

BIN'OCLE—a double telescope.

BIT—a small piece; a Spanish West Indian silver coin  $7\frac{1}{2}$ d.; the iron part of a bridle.

BITT—to put round the bits; *a sea term.*

—BLÖTE—to dry and smoke.

—BLÖAT—to swell; to grow turgid.

BLUE—a colour.

BLEW—did blow.

BÖAR—the male swine.

BÖRE—to perforate, to pierce:—a hole; the calibre.

BÖARD—a plank; food or diet; a court or council:—to lay boards; to enter a ship by force; to pay for lodging and eating.

BŌRED—did bore.

opening ; failure ; pause ; line.

BOD'ICE—women's stays.

BOD'IES—*pl.* of body ; corpora—BRĀID—to weave :—a texture ; tions. a knot.

BŌLD—daring.

BRAYED—did blay ; beat in a mortar.

BŌWL'ED—did bowl.

BRĒACH'ES—openings, gaps ; breakings.

BŌLL—the pod or capsule of a plant ; a pericarp ; a corn measure of six bushels :—to form into a pericarp or seed-vessel.

BREECH'ES—trousers.

BŌLE—a kind of earth ; a corn measure of six bushels.

BRĒAD—food.

BŌWL—concave vessel for liquids ; a basin ; a ball of wood :—to play at bowls.

BRED—brought up.

BRĒAST—bosom.

BREST—a French sea-port.

—BŌRNE—supported, carried.

BRĪD'AL—nuptial :—a marriage.

—BŌURNE—a limit ; brook.

BRĪDLE—for a horse ; a curb, check.

BOR'OUGH or BURGH—a corporate town.

BRIGHT'EN—to make bright.

BRIGHT'ON—a town in Sussex.

BUR'ROW—a rabbit's hole ; town :—to make holes in the earth, to mine.

BRIT'AIN—England and Scotland.

BRIT'ON—a native of Britain.

BOW—act of respect with the head :—to bend, to stoop.

BRUISE—to crush :—hurt, contusion.

BOUGH—the branch of a tree.

BREWS—does brew, makes beer ; plots.

BOY—a male child ; a youth.

BUOY—a floating mark :—to keep afloat.

BRUTE—a beast :—senseless, irrational.

BRUIT—a report, rumor.

BRĀKE—a fern ; thicket ; instrument for dressing flax ; a kneading-trough ; drag :—did break.

BUR—a rough prickly covering of seeds of certain plants ; a chamber.

BREĀK—to part by force :—an—BURR—the lope or lap of the

ear; the round knob of a horn next a deer's head; the sweetbread.

**BUT**—except; unless, only; —more, further:—an end.  
**BUTT**—a liquor cask; end; object of aim; mark or object

of ridicule; a push or thrust given by the hand:—to thrust the head forward.

**BUY**—to purchase.  
**BY**—near; according to; soon.  
**BYE**—passing, going; indirectly.

## C.

**CAL'ENDAR**—a register of the year; a list; an almanack.  
**CAL'ENDER**—to press or dress linen, &c.:—a machine for pressing and smoothing linens, cloths, &c.  
**CAL'LENDER**—a town in Perthshire; a man's name.  
**CALK**—to stop the seams of a ship, or stop a leak.  
**CAUK**—a coarse spar.  
*Cork. Bark of a tree.*  
**CALL**—to name; convoke; invite:—a demand; invitation; vocal address; a short visit.  
**CAUL**—a membrane; part of a cap; net work of a wig; a kind of small vat.  
**CAN'DID**—white; fair; open; ingenuous.  
**CAN'DIED**—conserved with sugar; formed into congelations or crystals.  
**CANE**—a reed, a plant from which sugar, &c. is made; a walking-stick:—to beat, to cudgel.  
**CÂN**—a man's name.

**CAN'NON**—a large gun.  
**CAN'ON**—a law or rule; the genuine books of the Holy Scriptures; a church dignitary; a catalogue or book; a large sort of printing types.

**CAP'ITAL**—of the head; chief; punishable with death; taking away life; large:—head of a pillar; a metropolis; a large letter; a stock in any business.

**CAP'ITOL**—a temple and a citadel in ancient Rome; a Government house.

**CAR'ROT**—an esculent root.

**CAR'AT**—a weight.

**CASK**—a barrel.

**CASQUE** or **CASK**—a head-piece, helmet.

**CAST**—to throw, fling, thrust:—a throw, a stroke or touch; a tinge; manner; mien; a tribe or class.

**CASTE**—rank among the Hindoos.



**CAST'ER**—one who throws; a small phial or vessel for the table; a small wheel on a swivel.

**CAST'OR**—a beaver; a medicine; a fiery meteor.

**CAUSE**—a reason; a suit or action; that which produces an effect:—to produce, to effect.

**CAWS**—does caw like a crow, rook, or raven.

**CĒDE**—to give up, to yield.

**SEED**—what produces plants; original; offspring; generation.

**CĒIL**—to make a ceiling, or to cover the roof of a room.

**SĒAL**—the sea-calf; a stamp; confirmation:—to fasten with a seal; to confirm or ratify.

**CĒIL'ING**—the top or roof of a room.

**SĒAL'ING**—fastening; ratifying.

**CEL'ERY**—a species of parsley.

**SAL'ARY**—stated hire, wages.

**CELL**—a hut; a cavity.

**SELL**—to dispose of, to give for a price.

**CEL'LAR**—a vault for goods.

**SEL'LER**—one who sells.

**CENSE**—a public tax:—to perfume.

**SENSE**—faculty of perceiving;

perception; consciousness; opinion; meaning.

**CENS'ER**—a pan for incense.

**CENS'OR**—a magistrate of ancient Rome; an officer; a corrector.

**CENT**—a hundred; a copper coin in U. S. of the hundredth part of a dollar.

**SENT**—did send, despatched.

**SCENT**—smell, perfume; chase by smell:—to smell, to perfume.

**CĒRE**—to wax over, to cover with wax.

**SĒAR**—to burn, to cauterize:—*sere*, dry, not green.

**SEER**—one who foresees, a prophet.

**CESSI'ON**—the act of giving up, a yielding.

**SESSI'ON**—a sitting; the time of sitting.

**CEN'TAURY**—a plant.

**CEN'TURY**—a hundred; a period of a hundred years.

**SEN'TRY**—a soldier on guard, a watch.

**CHĀ'FER**—a sort of beetle; one who chafes.

**CHAF'FER**—to bargain, to haggle.

**CHAGRIN'**—ill-humor, vexation, peevishness:—to vex, to mortify.

**SHAGREEN'**—a rough fish-skin.

- CHĀIR—a moveable seat, a seat.  
 CHĀR—work done by the day:  
 —to work by the day.
- CHĀSTE—pure, undefiled; genuine.  
 CHĀSED—did chase, pursued.
- CHEWS—grinds with the teeth; chumps; masticates.  
 CHOOSE—to select, to pick out; to prefer.
- CHOIR—a set of singers; part of a church.  
 QUIRE—twenty-four sheets.
- CHOL'ER—the bile; anger, rage.  
 COL'LAR—a covering for the neck:—to seize by the collar.  
 COL'OUR—a hue, a dye:—to dye; to excuse.
- CHOP—to cut off; to mince:—a piece of meat.  
 CHAP—to cleave, split, crack, or open:—a cleft, gap, chink or crack; the jaw; a man or boy, a youth.
- CHRON'ICAL—relating to time; lasting.  
 CHRON'ICLE—a register, a history arranged in the order of time:—to record.
- CHUFF—a blunt heavy clown.  
 CHOUGH—a sea bird.
- CILICI'OUS—made of hair.  
 SILICI'OUS—flinty.
- CING'LE—a girth.  
 SING'LE—one alone, not double:—to select.
- Ci'ON—a sprout or twig of a tree.  
 Si'ON—a mount in Judea.
- CIT'RON—a sort of lemon.  
 CIT'RINE—a species of fine crystal; of a lemon colour, yellow.
- CIV'IL—kind, polite.  
 SEV'ILLE—a town in Spain.
- CLAUSE—part of a sentence.  
 CLAWS—does claw, scratches:—nails of a beast, talons.
- CLIFF—a steep bank; a steep rock.  
 CLEFF—a mark in music.
- CLĪME—a climate; a region of the earth.  
 CLĪMB—to mount to ascend.
- CLOSE—to shut, to finish; to join:—a conclusion.  
 CLOTHES—garments, dress.
- CōAL—a mineral used for fuel.  
 CōLE—cabbage.
- CōARSE—gross, thick, rough, not fine.  
 CōOURSE—a running, a race; order, turn; manner, system; series:—to run.  
 CōRSE—a dead human body.

CŌAT—an upper garment ; a cover, a layer :—to cover, or spread over.

CŌTE or CŌT—a sheep-fold ; a hut ; a little boat.

COB'BLE—to mend coarsely.

COB'LE—a fishing-boat.

COD'LING—an apple.

COD'DLING—parboiling or softening by the heat of water.

COF'FER—a chest ; a money-chest.

COUGH'ER—one who coughs.

COF'FIN—a chest for the dead.

COUGH'ING—expectorating ; continued coughing.

COLA'TION—the act of straining, a filtering.

COLLA'TION—the act of conferring or bestowing ; *in the Church*, presentation and institution ; comparison ; a repast.

COL'OR—a hue, a dye ; appearance ; pretense ; species :—to tinge, to paint ; to palliate.

CUL'LER—one who culls, a selector.

COMPLAIN'—to lament ; to inform against, to charge.

COMPLANE'—to make level.

COM'PLEMENT—fulness, the full number.

COM'PLIMENT—an act of civility, kind words :—to praise, to flatter.

CONSENT'—agreement ; permission :—to think with another, to agree or accord.

CONCENT'—harmony ; consistency.

CON'TINENCE—chastity.

CON'TINENTS—large tracks of land.

COOM—soot ; dust of coals ; grease that works out of carriage wheels.

COOMB—a corn measure of four bushels.

COQUET'—to entice, to trifle in love.

COQUET'TE—a gay airy girl.

CORD—a small rope, a string —to bind with ropes.

CHORD—a line in a circle ; a musical string.

CŌRE—the heart or inner part of a thing.

CŌRPS—a body of soldiers.

COUN'CIL—an assembly.

COUN'SEL—advice ; will :—to give advice ; to exhort ; to warn.

COUS'IN—a relation, a relative.

COZ'EN—to cheat, to deceive.

COW'ARD—one who wants courage.

COW'HERD—one who tends cows.

CRĒAK—to make a harsh noise.

CREEK—a small inlet, bay or cove.

CRĒASE—a mark made by fold-

- ing:—to make a crease or mark by doubling.
- CREESE—a Malay dagger.
- CREWS—ship's companies.
- CRUISE—to sail up and down in quest of an enemy:—a voyage in search of plunder; a small cup.
- CRU'EL—inhuman, fierce, savage, hard-hearted.
- CREW'EL—a ball of yarn.
- CUR'RENT—a stream, course:—now passing, common, fashionable.
- CUR'RANT—a small fruit.
- CYG'NET—a young swan.
- SIG'NET—a seal.
- CYM'BAL—a musical instrument.
- SYM'BOL—a sign, type, figure, emblem, or representation.
- CY'PRESS—a tree; the emblem of mourning for the dead.
- CY'PRUS—an island in the Mediterranean Sea; a thin transparent black stuff.

## D.

- DAM—a mother of animals; a bank to confine water:—to stop or shut up water.
- DAMN—to punish in hell; to condemn; to hiss at play.
- DĀNE—a native of Denmark.
- DEIGN—to think worthy; to vouchsafe; to condescend; to grant or allow.
- DAY—the time between the rising and the setting of the sun; light; time.
- DEY—the governor of Algiers, a Moorish governor.
- DAYS—periods of time.
- DĀZE—to dazzle.
- DĒAR—costly; precious; beloved:—a darling.
- DEER—an animal.
- DEL'EGATE—a deputy, a commissioner:—deputed:—to send away, or on an embassy.
- DEL'ICATE—nice, soft, fine.
- DEMĒAN'—to behave; to debase.
- DEMĒSNE'—a freehold or patrimonial estate.
- DEPOS'ITARY—one with whom any thing is left or lodged in trust; a guardian.
- DEPOS'ITORY—a place where any thing is lodged for safe-keeping.
- DEPRAVA'TION—a making bad; degeneracy; depravity.
- DEPRIVA'TION—a taking away.

DESCEND'ANT—offspring, issue, child.

DESCEND'ENT—coming down; falling, sinking.

DESCENT'—act of descending; slope, declivity; birth, lineage; offspring.

DISSENT'—to disagree in opinion:—difference of opinion.

DESERT'—to forsake, to quit; to run away:—deserving, merit.

DESSERT'—the last course at a feast.

DEVĪSER—one who devises.

DIVĪSOR—the number to divide by.

DEVĪSES—invents, contrives; bequeaths by will:—*Devise*, the act of giving by will; a will.

DEVĪZES—a town in Wiltshire.

DEW—a moist vapour:—to moisten.

DUE—owing; proper, fit:—a debt; right; just title.

JEW—a Hebrew or Israelite.

DIE—to expire, to perish; to languish:—a small cube to play with; a stamp used in coining.

DYE—colour, hue, stain:—to colour, to stain.

DIGHT—to prepare, to dress, (*obs.*)

DOIT—a coin, a small piece of money; trifle.

DIF'ERENCE—disagreement, variation, distinction.

DEF'ERENCE—regard, respect.

DIFFORM'ITY—irregularity of form; want of form.

DEFORM'ITY—irregularity; ugliness.

DIRE—dismal, dreadful.

DYER—one who dyes.

DIS'COUS—broad, flat, wide.

DIS'CUS—a quoit.

DISCREET'—prudent, sober.

DISCRETE'—distinct, separate.

DISĒASE'—distemper, malady:—to disorder, to infect.

DISSĒIZE'—to dispossess wrongfully, to deprive.

DECĒASE'—death:—to die.

DĪVERS—several; sundry.

DĪVERSE—different; multiform.

DOC'ILE—teachable, easily instructed.

DOS'SIL—a pledget, or portion of lint.

DODGE—to start suddenly aside, to use craft.

DOGE—the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.

DŌE—a female deer.

DŌUGH—unbaked paste, leaven

DONE—performed.

DUN—a color: dark:—to urge

importunately for payment :—  
an importunate creditor.

DOST—doest.

DUST—earth dried to powder ;  
the grave :—to free from dust ;  
to sprinkle with dust.

DŪ'TARD—a man whose intel-  
lect is impaired by age.

DOT'TARD—a tree kept low by  
cutting.

DŌZE—to slumber.

DŌES—female deer.

DRAFT—a bill of exchange :—

to delineate ; to select, to de-  
tach.

DRAUGHT—drawing, a sketch.

DRAM—a weight, the eighth  
part of an ounce ; small quan-  
tity ; a glass of spirits.

DRACHM—a Grecian and Roman  
coin ; eighth part of an ounce.

DŪ'AL—expressing the number  
two.

DŪ'EL—single combat :—to  
fight in single combat.

DUCT—a conducting pipe.

DUCKED—plunged, dipped in  
water.

## E.

EAR—the organ of hearing ;  
a spike of corn :—to plow or till.

YĒAR—twelve months.

EARTH—the world :—to hide  
in the earth, to burrow.

HĒARTH—the ground or pave-  
ment under the chimney, or  
fire-place.

E'ASEL—a painter's frame.

E'ISEL—vinegar, (*obs.*)

EAST—where the sun rises.

YEAST or YEST—barm.

E'ATEN—devoured, swallowed.

E'TON—a town in England.

E'ITHER—one of two, one or  
other ; each.

E'THER—an element rarer than  
air.

ELECT'OR—one who elects or  
votes ; the title of some princes.

ELECT'RE—amber.

EMERGE'—to rise out of.

IMMERGE' or IMMENSE'—to  
put under water, to dip ; to  
overwhelm, to involve.

EM'INENCE—height, loftiness ;  
exaltation, fame.

IM'MINENCE—a hanging over ;  
impending danger.

EM'INENT—noted, high.

EM'ANANT—issuing, flowing  
from.

IM'MINENT—impending, threat-  
ening.

ENAL'LAGĒ—a figure in Grammar.

ANAL'OGY—resemblance.

ENCYST'ED—inclosed in a bag or bladder.

INSIST'ED—did insist.

EN'VIOUS—infected with envy, malicious.

IN'VIOUS—impassable.

EN'VY—malice:—to hate another for excellence or success.

EN'VOY—a public messenger.

ERUP'TION—a breaking out.

IRRUP'TION—a breaking into or bursting in.

EX'ERCISE—use, practice, em-

ployment:—to move, to use, to exert; to task.

EX'ORCISE—to cast out evil spirits; to adjure.

EWE—a female sheep.

YEW—an evergreen tree.

YOU—yourself.

EWER—a kind of jug or pitcher.

YOUR—belonging to you.

EWES—female sheep.

USE—to employ, to practise; to treat; to be accustomed.

EYE—the organ of sight; sight, view; a brood:—to fix the eye on, to look on; to watch narrowly.

I—myself.

AY—yes; truly.

## F.

FĀIN—glad, desirous:—gladly.

FĀNE—a temple, a church.

FEIGN—to invent; to pretend, to counterfeit.

FĀINT—weak, feeble, languid:—to lose the animal functions, to swoon; to become feeble; to lose courage or spirit.

FEINT—a false appearance; a mock attack.

FĀIR—clear, white; beautiful; open: just:—candidly:—a handsome woman; a market

FĀRE—food: the price of passage or going:—to go; to be in any state, good or bad; to feed; to happen well or ill.

FĀ'RO—a town in Portugal; an island of Sweden in the Baltic; a kind of game.

PHĀ'RAOH—a man's name.

FA'ROE or FOE'ROE—a group of islands in the Northern Ocean.

FAT—full-fed, plump:—suet.

VAT—a brewer's working tub.

FAWN—a young deer:—to

bring forth a fawn ; to court favour by risking about one ; to flatter meanly :—mean flattery.

FAUN—a rural deity.

FĒAT—exploit, deed.

FEET—*pl.* of foot ; parts of the body ; measures of twelve inches.

FEL'LOW—an associate, mate, or comrade.

FEL'LOE or FEL'LY—rim of a wheel.

FEŪD—quarrel ; ground-rent.

FEOD—fee, tenure.

FEW—not many.

FEŪ—something held by tenure ; ground-rent.

FILE—a rasping tool ; wire for papers ; line of soldiers :—to rub with a file, to polish ; to string ; to march in a file.

VILE—base, sordid, mean, wicked.

FŪIL—to frustrate, to defeat :—a defeat ; a blunt sword used in fencing ; a leaf or thin plate of metal used in gilding : a glittering substance.

FIL'LER—a jerk of the finger.

PHIL'IP—a man's name.

FIL'TER—a strainer :—to purify or defecate liquor.

PHIL'TER—a potion, or charm to excite love.

FIND—to discover.

FINED—punished by fine.

FINERY—show, splendor ; showy articles of dress.

FINARY—a forge.

FIR—a tree.

FUR—skin with soft hair :—to line or cover with fur.

FITS—suits, qualifies :—disorders, paroxysms.

FITZ—a son.

FLĒA—a small nimble biting insect.

FLEE—to run from danger ; to depart ; to avoid.

FLEW—did fly.

FLŪE—a pipe, chimney, or passage to convey air, heat or smoke ; a soft down.

FLŌAT—to swim, to flood :—that which swims.

FLŌTE—to skin, (*obs.*)

FLOUR—the fine part of ground wheat :—to grind and bolt.

FLOW'ER—the blossom of a plant ; the prime ; youth :—to blossom, to bloom ; to flourish ; to adorn.

FLŪID—flowing, not solid, liquid :—a liquid.

FLEW'ED—chapped, deep-mouthed.

FLŪKE—the part of an an-



- chor which fastens in the ground.
- FLOUK *or* FLUKE—a flounder; an insect.
- FÖRE—going first, anterior, prior.
- FÖUR—twice two.
- FOOL—an idiot; a buffoon:—to trifle; to play; to disappoint.
- FULL—replete, stored, fat, saturated, entire:—complete measure, the whole:—quite, directly:—to scour, cleanse and thicken cloth in a mill.
- FOOL'ERY—habitual folly.
- FUL'LERY—place where the fuller works.
- FÖRT—a small fortified place; castle.
- FÖRTE—that in which one excels; a direction to sing with strength of voice.
- FÖRTH—forward; out.
- FÖURTH—the ordinal of four; the next after the third.
- FOUL—dirty, not clean; impure; wicked:—to make filthy; to soil.
- FOWL—a flying or winged animal, a bird.
- FOX—a cunning beast; a knave or cunning fellow.
- FOLKS—people; mankind.
- FRAYS—broils, quarrels:—rubs; does fret; does fright; terrifies.
- FRÄSE—a short sentence or expression; a mode of speech; idiom:—to call or style.
- FRÄISE—a defence *in fortification*; a pancake (*in this last sense obs.*)
- FREES—disengages, clears, sets free or at liberty.
- FREEZE—to be congealed; to chill; to congeal.
- FRIEZE—the nap on woollen cloth; a coarse woollen cloth; a term in architecture.
- FUNG'US—a mushroom; a spongy excrescence.
- FUNG'OUS—like fungus, excrescent, spongy.
- FUR'ROW—a trench made by a plough; a groove; hollow made by wrinkles in the face:—to cut a furrow, to cut.
- FAR'ROW—a litter of pigs:—to bring forth pigs:—not producing young in a particular season or year, (*applied to cows only.*)
- FURS—skins with soft hair.
- FURZE—gorse, a prickly shrub.
- FIRS—trees.

## G.

GÄ'BEL—an excise tax.

GÄBLE—the triangular end of a house.

GÄGE—a pledge or pawn:—to pledge.

GAUGE—a measure:—to measure the contents of a cask, &c.

GALL—bile; rancor; a hard round excrescence on oak trees:—to excoriate; to hurt by fretting the skin; to fret; to vex; to annoy.

GAUL—ancient France; a Frenchman.

GALLOON'—a kind of close lace.

GALLEON'—a large Spanish merchant ship with four or five decks.

GAM'BLE—to play for money.

GAM'BOL—to frisk, to dance; to leap:—a skip; a frolic.

GARD—wardship, custody; care.

GUARD—to secure, protect, defend; to be cautious:—defense; one who watches.

GÄTE—a large door or entrance.

GÄIT—manner of walking; a march.

GEN'ET—a small Spanish horse; an animal of the weasel kind.

GIS'NET—a nag; a mule.

GE'NIUS—a man endowed with superior faculties; mental powers; nature.

GE'NUS—a class of beings comprehending under it many species; a kind.

GEN'TLE—soft, mild; tame.

GEN'TILE—a pagan or heathen; one who knows not the true God.

GER'MAN—a first cousin; a native of Germany; the German language:—belonging to Germany.

GERM'EN or GERM—seed-bud of a plant, a sprouting seed; origin, first principle.

GILD—to overlay or adorn with gold; to brighten.

GUILD—a society, a corporation.

GILT—adorned with gold.

GUILT—criminality and liability to punishment; sin, crime, offense.

GLÄIR—the white of an egg; a halbert:—to smear with glair; to varnish.

GLÄRE—a bright dazzling light; splendor; a fierce, piercing look:—to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.

GLÖWS—burns with heat,

- shines with bright lustre ;  
rages.
- GLÖZE—to flatter, to wheedle :  
—flattery.
- GNAT—a stinging insect.  
NAT—Nathaniel.
- GÖRD—a gaming instrument.  
GÖURD—a plant and its fruit.
- GRÄTE—a fire-place ; a work  
or frame with interstices for  
windows :—to furnish with  
grates ; to rub ; to offend, to  
vex, to irritate.
- GREĀT—large, big ; weighty ;  
chief :—the whole ; people of  
rank.
- GRĀ'TER—a rasp or large  
rough file.
- GREĀ'TER—larger.
- GRAYS—mixed colours of white  
and black.
- GRĀZE—to rub against ; to  
feed on ; to eat grass.
- GRĒASE—animal fat in a soft  
state :—to smear or anoint  
with grease.
- GREECE—a country in Europe.
- GRĒAVES—armour for the  
legs ; a sort of boots.
- GRIĒVES—afflicts ; offends ;  
mourns, laments.
- GRIS'LY—frightful, horrible.
- GRIZ'ZLY—somewhat gray.
- GRÖAN—to breathe with a  
mournful noise ; to sigh deep-  
ly :—a deep mournful sound  
uttered in pain, sorrow or  
anguish.
- GRÖWN—increased in growth.
- GROT or GROTTO—a large  
cave or den.
- GROAT—four-pence ; *pl.* husk-  
ed oats.
- GUEST—a stranger or visitor ;  
one entertained.
- GUESSED—did guess, conjec-  
tured. .

## H.

- HĀIG—a man's name.
- HĀGUE—a city in Holland.
- HĀLE—sound, healthy, strong :  
—to drag.
- HĀIL—frozen rain ; all health,  
be well ; a salutation :—to call.
- HALL—a large room
- HAUL—to pull with force ; to  
drag ; to compel to go :—a  
pulling with force ; a draft of  
a net.
- HAND'LE—to touch ; to use or  
hold with the hand ; to treat,  
to discuss.
- HAND'EL—a man's name ; a  
celebrated German musician

- HĀRE—a quadruped; a constellation.
- HĀIR—natural covering of the body.
- HART—a stag or male deer.
- HEART—the seat of life, affections, and passions; the inner part, the chief part.
- HAW—the berry and seed of the thorn.
- HAUGH—a little meadow.
- HAY—dried grass; a dance.
- HEY—an exclamation of joy.
- HĒAL—to cure; to grow sound.
- HEEL—the hind part of the foot.
- HE'LL—he will.
- HĒAR—to perceive by the ear, to hearken, to attend, to obey.
- HERE—in this place.
- HĒARD—did hear.
- HERD—a collection of large animals.
- HEW—to cut, to chop.
- HŪE—colour; dye; a clamour.
- HŪGH—a man's name.
- HIDE—to conceal; to lie hid;—skin of an animal; portion of land.
- HIED—did hie.
- HIGH—elevated, lofty; loud; violent; dear;—aloft.
- HIE—to hasten, to go in haste.
- HĪGER—more high.
- HĪRE—price; wages;—to engage for pay.
- HIM—*obj.* of He; that man.
- HYMN—a divine song;—to praise in song, to sing.
- HIP—the joint of the thigh; the fruit of the wild brier.
- HYP—a disease, a depression of spirits;—to depress the spirits, to make melancholy.
- HOCK—a sort of Rhenish wine.
- HOUGH—lower part of the thigh; the ham;—to hamstring, to disable by cutting the sinews of the ham.
- HŌLE—a hollow place, opening; den, cave.
- WHŌLE—all; total; entire, unimpaired; sound;—the entire thing.
- HOL'LOW—empty, void within; deep, low; false;—a cavity, cave, den, hole; a groove, channel;—to make hollow.
- HOL'LA or HALLOO'—to call aloud.
- HOL'LY—the holm tree.
- Hŏ'LY—whole, perfect, hence pure; hallowed; sacred.
- WHŌL'LY—entirely, totally.
- HŌME—one's own house, or country; a man's name;—close, severe.
- HŌLM—the evergreen oak; a river isle; a man's name.

**HOOF**—a flat iron or wooden ring; any thing circular:—to bind with hoops; to surround.

**WHOOF**—a shout of pursuit; a shout of war; a bird:—to halloo.

**HÖRDE**—a wandering company or tribe.

**HÖARD**—a store laid up in secret; a treasure:—to amass or store secretly.

**HÖSE**—stockings; a leathern pipe.

**HÖES**—tools to cut weeds.

**HÜ'MERAL**—belonging to the shoulder.

**HÜ'MORAL**—rising from humor.

**HUNG'RY**—feeling want of food.

**HUNG'ARY**—a country of Europe.

**HYPER'BOLA**—section of a cone.

**HYPER'BOLĒ**—a figure of speech; an exaggeration.

**HYPOCRIT'ICAL**—counterfeiting a religious character; dissembling; false.

**HYPERCRIT'ICAL**—over critical or over nice.

## I.

**I'DLE**—unemployed; slothful; useless, vain.

**I'DOL**—an image worshipped as God; one much beloved.

**I'DYL**—a short pastoral poem.

**ILLEG'IBLE**—that cannot be read.

**EL'IGIBLE**—fit to be chosen.

**IMPASS'ABLE**—that cannot be passed.

**IMPASS'IBLE**—incapable of pain or suffering.

**IMPE'RIAL**—of an empire or emperor.

**EMPYR'EAL**—refined beyond aerial.

**IMPOS'TOR**—one who imposes.

**IMPOS'TURE**—deception, fraud

**IM'POTENT**—wanting power, weak, feeble.

**IM'PUDENT**—wanting modesty, shameless; saucy.

**IN**—within.

**INN**—a public house.

**INCIP'IENT**—beginning, commencing.

**INSIP'IENT**—foolish.

**INDITE'**—to compose, to write.

**INDICT'**—to accuse or charge with a crime.

**INGE'NIUS**—skilful, prompt to invent, witty.

**INGEN'UOUS**—open, frank, <sup>and</sup> noble.

IN'NOCENCE — harmlessness ;  
purity.

IN'NOCENTS—babes.

INTENSE'—close or strict ; ex-  
cessive.

INTENTS'—designs, aims.

INTEN'SION — act of strain-

ing ; increase of power or  
energy.

INTEN'TION — design, end or  
aim.

ISLE—an island.

I'LL—I will.

AISLE—passage in a church ;  
a wing of a choir.

## J.

JAM—a conserve of fruit ; a  
kind of frock :—to press, to  
wedge in.

JAMB—a supporter ; the side-  
piece of a door, fire-place,  
&c.

JŌKE—a jest :—to jest or be  
merry.

CHŌKE—to suffocate ; to block  
up.

JŪ'RY — a company of men  
sworn to declare the truth  
upon the evidence given.

JEW'RY—the land of Judea.

JUST—proper ; upright, hon-  
est ; virtuous ; pure.

JOUST—a mock fight ; a tilt.

JŪ'VENILE—young, youthful.

JŪ'VENAL—a Latin poet.

## K.

KER'NEL—the inside of a nut ;  
a nucleus.

COLONEL — a chief military  
commander.

KEY—an instrument to open a  
lock, &c. ; a tone in music.

QUAY—a wharf or place for  
unloading of shipping.

KILL—to deprive of life, to  
murder.

KILN—a large stove or oven  
for drying corn, &c. in.

KNĀVE — a rascal, a scoun-  
drel.

NĀVE—the middle part of a  
wheel or church.

KNEEL—to bend the knee.

NĒAL—to temper by a gradual  
heat.

NĒILL—a man's name.

KNIT—to unite as by needles ;  
to tic.

NIT—the egg of a louse, or  
other small insect.

**KNOT**—a tie; a difficulty; collection:—to tie in knots.  
**NOT**—denying. *See* Naught.

**KNŌW**—to understand.  
**NŌ**—not any:—not sē.

## L.

**LAC**—a kind of gum; a sum of money.

**LACK**—to want; to be in want:—want.

**LACKS**—lacketh, needeth.

**LAX**—loose.

**LāDE**—to load.

**LāID**—did lay, placed.

**LāIR**—a couch of a wild beast.

**LAYER**—a stratum.

**LANCH**—to cast as a lance, to dart.

**LAUNCH**—to push to sea.

**LāNE**—a narrow way or passage; an alley.

**LāIN or LIEN**—leaned, rested.

**LAPSE**—a sliding or flowing, fall; a slip, error:—to fall by degrees, to glide.

**LAPS**—licks up; folds or twists.

**LAT'IN**—the language of the Romans:—Roman.

**LAT'TEN**—iron plate covered with tin; brass.

**LAW**—a rule, a statute.

**LA**—see, look, behold.

**LĒA or LEY**—ground enclosed; a plain, field, or meadow.

**LEE**—a place sheltered from the wind; dregs; sediment.

**LĒAD**—a metal.

**LĒD**—did lead, conducted.

**LĒADS**—conducts.

**LEEDS**—a town in Yorkshire.

**LĒAF**—part of a plant, book, table, door, &c.

**LIĒF**—gladly, willingly:—dear, beloved, (*obs.*)

**LĒAK**—to let water in or out:—a crack, crevice, fissure or hole which lets in water.

**LEEK**—a kind of onion, a pot herb.

**LĒASE**—a letting, a tenure:—to let; to glean, (*obs.*)

**LEES**—dregs; sediment.

**LĒAST**—smallest.

**LĒASED**—let out.

**LĒAVE**—liberty, permission; farewell:—to quit; to forsake; to bequeath.

**LIĒVE for LIĒF**—willingly.

**LĒ'AVER**—one who leaves.

- LE'VFR**—second mechanical power used to raise a great weight.
- LEG'ISLATOR**—a lawgiver.
- LEG'ISLATURE**—the power that makes laws.
- LENT'IL**—a kind of pulse.
- LINT'EL**—the top of a door or window frame.
- LES'SEN**—to make or grow less.
- LES'SON**—a task ; a precept :—to teach.
- LET'TICE**—a woman's name.
- LET'TUCE**—a plant, a salad herb.
- LEV'Y**—to raise, to collect :—the act of raising money or men.
- LEV'EE**—the time of rising ; concourse of those who visit a great person in the morning.
- LE'VI**—a man's name.
- LEW'ES**—a town in Sussex.
- LEW'IS**—an island off the west of Scotland ; a man's name.
- LOU'IS**—a man's name.
- LI'AR**—one who tells lies.
- LI'ER**—one who lies down.
- LYRE**—a harp.
- LICK'ERISH**—nice, delicate.
- LIC'ORICE**—a root of sweet taste.
- LIE**—a falsehood, a fiction :—to tell lies ; to rest, to lean.
- LYE**—liquor from wood ashes.
- LIEU**—place, room, stead.
- LOO**—a game at cards.
- LIGHT'ENING**—giving light ; making lighter ; alleviating.
- LIGHT'NING**—flash before thunder.
- LIMB**—a member, as the arm or leg.
- LIMN**—to paint ; to paint in water colours.
- LIM'PID**—pure, clear.
- LIM'PET**—a shell fish.
- LIN'EAMENT**—feature, form, make.
- LIN'IMENT**—an ointment.
- LINKS**—chains ; torches :—joins.
- LYNX**—a spotted beast of the cat kind.
- LIT'ERAL**—according to the letter ; real.
- LIT'TORAL**—belonging to the shore.
- LĀN**—any thing lent.
- LĀNE**—solitary ; single :—a lane.
- LOCK**—what fastens a door, &c. ; a tuft of hair :—to fasten with a lock.
- LOCH** or **LOUGH**—a lake, inland water.



**LOOK**—to see :—air of the face, appearance.

**LUKE**—a man's name.

**LÖTH**—unwilling, backward.

**LÖTHE**—to hate, to abhor, to dislike.

**Lōw**—not high, humble ; deep ; grave ; dejected ; mean ; weak :—to bellow.

**Lō**—see, look, behold.

**Lū'CFERNE**—a kind of grass.

**Lū'SERN**—a lynx.

M.

**MA'ROCOSM**—the world or visible system.

**Mİ'ROCOSM**—the little world ; a man.

**MĀDE**—did make, finished.

**MĀID**—a virgin, a girl ; a female servant ; a species of skate fish.

**MĀIL**—a bag of post letters ; armour.

**MĀLE**—masculine or he animal.

**MĀIN**—principal, chief ; vast :—strength ; the gross ; the ocean.

**MĀNE**—hair growing on the back of an animal's neck.

**MĀIZE**—Indian corn.

**MĀZE**—a winding and turning ; a labyrinth ; confusion.

**MALL**—a wooden hammer.

**MAUL** or **MALL**—to beat to bruise.

**MAND'ATARY**—one having the pope's mandate.

**MAND'ATORY**—commanding.

**MAN'NER**—form, method ; custom ; sort ; mein ; way, mode.

**MAN'OR**—a lordship ; heritable mansion and lands.

**MAN'TLE**—a cloke or loose garment ; a cover.

**MAN'TEL**—the chimney piece.

**MĀRE**—female horse ; the incubus.

**MAYOR**—a chief magistrate.

**MARINE'**—belonging to the sea :—sea-soldier.

**MOREEN'**—a stuff for curtains, &c.

**MARK**—a sign ; a line :—to stamp or empress ; to notice ; to heed.

**MARQUE**—a ship for making reprisals ; a license.

**MAR'KER**—one who marks.

**MAR'COR**—leanness, (*obs.*)

**MAR'LINE**—hemp dipped in pitch.

**MAR'LING**—covering with marl.

MAR'SHAL—a chief military officer:—to arrange.

MAR'TIAL—warlike.

MAR'TIN—a man's name; a kind of swallow.

MAR'TEN—a kind of weasel.

MAT'IN—morning:—used in the morning.

MAT'TING—making matts:—matts.

MAT'TRESS—a quilted bed to lie on.

MAT'RASS—a chemical vessel.

MĀ'TRICE—the womb; a mold.

MATROSS'—a soldier in the artillery.

MĒAD—a liquor made of honey and water; a meadow.

MĒDE—a man's name; a native of Media.

MEED—reward, recompense.

MĒAN—wanting dignity, low, base; poor:—medium, instrument:—to intend, to purpose.

MĒN—air, look; manner.

MĒAT—food.

MEET—fit, suitable, proper:—to come together; to come to, to find.

MĒTE—to measure.

MED'AL—an ancient coin; a piece of metal stamped.

MED'DLE—to have to do, to interpose; to touch or handle.

MED'DLER—an officious busy-body.

MED'LAR—a kind of tree and fruit.

MES'SAGE—an errand.

MES'SUAGE—a dwelling house and grounds.

MET'AL—gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, &c.

MET'TLE—spirit, courage; constitutional ardor.

MĒ'TER—one who measures.

MĒ'TRE—measure, verse.

MĒ'TEOR—a fiery flying body in the air.

MĒW—a cage; inclosure; a sea-fowl:—to shut up; to cry as a cat.

MĒE—to molt, to change feathers.

MĒWS—doth mew, &c.

MĒSE—to think, to ponder:—the power of poetry.

MĒIGHT—strength, power.

MĒITE—a very small insect: a small piece of money; any thing very small.

MĒI'GHTY—very strong, powerful.

MĒI'TY—full of mites.

MIL'LENARY—consisting of a thousand.

MIL'LINERY—goods made or sold by a milliner.

MI'NER—a worker in a mine.

MI'NOR—petty, less :—one under age.

MIN'ISTER—a public servant ; an agent.

MIN'STER—a monastery ; a cathedral church.

MIS'SILE—thrown, sent, or that may be thrown by the hand, &c.

MIS'SAL—the Romish mass-book.

MISLE—to rain in very small drops.

MIST—a low thin cloud, a fog.

MISSED—lost, omitted.

MŌAN—to lament, to deplore.

MŌWN—cut down with a scythe.

MŌAT—a ditch or deep trench.

MŌTE—a small particle, a spot.

MOD'EL—pattern, mold, representation, copy :—to plan, to shape.

MOD'ULE—a model.

MOUNT'AIN—a great or high hill.

MOUNT'ING—rising, soaring.

Mū'COUS—slimy, ropy and lubricous.

Mū'CUS—simy liquor ; saliva.

MūLE—a mongrel beast.

MEWL—to cry or squall as a child.

MUS'CLE—a bundle of fleshy fibres.

MUS'SEL—a shell fish.

MUSK'ET—a gun ; a small male hawk.

MUS'CAT—a sweet grape.

MUSK'-CAT—an animal.

MUS'LIN—a sort of fine thin cotton cloth.

MUZ'ZLING—binding or tying up the mouth.

MUS'TARD—a plant whose fruit has a pungent taste.

MUS'TERED—collected or assembled.

## N.

NAG—a small horse.

KNAG—a knot in wood ; a hard knot.

NAP—a short sleep.

KNAP—a protuberance :—to bite ; to make a short sharp sound.

NAUGHT—nothing :—bad, worthless.

NOUGHT—not any thing. *See* Knot.

Nā'VAL—belonging to ships.

Nā'VEL—part of the belly.

NAY—no, not.

NEIGH—the voice of a horse :—  
to utter the voice of a horse.

NĒAR—nigh ; close.

NE'ER—never.

NEED—want ; necessity :—to  
want, to lack.

KNĒAD—to work dough, to  
bake.

NEW—fresh ; modern.

KNEW—did know.

GNŪ—a species of the antelope.

NIGHT—the time of darkness.

KNIGHT—a title of honor ;  
a gentleman :—to create a  
knight.

NŌSE—the organ of smell ;  
scent :—to scent ; to face or  
oppose.

KNOWS—knoweth, understands.

NUN—a religious recluse wo-  
man ; a web-footed fowl ;  
the blue titmouse.

NONE—not one ; not any.

## O.

O—expressing a wish.

OH—denoting surprise, pain,  
sorrow, or anxiety.

OWE—to be indebted.

OAR—an instrument for rowing  
boats.

ORE—metal as dug out of the  
earth.

O'ER—over.

ODE—a short poem or song.

OWED—did owe.

OF—concerning, belonging to,  
—*pronounced ov.*

OFF—at a distance.

• ONE—single ; some or any.

WON—did win.

ON'ERARY—fitted for bur-  
dens.

HON'ORARY—done in honor ;  
conferring honor.

OP'POSITE—placed in front,  
facing ; adverse ; contrary :  
—the reverse.

AP'POSITE—suitable, fit, well  
adapted.

OR'DINANCE—law ; rule.

OR'DONNANCE—disposition of  
figures in a picture.

ORD'NANCE—great guns, can-  
non ; artillery.

OUGHT—to be held or bound  
in duty or obligation ; to be  
necessary.

AUGHT—any thing.

OUR—belonging to us.

HOURLY—the twenty-fourth part  
of a day, sixty minutes.

## P.

- PĀIL**—a wooden vessel.
- PĀLE**—white or whitish, wan, dim :—a pointed stake ; enclosure ; district ; the middle part of a scutcheon :—to inclose.
- PĀIN**—uneasy sensation ; labor ; disquietude ; penalty :—to make uneasy or to disquiet ; to afflict.
- PĀNE**—a square of glass.
- PĀIR**—a couple, a brace, two :—to join in couples.
- PĀRE**—to cut off ; to diminish.
- PEĀR**—a fruit.
- PAL'ACE**—a king's house ; a distinguished person's house.
- PAL'LAS**—the goddess of wisdom, Minerva.
- PAL'ATE**—the roof of the mouth ; taste ; mental relish.
- PAL'LET**—a small bed.
- PAL'ETTE**—a painter's board.
- PAL'LID**—pale, wan, not ruddy.
- PALL**—a cloak or mantle of state ; mortcloth, or covering thrown over the dead at funerals :—to grow vapid or spiritless ; to cloy.
- PAUL**—a man's name.
- PALM**—a tree ; victory ; inner part of the hand :—to impose by fraud.
- PAM**—the knave of clubs.
- PAN'EL**—a square piece of board in a wainscot or door ; a jury roll ; the whole jury.
- PAN'NEL**—a kind of rustic saddle ; the stomach of a hawk.
- PAN'IC**—a sudden fright ; violent fear without cause :—extreme or sudden.
- PAN'NIC**—a plant of the millet kind.
- PĀ'TIENCE**—endurance, forbearance.
- PĀ'TIENTS**—sick people
- PAT'TEN**—a wooden shoe with an iron ring.
- PAT'INE**—the cover of a chalice.
- PAUSE**—a stop :—to stop, to wait.
- PAWS**—foot of a beast :—strikes with the fore foot ; handles roughly.
- PEĀCE**—quiet ; rest ; harmony.
- PIĒCE**—a part or bit ; gun ; coin ; composition :—to patch, to join.
- PEĀK**—the top of a hill ; a point.
- PIQUE**—offence taken, a grudge ; ill-will ; punctilio :—to offend, nettle, irritate, or fret ; to touch with envy ; to pride or value one's self.

- PĒAL**—a loud sound, or succession of loud sounds:—to utter loud sounds.
- PEEL**—to strip or scale off, to skin, flay:—the skin or rind; a baker's wooden shovel; a man's name.
- PĒARL**—a gem found in oysters.
- PĒR'IL**—danger, hazard.
- PURL**—a kind of lace; a species of malt liquor; two rounds in knitting:—to murmur or flow with a gentle noise.
- PED'AL**—one of the large pipes of organs.
- PED'DLE**—to busy about trifles.
- PEER**—an equal; a nobleman:—to come just in sight,—*poetic*; to peep.
- PIĒR**—a support of a bridge or arch; a mass of stone work projecting into the sea, for breaking the force of the waves and making a safe harbour.
- PELISSE'**—upper coat or habit worn by ladies.
- POLICE'**—government of a city; the body governing a city.
- PEN'CIL**—an instrument for drawing and painting:—to paint, or draw.
- PEN'SILE**—hanging, suspended.
- PEND'ANT**—a jewel hanging at the ear; any thing hanging by way of ornament; a streamer or small flag in a ship.
- PEND'ENT**—hanging, jutting over.
- PER'ISH**—to die; to waste away.
- PAR'ISH**—an ecclesiastical district in which a minister labours.
- PERMISS'ON**—leave.
- PERMISTI'ON**—a mixing.
- PER'SONAGE**—a man or woman of distinction.
- PAR'SONAGE**—a parson's house; the benefice of a parish.
- PĒ'TER**—a man's name.
- PĒ'TRE**—nitre; saltpetre.
- PICT**—a Caledonian; an ancient Briton.
- PICKED**—plucked off; cleaned; pierced; selected; pointed, sharp.
- PI'LOT**—one who steers or guides the ship.
- PI'LATE**—a man's name.
- PLĀCE**—locality, residence; rank; office; being; space in general; way; ground; room:—to set or establish; to rank.
- PLĀICE**—a flat fish.
- PLĀID**—a striped cloth used by the Scotch Highlanders as an outer garment.
- PLAYED**—did play; performed.

PLĀIN—smooth, even, level, flat ; clear ; evident ; artless ; open :—level ground ; field of battle.

PLĀNE—an even or level surface ; a carpenter's tool :—to make smooth.

PLĀINT'IFF—in law, a pursuer, opposed to defendant.

PLĀINT'IVE—lamenting, complaining.

PLĀIT—a fold, a double ; a tress :—to fold ; to braid ; to entangle.

PLĀTE—wrought silver ; a flat piece of metal ; a dish to eat on.

PLĒAS—forms of pleading ; excuses, apologies.

PLĒASE—to delight ; to gratify ; to prefer ; to condescend.

PLUM—a fruit ; the sum of £100,000.

PLUMB—a leaden weight at the end of a line :—to adjust by a plumb line.

PŌLE—a long staff ; extremity of the axis of the earth ; a measure of five yards and a half.

PŌLL—the head ; a catalogue ; votes at an election :—to clip, to shear ; to enter names in a list, to vote.

POOR—a small lake of fresh or standing water.

POULE—player's stakes.

POOLE—a man's name.

POOR—needy, indigent, barren ; mean, contemptible.

POUR—to emit liquors ; to send forth ; to flow.

POP'LAR—a tree.

POP'ULAR—belonging to the common people ; beloved by the people.

POP'ULACE—the common people, the plebeians.

POP'ULOUS—filled with people.

PŌRE—a passage of perspiration ; a small spiracle or passage :—to look with great intensity and care.

POUR—to emit liquors ; to send forth ; to flow.

PŌR'POISE or POR'PUS—the sea hog.

PUR'POSE—a design :—to design, to intend.

PŌRT—a harbour ; a gate ; air ; carriage ; mien ; a kind of wine, so called from Oporto.

PŌRTE—the court of the Turkish Emperor.

PŌWER—ability, force, government, dominion ; influence, faculty ; potentate.

POUR—to emit liquors ; to send forth ; to flow.

PRĀISE—commendation ; re-

- noun; honor:—to commend, to applaud; to magnify; to glorify in worship.
- PRAYS—entreats, supplicates, asks.
- PREYS—plunders, robs, corrodes, wastes.
- PRAY—to ask, beseech, entreat, or supplicate.
- PREY—spoil, booty, plunder; something to be devoured:—to plunder; to corrode, to waste.
- PREC'EDENT—example to future times.
- PRES'IDENT—one at the head of others; one who presides.
- PRES'ENCE—a being present, at hand.
- PRES'ENTS—gifts.
- PRIDE--inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness, insolence:—to indulge or take pride; to value one's self.
- PRIED—searched into, peeped narrowly.
- PRÍ'ER — one who enquires narrowly.
- PRÍ'OR—former, antecedent:—a superior of a convent, or next in dignity to an abbot.
- PRĪES — inspects closely, inquires into.
- PRĪZE — reward; booty:—to rate; to value highly.
- PRIM'ER—a child's first book.
- PRIM'MER—more prim or precise.
- PRIN'CIPAL — chief, capital; essential:—a head or chief; a sum placed out at interest.
- PRIN'CIPIE—cause, source or origin; element; a fundamental truth; ground; tenet.
- PROF'IT—gain, advantage:—to benefit, to improve, to be of use.
- PROPH'ET—one who foretells future events.
- PROPH'ECY—a prediction, a foretelling.
- PROPH'ESY—to predict; to preach.
- PUFF—a blast of wind; undeserved praise:—to swell with wind, praise, or pride.
- PUGH—denoting contempt or disdain.
- PUF'FIN—a sea fowl; a fish.
- PUF'FING—swelling.
- PUR'LIN — a timber crossing rafters.
- PURL'ING — murmuring as a brook:—the continued murmur of a small stream.



## Q.

- QUAR'RELOUS—disposed to quarrel.  
 QUER'ULOUS—complaining or habitually complaining.  
 QUARTZ—a species of stone.  
 QUARTS—fourths of a gallon.  
 QUEEN—king's wife; a woman who is sovereign of a kingdom.  
 QUĒAN—a worthless woman.  
 QUĪRE—twenty-four sheets of paper; a choir.  
 CHOIR—a band of singers; part of a church. *This word should be pronounced Koir.*

## R.

- RAB'BET—a joint in carpentry.  
 RAB'BIT—a quadruped that burrows.  
 RAB'ID—furious, raging, mad.  
 RACK—an engine of torture; torture; a spirituous liquor among the Tartars:—to torture, to torment; to stretch.  
 WRACK or WRECK—destruction, ruin; a sea-plant:—to destroy, to ruin.  
 RAD'ICAL—pertaining to the root or origin; primitive, original.  
 RAD'ICLE—part of the seed of a plant which becomes the root; the fibrous part of a root.  
 RAD'ISH—an esculent root.  
 RED'DISH—somewhat red.  
 RĀIN—water from the clouds.  
 REIGN—to rule as a king; to prevail:—time of a king's government; royal authority; dominion; power; prevalence.  
 REIN—part of a bridle; government:—to curb or control.  
 RĀISE—to lift; to exalt; to erect; to rouse; to levy.  
 RAYS—beams of light.  
 RĀZE—a root:—to subvert from the foundation; to overthrow; to destroy.  
 RAP—to strike with a quick sharp blow; to knock; to transport:—a quick smart blow.  
 WRAP—to roll together, to involve; to hide.  
 RAP'PING—knocking.  
 WRAP'PING—folding.  
 RAV'EN—to devour with rapacity.—a large black fowl, pronounced rā'ven.

RAV'IN or RAV'EN—prey, plunder.

RAV'INE—a deep hollow made by a river, or through mountains.

RĒACH—to extend or stretch; to extend to; to arrive at; to hold out:—extension; power, ability; contrivance, artifice.

RĒTCH—to vomit, to force from the stomach.

RICH—wealthy; valuable; fertile.

RĒAD—to peruse, to discover by marks.

REED—a aquatic plant with hollow jointed stems; a musical pipe; an arrow.

RED—a color resembling blood.

RĒAD—did read.

REEK—smoke; vapor, steam:—to smoke, to steam, to exhale.

WRĒAK—to execute, to inflict, to hurl or drive; to revenge.

REEL—a frame upon which yarn is wound; a dance:—to wind on a reel; to stagger.

RĒ'AL—not fictitious, true, genuine.

REG'IMEN—a proper diet in time of sickness; rule, government.

REG'IMENT—a body of soldiers under one colonel.

REL'IC—that which remains, or is left; *pl.* a corpse.

REL'ICT—a widow.

REST—cessation; quiet, repose, sleep; a pause; that which is left; others:—to cease; to stop; to lean; to die.

WRĒST—to twist or extort by violence; to distort, to pervert:—distortion, violence.

RHYME—the consonance of verses; poetry:—to agree in sound; to make verses.

RĪME—hoar frost, congealed dew or vapor; fog, mist.

RĪCE—Indian corn, an esculent grain.

RĪSE—act of rising; ascent, elevation; spring, source, origin; increase, advance.

RIG'GER—to put on, to fit with tackling.

RIG'OR—stiffness, cold, severity, strictness.

RĪGHT—straight; just, equitable; fit, suitable, proper; lawful; true, correct; not left:—conformity to law, justice; just claim, legal title; interest; legal power.

RĪTE—a ceremony, solemn act of religion; external observance.

WRĪGHT—a workman; a carpenter; a man's name.

WRĪTE—to express by letters;

to engrave; to compose or produce as an author.

RING—a circle; a sound, or the sound of metals; a chime:—to encircle; to sound.

WRING—to twist, to squeeze, to press, to writhe; to distress, to press with pain:—action of anguish.

RĀD—*an open way or public passage.*

RĀDE—*did ride.*

RĀDE—an island in America.

RĀDS—*highways.*

RĀDES—*an island in the Levant.*

RĀN—*bay, sorrel, or black spotted with white.*

RĀN—*impelled by oars.*

RĀNE—*a river in France.*

RĀD—a quarter of an acre; a rod or perch; the cross.

RĀDE—*rough, rugged; unpolished, uncivil; violent, boisterous; raw.*

RĀSE—*a sweet flower; a man's name:—did rise.*

RĀSES—*deer, females of harts.*

RĀS—*lines, ranks:—doth row.*

RĀTE—*a round of words; mere memory.*

WRĀTE—*did write.*

RĀT—a clamorous multitude, rabble; a confusion of an army defeated:—to defeat and throw into confusion.

RĀTE—a passing, a march, a course, a way.

RĀW—a line, rank, file:—to impel by oars.

RĀE—a species of deer; the female of the hart; the seed or spawn of fishes.

RĀF—a neck ornament; a small fish; a bird.

RĀGH—*rugged, uneven; stormy, boisterous; harsh, severe; hairy.*

RĀIN—*fall, destruction; mischief.*

RĀEN—*a city in France.*

RĀMAGE—to search narrowly:—a searching carefully.

RĀMAGE *for* RĀMAGE—a bustle, tumultuous search.

RĀNG—*did ring.*

WRĀNG—*did wring, twisted.*

RĀE—an esculent grain, a species of corn.

WRĀ—*twisted, distorted; wrested.*

## S.

SĀIL—a canvass-sheet of a ship; ship; wing:—to move with sails; to pass by sea, or through air.

SĀLE—the act of selling; vent; market.

SĀIL'ER—a ship, *with regard to her manner of sailing.*

SĀIL'OR—a seaman, a mariner.

SAL'ARY—stated hire; annual or periodical payment.

CEL'ERY—a species of parsley.

SALT'ER—more salt.

PSALT'ER—a psalm-book.

SĀNE—sound, healthy.

SEINE—a river of France.

SAT'IRE—a poem censuring vice and folly; severity of remark.

SAT'YR—a sylvan deity or demi-god.

SĀ'VER—one that saves.

SĀ'VOR—taste or odor; *in Scripture*, character; occasion:—to have a smell or taste; to like.

SĀ'VOURY—pleasing to the smell and taste.

SĀ'VORY—a plant.

SCURF'Y—full of, or covered with scurf.

SCUR'VY—a disease:—scabbed; sorry; vile.

SĒAL—the sea-calf; a stamp; impression; confirmation:—to fasten with a seal; to affix a seal; to confirm; to ratify.

CĒIL—to overlay; to cover the roof of a room.

SĒAM—the uniting of two edges of cloth by the needle; a joint; a vein or stratum; a measure of eight bushels; grease.

SEEM—to appear.

SEE—to view, to behold; to observe; to discern:—a diocese.

SĒA—a large body of salt water; ocean.

SEED—what produces plants or animals; offspring; generation.

CĒDE—to give up, to yield.

SEEN—beheld, observed.

SCĒNE—a view, appearance; part of a play; stage.

SEER—one who foresees; a prophet.

SĒAR—to burn, to cauterize; to make callous or insensible:—dry, not green.

SĒINE—a large fishing net.

SIN—an act against the law of God; iniquity:—to transgress the laws of God.

SĒ'IZIN—possession; act of taking possession.

SĒ'IZING—laying hold on violently.

SĒ'NIOR—elder or older.

SĒIGN'IOR—an Italian lord; the Turkish emperor.

SENT—did send.

SCENT—smell; chase by smell.

SĒ'RIOUS—grave; solemn; important.

SĒ'ROUS—thin, watery.

SHĒAR—to clip or cut.

SHEER—pure, clear, unmingled.

SHEEP—a quadruped.

SHIP—a large vessel to sail on water:—to put into ship; to convey by water.

SHIL'LING—twelve pence.

SHEL'LING—taking off the shells.

SHOCK—concussion, a violent collision of bodies; pile of sheaves:—to shake by violence; to offend, to disgust.

SHOUGH—a shaggy dog.

SIGHT—the act of seeing, view; the faculty of vision; a show.

SĪTE—situation, local position; seat or ground-plot.

CITE—to summon, to call upon; to quote.

STĒN—a token; mark; a

miracle:—to mark with characters or one's name.

SĪNE—a geometrical line.

SIL'LY—foolish, witless, simple; unwise.

SCIL'LY—lands off Cornwall.

SINK—to fall; to settle; to depress:—a drain to carry off filthy water; a kind of stone or wooden bason to receive dirty water.

CINQUE—five; a word used in games.

SIT—to rest on a seat; to rest.

CIT—a citizen.

SĪZE—bulk, bigness; a glutinous substance:—to cover or prepare with size.

SĪGHS—breathes mournfully; laments:—mournful breathings.

SĪCE—six at dice.

SKIN—the natural covering; a hide; the rind of fruit:—to strip off the skin, to flay; to peel; to cover with skin.

SKĒAN—a short sword; a knife.

SKULL—the bone that incloses the brain; the brain-pan.

SCULL—a small boat; a short oar.

SLĀY—to kill, to butcher.

SLEY—to part threads and ar-

- range them in a reed; *as weavers.*
- SLĀIE or SLEY—a weaver's reed.
- SLEEVE—covering of the arm.
- SLĒAVE—untwisted silk :—to separate threads, *as weavers.*
- SLĪHT—weak, small; worthless; not deep; thin :—neglect, disregard :—to neglect, to disregard.
- SLEĪHT—an artful trick, sly artifice; a dexterous practice.
- SLŌW—not swift or quick, tardy, dull.
- SLŌE—a small wild plum; the fruit of the black thorn.
- SŌAR—to fly aloft; to rise high or aloft, to mount, to tower :—a towering flight.
- SŌRE—a place tender and painful; an ulcer; grief, affliction :—painful; tender; severe, afflictive.
- SŌARED—did soar.
- SWŌRD—a weapon for cutting or thrusting; emblem of authority and power.
- SŌLD—did sell, disposed of.
- SŌLED—did sole; having the sole put on.
- SŌLE—bottom of the foot, of a shoe, or of any thing; a flat fish :—to furnish with a sole :—single, only.
- SŌUL—the immortal part of man; spirit; a person.
- SOR'REL—a reddish color; a plant with an acid taste.
- SOR'EL—a buck of the third year.
- SŌW—to scatter seed; to spread.
- SEW—to use a needle.
- SŌ—thus, in like manner.
- SPĪ'NAL—of the spine or backbone.
- SPĪ'NEL—a mineral; the ruby.
- STACKED—piled up.
- STACTE—an aromatic gum.
- STĀINS—doth stain :—spots, taints of guilt.
- STĀINES—a town near Windsor.
- STĀIR—a step; steps to ascend from the lower part of a building to the upper.
- STĀRE—to gaze; to look with wonder, &c. :—a fixed look with eyes wide open.
- STĀKE—a post; a wager; a pledge :—to fasten or defend with stakes; to wager, to pledge.
- STEĀK—a slice of flesh broiled or cut for broiling.
- STAR'LING—a bird; a defense to the piers of bridges.
- STER'LING—genuine :—English coin; standard rate.

- STĀ'TIONARY**—fixed ; not advancing.
- STĀ'TIONERY**—articles usually sold by stationers, as paper, ink, quills, &c. :—belonging to stationers.
- STĒAL**—to take by theft, to pilfer ; to gain or win imperceptibly ; to pass silently.
- STEEL**—iron refined and hardened ; weapons :—made of steel :—to edge with steel ; to harden.
- STEELE**—a man's name.
- STICKS**—pieces of wood :—pierces ; stabs ; fastens ; adheres.
- STYX**—a fabulous river of hell ; hell, *a poetic word*.
- STĪLE**—a step or set of steps to pass into an enclosure ; the pin of a sun-dial.
- STYLE**—manner of writing ; manner ; mode ; title ; a method of reckoning time ; a pointed or graving instrument :—to call, to name.
- STRĀIGHT**—right, direct, even ; upright.
- STRĀIT**—narrow, not broad ; close ; strict ; difficult :—a narrow pass or passage ; distress, difficulty.
- STUD'DED**—adorned with studs.
- STUD'IED**—read ; versed in ; learned ; premeditated.
- SUC'COUR**—to run to support, to help :—aid ; assistance.
- SUCK'ER**—he or that which sucks ; anything that draws ; part of a pump ; a young shoot ; a fish :—to strip off shoots.
- SU'ER**—one who prosecutes by law, or entreats.
- SEW'ER**—a drain or passage for water under ground ; an officer who serves up a feast, (*obs.*)
- SUM**—the aggregate, the whole, the amount ; a quantity of money ; abridgment ; height :—to add, to cast up ; to condense.
- SOME**—more or less ; part ; uncertain quantity or number.
- SUN**—the luminary of the day ; a sunny place ; any thing eminently splendid or luminous ; Christ :—to expose to the sun's rays.
- SON**—a male child ; a male descendant ; a native of a country.
- SUR'PLICE**—a white garment worn by Episcopalians.
- SUR'PLUS**—overplus ; remainder.
- SUT'LER**—one who follows an army, and sells provisions.
- SUBT'LER**—more artful or cunning.

SUT'TLE—neat weight, *a commercial term.*

SUBT'LE—artful, cunning.

## T.

TACKS—fastens, attaches; turns a ship:—small nails; courses of a ship.

TAX—a rate or sum imposed; impost; a tribute; a burden:—to lay a tax; to assess; to charge, to censure.

TĀLE—a story, narrative; number reckoned; a telling.

TĀIL—the extremity or hinder part of any thing; a limited estate.

TAL'ENTS—certain weights and coins; natural powers; eminent abilities.

TAL'ONS—claws of a bird of prey.

TĀRE—a weed; an allowance, or weight allowed:—did tear.

TEĀR—to pull in pieces, to rend; to rave:—a rent, a fissure.

TĒAM—a set of horses or oxen.

TEEM—to bring forth; to be pregnant; to be full, to abound.

TĒAR—water from the eye.

TIĒR—a row, a rank.

TĒAS—leaves of a Chinese plant.

TĒASE—to comb or card; to scratch; to vex, annoy, disturb, or irritate.

THAN—placed in comparison.

THEN—at that time; afterward; therefore.

THE—a definitive adjective; the definite article.

THEE—*obj.* of thou.

THEIR—belonging to them.

THERE—in that place.

THEY'RE—they are.

THIĒVE—to steal.

THĒAVE—a ewe of the first year.

THREW—did throw.

THROUGH—from one end or side to the other; by means.

THRŌW—to fling; to cast.

THRŌE—extreme pain, as in child-bearing; the final and mortal struggle.

THRŌNE—a king's seat; kingly power.

THRŌWN—cast, flung.

TĪDE—flux and reflux of the sea; stream, course, current.

TĪED—bound, made fast.



**TIME**—measure of duration ; season ; convenience :—to regulate, to measure ; to adapt.  
**THYME**—an aromatic herb.

**TO**—motion towards ; unto.

**TOO**—over ; also, likewise.

**TWO**—one and one ; a couple, brace, or pair.

**TŌE**—a member of the foot.

**TŌW**—the coarse and broken part of flax or hemp :—to drag as a boat or ship.

**TŌLD**—did tell.

**TŌLLED**—did toll.

**TŌLED**—did tole ; drawn, allured.

**TŌLL**—a tax or impost for passage ; a sounding of a bell :—to pay toll ; to sound or ring as a bell ; to take away.

**TŌLE**—to draw, to allure.

**TONG**—the catch of a buckle.

**TONGUE**—the instrument of taste ; organ of speech ; speech ; language ; a nation :—to chide ; to talk.

**TOPOG'RAPHY**—description of particular places.

**TYPOG'RAPHY**—printing.

**TOR'PITUDE**—state of being motionless ; inactivity.

**TUR'PITUDE**—extreme depravity ; badness ; vileness.

**TRACK**—a trace ; beaten path, road, course :—to follow by the footsteps ; to tow.

**TRACT**—a region ; a quantity of land or water ; a treatise ; a written discourse ; length.

**TRAV'EL**—to walk ; to journey ; to go ; to pass :—a journey.

**TRAV'AIL**—to labour with pain ; to toil ; to be in labour :—labour in childbirth.

**TRĀY**—a hollow trough of wood or metal.

**TREY**—a three at cards or dice.

**TRĀIT**—a stroke, a touch ; a line, a feature.

**TRĒ'ATIES**—negotiations ; agreements ; contracts.

**TRĒ'ATISE**—a discourse, a tract.

**TUN**—a large cask ; a measure of 252 gallons.

**TON** or **TUN**—a weight of 20 hundred-weight.

## U.

**UNLĀDE'**—to unload, to empty.

**UNLĀID'**—not placed ; not pacified.

## V.

- VĀIL** or **VEIL**—a covering, curtain :—to cover, to conceal, to invest.
- VĀLE**—valley ; low ground.
- VĀIN** — empty ; fruitless ; conceited ; showy ; light ; false.
- VĀNE**—a plate turned with the wind ; a weather-cock.
- VEIN**—a vessel in animal bodies for conveying blood, and in plants for sap ; a stratum ; humor ; temper.
- VERA'CIUS** — observant of truth.
- VORĀ'CIUS**—greedy for eating ; ravenous
- VERG'ING**—bending or inclining ; tending.
- VIR'GIN**—an unmarried woman :—pure, untouched ; fresh, new ; modest.
- VI'AL** or **PHI'AL**—a small bottle.
- VI'OL**—a stringed musical instrument.
- VI'TALS**—parts essential to life.
- VICT'UALS**—provision of food ; meat.

## W.

- WĀDE**—to walk through water.
- WEIGHED** — examined by scales ; considered.
- WĀIL**—to lament ; to moan, to bewail :—loud weeping ; audible sorrow.
- WĀLE**—a rising part in the surface of cloth, or of animal flesh.
- WĀILS**—laments :—loud weepings.
- WĀLES**—a country in the west of England ; risings in cloth.
- WĀIN**—a waggon ; a constellation.
- WĀNE**—to grow less ; to decrease ; to decline :—diminution ; a decrease ; failure.
- WĀIST**—the middle part of the body.
- WĀSTE**—to diminish ; to wear out ; to squander ; to spend ; to consume ; to dwindle :—destroyed, ruined ; desolate ; worthless ; uncultivated :—the act of squandering ; loss ; desolate or uncultivated ground ; destruction.

WĀIT—to stay or rest in expectation ; to attend ; to stay : —an ambush.

WEIGHT—heaviness ; mass by which, as the standard, bodies are weighed ; pressure ; importance, influence.

WĀRE—merchandise, goods.

WEĀR—to waste by use ; to have on :—the act of wearing ; a dam ; a kind of basket work for catching fish.

WĀVE—a billow ; unevenness : —to play loosely ; to undulate ; to waft ; to beckon.

WĀIVE or WĀVE—to relinquish, to quit ; not to insist on, or claim ; to put off.

WĀY—a passage, road ; course ; tendency ; manner, method.

WEY—a certain quantity.

WEIGH—to try the weight, to balance ; to raise or lift ; to ponder, to examine nicely.

WĒ—*pl.* of I.

WEE—small, little, *obs.*

WEĀK—feeble, infirm ; pliant.

WEEK—space of seven days.

WEAN—to put from the breast ; to take from ; to detach or alienate.

WEEN—to think, to imagine, *obs.*

WEĀTHĒR—the state of the air ; tempest :—to air ; to pass with difficulty.

WETH'ER—a sheep, a ram castrated.

WITH'ER—to fade, to decay, to waste.

WERT—the second person singular of the subjunctive imperfect tense of *be*.

WORT—a plant ; new beer unfermented.

WHETH'ER—which of the two.

WHITH'ER—to what place.

WITH—by ; noting the cause or means ; amongst.

WITHE—a willow twig, a band.

WOOD—a forest ; timber.

WOULD—*past tense of will* ; was willing.

WRATH—violent anger ; fury, rage.

RATH—early ; coming before the time, *obs.*

WROTH—very angry ; much exasperated.

## Y.

YARN—spun wool.

YEARN—to be strained, to be pained or distressed; to long, to feel an earnest desire.

YōKE—a piece of timber fit-

ted for the neck of oxen; a bond; mark of servitude, slavery; service; a couple or pair.

YōLK—the yolk or yellow of an egg.

THE END.

















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REC'D LD	REC. CIR. JAN 19 '83
JUL 21 1962	
27 OCT 63 DY	
IN STACKS	
OCT 13 1963	
REC'D LD	
MAR 7 '64	

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