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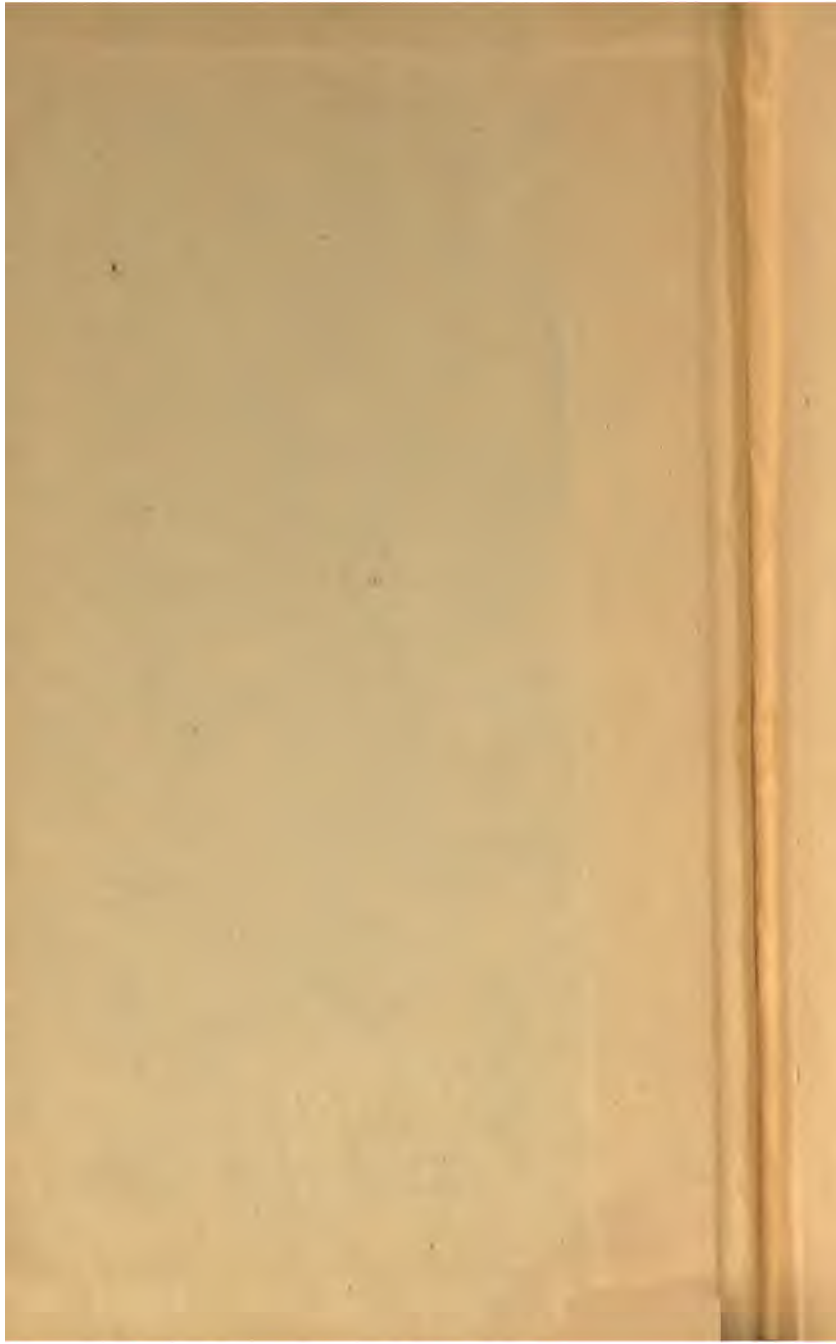
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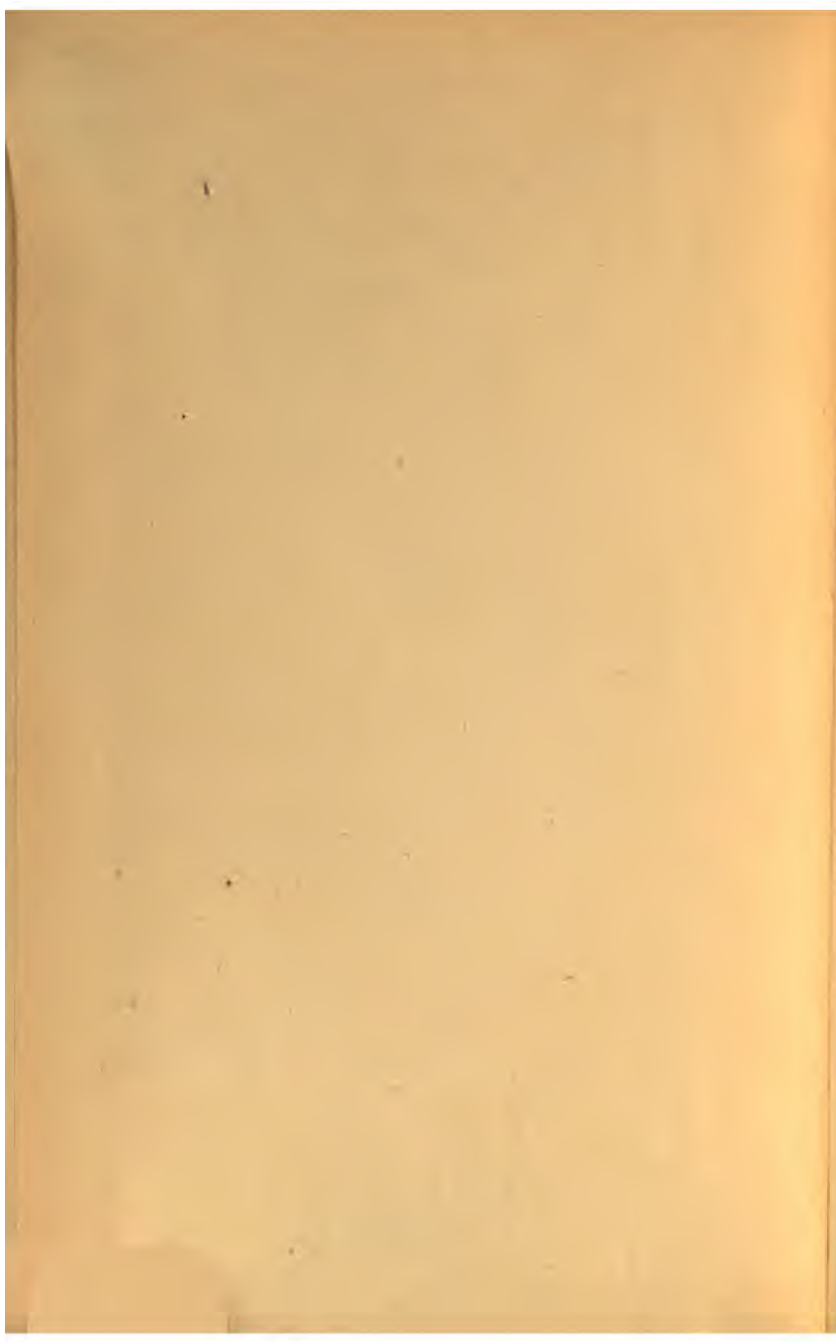


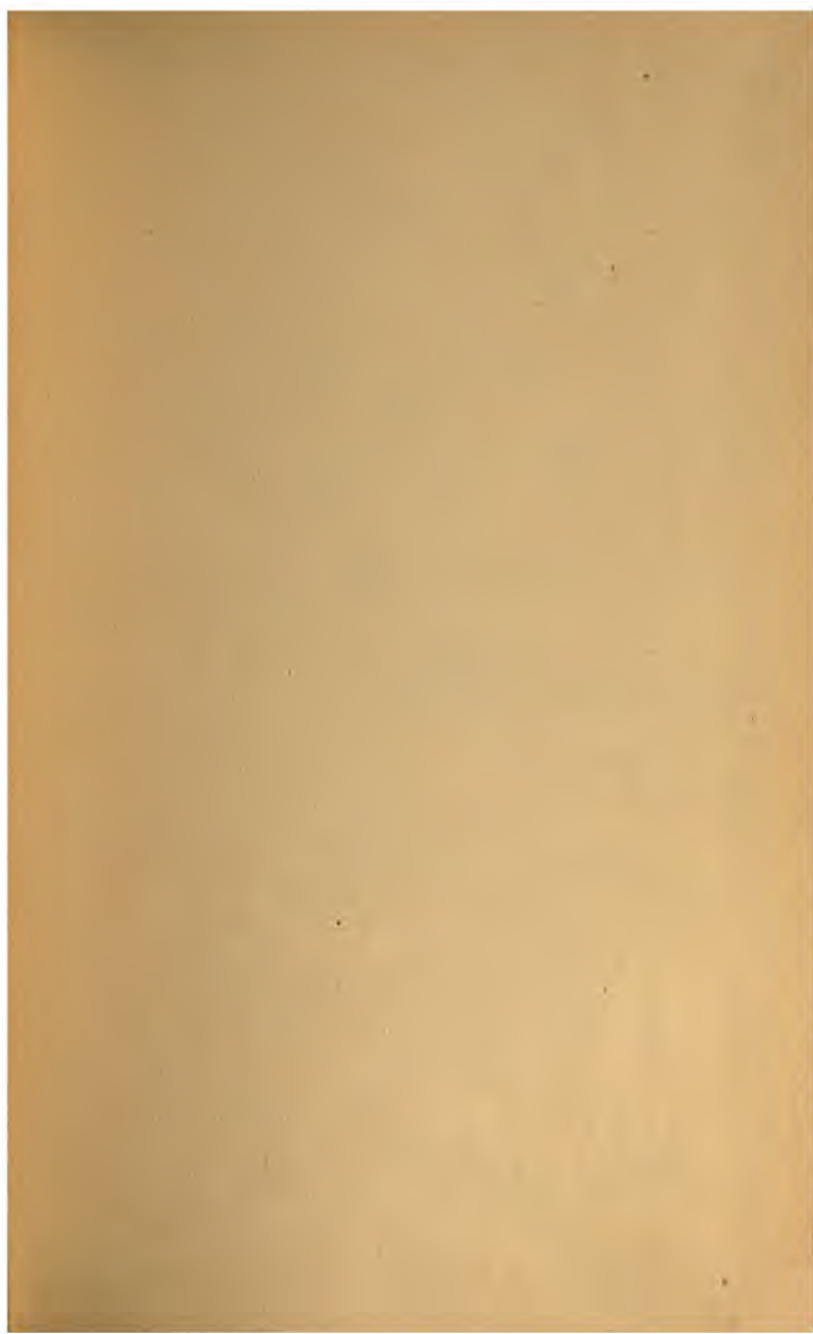
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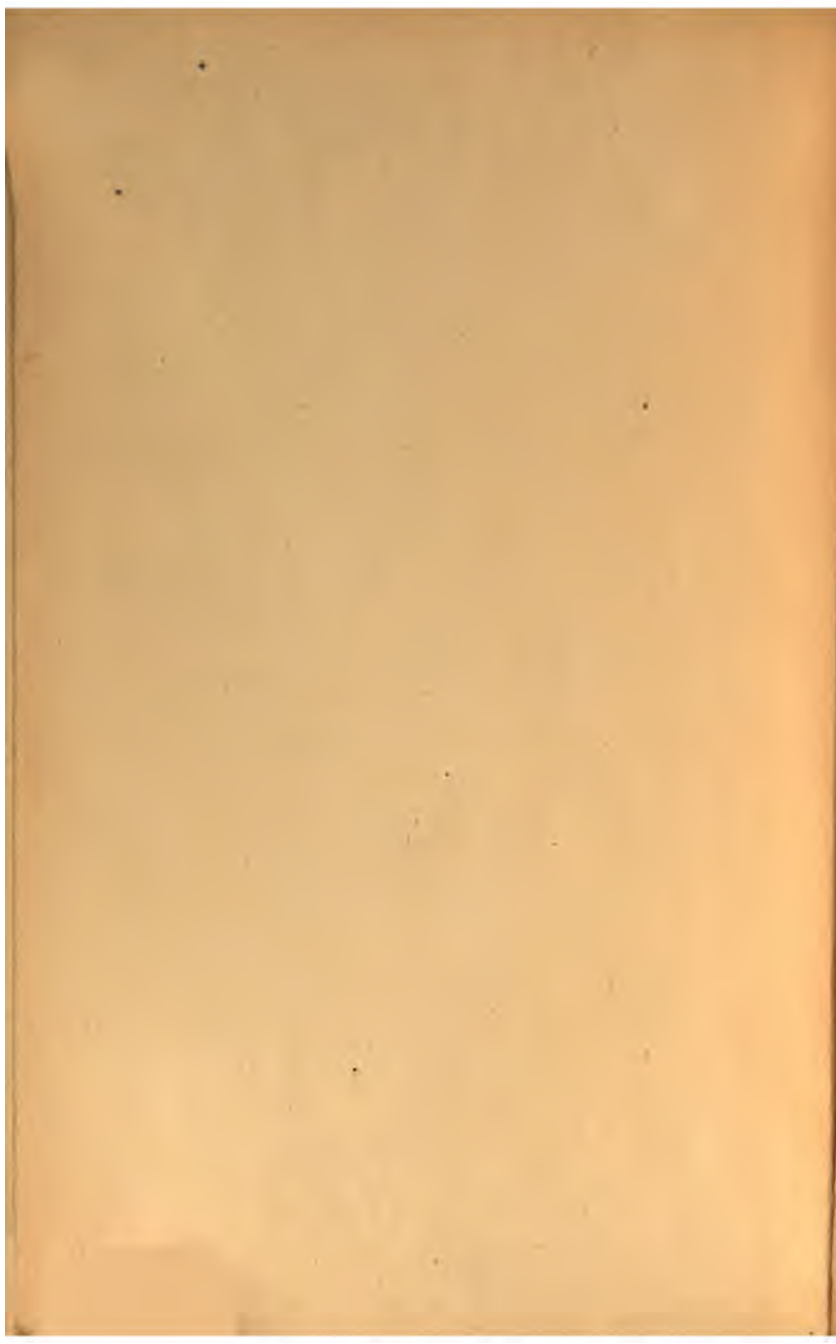


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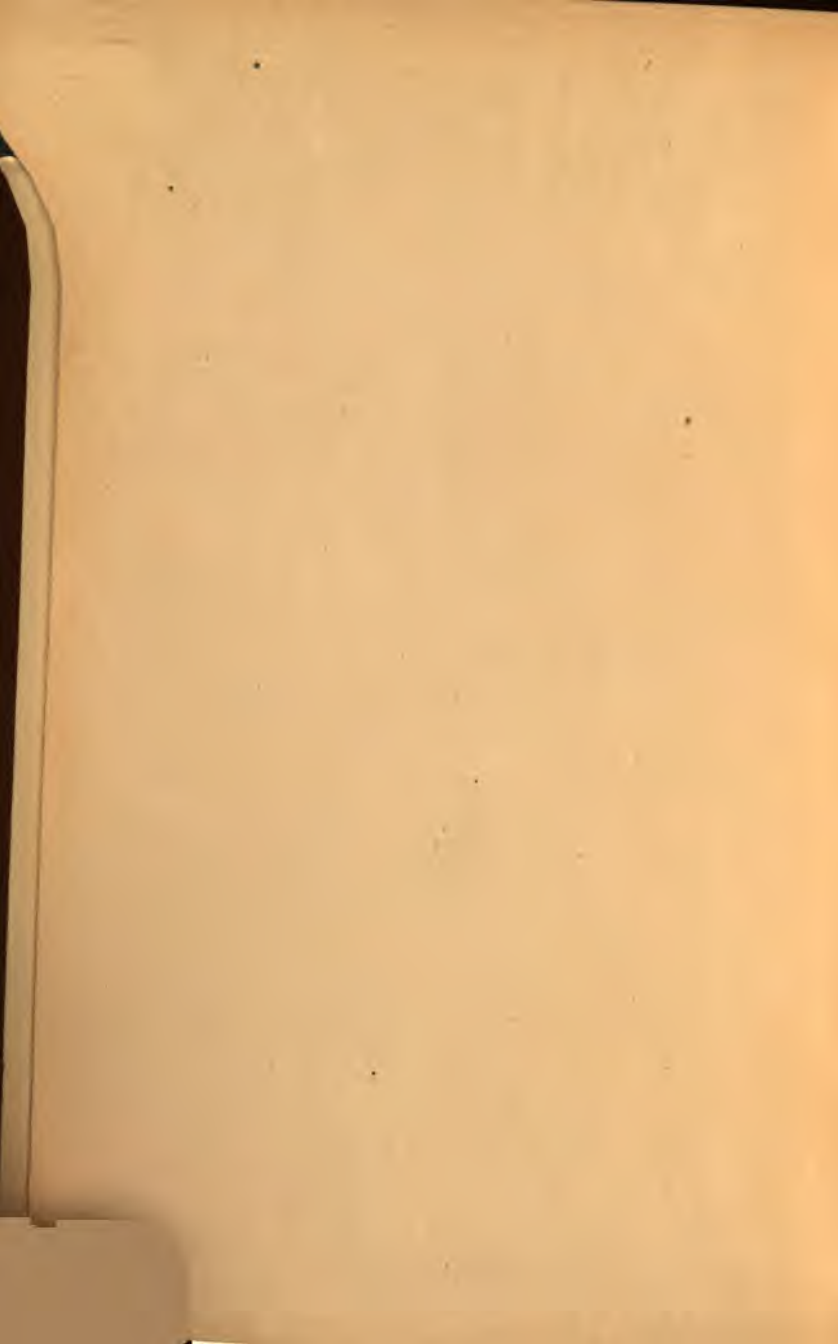




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PROMOTING AND ESTABLISHING

DICTIONARY

OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

BY
WALTER BOSTON

NEW YORK: PUBLISHED BY WALTER BOSTON, 1855.

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COMPREHENSIVE

PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

WITH

PRONOUNCING VOCABULARIES

OF

CLASSICAL AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

By J. E. WORCESTER.

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1831.

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DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS....to wit :

District Clerk's Office.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the fourth day of September, A. D. 1830, in the fifty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America, J. E. WORCESTER, of the said District, has deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, *to wit* :

“ A Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of the English Language, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical and Scripture Proper Names. By J. E. Worcester.”

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, “ An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;” and also to an act, entitled, “ An Act supplementary to an act, entitled, ‘ An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;’ and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints.”

JNO. W. DAVIS,

Clerk of the District of Massachusetts.

KEY

TO THE

SOUNDS OF THE MARKED LETTERS.

VOWELS.

Examples.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>ā</i> long. | Fāte, pāin, plāyer. |
| 2. <i>ä</i> short. | Fät, män, cārry. |
| 3. <i>ā</i> long before <i>r</i> . | Fāre, pāir, beār. |
| 4. <i>ä</i> Italian or grave. | Fär, fāther, pārt. |
| 5. <i>ä</i> | Fāst, brānch, grāsp. |
| 6. <i>ā</i> broad. | Fäll, häll, wārm. |
| 7. <i>ä</i> obscure. | Liār, palāce, rivāl, abbācy. |

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>ö</i> long. | Möte, seāl, fēar. |
| 2. <i>ö</i> short. | Mét, seäll, ferrry. |
| 3. <i>ö</i> like <i>ä</i> . | Hēr, thère, whère. |
| 4. <i>ö</i> obtuse-short. | Hēr, hērd, fērn, fērvīd. |
| 5. <i>ö</i> obscure. | Briēr, fuēl, celēry. |

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>f</i> long. | Pine, fīle, fire. |
| 2. <i>f</i> short. | Pin, fīll, mīrror. |
| 3. <i>f</i> like long <i>ö</i> . | Field, mīen, marīne. |
| 4. <i>f</i> obtuse-short. | Fīr, sūr, bīrd, vīrtue. |
| 5. <i>f</i> obscure. | Ellīr, ruīn, abīlīty. |

öi, and öy.
öü, and öü.
ew like long ü.

Examples.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>ö</i> long. | Nöte, cöne, söre. |
| 2. <i>ö</i> short. | Nöt, cön, börror. |
| 3. <i>ö</i> long and close. | Möve, pröve, södn. |
| 4. <i>ö</i> broad. | Nör, för, sördīd. |
| 5. <i>ö</i> like short <i>ä</i> . | Sön, döne, cöme. |
| 6. <i>ö</i> obscure. | Äctör, cönfess, selöny. |

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <i>ü</i> long. | Tübe, tüne, päre. |
| 2. <i>ü</i> short. | Tüb, tün, hürry. |
| 3. <i>ü</i> middle or obtuse. | Bäll, fäll, päll. |
| 4. <i>ü</i> like <i>ö</i> in möve. | Räte, träte. |
| 5. <i>ü</i> obtuse-short. | Für, türn, mürmur. |
| 6. <i>ü</i> obscure. | Sulphür, murmur. |

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <i>y</i> long. | Týpe, stýle. |
| 2. <i>y</i> short. | Sýlvan, sýmbol. |
| 3. <i>y</i> obtuse-short. | Mýrrh, mýrtle. |
| 4. <i>y</i> obscure. | Truly, envy. |

Böi, töi, böy, töy.
Böüd, töüen, nöü.
Neü, deü.

CONSONANTS.

Examples.

- | | | |
|------|------------------------|--------------------|
| C c | hard, like k. | Character, chasm. |
| Ç ç | soft, like s. | Chaise, chevalier. |
| Ch | unmarked, like tsh. | Charm, church. |
| Ĉ ĉ | hard. | Ĉet, ĉive. |
| Ĝ ĝ | soft, like j. | Ĝender, ĝiant. |
| Ĝ ĝ | soft, like z. | Muĝe, chooĝe. |
| Ĝ ĝ | soft or flat, like gz. | Example, exĝle. |
| th | soft or flat. | This, thee. |
| th | sharp (unmarked). | Thin, think. |
| tion | } like shun | { Nation, notion. |
| sion | | |

- | | |
|--------|--------------|
| ciəl | } like shal. |
| siəl | |
| tiəl | |
| ceouš | } like shus. |
| ciouš | |
| tiouš | |
| ĝeouš | } like jus. |
| ĝtiouš | |
| šion | like zhun. |
| Qu | like kw. |
| Wh | like hw. |
| Ph | like f. |

Examples.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| { | Commercial. |
| | Controversial. |
| { | Partial, martial. |
| { | Farinaceous. |
| { | Capacious. |
| { | Sententious. |
| { | Courageous. |
| { | Religious. |
| { | Confusion. |
| { | Queen, question. |
| { | When, while. |
| { | Phantom. |

REMARKS.

BUT few remarks are deemed necessary in order to render the above Key, or system of notation, well understood. The words which are used as examples for illustration, when pronounced by correct speakers, exhibit accurately the different sounds of the several vowels.

Some distinctions are here made, which are not found in other systems; but they are not intended to introduce any new sounds, but merely to discriminate such as are now heard from all who speak the language with propriety.

The peculiar sound of the letter *a* which is indicated by this mark (\grave{a}), is never heard, except when it precedes the letter *r*, and is the sound which we daily hear in the words *care, fair, pair, share*, differing plainly from the long, slender sound of *a* in *fate, pain, payer, player, slayer*.

The letter *a*, with this mark (\grave{a}), has an intermediate sound between the short sound of *a*, as in *fat, man*, and the Italian *a*, as in *far, father*. The *a* in the words to which this sound is given in this Dictionary, is generally marked, by Perry, Jones, and some other orthoepists, as having the same sound as *a* in *far father*; and by Walker, Jameson, and some others, as having the proper short sound of *a*, as in *fat, man*.

The peculiar sounds of the letters *e, i, u, and y*, which are indicated when marked thus ($\acute{e}, \acute{i}, \acute{u}, \acute{y}$), occur only when these vowels are succeeded by *r* final, or by *r* followed by some other consonant, as in the words *her, herd, sir, bird, cur, curd, myrrh*. The sound is as short as these vowels, thus situated, readily or naturally receive; yet it differs from their proper short sound, in *met, merry, pin, mirror, hut, hurry, lyric*, in a manner analogous to the difference between the sound of *a* and *o* in *far* and *for*, and the proper short sound of these vowels, as in *fat, not*.

Vowels marked with the dot underneath (thus, $\grave{a}, \grave{e}, \grave{i}, \grave{o}, \grave{u}$), are found only in syllables which are not accented, and over which the organs of speech pass slightly and hastily in pronouncing them. This mark is employed rather to indicate a slight stress of voice than to mark a particular quality of sound. If the syllables on which the primary and secondary accents fall are uttered with a proper stress of voice, these comparatively indistinct syllables will naturally be pronounced right.

When the pronunciation is prefixed to the words in their proper orthography, without recourse to respelling, the vowels which are not marked, with the exception of *y* (and, in some cases, of words in *Italics*), are silent: thus *a* in *beat, fear*, *e* in *able, give, harden*, *i* in *pain, heifer*, *o* in *mason, famous*, and *w* in *borrow*, are not sounded.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

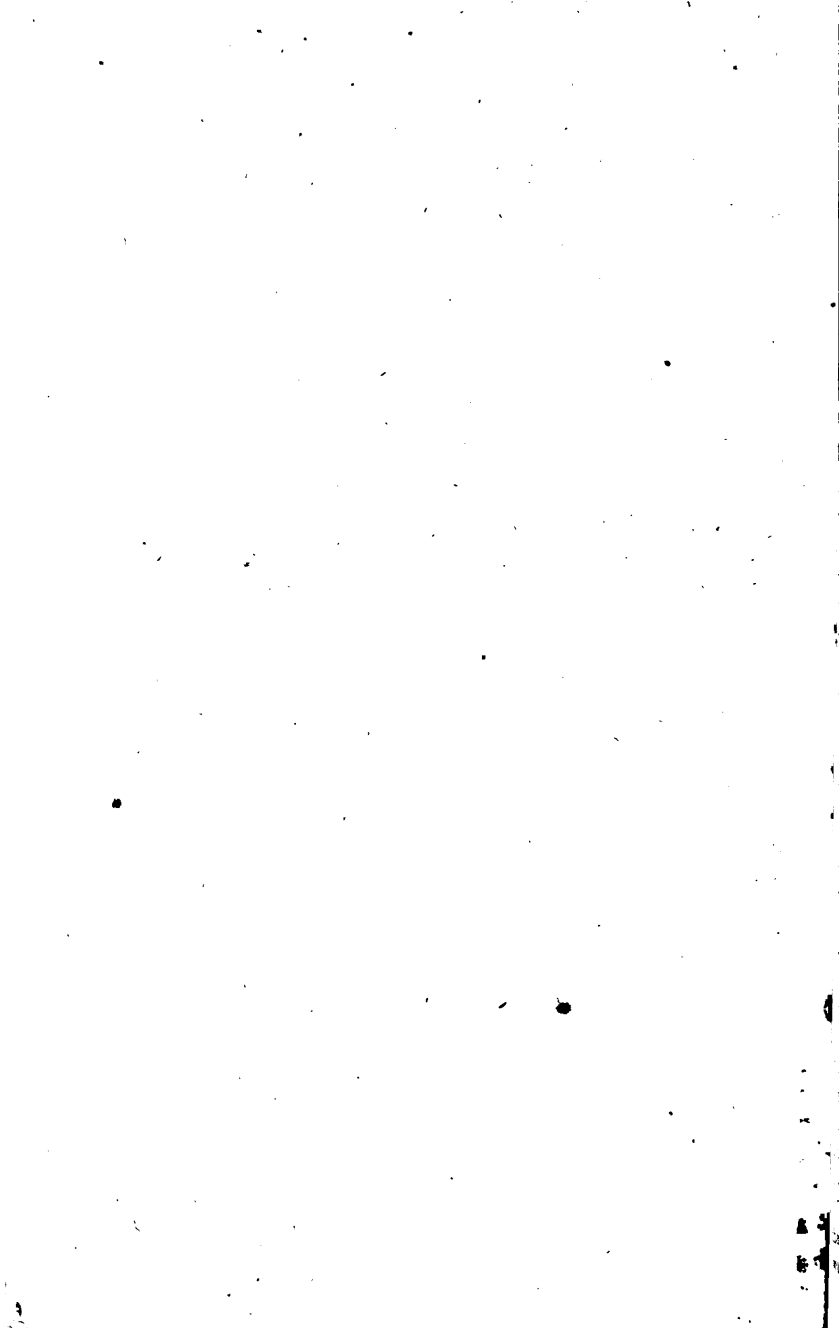
<p><i>a.</i> stands for adjective.</p> <p><i>n.</i> noun.</p> <p><i>v. a.</i> verb active.</p> <p><i>v. n.</i> verb neuter.</p> <p><i>v. a. & n.</i> . . . verb active and neuter.</p> <p><i>imp. t.</i> imperfect tense.</p> <p><i>p.</i> participle.</p> <p><i>pp.</i> perfect participle.</p> <p><i>p. a.</i> participial adjective.</p> <p><i>pr.</i> pronoun.</p> <p><i>pre.</i> preposition.</p> <p><i>ad.</i> adverb.</p> <p><i>c.</i> conjunction.</p> <p><i>int.</i> interjection.</p>	<p><i>S.</i> stands for Sheridan.</p> <p><i>W.</i> Walker.</p> <p><i>P.</i> Perry.</p> <p><i>J.</i> Jones.</p> <p><i>E.</i> Enfield.</p> <p><i>F.</i> Fulton and Knight.</p> <p><i>Ja.</i> Jameson.</p> <p><i>Wb.</i> Webster.</p> <p><i>Fr.</i> French.</p> <p><i>It.</i> Italian.</p> <p><i>Sp.</i> Spanish.</p> <p><i>G.</i> German.</p> <p><i>Gr.</i> Greek.</p> <p><i>L.</i> Latin.</p>
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This mark (†), prefixed to a word or definition, shows that it is obsolete, or not now in use.

The asterisk (*) is prefixed, in many instances, to two or more words of the same *class* or *family*, to show that their *pronunciation* is governed by the same general rule. In cases of this sort, the different modes in which orthoepists pronounce the leading word are inclosed in *brackets*; or the leading word is respelled for pronunciation; and the others follow the same rule. The pronunciation of *acceptable*, for example, determines the pronunciation of *acceptably* and *acceptableness*.

With respect to words of doubtful or disputed pronunciation, the different modes of different orthoepists are exhibited after the words in brackets, the name, or an abbreviation of the name, of the orthoepist, following his pronunciation. Thus it may be seen, for example, that the word *decorous* is pronounced *dē-kō'rūs* by *Sheridan, Walker, Jones, Fulton and Knight, Jameson, Johnson, Dyche, Barclay, and Rees*; and *dēk'q-rūs* by *Perry, Enfield, Webster, and Ash*.

Words printed in *Italics* belong to foreign languages, and are not properly anglicized.



PREFACE.

THE Compiler of this Dictionary, some time since, performed the task of editing "Johnson's Dictionary, as improved by Todd, and abridged by Chalmers, with Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary combined;" and while executing that labor, he formed the plan of this work. The small dictionaries in use seemed to him to be too defective, with respect to the number of words which they contained, and also with regard to definition and pronunciation, to answer the common wants of schools; and likewise to be insufficient for other uses, for which a large octavo would be too expensive. But he delayed the execution of his design, in consequence of undertaking to abridge Dr. Webster's "American Dictionary of the English Language," a work of vast learning and research, containing far the most complete vocabulary of the language that has yet appeared, and comprising numerous and great improvements upon all works of the kind which preceded it, with respect to the etymology and definition of words. To his abridgment of that Dictionary, the Compiler prefixed a "Synopsis of Words differently pronounced by different Orthoepists," which he originally designed for his own work; and when he agreed to insert it in that abridgment, he reserved to himself the right of using it as he had at first intended. He has not, however, used the Synopsis in the manner originally purposed; but instead of it, the authorities, with respect to words of various, doubtful, or disputed pronunciation, have been inserted in this Dictionary where such words occur, in their alphabetical order. This course was preferred, because it was thought more convenient for use, and because various other authorities might be brought forward in this manner, which could not be used in the Synopsis; and the system might also be applied to many more words.

This Dictionary contains about 43,000 words, as many as 6,000 more than Walker's Critical Pronouncing Dictionary; and with respect to those words for the orthography, pronunciation, or definition of which an intel-

ligent English reader has the most frequent occasion to consult a dictionary, it is one of the most complete vocabularies extant. Those words which are not contained in this Dictionary, but which are found in others, consist chiefly of such as are obsolete or not in good use, and of participles, together with words variously compounded, as with *all, dis, in, mis, over, self, un, under, &c.*; yet the most important of these compounds are inserted, and the imperfect tenses and perfect participles of all the irregular verbs; and a considerable number of such obsolete words as are found in works which are not obsolete.

This volume comprises numerous technical terms in the various arts and sciences, and a more copious list, than any other English dictionary, of such words and phrases from foreign languages as are often found in English books. This is a class of words with respect to which an English reader frequently wants assistance, both for definition and pronunciation.

The active and neuter verbs are carefully discriminated; all the irregular verbs are conjugated; and the plural forms of irregular nouns are exhibited.

The definitions are necessarily concise; but it is believed that they will be found as comprehensive and exact as could be reasonably expected from the size of the volume; and in numerous instances, technical, provincial, and American uses of words are explained or pointed out.

In preparing this work, much use was made of Jameson's Dictionary; but the two works which may be properly considered as forming the basis of it, are the dictionaries of Johnson and Walker, of which Jameson's professes to be chiefly a combination. It contains, however, several thousand words not found in Johnson or Walker. Mr. Todd added to his edition of Johnson's Dictionary about 12,000 words, and of these Mr. Jameson retained all that he deemed important, and in addition to them, inserted a considerable number of technical terms. The words which Jameson selected from Todd, and the others which he added, are here retained, together with many more derived from Crabb's "Technological Dictionary," Maunder's "New and Enlarged Dictionary," Dr. Webster's Dictionary, and other miscellaneous sources. But care has been taken not to corrupt the language by giving sanction to new words which are unworthy of countenance. Words from foreign languages and not anglicized, are printed in Italics, in order to indicate, by their dress, that they are foreigners; and generally, words of recent origin or doubtful authority, are noted as such.

In the preparation of this work, PRONUNCIATION has been made a leading object, and has received particular attention; and as a Pronouncing Dictionary, it will be found to possess peculiar advantages. A prominent feature in the plan consists in the exhibition of authorities respecting words of various

doubtful, or disputed pronunciation; and this volume is so constructed as to exhibit, with respect to all this class of words, for which a pronouncing dictionary is chiefly wanted, the modes in which they are pronounced by all the most eminent English orthoepists. The number of primitive words respecting which the authorities are presented, amounts to about 1,300, and in addition to these, this process also determines the pronunciation of a large number of derivatives. As the pronunciation of these words is regulated by usage, and as there is a great diversity with regard to them, both among good speakers and professed orthoepists, the exhibition of the different authorities seems to be the most satisfactory method of managing them.

The *system of notation* which is here employed, while it makes a very exact discrimination of the different sounds of the letters, will be readily understood and applied to practice, and will be also much more easily remembered, than a system in which the vowels are marked with figures. By applying the marks to the letters in the words in their proper orthography, the necessity of respelling the most of them has been avoided; and in this way much space has been saved, while the pronunciation is fixed with as much exactness as if the spelling of every word had been repeated.

It is an advantage of this method of notation, that it distinguishes the syllables which receive a secondary accent, or are pronounced with a distinct sound of the vowels, from those which are but slightly or indistinctly uttered. A great part of the words in the English language which have more than two syllables, have more than one syllable in some degree accented, or pronounced more distinctly than the rest; yet this discrimination is not made by the usual mode of marking the words. In this notation, the vowels in the syllables which have either the primary or a secondary accent, have a mark denoting a distinct sound placed over them; while those which are more feebly uttered have a dot placed underneath them, indicating that the voice passes quickly and slightly over them. By this means, the pronunciation of a great part of the words is quite as clearly represented to the eye in their proper orthography, as it is in other methods of notation by respelling the words.

The following *Table* exhibits the manner in which the pronunciation of a number of words is represented by Sheridan, Walker, Jones, and Jameson, together with the mode adopted in this work. These several orthoepists have each his own peculiar system of notation; but as their different methods of marking the letters cannot be here exhibited without much inconvenience, and without causing great confusion to the reader, their respective modes with regard to the respelling of the words, are presented; and instead of their marks on the vowels, those employed in this work are substituted, indicating, in all cases, the same power of the letters.

		Sheridan.	Walker.	Jones.	Jameson-
À-bil'i-ty	ə-bil'ē-tē	ä-bil'ÿ-tÿ	ä-bil'ē-tē	ä-bil'ÿ-tÿ	ä-bil'ē-tē
Àp-pár'ent	əp-pár'ent	äp-pä'rënt	äp-pä'rënt	äp-pä'rënt	äp-pä'rënt
Àv'er'age	äv'er-əj	äv'ē-räje	äv'ür-Idje	äv'er-ädzh	äv'er-äje
De-lyb'er-äte, v.	dē-lyb'er-ät	dē-lyb'ē-räte	dē-lyb'er-äte	dē-lyb'er-äte	dē-lyb'er-äte
De-lyb'er-äte, a.	dē-lyb'er-ät	dē-lyb'ē-rät	dē-lyb'er-äte	dē-lyb'er-ät	dē-lyb'er-äte
Èd'u-cäte	äd'yü-kät	äd'ü-käte	äd'jü-käte	äd'ü-käte	äd'ü-käte
Fēt'yure	fēt'yür	fē'tshür	fē'tshüre	fē'tshüre	fē'tshüre
Im-pēt'yü-üs	im-pēt'yü-üs	Im'pēt-tü-üs	Im-pētsh'ü-üs	Im-pētsh'ü-üs	Im-pēt'ü-üs
In'ter-est, v.	In'ter-est	In'tēr-est	In'tēr-est	In'tēr-est	In'tēr-est
In'ter-est, n.	In'ter-est	In'tēr-est	In'tēr-est	In'tēr-est	In'tēr-est
In'tj-mäte, v.	In'tē-mät	In'tÿ-mäte	In'tē-mäte	In'tÿ-mäte	In'tē-mäte
In'tj-mäte, a.	In'tē-mät	In'tÿ-mät	In'tē-mät	In'tÿ-mät	In'tē-mäte
Möd'er-äte, v.	möd'er-ät	möd'dēr-äte	möd'dēr-äte	möd'dēr-äte	möd'dēr-ät
Möd'er-äte, a.	möd'er-ät	möd'dēr-ät	möd'dēr-ät	möd'dēr-ät	möd'dēr-äte
Nät'y-ral	nät'yü-räl	nät'tshür-äl	nät'tshü-räl	nät'tshü-räl	nät'ü-räl
Nät'yure	nät'yür	nä'tshür	nä'tshüre	nä'tshür	näte'yür
Q-bē'dj-ent	q-bē'dē-ent	ö-bē'dzhënt	ö-bē'jē-ent	ö-bē'dÿ-ent	ö-bē'dē-ent
Virt'yü-üs	vÿrt'yü-üs	vēr'tshü-üs	vēr'tshü-üs	vēr'tshü-üs	vÿrt'ü-üs

In relation to all the words here exhibited, these orthoepists agree with respect to two of the most important points in the pronunciation of words, namely, the syllable on which the accent is to be placed, and the quantity of the vowel in the accented syllable. Though with regard to the mode of representing the pronunciation of most of the above words, there is considerable diversity, yet it is doubtless true that the pronunciation intended to be expressed differs, in reality, much less than it would seem to do; and that, in numerous instances, these orthoepists agreed much better in their practice, than in their mode of indicating it.

There is an obvious difference in the quantity and stress of voice with which the last syllables of the words *deliberate*, *intimate*, and *moderate*, are pronounced, when verbs and when adjectives. All the above orthoepists mark the *a* long in the last syllable of all these words when used as verbs; Jameson also marks it long in all of them when adjectives; Walker shortens the *a* in the adjectives *intimate* and *moderate*; and Sheridan and Jones change the *a* in all the words when adjectives into short *e*. But there seems to be no advantage in changing the letter in such cases. It is but slightly pronounced, and has not the distinct sound of either short *e* or short or long *a*; and with respect to most of the instances in which the vowels in this Dictionary have a dot placed under them, they are so slightly pronounced, that to mark them with a distinct sound, either long or short, would tend rather to mislead, than to assist in pronouncing them. If the syllables on which the primary and secondary accents fall, are correctly pronounced, the comparatively indistinct syllables will naturally be pronounced right.

There are many instances with respect to which it is a matter of indifference whether a syllable has the mark of the distinct or indistinct sound of

the vowel ; as for example, the last syllable of the words *consonant*, *diffident*, *feebleness*, and *obvious*, might, with about equal propriety, have the vowels marked with a short or an indistinct sound. There may be a want of consistency in marking such syllables in this volume ; but it is deemed of little importance, as it will not perceptibly affect the pronunciation.

The pronunciation of *tu* when following the accent, is variously represented by different orthoepists ; and the pronunciation of the words *feature*, *nature*, and *natural*, is represented in the preceding table with considerable apparent difference ; yet these several orthoepists, probably, differed little in their own manner of pronouncing them. Perhaps, however, the mode of representation adopted by Jameson is to be preferred, as least tending to mislead, or least liable to abuse ; while it keeps sufficiently clear of a vulgar pronunciation, which we often hear, as though the words were spelled *feter*, *nater*, *nateral*. The letter *u*, when unaccented, is, in various words, pronounced by many with the slight sound of *oo*, as in *value*, *valuable*, *gradual*, *educate* ; and in the last word, *educatè*, some give it the sound of *e*, as if written *edecate* ; but the proper sound of this letter, in these words, cannot, perhaps, be better represented than by *yu*, which, slightly sounded, is equivalent to the unaccented long *u*.

The vowel *a*, when marked thus (*â*), has an intermediate sound between the proper short *a*, as in *fat*, *fan*, and the Italian *a*, as in *far*, *father*. This peculiar sound of *a* is discriminated by Fulton and Knight ; but in most instances in which *a* has this mark, in this Dictionary, Walker and Jameson give it the short sound of *a*, while Perry, Jones, and Nares give it the Italian sound ; but to pronounce the words *fast*, *last*, *glass*, *grass*, *dance*, &c. with the proper sound of short *a*, as in *hat*, has the appearance of affectation ; and to pronounce them with the full Italian sound of *a*, as in *part*, *father*, seems to border on vulgarity.

The usual sound of long *a* when followed by *r*, indicated by this mark (*â*), is discriminated by Perry, but not by the other English orthoepists, though they doubtless, as well as all others who speak the language with propriety, made use of it in practice. We hear the proper long sound in the words *fate*, *lane*, *payer*, *player*, *slayer*, *betraye*, *preyer* ; but a palpably different sound in the words *bare*, *pair*, *share*, *stair*, *prayer*. The neglect of making a discrimination of these different sounds in marking this vowel, has led some persons into a vicious and affected pronunciation.

The sounds of *a* and *o*, when followed by *r* final, or by *r* succeeded by any other consonant, as in the words *far*, *carter*, *nor*, *border*, have been distinguished by the best orthoepists from the proper short sounds of these letters. Sheridan, however, makes no distinction with regard to the letter *a* ; and Perry and Jameson make none in their notation with regard to the letter *o* ; though Jameson recognises the distinction in his remarks on the sounds of

the vowels. The sounds of the other vowels are influenced in a similar manner by being followed by *r* final, or *r* succeeded by another consonant. This is mentioned by Jameson with respect to the letter *i*; but no one of these orthoepists has applied the principle to the other vowels, or has made the discrimination in his notation of any of them except *a* and *o*. But those who can perceive a difference between the sounds of *a* and *o* in the words *far*, *cart*, *nor*, *border*, and the proper short sounds of these letters in *fat*, *carry*, *not*, *borrow*, will not find it difficult to perceive an analogous difference between the sounds of *e* in *learn*, *verse*, *mercy*, and in *men*, *very*, *merry*; of *i* in *fir*, *bird*, and in *pin*, *mirror*; of *u* in *hurdle*, *turn*, and in *tun*, *hurry*; of *y* in *myrtle*, and in *lyric*. These vowels, with this mark (ë, î, ü, ÿ), have all nearly or quite the same sound, as will be perceived in the words *her*, *sir*, *fur*, *myrrh*, *herd*, *bird*, *surd*; but their proper short sounds are widely different, when followed by *r*, as well as by other consonants, as in *merry*, *mirror*, *Murray*. When marked with two dots, these vowels are to be pronounced with as short a sound as they readily or naturally receive in their respective situations; but they cannot, thus situated, be pronounced with their proper short sound without effort or affectation.

There is a class of words in which the letter *o* is generally marked in this volume, as well as in other pronouncing dictionaries, with its short sound, but in which its sound is usually somewhat protracted, and bordering on the sound of *o* in *nor*, or of broad *a*, as in *hall*. The following words may be considered as of this class; namely, *begone*, *gone*, *aloft*, *loft*, *soft*, *oft*, *often*, *scoff*, *off*, *offspring*, *cost*, *frost*, *lost*, *betroth*, *broth*, *cloth*, *moth*, *wroth*, *cross*, *dross*, *loss*, *moss*, *cough*, *trough*, *long*, *prong*, *song*, *strong*, *thong*, *throng*, *wrong*. A few of these are marked by Sheridan and Nares with the sound of broad *a*; but though they are all usually pronounced with a sound somewhat different from the proper short *o*, yet to mark them with the full sound of broad *a*, would countenance too drawling a manner.

Walker observes of the sound of the letter *o*, that, "like *a*, it has a tendency to lengthen, when followed by a liquid and another consonant, or by *s*, *ss*, or *s* and a mute; but this length of *o*, in this situation, seems every day growing more and more vulgar; and as it would be gross, to a degree, to sound the *a* in *castle*, *mask*, *plant*, like the *a* in *palm*, *psalm*, &c., so it would be equally exceptionable to pronounce the *o* in *moss*, *dross*, *frost*, as if written *mawse*, *drause*, *frawst*." This pronunciation, however, appears to be still countenanced in London; for Mr. Cobbin, in his "Grammatical and Pronouncing Spelling-Book," the first edition of which was published in 1829, though he states that "in pronunciation he has been chiefly guided by Walker," gives, notwithstanding, the sound of *aw* to several words of this class, directing *begone*, *cross*, *froth*, and *soft*, to be pronounced *begawn*, *craws*, *frawth*, *sawft*.

The English authorities most frequently cited in this volume, are Sheridan, Walker, Perry, Jones, Enfield, Fulton and Knight, and Jameson, all of whom are authors of Pronouncing Dictionaries. In addition to these, various other English lexicographers and orthoepists are occasionally brought forward, as Bailey, Johnson, Kenrick, Ash, Dyche, Barclay, Entick, Scott, Nares, Rees, Maunder, Crabb, and several others; besides our own countryman Dr. Webster.

There is much difference in the degree of respect which is due to the different English orthoepists. But no one among them seems to have bestowed so long and patient attention, either in studying the analogy of the language or ascertaining the best usage, as Walker; and though the last edition of his work that was superintended by himself, was printed in 1804, yet his Dictionary has not been superseded by any that has followed it. It has undergone numerous impressions both in England and America; it is still in extensive use; and various testimonies might be quoted to show the high estimation in which it is held. In an edition of an abridgment of "Johnson's Dictionary with Walker's Pronunciation," published in London in 1827, it is stated that "the two standard dictionaries of the English language are those of Johnson and Walker; the former in all that regards the authority and spelling of words; the latter as to their pronunciation."

But though Walker may be justly entitled to the first rank among the English orthoepists, yet the pronunciation of some of the others, with respect to many words, is to be preferred to his. Those who have succeeded him, have corrected more or less of his mistakes, and made some improvements on his plan; and as some change has taken place since his time, they doubtless give, in a variety of cases, a more correct expression of the present usage.

The pronunciation of the English language, like that of all living languages, is in a great measure arbitrary. It is exposed to the caprices of fashion and taste; it varies more or less in the different countries and districts in which the language is spoken; and it is also liable to change from one age to another. No two speakers or orthoepists would agree in the pronunciation of all its words. The ultimate standard is not the authority of any dictionary or any orthoepist; but it is the present usage of literary and wellbred society. It is therefore the duty of an orthoepist to show what the pronunciation actually is in such society, rather than what it should be.

The English orthoepists appeal to the usage of the best society in London as their principal standard; but the usage of good society in that metropolis is not uniform, and no two orthoepists would perfectly agree with each other in attempting to exhibit it: and, although it is not to be questioned, that, with regard to the many millions who speak the English language, the

usage of London is entitled to far more weight than that of any other city, yet it is not the only circumstance that is to be observed. The usage of the best society of the particular country or district where one resides, is not to be disregarded. If our pronunciation is agreeable to the analogy of the language, and conformed to the practice of the best society with which we have intercourse, we may have no sufficient reason to change it, though it should deviate from the usage of London. A proper pronunciation is indeed a desirable accomplishment, and is indicative of a correct taste and a good education; still it ought to be remembered, that in speech, as in manners, he that is the most precise is often the least pleasing, and that affectation is less pardonable than rusticity.

Two modes of pronouncing a word are, in many instances, given in this work, independent of the forms included within the brackets; and alternatives of this sort would have been presented in other cases, if different modes had not been cited from respectable authorities. The reader will feel perfectly authorized to adopt such a form as he may choose, whether it is exhibited within the brackets or out of them; and every one will probably, in some cases, prefer a mode found only within the brackets. The Compiler has not intended, in any case, to give his own sanction to a form which is not supported either by usage, authority, or analogy; he has, however, in some instances, in deference to the weight of authorities, given the preference to a mode which his own judgment, independent of the authorities, would not have preferred; for it would be unreasonable for him to make a conformity to his own taste, or to the result of his own limited observation, a law to those who may differ from him, and yet agree with a common, and perhaps the prevailing usage. But, though it has not been his design to make innovations, or to encourage provincial or American peculiarities, yet he has not always given the preference to the mode of pronunciation which is supported by the greatest weight of authority; and where orthoepists are divided, he has generally inclined to countenance that mode which is most conformable to analogy or to orthography.

There are many words of which the pronunciation, in England, is at present better conformed to the spelling, than it was formerly; and the principle of conformity between the manner of writing and that of speaking the language, has been carried still further in this country than in England—a principle which seems worthy of being encouraged, rather than of being checked. In a few cases, in which a mode of pronunciation indicated by the orthography, and one or more modes deviating from it, were about equally worthy of approbation, the Compiler has presented, on his own authority, the former only, allowing the reader to accept that or one included within the brackets, at his pleasure. The word *lieutenant* may be mentioned as a case in point. The pronunciation of *lieu-tènant* is supported by respectable au

thority, and is deserving of countenance, as it is best conformed to the spelling of the word ; yet, where it would appear stiff or affected, one of the other forms, *lij-tèn'ant*, *liv-tèn'ant*, or *lev-tèn'ant*, is to be preferred.

In giving the authorities for pronunciation, neither the spelling nor the notation of the orthoepists cited, has been generally exhibited, as it was necessary to reduce them all to one system. Their precise difference is not always presented with exactness ; yet the cases of failure are not important. The different editions of the authors used as authorities, differ in various instances ; and it is sometimes impossible to ascertain whether the intention of the writer has not been perverted by an error of the press.

When the authority of Perry is introduced in this Dictionary, reference is always had to his "Synonymous, Etymological, and Pronouncing Dictionary," in royal 8vo, which was first published in London in 1805, and which differs in the pronunciation of many words from "Perry's Royal Standard English Dictionary," published many years before. It is the last mentioned work, however, which is made use of in the pronunciation of Scripture Proper Names.

Much care has been taken with regard to ORTHOGRAPHY, a subject which presents considerable difficulty ; and, in order to adjust the spelling of many words which are written differently, an examination has been made of several of the best English dictionaries, and regard has also been had to usage and to analogy. With respect to several classes of words hereafter noticed, the orthography of this book has been nearly conformed to that of Dr. Webster's Dictionary ; but there are various words to which Dr. Webster has given a new orthography, that will be found here in their usual form.

"Dr. Johnson's Dictionary," says Mr. Nares, "has nearly fixed the external form of our language." Before the publication of that Dictionary, the orthography of the English language was very unsettled ; and notwithstanding the influence which that great work had in producing uniformity, the diversities, even now, are numerous ; more so, doubtless, than is supposed by those who have not turned their attention particularly to the subject. Two of the most noted diversities are found in the two classes of words which end in the syllables *ic* or *ick*, and *or* or *our* ; as in the words *musick*, *publick*, *favour*, *honour*. Dr. Johnson, in accordance with the general usage of his predecessors, spelled these classes of words with the *k* and *u*.

With respect to the *k*, though it is still retained, in the class of words referred to, in the recent editions of Johnson's Dictionary, and also in those of Sheridan, Walker, Jones, and Jameson, yet in most of the other English dictionaries which have been published since that of Johnson, it is omitted ; as it is, also, by Dr. Rees and Mr. Fulton in their miniature abridgments of

Johnson. Walker, although he retains it in his Dictionary, yet, in his remarks upon it, decides against it, and observes, that "the omission of it is too general to be counteracted, even by the authority of Johnson." The general usage, both in England and America, is now so strongly in favor of its omission, that it is high time it was excluded from the dictionaries. It is, however, retained in monosyllables; as, *stick, brick*; and in words ending in *ock*; as, *hemlock, hillock*. The verbs *frolic, mimic, and traffic*, which Dr. Webster excepts from his general rule, and writes with the *k*, stand, in this Dictionary, without it, as they do in those of Dyche (17th edition, 1794), Perry, Rees, Maunder, &c.; but in forming the past tenses and participles, the *k* must be used; as, *trafficked, trafficking*.

The question respecting the letter *u*, in words ending in *or* or *our*, is attended with more difficulty. Though the tendency to its exclusion has long been gaining strength, yet its omission is far from having become so general as that of the *k*. Dr. Johnson himself does not retain it in all the words in which consistency with his rule would require it; for, though he writes *anterior* and *interior* with the *u*, he writes *posterior* and *exterior* without it. Some of the English dictionaries, which have been published since that of Johnson, scrupulously follow him in generally retaining the *u*, yet they omit it in the words in which he omitted it; but the greater part of the more recent English dictionaries carry the omission much further than Johnson did, and restrict the use of it to a small number of words, chiefly of two syllables. Entick excludes it from all words of the class in question which are derived directly from the Latin, but retains it in the following words, which have a different origin, namely, *behaviour, demeanour, enamour, endeavour, harbour, neighbour, parlour, saviour, succour, tabour*; also, *arbour* (which is derived remotely from the Latin); and *armor* and *savor* he gives in both forms. Dr. Ash gives many of the words derived from the Latin both ways, but seems to prefer the omission of the *u*, according to the system of Entick. Dyche, Barclay, Fulton and Knight, Enfield, and Maunder, also Rees and Fulton in their respective abridgments of Johnson, retain the *u* in the words above enumerated, and also in the following twenty words of two syllables (except that Dyche and Barclay omit it in *ardour*, and Barclay, and Fulton and Knight, in *tremour*), which are of Latin origin, namely, *ardour, candour, clamour, clangour, dolour, favour, fervour, flavour, fulgour, honour, humour, labour, odour, rigour, rumour, splendour, tremour, valour, vapour, and vigour*; also in words derived from these, as *disfavour, dishonour, favourable, honourable*: but the dissyllables *error, horror, and terror*, as well as all the original and un-compounded words of more than two syllables, they write without the *u*; as, *inferior, emperor, &c.* Dr. Webster extends the omission not only to those words which are of Latin origin, but also to all the others above enumerated. If we turn from the diction-

aries, in order to inquire what is the general usage of those who write the language, we shall find it in a very unsettled state. Many exclude the *u* altogether from the final syllable of the whole class of words in question; yet a greater number, doubtless, retain it in a part of them; but few of these, however, have probably settled very definitely, in their own minds, to what words they would limit it.

Such diversities being found in the dictionaries and in usage, it becomes a question of some difficulty to be determined, what course it is most advisable to adopt; for there is no one against which respectable authorities may not be cited. But as the omission of the *u*, in many words in which it was retained by Johnson, has now become the established usage; as a tendency to a further omission has long been gaining strength; as an entire exclusion is now supported by some good authorities; and as a partial omission is attended with inconvenience, on account of the difficulty of fixing the limit, the Compiler of this Dictionary has, after considerable hesitation, decided on an entire exclusion of the *u* from the whole class of words in question. If any, however, are dissatisfied with this course, they can supply the deficiency with respect to the words which are not of Latin origin, according to the system of Entick; or, together with these, they can include also the words of two syllables above enumerated, which are derived from the Latin, according to the manner of Dyche, Barclay and others.

There are several other classes of words, more or less numerous, with respect to which there is a want of uniformity in the dictionaries and in usage, and of which it is proper here to take notice.

1. Verbs derived from Greek verbs ending in $\iota\omega$, and others formed on the same analogy, are written with the termination *ize*, and not *ise*; as, *characterize*, *patronize*.

2. Derivative adjectives ending in *able* are written without the *e* before *a*; as, *blamable*, *movable*; not *blameable*, *moveable*; except those of which the primitive word ends in *ce* or *ge*; in such the *e* being retained to soften the preceding consonant; as, *peaceable*, *chargeable*.

3. Words ending in the syllable *al* or *all*, with the full sound of broad *a*, have the *l* double; as, *befall*, *downfall*, *miscall*.

4. A class of compound words retain the final double *l*, which is found in the simple words; as, *foretell*, *downhill*.

5. A class of words, the most of which are derived from verbs ending with the letter *l*, with the last syllable unaccented, and which are more commonly written with the final consonant of the primitive word doubled, though analogy would require it to be single, are inserted in both forms; as, *traveller*, *traveler*.—A few other words are inserted in two forms; as, *dulness*, *dullness*; *fulness*, *fullness*; *skilful*, *skillful*; *wilful*, *willful*; but *chillness* and

tallness, though found in most dictionaries with a single *l*, are inserted only in one form, and that with the double *l*, which they seem to require as much as the words *stillness* and *smallness*.

Mr. Todd, in his edition of Johnson's Dictionary, spells the following words with an *e* after the *g*, thus, *abridgement*, *acknowledgement*, *adjudgement*, *judgement*, *lodgement*; and this mode is defended by Lowth and Walker; and is also countenanced by many respectable authors. The *e* is, however, omitted in all the above words, except *lodgement*, by Johnson and most other lexicographers; and, in this Dictionary, the words have been rendered uniform by the omission of the *e*.

In addition to the above classes, there are many individual words in the English language, with respect to the orthography of which a diversity is more or less common. A copious list of these will be found at the end of the Dictionary, page 345, in the *Vocabulary of Words of Doubtful or Various Orthography*, to which the reader is referred.

The plural forms of *irregular nouns*, and the imperfect tenses and perfect participles of *irregular verbs*, are exhibited in this Dictionary; and it may be useful to insert here the rules for forming the plural number of regular nouns, and the derivatives of regular verbs.

1. The plural number of regular nouns always ends in *s*, and is commonly formed by adding *s* to the singular; as, *noun*, *nouns*; *rule*, *rules*.

2. When the singular number ends in *ch* (soft), *s*, *sh*, *ss*, or *x*, the plural is formed by adding *es*; as, *church*, *churches*; *crocus*, *crocuses*; *lash*, *lashes*; *cross*, *crosses*; *box*, *boxes*.

3. Nouns ending in *o*, preceded by a vowel, have *s* only added to form the plural; as, *folio*, *folios*; *nuncio*, *nuncios*: but if *o* is preceded by a consonant, *es* is often added; as, *cargo*, *cargoes*; *hero*, *heroes*; and sometimes only *s*; as, *canto*, *cantos*; *portico*, *porticos*.

4. Nouns ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, form their plural number by changing *y* into *ies*; as, *city*, *cities*; *spy*, *spies*: but if the *y* is preceded by a vowel, the plural is regularly formed, by merely adding *s*; as, *day*, *days*; *attorney*, *attorneys*; *valley*, *valleys*. This rule is often violated, and the plural number is erroneously written with the termination *ies*; as, *attornies*, *vallies*.

The imperfect tenses and the perfect participles of regular verbs always end in *ed*, and when the present tense ends in *e*, they are formed by the addition of *d*; in other cases, they are formed according to the following rule:

Verbs of one syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel (as *plan*); and verbs of two or more syllables, ending in the

same manner and having the accent on the last syllable (as *regret*), double the final consonant of the verb, on assuming an additional syllable; as, *plan, planned; regret, regretted*; but if a diphthong precedes the last consonant (as in *join*), or the accent is not on the last syllable (as in *suffer*), the consonant is not doubled; as, *join, joined; suffer, suffered, sufferer*.

There is an exception to the last clause of this rule with respect to most of the verbs ending in the letter *l*, which, on assuming an additional syllable, are allowed to double the *l*, though the accent is not on the last syllable; as, *travel, travelled, travelling, traveller*; and also with respect to the derivatives of the word *worship*; as, *worshipped, worshipper*. This, however, is contrary to the analogy of the language, and is condemned by Walker, Perry, and Dr. Webster; and the last two lexicographers spell the derivative words of this class, in their dictionaries, with only a single *l*. In this Dictionary, they are given in both forms. To spell them with double *l* is most agreeable to usage; but to spell them with a single *l* is most consistent with analogy.

Cambridge, Sept. 1, 1830.

A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL LEXICOGRAPHERS AND ORTHOEPISTS

WHOSE NAMES ARE CITED AS AUTHORITIES IN THIS DICTIONARY.

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- Bailey's Universal English Dictionary,.....4th edition, 1728.
Dyche's New General English Dictionary,.....17th edition, 1794.
Ainsworth's Latin and English Dictionary,.....1st edition, 1736.
Johnson's Dictionary of the English Language,.....1st edition, 1755.
Entick's New Spelling Dictionary, &c.....1st edition, 1764.
Kenrick's New Dictionary of the English Language,.....1st edition, 1773.
Barclay's Complete and Universal Dictionary,.....1st edition, 1774.
Ash's New and Complete Dictionary of the English Language, 1st edition, 1775.
Perry's Royal Standard English Dictionary,.....1st edition, 1775—
Sheridan's General Dictionary of the English Language,.....1st edition, 1780.
Nares's Elements of [English] Orthoepy,.....1st edition, 1784.
Oliver's Scripture Lexicon,.....2d edition, 1787.
Scott's Spelling, Pronouncing, and Explanatory Dictionary, ..new edition, 1802.
Walker's Critical Pronouncing Dictionary [1st edition, 1791], ..4th edition, 1804.
Walker's Key to the Classical Pronunciation of Greek, Latin,
and Scripture Proper Names,.....1st edition, 1798.
Jones's Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary,.....1st edition, 1798.
Fulton and Knight's General Pronouncing Dictionary,.....1st edition, 1802.
Scheller's Latin and German Lexicon,.....1804.
Perry's Synonymous, Etymological, & Pronouncing Dictionary, 1st edition, 1805.
Enfield's General Pronouncing Dictionary,.....1st edition, 1807.
Todd's Johnson's Dictionary,.....1st edition, 1818.
Crabb's Technological Dictionary,.....1st edition, 1823.
Rees's Abridgment of Todd's Johnson's Dictionary,.....1st edition, 1826.
Jameson's Dictionary [Johnson and Walker],.....1st edition, 1827.
Webster's American Dictionary of the English Language,.....1st edition, 1828.
Maunder's New and Enlarged Dictionary of the Eng. Language, 1st edition, 1830.

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ABA

ABD

A, (*pronounced a as a letter, but a as a word*) an article set before nouns of the singular number; as, a man, a tree. Before words beginning with a vowel and h mute, it is written an; as, an ox, an hour. *A* is placed before a participle, or participial noun; and is considered as a contraction of *at* or *on*; as, I am a walking. *A*, prefixed to *many* or *few*, implies one whole number. *A* has a peculiar signification, denoting the proportion of one thing to another; as, The landlord has a hundred a year.

Ab'a-cist, *n.* he who casts accounts; calculator. **Ab'ack'**, *ad.* backwards: a sea term.

Ab'a-cot, *n.* cap of state once used in England. **Ab'ba'tor**, *n.* [L.] one who steals cattle in herds.

Ab'q-cus, *n.* [L.] a counting-table; the uppermost member of a column.

Ab'ast', *ad.* towards the stern of a ship: a sea term.

Ab'ast'ance, (**ab'ast'ance**) *n.* a bow; obelance. **Ab'al'ien-ate**, (**ab'al'ien-at**) *v. a.* to estrange: in law, to transfer one's property to another.

Ab'al'ien-a'tion, (**ab'al'ien-a'shun**) *n.* the act of giving up one's right to another person. **Ab'an'don**, *v. a.* to give up, desert, forsake.

Ab'an'doned, (**ab'an'dund**) *p. a.* given up; corrupted in the highest degree.

Ab'an'don-er, *n.* one who abandons.

Ab'an'don-ing, *n.* a leaving or forsaking.

Ab'an'don-ment, *n.* the act of abandoning.

Ab-an'y'tion, (**ab-an-ish'un**) *n.* a banishment.

Ab-are', *v. a.* to make bare, uncover, disclose.

Ab-ar'tic-u-la'tion, *n.* a kind of articulation.

Ab-ase', *v. a.* to humble, depress, bring low.

Ab-ase'ment, *n.* the state of being brought low.

Ab-ash', *v. a.* to make ashamed; to confuse.

Ab-ash'ment, *n.* great shame or confusion.

Ab-at'a-ble, *a.* that may be abated. [*pres.*]

Ab-ate', *v. a.* to lessen; to diminish; to decrease.

Ab-ate'ment, *n.* the act of abating; decrease.

Ab-at'er, *n.* the person or thing that abates.

Ab-a-tis, (**ab'a-tis'**) *n.* [Fr.] trees cut down, and so laid as to form a defence: a military term.

Ab-ba'tor, *n.* one who intrudes into a freehold.

Ab'b'a-tude, *n.* any thing diminished.

Ab'b'a-ture, *n.* grass trodden down by a stag.

Abb, *n.* the yarn on a weaver's warp.

Ab'ba', *n.* a Syriac word, which signifies father.

Ab'ba-cy, *n.* rights and privileges of an abbot.

Ab-ba'tial, (**ab-ba'shal**) *a.* relating to an abbey.

Ab'be', *n.* [Fr.] an abbot: an ecclesiastical title.

Ab'bess, *n.* the governess of a nunnery or convent.

Ab'bey, or **Ab'by**, *n.* a monastery; a convent.

Ab'bot, *n.* the chief of an abbey or convent.

Ab'bot-ship, *n.* the state or office of an abbot.

***Ab-br'e'vi-ate**, [**ab-br'e've-at**, *W. J. F. Ja.*; **ab-br'e'vyat**, *S. E.*; **ab-br'e'v-ät**, *P.*] *v. a.* to abridge; to shorten.

***Ab-br'e-vi-a'tion**, *n.* act of shortening; contraction.

***Ab-br'e'vi-a-tor**, [**ab-br'e've-a'tor**, *J. W. b.*; **ab-br'e've-a'tur**, *W. J. F.*; **ab-br'e'v-ä'tur**, *S.*; **ab-br'e'v-ä-tur**, *P.*] *n.* one who abbreviates.

***Ab-br'e'vi-a-to-ry**, *a.* shortening; contracting.

***Ab-br'e'vi-a'ture**, *n.* a mark used for the sake of shortening; an abridgment.

Ab-bre'u-voir', (**ab-bru-vwör'**) [*Fr.*] *n.* a watering-place; the joint or juncture of two

A, B, C, the alphabet; a little book. [*stones.*]

Ab'di-cant, *a.* abdicating; renouncing.

Ab'di-cant, *n.* a person who abdicates.

Ab'di-cate, *v. a.* to resign.

Ab'di-cate, *v. n.* to resign an office; to abandon; to renounce; to relinquish.

Ab'di-ca'tion, *n.* act of abdicating; resignation.

Ab'di-ca'tive, [**ab'de-ka'tiv**, *W. J. F. Ja.*; **ab-dik'a'tiv**, *S. E. P.*] *a.* causing or implying abdication.

Ab'di-tive, *a.* having the quality of hiding.

Ab'di-to-ry, *n.* a place to hide goods in.

Ab-dö'men, [**ab-dö'men**, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; **ab-dö'men**, or **ab'dö-mén**, *P.*] *n.* the lower venter or belly.

Ab-döm'i-nal, } *a.* relating to the abdomen.

Ab-döm'in-ös, }

Ab-düce', *v. a.* to draw from; to separate.

A, ä, I, ö, ü, y, long; **ä, ê, I, ö, ü, y**, short; **q, ç, i, o, u, y**, obscure.—**färe, fär, fäst, fäll**; **här, hër**; **mien, sÿr**; **möve, nür, sön**; **bäll, bür, räde**.—**C, Ç, ç, g, soft**; **C, Ç, ç, g, hard**. **q as x**; **ç as gz**;—**this**.

Ab-dū'cent, *a.* drawing away; pulling back.
 Ab-dūc'tion, *n.* a wrongful taking away.
 Ab-dūc'tor, *n.* a muscle which draws back.
 A-bēar'ance, (ā-bāre'ans) *n.* behavior.
 Ā-be-çe-dā'rī-an, *n.* a teacher of the alphabet.
 A-bēd', *ad.* in bed.
 Ab-ēr'ance, } *n.* a deviation from the right
 Ab-ēr'ran-cy, } way.
 Ab-ēr'rant, *a.* deviating from the right way.
 Āb-er-rā'tion, *n.* the act of deviating; an error.
 Ab-ēr'rīng, *p.* wandering; going astray.
 A-bēt', *v. a.* to set on; to push forward another
 A-bēt'ment, *n.* the act of abetting.
 Ab-bēt'tor, *n.* he that abets; an accomplice.
 A-bey'ance, (ā-bā'ans) *n.* reversion; expect-
 ation.
 Xb'gre-gāte, *v. a.* to lead out of the flock.
 Xb-gre-gā'tion, *n.* a separation from the flock.
 Ab-hōr', *v. a.* to detest; to loathe; to abomi-
 nate. [tation.
 Ab-hōr'rence, *n.* the act of abhorring; detes-
 Ab-hōr'rent, *a.* struck with abhorrence; odious;
 contrary to; foreign; inconsistent with.
 Ab-hōr'rent-ly, *ad.* in an abhorrent manner.
 Ab-hōr'rer, *n.* one who abhors; a detester.
 Ābh, *n.* the first month of the Jewish eccle-
 siastical year.
 A-bide', *v. n.* (*imp. t.* and *pp.* abide) to stay in
 a place; to dwell; to remain.
 A-bide', *v. a.* to wait for; expect; attend.
 A-bid'er, *n.* he that abides in a place.
 A-bid'ing, *n.* continuance; stay.
 A-blī'ty, (ā-blī'e-ty) *n.* power; capacity;
pl. the faculties of the mind.
 Āb in-'tī-ō, (in-'ish'ō-ō) [L.] from the begin-
 ning.
 Xb-in-tēs'tate, *a.* in law, inheriting from one
 who did not make a will.
 Xb'ject, *a.* mean; low; despicable; vile.
 Xb'ject, *n.* a man without hope; a wretch.
 Ab-ject'ed-ness, *n.* the state of an abject.
 Ab-jec'tion, *n.* want of spirit; baseness.
 Xb'ject-ly, *ad.* meanly; basely.
 Xb'ject-ness, *n.* abjection; meanness.
 Ab-jū'di-cāt-ed, *p. a.* given by judgment.
 Ab-jū-dj-cā'tion, *n.* rejection.
 Xb-ju-rā'tion, *n.* the act of abjuring.
 Ab-jūre', *v. a.* to renounce upon oath; to aban-
 don; to retract or recant solemnly.
 Ab-jūr'er, *n.* he who abjures or recants.
 Ab-lāc'tate, *v. a.* to wean from the breast.
 Xb-lac-tā'tion, *n.* a method of grafting.
 Ab-lā-que-ā'tion, (āb-lā-kwe-ā'shūn) *n.* the act
 of opening the ground about the roots of
 Ab-lā'tion, *n.* the act of taking away. [trees.
 Xb-lā-tive, *a.* that which takes away: a word
 applied to the sixth case of Latin nouns.
 Ā'ble, (ā'bl) *a.* having strong faculties, or great
 strength; having sufficient power or skill.
 X'ble-bōd-ied, (ā'bl-bōd-īd) *a.* strong of body.
 Xb-le-gāte, *v. a.* to send abroad; to depute.
 Xb-le-gā'tion, *n.* the act of sending abroad.
 Ā'ble-ness, (ā'bl-ness) *n.* ability of body or
 mind; vigor; force; capability.
 Xb'lep-sy, *n.* want of sight; blindness.
 Xb'lo-cāte, *v. a.* to let out to hire.
 Xb-lo-cā'tion, *n.* a letting out to hire.
 Xb'lū-ent, *n.* that which washes clean.
 Xb'lū-ent, *a.* washing clean; purifying.
 Ab-lū'tion, (āb-lū'shūn) *n.* the act of cleansing
 or washing clean; a religious purification.
 Ā'bly, *ad.* with ability.
 Xb-ne-gā'tion, *n.* denial; renunciation.

Xb-ne-gā'tor, *n.* one who denies or renounces.
 Xb-no-dā'tion, *n.* the cutting of knots from
 trees.
 A-bōard', (ā-bōrd') *ad.* in a ship.
 A-bōde', *n.* habitation; dwelling; stay.
 A-bōde', *imp. t.* and *pp.* from *Abide*.
 A-bōde', *v. a.* to foretoken or foreshow.
 A-bōde', *v. n.* to be an omen.
 A-bōde'inent, *n.* a secret anticipation.
 A-bōd'ing, *n.* presentiment; prognostication.
 Ab'ō-lēte, *a.* old; out of use.
 A-bōl'ish, *v. a.* to annul; to repeal; to destroy.
 Ā-bōl'ish-ā-ble, *a.* that may be abolished.
 Ā-bōl'ish-er, *n.* he who abolishes.
 Ā-bōl'ish-mēt, *n.* the act of abolishing.
 Āb-ō-lī'tion, (āb-ō-līsh'un) *n.* the state of be-
 ing abolished; the act of abolishing.
 Xb-ō-lī'tion-ist, (āb-ō-līsh'un-īst) *n.* one desir-
 ous to abolish something. *Modern.*
 A-bōm'i-nā-ble, *a.* hateful; detestable. [ness.
 A-bōm'i-nā-ble-ness, *n.* hatefulness; odious-
 A-bōm'i-nā-bly, *ad.* hatefully; detestably.
 A-bōm'i-nāte, *v. a.* to abhor; to detest; to hate
 utterly.
 A-bōin-j-nā'tion, *n.* hatred; detestation; the
 object of hatred; pollution; defilement.
 Xb-ō-rīg'i-nāl, *a.* original; primitive; pristine.
 Xb-ō-rīg'i-nāl, *n.* an original inhabitant.
 Xb-ō-rīg'i-nēs, (āb-ō-rīg'e-nēs) *n. pl.* [L.] the
 earliest inhabitants of a country.
 †A-bōrt', *v. n.* to miscarry in child-birth.
 A-bōrtion, *n.* miscarriage; untimely birth.
 A-bōrtive, *a.* being brought forth before the
 due time; immature; failing or miscarrying.
 A-bōrtive-ly, *ad.* immaturely; untimely.
 A-bōrtive-ness, *n.* the state of abortion.
 A-bōrt'ment, *n.* an untimely birth.
 A-bōūnd', *v. n.* to be in great plenty.
 A-bōūt', *pre.* round; encircling; near to; con-
 cerning; with regard to; relating to.
 A-bōūt', *ad.* circularly; nearly; here and there.
 A-bōve', (ā-būv') *pre.* in a higher place; more
 in quantity or number; beyond.
 A-bōve', (ā-būv') *ad.* overhead; in a higher
 place; in the regions of heaven; before.
 A-bōve'-bōard, (ā-būv'bōrd) *ad.* upon deck or
 board; in open sight; without artifice or trick.
 Xb-ra-çā-dāb'ra, *n.* a superstitious charm.
 A-brāde', *v. a.* to rub off; to waste by degrees.
 A-brā'shion, (ā-brā'zhūn) *n.* act of rubbing off.
 A-brēast', (ā-brēst') *ad.* side by side.
 Xb-re-nūn-ci-ā'tion, *n.* See *Renunciation*.
 Ab-rēp'tion, *n.* the state of being carried away.
 Ā-brīd'ge, *v. a.* to make shorter in words; to
 contract; to diminish; to deprive of.
 Ā-brīd'ger, *n.* he that abridges; a shortener.
 Ā-brīd'gment, *n.* contraction of a work into a
 smaller compass; compendium; summary.
 A-brōach', (ā-brōch') *v. a.* to tap; to set
 abroach. [quor.
 A-brōach', *ad.* in a posture for letting out li-
 A-brōād', (ā-brāwd') *ad.* without confinement;
 widely; at large; from home; in another
 country.
 Xb'ro-gāte, *v. a.* to repeal; to annul.
 Xb-ro-gā'tion, *n.* the act of abrogating.
 A-brōōd', *ad.* in the act of brooding.
 Āb-rūpt', *a.* broken; craggy; sudden; uncon-
 nected.
 Ab-rūp'tion, *n.* violent and sudden separation.
 Ab-rūpt'ly, *ad.* hastily; suddenly; ruggedly.
 Āb-rūpt'ness, *n.* an abrupt manner; sudden-
 ness.

Ab'scēs, (āb'sēs) *n.* a tumor filled with mat.
Ab-scīnd', (āb-sīnd') *v. a.* to cut off. [ter.
Ab'scīss, (āb'sīs) or **Ab-scīss'ā**, *n.* part of the diameter of a conic section.
Ab-scīp'sion, (āb-sīzh'un) [āb-sīzh'un, *W. J. F. Ja.*; āb-sīsh'un, *S. P.*] *n.* the act of cutting off.
Ab-scōnd', *v. n.* to hide or conceal one's self.
Ab-scōnd'ēr, *n.* one who absconds.
Ab'sēnce, *n.* state of being absent; inattention.
Ab'sēnt, *a.* not present; inattentive in mind.
Ab-sēnt', *v. a.* to keep away; to withdraw.
Ab-sēn-tōē', *n.* he who is absent from his station.
Ab-sēnt'mēt, *n.* the state of being absent.
Ab-sin'thī-ān, *a.* of the nature of wormwood.
Ab-sin'thī-āt-ēd, *p. a.* containing wormwood.
Ab-sin'thī-ūm, *n.* [L.] wormwood.
Ab-sist', *v. n.* to stand off; to leave off.
Ab'sō-lūte, *a.* complete; unconditional; not relative; not limited; positive; certain.
Ab'sō-lūte-ly, *ad.* completely; unconditionally.
Ab'sō-lūte-ness, *n.* completeness; despotism.
Ab-sō-lū'tiōn, *n.* the act of absolving; acquittal.
Ab-sō-lū-tō-ry, [āb-sō-lū-tūr-re, *W. J. E. F. Ja.*; āb'sō-lū-tō-re, *S. P.*] *a.* that absolves. [ing.
Ab-sō-lū-vā-tō-ry, *a.* relating to pardon; forgiv-
Ab-sō-lūve', (āb-zōlv') *v. a.* to clear; to acquit.
Ab-sō-lūv'ēr, *n.* he who absolves.
Ab'sō-nānt, *a.* absurd; wide from the purpose.
Ab'sō-nōus, *a.* unmusical; contrary to reason.
Ab-sōrb', *v. a.* to imbibe; to swallow up.
Ab-sōr'bent, *n.* medicine that dries up moisture.
Ab-sōr'bent, *a.* having the power of absorbing.
Ab-sōrpt', *p.* swallowed up; dried up.
Ab-sōrpt'ion, *n.* the act of swallowing up.
Ab-stāin', *v. n.* to keep from; to forbear.
Ab-stē-mī-ōūs, *a.* temperate; sober; abstinent.
Ab-stē-mī-ōūs-ly, *ad.* temperately; soberly.
Ab-stē-mī-ōūs-ness, *n.* the being abstemious.
Ab-stēn'tiōn, *n.* the act of restraining.
Ab-stērgē', *v. a.* to wipe.
Ab-stērg'ēt, *a.* having a cleansing quality.
Ab-stērgē', *v. a.* to cleanse; to purify.
Ab-stēr'sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Ab-stēr'sive, *n.* a cleanser.
Ab-stēr'sive, *a.* having the quality of cleansing.
Ab-stī-pēnce, *n.* forbearance of necessary food.
Ab-stī-nēnt, *a.* practising abstinence.
Ab-stī-nēnt-ly, *ad.* in an abstinent manner.
Ab-stōrt'ēd, *a.* wrung from another by violence.
Ab-strāct', *r. a.* to draw from; to abridge.
Ab-strāct, [āb-strākt, *S. P. Wb.*; āb-strākt', *W.*] *a.* separate; refined; pure.
Ab-strāct, *n.* an abstract; an epitome.
Ab-strāct'ēd, *p. a.* separated; disjointed.
Ab-strāct'ēd-ly, *ad.* in an abstracted manner.
Ab-strāct'ēd-ness, *n.* state of being abstracted.
Ab-strāct'ēr, *n.* he who makes an abstract.
Ab-strāct'ion, *n.* act of abstracting; inattention. [ing.
Ab-strāct'ive, *a.* having the power of abstract-
Ab-strāct'ive-ly, *ad.* in an abstractive manner.
Ab-strāct-ly, *ad.* in an abstract manner.
Ab-strāct-ness, *n.* a separate state.
Ab-strūse', *a.* hidden; obscure; difficult.
Ab-strūse'ly, *ad.* obscurely; not plainly.
Ab-strūse-ness, *n.* difficulty; obscurity.
Ab-strū-sī-ty, *n.* abstruseness.
Ab-sūme', *v. a.* to waste gradually; to eat up.
Ab-sūrd', *a.* unreasonably; inconsistent. [folly.
Ab-sūrd'ī-ty, *n.* the quality of being absurd;

Ab-sūrd'ly, *ad.* unreasonably; injudiciously.
Ab-sūrd'ness, *n.* the quality of being absurd.
Ab-sūrd'nt, *a.* unreasonably; unbecomingly.
Ab-sūrd'nt, *n.* great plenty; exuberance.
Ab-sūrd'nt, *a.* plentiful; exuberant. [ally.
Ab-sūrd'nt-ly, *ad.* in plenty; amply; liber-
Ab-sūse', *v. a.* to make an ill use of; to violate; to defile; to impose upon; to revile.
Ab-sūse', *n.* ill use; a corrupt practice; unjust censure; rude reproach; contumely.
Ab-sūse'ēr, *n.* he that uses ill or reproaches.
Ab-sū'sive, *a.* containing abuse; deceitful.
Ab-sū'sive-ly, *ad.* by a wrong use; reproachfully.
Ab-sū'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being abusive.
Ab-sūt', *v. n.* to end at; border upon; meet.
Ab-sūt'tal, *n.* the butting or boundary of land.
Ab-sūt'mēt, *n.* that which borders upon another. [Abyss.
Ab-sūm', (ā-bīzm') *n.* a gulf; the same with **Ab-būss'**, *n.* a depth without bottom; a gulf.
Ab-sūm'ā, (ā-kā'shē-ā) *n.* [L.] a drug; the Egyptian thorn.
Ac-a-dē'mī-āl, *a.* relating to an academy.
Ac-a-dē'mī-ān, *n.* a member of an academy.
Ac-a-dē'mī-c, *a.* relating to a university; applicable to a particular philosophy.
Ac-a-dē'mī-c, *n.* a student of a university; an academic philosopher.
Ac-a-dē'mī-cāl, *a.* belonging to an academy.
Ac-a-dē'mī-cāl-ly, *ad.* in an academical manner. [ber of an academy.
Ac-cād'ē-mī'tīcīān, (ā-kād'ē-mīsh'ān) *n.* a mem-
Ac-cād'ē-mīsh', *n.* the academical philosophy.
Ac-cād'ē-mīst, *n.* a member of an academy; an academical philosopher.
Ac-cād'ē-my, [ā-kād'ē-me, *P. J. F. W. Ja. Wb.*; ā-kād'ē-me, or āk'ā-dēm-ē, *S. P.*] *n.* Plato's school of philosophy; a society of men, associated for the promotion of some art; a university; a school.
Ac-cān'thus, *n.* [L.] the herb bear's-breech.
Ac-cāt-a-lēc'tīc, *n.* a verse which has the complete number of syllables, without superfluity. [covery.
Ac-cāt-a-lēp'sī-q, *n.* [Gr.] impossibility of dis-
Ac-cāt-a-lēp'tīc, *a.* incomprehensible.
Ac-cōde, (āk-sēd') *v. n.* to comply with; to come to; to assent.
Ac-cōl'ēr-āte, *v. a.* to hasten; to quicken.
Ac-cōl'ēr-ā-tiōn, *n.* a hastening; a quickening.
Ac-cōl'ēr-ā-tive, *a.* increasing the velocity.
Ac-cōn'sion, *n.* the act of kindling.
Ac-cōnt, *n.* the modulation of the voice in speaking; a stress of voice on certain syllables; a mark to direct the modulation of the voice.
Ac-cōnt', *v. a.* to express or note the accent.
Ac-cōnt'y-āl, (āk-sēnt'yū-āl) *a.* rhythmical; relating to accent.
Ac-cōnt'y-āte, *v. a.* to place the proper accents.
Ac-cōnt'y-ā-tiōn, *n.* act of placing the accent.
Ac-cōpt', *v. a.* to take; to receive; to admit.
Ac-cōp-tā-bīl'ī-ty, *n.* the quality of being acceptable.
Ac-cōp'tā-ble, or **Ac-cōp-tā-ble**, [āk'sep-tā-bl, *S. W. J. E. F.*; āk-sēp'tā-bl, *P. Ja. Wb.*, *Johnson*, *Ash*, *Dyche*, *Barclay*] *a.* likely to be accepted; grateful; pleasing.
Ac-cōp'tā-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being acceptable.
Ac-cōp'tā-bly, *a.* in an acceptable manner.
Ac-cōp'tance, *n.* reception; acceptance; in commerce, the signing of or engagement to pay a bill.

- Ac-cép-tá'ti-ôn**, *n.* reception; acceptance; the received meaning of a word.
Ac-cépt'er, *n.* he that accepts.
Ac-céss', [ák-sés', *W. P. J. F.*; ák'sés, *S. E.*; ák'sés, or ák-sés', *Ja.*] *n.* approach; admission; increase.
***Ac-cés-sá-rí-ly**, *ad.* in the manner of an accessory.
***Ac-cés-sá-ry**, [ák'sés-sá-ré, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; ák-sés-sá-ré, *Bailey, Ask.*] *a.* contributing; additional.
***Ac-cés-sá-ry**, *n.* See *Accessory*.
Ac-cés-sí-bíl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being accessible.
Ac-cés'sí-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
Ac-cés'si-ôn, (ák-sés'h'un) *n.* enlargement; augmentation; act of coming to, or joining to; approach.
***Ac-cés-só-rí-ly**, *ad.* in the manner of an accessory.
***Ac-cés-só-ry**, [ák'sés-só-re, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; ák-sés-só-ré, *Bailey, Ask.*] *a.* joined to another thing; contributing.
***Ac-cés-só-ry**, *n.* in law, one who is guilty of a crime, not principally, but by participation.
Ac/ci-dén-ce, *n.* a book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
Ac/ci-dént, *n.* property or quality of a being not essential to it; casualty; chance.
Ac-cí-dén'tal, *n.* a property nonessential.
Ac-cí-dén'tal, *a.* nonessential; casual; fortuitous.
Ac-cí-dén'tal-ly, *ad.* casually; fortuitously.
Ac-cí-dén'tal-ness, *n.* the quality of being accidental.
Ac-cíp'i-ént, *n.* a receiver.
Ac-cláim', *v. n.* to give applause.
Ac-cláim', *a.* a shout of praise; acclamation.
Ac-clá-má-ti-ôn, *n.* shout of applause.
Ac-clám'a-tó-ry, *a.* pertaining to acclamation.
Ac-clí-má-ted, *p. a.* inured to a foreign climate.
Ac-clív'i-ty, *n.* steepness reckoned upwards; as the ascent of a hill is the *acclivity*, the descent is the *declivity*.
Ac-clí'vous, *a.* rising with a slope.
Ac-clóy', *v. a.* to fill up; to cloy; to satiate.
Ac-cóil', (ák-kóil') *v. n.* See *Coil*.
Ac-co-láde', *n.* a blow; a ceremony used in conferring knighthood.
†Ac/có-lént, *n.* he that inhabits near; a borderer.
Ac-cóm'mó-dá-ble, *a.* that may be fitted.
Ac-cóm'mó-dá-te, *v. a.* to supply, fit, adjust.
Ac-cóm'mó-dá-te, *a.* suitable; fit; adapted.
Ac-cóm'mó-dá-te-ly, *ad.* suitably; fitly.
Ac-cóm'mó-dá-te-ness, *n.* fitness.
Ac-cóm'mó-dá'ti-ôn, *n.* provision of conveniences; fitness; reconciliation.
Ac-cóm'mó-dá'ti-ôn-Bill, *n.* a bill of exchange given as an accommodation, instead of money.
Ac-cóm'mó-dá-tór, *n.* he who adjusts a thing.
Ac-cóm'pá-ní-ér, *n.* one who accompanies.
Ac-cóm'pá-ní-mént, (ák-kúm'pá-né-mént) *n.* that which attends a thing or person.
Ac-cóm'pá-ny, (ák-kúm'pá-né) *v. a.* to attend; to go along with; to associate with.
Ac-cóm'plice, *n.* an associate; a partner.
Ac-cóm'plish, *v. a.* to complete; to execute; to fulfill; to obtain; to adorn or furnish either mind or body.
Ac-cóm'plish-á-ble, *a.* capable of accomplishing.
Ac-cóm'plished, (ák-kóm'plisht) *p. a.* complete in some qualification; elegant.
Ac-cóm'plish-ér, *n.* he who accomplishes.
- Ac-cóm'plish-mént**, *n.* completion; full performance; ornament of mind or body.
†Ac-compt', (ák-kóunt') *n.* See *Account*.
†Ac-compt'á-ble, *a.* See *Accountable*. [unite.
Ac-córd', *v. a.* to make agree; to adjust; to **Ac-córd'**, *v. n.* to agree; to harmonize.
Ac-córd', *n.* a compact; agreement; union.
Ac-córd'á-ble, *a.* agreeable; consonant.
Ac-córd'á-ncé, *n.* agreement; conformity.
Ac-córd'ánt, *a.* consonant or corresponding.
Ac-córd'ánt-ly, *ad.* in an accordant manner.
Ac-córd'ér, *n.* an assistant; helper; favorer.
Ac-córd'ing-tó, *pre.* agreeably to; in proportion.
Ac-córd'ing-ly, *ad.* agreeably; conformably.
†Ac-córr'pó-rate, *v. a.* to unite.
Ac-cóst', *v. a.* to speak to, address, salute.
Ac-cóst'á-ble, *a.* easy of access; familiar.
Ac-cóst'ed, *p. a.* in *heraldry*, side by side.
Ac-cou-cheur', (ák-kóó-shúr', or ák-kóó-shüre') *n.* [Fr.] a man who assists women in childbirth.
Ac-couche'ment, (ák-kóósh'mäng) *n.* [Fr.] the delivery of a woman in childbirth.
Ac-cóunt', *n.* a computation; estimation; advantage; regard; narration; examination.
Ac-cóunt', *v. a.* to esteem, reckon, compute.
Ac-cóunt', *v. n.* to reckon; to give an account.
Ac-cóunt'á-bíl'i-ty, *n.* accountability. *Mod.*
Ac-cóunt'á-ble, *a.* liable to account.
Ac-cóunt'á-ble-ness, *n.* the being accountable.
†Ac-cóunt'á-ble, *a.* accountable.
Ac-cóunt'ánt, *n.* a man employed in accounts.
Ac-cóunt'-book, (ák-kóóú'-búk) *n.* a book containing accounts.
Ac-cóunt'ing, *n.* the reckoning up of accounts.
Ac-cóup'le, (ák-kúp'pl) *v. a.* to link together.
Ac-cóup'le-mént, (ák-kúp'pl-mént) *n.* a junct-
†Ac-cóur'age, *v. a.* See *Encourage*. [tion.
†Ac-cóurt', (ák-kórt') *v. a.* to entertain.
Ac-cóu'tre, (ák-kóó'tur) *v. a.* to dress; to equip.
Ac-cóu'tre-mént, (ák-kóó'tur-mént) *n.* dress; equipage; trappings; ornaments.
Ac-créd'it, *v. a.* to procure credit to.
Ac-créd'it-ed, *p. a.* of allowed reputation.
Ac-créd'it-á'ti-ôn, *n.* the giving of credit.
Ac-crés'cent, *a.* increasing.
Ac-cré'ti-ôn, *n.* the act of growing to another.
Ac-cré'tive, *a.* growing; increasing by growth.
Ac-cré'ach', *v. a.* to draw to one; to gripe.
Ac-cré'ach'mént, *n.* the act of accroaching.
Ac-cré'dé', (ák-króó') *v. n.* to accede to; to be added to; to append to: in a *commercial sense*, to arise, as profits.
Ac-créd'mént, *n.* addition; increase.
Ac-cy-bá'ti-ôn, *n.* a lying or reclining.
†Ac-cúmb', *v. a.* to rest as at table.
Ac-cúm'ben-cy, *n.* state of being accumbent.
Ac-cúm'ben't, *a.* leaning; reclining.
Ac-cú'mú-lá-te, *v. a.* to heap up; to pile up.
Ac-cú'mú-lá-te, *v. n.* to increase.
Ac-cú'mú-lá-te, *a.* heaped; collected.
Ac-cú'mú-lá'ti-ôn, *n.* the act of accumulating.
Ac-cú'mú-lá-tíve, *a.* that accumulates.
Ac-cú'mú-lá-tór, *n.* one that accumulates.
Ac-cú'rá-cy, *n.* exactness; nicety.
Ac-cú-rate, *a.* exact; correct; precise.
Ac-cú-rate-ly, *ad.* exactly; without error.
Ac-cú-rate-ness, *n.* exactness; nicety.
Ac-cú'rse', *v. a.* to doom to misery; to curse.
Ac-cúrs'ed, *p. a.* cursed; execrable; hateful.
Ac-cú'zá-ble, (ák-kú'zá-bl) *a.* blamable; culp-
Ac-cú'sánt, *n.* he who accuses. [pable.
Ac-cú'sá'ti-ôn, *n.* the act of accusing.

Ac-cū'gā-tive, *a.* accusing: a term applied to the fourth case of Latin nouns.

Ac-cū'gā-tive-ly, *ad.* In an accusative manner.

Ac-cū'gā-to-ry, *a.* containing an accusation.

Ac-cū'se', *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to blame; to censure; to impeach.

Ac-cū's'er, *n.* he that accuses.

Ac-cūs'tōm, *v. a.* to habituate; to inure.

Ac-cūs'tōm-a-bly, *a.* habitual; customary.

Ac-cūs'tōm-a-bly, *ad.* habitually; customarily.

Ac-cūs'tōm-ance, *n.* custom; habit; use.

Ac-cūs'tōm-a-ri-ly, *ad.* in a customary manner.

Ac-cūs'tōm-a-ry, *a.* usual; according to custom.

Ac-cūs'tōmed, (āk-kūs'tōmd) *a.* frequent; usual.

Acē, (ās) *n.* a unit on cards or dice; an atom.

Ac-cū'dā-mā, *n.* [H.] a field of blood.

Ac-cēph'a-lī, (ā-sēf'fā-lī) *n. pl.* [Gr.] levellers who acknowledge no head or superior.

Ac-cēph'a-lōūs, (ā-sēf'fā-lūs) *a.* without a head.

Ac-cērb', *a.* acid, with an addition of roughness.

Ac-cērb'āte, *v. a.* to make sour.

Ac-cērb'i-ty, *n.* sour taste; severity of temper.

Ac-cēr-vāte, *v. a.* to heap up.

Ac-cr-vā-tion, (ās-cr-vā'shun) *n.* the act of heaping together.

Ac-cr-vōse, (ās-cr-vōs) *a.* full of heaps.

Ac-cēs'cent, *a.* tending to sourness or acidity.

Ac-cē-tāte, (ās-cē-tāt) *n.* in chemistry, a salt formed by the union of acetic acid with a salifiable base.

Ac-cē-tōse', (ās-cē-tōs) *a.* sour; sharp.

Ac-cē-tōs'i-ty, *n.* the state of being acetose.

Ac-cēt'ous, *a.* having the quality of vinegar.

Acche, (āk) *n.* a continued pain.

Acche, (āk) *v. n.* to be in continued pain.

Ac-chiēv'a-ble, *a.* possible to be achieved.

Ac-chiēv'ance, *n.* performance.

Ac-chiēv'e', (ā-chiēv'e) *v. a.* to perform; to finish a design prosperously; to gain; to obtain.

Ac-chiēv'er, *n.* he that performs.

Ac-chiēv'ement, *n.* a performance; an action: in heraldry, the escutcheon, or ensigns armorial.

Acch'ing, (āk'ing) *n.* pain; uneasiness.

Ac'chor, (ā'kor) *n.* [Gr.] a species of the herpes.

Acch-rō-māt'ic, (āk-rō-māt'ik) *a.* in optics, contrived to remedy aberrations and colors

Ac'cid, (ās'jd) *a.* sour; sharp.

Ac'cid, (ās'jd) *n.* an acid substance.

Ac-cid'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be acidified.

Ac-cid'i-fy, *v. a.* to convert into acid.

Ac-cid'i-ty, *n.* an acid taste; sourness.

Ac'cid-nēss, (ās'sjd-nēs) *n.* acidity.

Ac-cid'ic, (ā-sid'ic) *n. pl.* [L.] medicinal springs impregnated with carbonic acid.

Ac-cid'ic-lāte, *v. a.* to tinge with acids.

Ac-cid'ic-lōūs, (ā-sid'ic-lūs) *a.* sourish.

Ac-knōw'ledge, (āk-nōl'ej) *v. a.* to own the knowledge of; to confess.

Ac-knōw'ledge-Ing, (āk-nōl'ej-Ing) *a.* ready to acknowledge; grateful.

Ac-knōw'ledge-mēt, (āk-nōl'ej-mēt) *n.* concession; recognition; gratitude.

Ac'cme, *n.* [Gr.] the highest point; the summit.

Ac-cōl'ō-thist, *n.* a servitor in the Romish church.

Ac'cō-lyte, *n.* the same with *Acolothist*.

Ac'cō-nite, *n.* the herb wolf's-bane; poison.

Ac'corn, (ā'korn) *n.* the seed or fruit of the oak.

Ac'corned, (ā'korn'd) *a.* fed with acorns: in heraldry, an oak tree with acorns on it.

Ac-cō'a'stic, *a.* relating to hearing.

Ac-cō'a'stics, *n.* the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments to help the hearing. [form.]

Ac-quin't, *v. a.* to make familiar with; to in-

Ac-quin't'ance, *n.* familiarity; knowledge of; a person with whom we are acquainted.

Ac-quin't'ed, *a.* familiar with; well known.

Ac-quest', *n.* attachment; acquisition.

Ac-qui-ēsc'e', (āk-kwē-ēs') *v. n.* to rest in, or remain satisfied with; to comply.

Ac-qui-ēs'cence, *n.* compliance; rest; content.

Ac-qui-ēs'cent, *a.* easy; submitting.

Ac-qui'et, *v. a.* to render quiet.

Ac-qui'r'a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired.

Ac-qui'r'e', *v. a.* to gain; to come to; to attain.

Ac-qui'r'er, *n.* one who acquires.

Ac-qui'r'ement, *n.* that which is acquired.

Ac-qui-si'tion, (āk-kwē-zish'un) *n.* the act of acquiring or gaining; the thing gained.

Ac-qui's'i-tive, *a.* that is acquired.

Ac-qui's'i-tive-ly, *ad.* by acquirement.

Ac-quit', *v. a.* to set free; to clear; to discharge.

Ac-quit'ment, *n.* the act of acquitting.

Ac-quit'tal, *n.* a deliverance from the charge of an offence; a judicial discharge.

Ac-quit'tance, *n.* a discharge from a debt.

Ac're, (ā'kur) *n.* a quantity of land containing forty rods in length, and four in breadth.

Ac'rid, *a.* of a hot, biting taste; bitter.

Ac-ri-mō'ni-ōūs, *a.* abounding with acrimony.

Ac-ri-mō'ni-ōūs-nēss, *n.* acrimony.

Ac-ri-mō'ni-ōūs-ly, *ad.* with acrimony.

Ac'ri-mō-ny, (āk'krē-mō-nē) *n.* sharpness corrosiveness; bitterness or severity of temper.

Ac'ri-tūde, *n.* an acrid taste. [per.]

Ac'ri-ty, *n.* sharpness; eagerness.

Ac'ro-a-māt'ic, } *a.* abstruse; pertaining to

Ac'ro-a-māt'ic-al, } deep learning.

Ac'ro-a-māt'ics, *n.* Aristotle's lectures on the more subtle parts of philosophy.

Ac-rō'mi-ōn, *n.* [Gr.] in anatomy, the upper process of the shoulder-blade.

Ac-rōn'y-cal, *a.* a term applied to the rising or setting of the stars, when they either appear above or sink below the horizon, at the time of sunset.

Ac-rōn'y-cal-ly, *ad.* at the acronycal time.

Ac'ro-spire, *n.* a shoot from the end of seeds.

Ac-crōss', *ad.* athwart; transversely.

Ac-crōs'tic, *n.* a poem in which the first letters of the lines make up the name of a person.

Ac-crōs'tic-al, *a.* relating to acrostics. [tit.]

Ac-crōs'tic-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an acrostic.

Ac-roc'h'i-ri-g, *n. pl.* [Gr.] in architecture, small pedestals.

Act, (ākt) *v. n.* to be in action; not to rest.

Act, *v. a.* to perform; to feign; to imitate.

Act, *n.* a deed; an exploit; a part of a play.

Act'ing, *n.* action; act of performing.

Act'ion, (āk'shun) *n.* state of acting; a deed; operation; a battle; gesticulation; a lawsuit; a share.

Act'ion-a-ble, *a.* that admits an action in law.

Act'ion-a-bly, *ad.* by a process of law.

Act'ion-a-ry, } *n.* one that has a share in ac-

Act'ion-ist, } tions, or shares, in stocks.

Act'i-vāte, *v. a.* to make active. [quick.]

Act'ive, (āk'tiv) *a.* busy; nimble; agile;

Act'ive-ly, *ad.* in an active manner; busily.

Act'ive-nēss, } *n.* the quality of being active.

Act'iv'i-ty, }

Act'or, *n.* he that acts; a stage-player.

Act'rēss, *n.* a woman that plays on the stage.

Ad-van-tā'geous-ly, *ad. profitably.*
Ad-van-tā'geous-ness, *n. profitability.*
Ad-vāne', *v. n. to accede or come to.*
Ad-vē'ni-ent, *a. superadded.*
Ad'vent, *n. a coming; appropriately, the coming of our Savior; a season of devotion, including the four weeks before Christmas.*
Ad-vēn'tine, *a. adventitious.*
Ad-ven-ti'tious, (**ad-ven-ti'sh'us**) *a. accidental.*
Ad-ven-ti'tious-ly, *ad. accidentally.*
Ad-ven'tive, *a. adventitious; coming to.*
Ad-vent'ū-al, *a. relating to the advent.*
Ad-vent'ure, (**ad-vent'yur**) *n. an accident; a chance; a hazard; an enterprise in which something is at hazard.*
Ad-vent'ure, *v. n. to try the chance; to dare.*
Ad-vent'ure, *v. a. to risk; to hazard.*
Ad-vent'ur-er, *n. he who adventures.*
Ad-vent'ure-sōme, *a. adventurous.*
Ad-vent'ure-sōme-ness, *n. daringness.*
Ad-vent'ur-ōus, *a. inclined to adventures; bold; daring; courageous; dangerous.*
Ad-vent'ur-ōus-ly, *ad. boldly; daringly.*
Ad-vent'ur-ōus-ness, *n. daringness.*
Ad'verb, *n. in grammar, a word joined to a verb or adjective to modify its sense.*
Ad-verb'i-al, *a. pertaining to an adverb.*
Ad-verb'i-al-ly, *ad. in an adverbial manner.*
Ad-verb'ri-g, *n. [L.] a common place-book.*
Ad'ver-sa-ry, *n. an opponent; enemy.*
Ad'ver-sa-ry, *a. opposite to; adverse.*
Ad'ver-sa-tive, *a. noting opposition or variety.*
Ad'verse, *a. contrary; calamitous; opposite.*
Ad'verse-ness, *n. opposition.* [tune.]
Ad-vert'is-ty, *n. affliction; calamity; misfortune.*
Ad'verse-ly, *ad. oppositely; unfortunately.*
Ad-vert', *v. n. to turn or attend to; to regard.*
Ad-vertence, } *n. attention to.*
Ad-verten-cy, }
Ad-vertent, *a. attentive; heedful.* [tice.]
Ad-vert'ise', *v. a. to inform; to give public notice.*
Ad-vert'ise-mēt, or **Ad-vert'ise'mēt**, [**ad-vert'iz-mēt**, *P. Ja. Ask;* **ad-vert'iz-mēt**, or **ad-vert'iz'mēt**, *S. W. J. F.*] *n. intelligence; information; admonition; public notice.*
Ad-vert'is'er, *n. he who advertises.*
Ad-vert'is'ing, *p. a. giving intelligence.*
Ad-ves'p'e-rate, *v. n. to draw towards evening.*
Ad-vice', *n. counsel; instruction; intelligence.*
Ad-vice'-boat, *n. a vessel bringing intelligence.*
Ad-vis'ij-lāte, *v. a. to watch diligently.*
Ad-vis'ā-ble, *a. prudent; expedient; fit.*
Ad-vis'ā-ble-ness, *n. the being advisable.*
Ad-vice', *v. a. to counsel; to inform; to consult.*
Ad-vice', *v. n. to consult; to deliberate.*
Ad-vis'ed-ly, *ad. deliberately; heedfully.*
Ad-vis'ed-ness, *n. deliberation.*
Ad-vice'mēt, *n. counsel; information.*
Ad-vis'er, *n. one who advises; a counsellor.*
Ad-vis'ing, *n. counsel; advice.*
Ad'vo-cā-cy, *n. the act of pleading; law-suit.*
Ad'vo-cāte, *v. a. to plead for; to support; to defend.*
Ad'vo-cāte, *n. he that pleads the cause of another; an intercessor; a defender.*
Ad'vo-cāte-ship, *n. duty of an advocate.*
Ad'vo-cā'tion, *n. act of pleading; defence.*
Ad-vo-lā'tion, *n. the act of flying to.*
Ad-vo-lū'tion, *n. the act of rolling to.*
Ad-vō'trēr, *n. an adulterer.*
Ad-vō'tress, *n. an adulteress.*
Ad-vō'trous, *a. adulterous.*

Ad-vō'try, *n. adultery.*
Ad-vō'trē', *n. he that has the right of advow-son.*
Ad-vō't'gōn, (**ad-vō't'gōn**) *n. a right to present*
Ad-z, *n. a cutting iron tool.* [to a benefice.]
Æ'dile, (**æ'dil**) *n. a Roman magistrate whose business it was to inspect all kinds of buildings.*
Æ'gij-ōps, (**æ'jil-ōps**) *n. a tumor in the great corner of the eye; a plant.*
Æ'gīs, (**æ'jis**) *n. a shield.*
Æ-gyp'ti'q-cum, *n. [L.] a kind of ointment.*
Æ-nig'ma. See *Enigma*.
Æ-ōl'j-an-harp, *n. a stringed instrument acted upon by the wind.*
Æ-ōl'ic, *a. belonging to the Æolians.*
Æ-ōl'i-pile, *n. a hollow ball with a pipe.*
Æ-ōr'j-al, *a. belonging to the air; high; lofty.*
Æ-ōr'ic, (**æ-ōr'ic**, or **æ'r'ic**) [**æ-ōr'ic**, *J. F. W. B.; æ'r'ic*, *W. Ja.; æ'r'ic*, *S.*] *n. a nest of hawks or eagles.* [bling air.]
Æ-ōr'ic-fōrm, *a. having the form of air; resembling.*
Æ-ōr'ic-rā-phy, *n. a description of the air.*
Æ-ōr'ic-lite, *n. a meteoric stone.*
Æ-ōr'ic-gy, *n. the science of the air.*
Æ-ōr'ic-mān-cy, [**æ-ōr'ic-mān-se**, *W. J. F.; æ-ōr'ic-mān-se*, *Ja.; æ-ōr'ic-mān-se*, *Ask.*] *n. the act of divining by the air.*
Æ-ōr'ic-tēr, *n. machine for weighing air.*
Æ-ōr'ic-try, *n. the art of measuring the air.*
Æ-ōr'ic-naut, *n. one who sails through the air.*
Æ-ōr'ic-naut'ics, *n. the art of sailing in the air.*
Æ-ōr'ic-ō-py, *n. observation of the air.*
Æ-ōr'ic-tā'tion, *n. the science of weighing air.*
Æ-s-thēt'ics, (**æ-s-thēt'iks**) *n. the science which treats of the beautiful.*
Æ-sār', *ad. at a great distance; remotely.*
Æ-fā-bil'ity, *n. the quality of being affable.*
Æ-fā-bile, *a. easy of manners; courteous.*
Æ-fā-ble-ness, *n. courtesy; affability.*
Æ-fā-bly, *ad. in an affable manner.*
Æ-fā-brōūs, (**æ-fā-brūs**) *a. skillfully made.*
Æ-fā-b-ū-lā'tion, *n. the moral of a fable.*
Æ-fā'ir, *n. business; concern; transaction.*
Æ-fect', *v. a. to act upon; to move the passions; to aim at; to be fond of; to make a show of something.* [ppearance.]
Æ-fect-tā'tion, *n. false pretence, show, or appearance.*
Æ-fect'ed, *p. a. moved; full of affectation.*
Æ-fect'ed-ly, *ad. in an affected manner.*
Æ-fect'ed-ness, *n. quality of being affected.*
Æ-fect'er. See *Affector*.
Æ-fect'ing, *p. a. moving the passions.*
Æ-fect'ing-ly, *ad. in an affecting manner.*
Æ-fect'ion, *n. desire; love; kindness; good will.*
Æ-fect'ion-ate, *a. warm; fond; tender; kind.*
Æ-fect'ion-ate-ly, *ad. kindly; tenderly.*
Æ-fect'ion-ate-ness, *n. fondness; tenderness.*
Æ-fect'ious-ly, *ad. in an affecting manner.*
Æ-fect'ive, *a. that affects; moving.*
Æ-fect'ive-ly, *ad. in an impressive manner.*
Æ-fect'or, *n. one who practises affectation.*
Æ-fere', or **Æ-fēer'**, *v. a. in law, to confirm.*
Æ-fēer'or, *n. in law, one who fixes a fine.*
Æ-fē-ū-b'ōp, [It.] *in music, denoting what is to be sung or played tenderly.* [hope.]
Æ-f'f'ance, *n. a marriage-contract; trust;*
Æ-f'f'ance, *v. a. to betroth; to pledge.*
Æ-f'f'an-cēr, *n. he who affiances.*
Æ-f'f'ā-tion, } *n. mutual contract; mutual oath*
Æ-f'f'ā-tūre, } *of fidelity.*
Æ-f'f'ā-vit, *n. a written declaration on oath.*
Æ-f'f'ed', (**æ-f'f'id'**) *p. a. joined by contract.*

Af-fil'i-ate, *v. a.* to adopt; to associate with.
Af-fil-i-a-tion, *n.* adoption; act of taking a son.
Af-fil-nage, *n.* refining metals by the cupel.
Af-fil'ned, *a.* joined by affinity.
Af-fin'i-ty, *n.* relation by marriage, opposed to *consanguinity*; resemblance; attraction.
Af-firm', *v. n.* to declare positively.
Af-firm', *v. a.* to ratify; to assert; to allege.
Af-firm'a-ble, *a.* capable of being affirmed.
Af-firm'a-bly, *ad.* in an affirmable manner.
Af-firm'ance, *n.* confirmation; declaration.
Af-firm'ant, *n.* one who affirms.
Af-fir-ma'tion, *n.* act of affirming; in *law*, the solemn declaration of a Quaker, answering to an oath.
Af-firm'a-tive, *a.* that affirms; positive.
Af-firm'a-tive, *n.* that side of a question which affirms, opposed to *negative*. [*ner.*]
Af-firm'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in an affirmative manner.
Af-firm'er, *n.* the person who affirms.
Af-fix', *v. a.* to unite to; to subjoin; to fix.
Af-fix', *n.* something added to the end of a word.
Af-fix'ion, (*af-fik'shun*) *n.* the act of affixing.
Af-fla'tion, *n.* the act of breathing upon.
Af-fla'tus, *n.* [L.] divine inspiration.
Af-flict', *v. a.* to put to pain; to grieve.
Af-flict'ed-ness, *n.* the state of affliction.
Af-flict'er, *n.* one who afflicts.
Af-flict'ing-ly, *ad.* in an afflicting manner.
Af-flic'tion, *n.* calamity; sorrowfulness; misfortune; a painful; calamitous. [*ery.*]
Af-flic'tive-ly, *ad.* in an afflicting manner.
Af-flu-ence, *n.* riches; plenty; abundance.
Af-flu-ent, *a.* abundant; wealthy; rich.
Af-flu-ent-ly, *ad.* in an affluent manner.
Af-flu-ent-ness, *n.* quality of being affluent.
Af-flux, *n.* the act of flowing to some place.
Af-flux'ion, (*af-flük'shun*) *n.* act of flowing to.
Af-ford', *v. a.* to yield or produce; to grant or confer; to be able to bear expenses.
Af-för'est, *v. a.* to turn ground into forest.
Af-för-es-ta'tion, *n.* turning ground into forest.
Af-frän'chise, (*af-frän'chiz*) *v. a.* to make free.
Af-frän'chise-ment, *n.* act of making free.
Af-fray', *v. a.* to strike with fear; to terrify.
Af-fray', *n.* a quarrel; disturbance; tumult.
Af-fric'tion, *n.* the act of rubbing.
Af-fright', (*af-frit'*) *v. a.* to alarm; to terrify.
Af-fright', (*af-frit'*) *n.* terror; fear.
Af-fright'ed-ly, *ad.* with fear.
Af-fright'er, (*af-frit'er*) *n.* he who frightens.
Af-fright-ment, *n.* fear; terror; fearfulness.
Af-fright', (*af-frünt'*) *v. a.* to insult; to offend.
Af-front', (*af-frünt'*) *n.* insult; outrage.
Af-front'er, (*af-frünt'er*) *n.* he that affronts.
Af-front'ing, *p. a.* contumelious.
Af-front'ive, *a.* causing affront; abusive.
Af-front'ive-ness, *n.* quality that affronts.
Af-fuse', *v. a.* to pour upon; to sprinkle. [*on.*]
Af-fu'sion, (*af-fü'zhun*) *n.* act of pouring up.
Af-fy', *v. a.* to betroth; to bind; to join.
Af-fy', *v. n.* to put confidence in.
A-field', (*af-field'*) *ad.* to the field; in the field.
A-float', (*af-floite'*) *ad.* floating. [*tion.*]
A-foot', (*af-füt'*) *ad.* on foot; in action; in motion.
A-före, *pre.* before; sooner in time.
A-före, *ad.* in time past; in front.
A-före/gö-ing, *p. a.* going before. [*pared.*]
A-före'händ, *ad.* by previous provision; prepared.
A-för-tj-ö'ri, (*af-för-she-ö'ri*) [L.] with stronger.
A-före'said, (*af-före'säid*) *a.* said before. [*reason.*]
A-före'time, *ad.* in time past.

A-fraid', (*af-fräd'*) *a.* struck with fear.
A-fresh', *ad.* anew.
A-front', (*af-fränt'*) *ad.* in front.
Aft', *ad.* behind; astern; a *sea term*.
Af'ter, *pre.* following in place or time; behind; according to.
Af'ter, *ad.* in succeeding time.
Af'ter-birth, *n.* in *medicine*, the placenta.
Af'ter-cläp, *n.* a subsequent event.
Af'ter-crop, *n.* the second crop. [*low.*]
Af'ter-hours, (*af'ter-bürz*) *n.* hours that follow.
Af'ter-mäth, *n.* the second crop of grass.
Af'ter-möst, *a.* hindmost.
Af'ter-nöön, *n.* time from noon to evening.
Af'ter-päins, (*af'ter-pänz*) *n.* pains after birth.
Af'ter-part, *n.* the latter part.
Af'ter-piece, (*af'ter-pöes*) *n.* a farce.
Af'ter-state, *n.* the future state.
Af'ter-thought, (*af'ter-thäwt*) *n.* reflection after the act; later thought.
Af'ter-time, *n.* succeeding time.
Af'ter-ward, (*af'ter-ward*) } *ad.* in succeeding time.
Af'ter-wards, (*af'ter-wardz*) } *ing time.*
Af'ter-wit, *n.* contrivance too late.
A'ga', (*ägä*) *n.* a Turkish military officer.
A-gain', (*af-gein'*) [*af-gein'*, *S. W. J. E. F.*; *af-gäne'*, *Ja.*] *ad.* a second time; once more; in return, noting re-action.
A-gainst', (*af-geinst'*) [*af-geinst'*, *S. W. J. E. F.*; *af-gänst'*, *Ja.*] *pre.* in opposition to; contrary; in contradiction to; opposite to.
Ag-a-läx-y, *n.* want of milk.
A-gäpe', (*af-gäp'*) *ad.* staring with eagerness.
Ag-a-pe, (*Gr.*) *n.* a feast of charity or love.
Ag-a-rie, *a.* a drug used in physic and dying.
A-gäst', *a.* struck with terror. See *Aghast*.
A-gate', *ad.* on the way; agoing.
Ägäto, *n.* a precious stone of the lowest class.
Ägä-ty, *a.* of the nature of agate.
A-gä-ve, *n.* the American aloe.
Äge, *n.* any period of time; a generation of men; a hundred years; maturity; decline of life.
Äg'ed, (*äg'jed*) *a.* old; stricken in years.
Äg'en-cy, *n.* action; acting for another.
Ä-g'en'da, *n.* [L. pl. *things to be done*] business to be done; a memorandum-book; a ritual or service-book.
Äg'ent, *n.* one who acts; a deputy; a factor.
Äg'ent-ship, *n.* the office of an agent.
Äg-ge-lä'tion, *n.* concretion of ice.
Äg'ger, (*äg'jer*) *n.* [L.] a fortress, or trench.
Äg-ger-öse', *a.* full of heaps.
Ag-glöm'er-äte, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball.
Ag-glöm'er-äte, *v. n.* to grow into one mass.
Äg-glöm'er-ä'tion, *n.* a growing or heaping together.
Ag-glü'ti-nänt, *n.* a substance causing adhesion.
Äg-glü'ti-nänt, *a.* uniting parts together.
Äg-glü'ti-näte, *v. n.* to unite one part to another.
Äg-glü'ti-nä'tion, *n.* union; cohesion. [*other.*]
Äg-glü'tin-a-tive, *a.* having the power of agglutinating.
Äg-grän-dj-ä'tion, *n.* the act of aggrandizing.
Äg-grän-dize, *v. a.* to make great; to enlarge; to exalt; to increase.
Äg-grän-dize-ment, or **Äg-grän'dize-mënt**, [*äg-grän-dize-mënt*, *S. W. J. E. F.*; *äg-grän'diz-mënt*, *Ja.*; *äg-grän-dize-mënt*, or *äg-grän'diz-mënt*, *P.*] *n.* the state of being aggrandized.
Äg-grän-dj-zer, *n.* he that aggrandizes.
Äg-grä-va-ble, *a.* making any thing worse.

Ag-grā-vāte, *v. a.* to make any thing worse ; to enhance guilt or calamity.
Ag-grā-vā'tiōn, (āg-grā-vā'shūn) *n.* the act of aggravating or making worse.
Ag-grē gate, *a.* formed of parts collected.
Ag-grē-gate, *n.* the sum of parts collected.
Ag-grē-gāte, *v. a.* to accumulate.
Ag-grē-gā'tiōn, (āg-grē-gā'shūn) *n.* collection ; the act of collecting many into one whole.
Ag-grē-gā'tive, *a.* taken together.
Ag-grē-gā'tor, *n.* he who aggregates.
Ag-gress', *v. n.* to commit the first act of violence.
Ag-gres'siōn, (āg-gresh'ūn) *n.* the first act of injury.
Ag-gres'sor, *n.* one that first commences hostilities.
Ag-grievance, (āg-greivāns) *n.* injury ; wrong.
Ag-griev'e, (āg-greēv') *v. a.* to give sorrow ; to vex.
Ag-grōup', (āg-grōōp') *v. a.* to bring together.
Ag-ghāst, (ā-gāst) *a.* struck with horror ; amazed.
Ag'ile, *a.* active ; nimble ; ready.
Ag'ile-ness, *n.* nimbleness ; agility.
Ag-il'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness ; quickness ; activity.
Ag'i-ō, (ādjē-ō) *n.* [It.] the difference between bank notes and current coin : a mercantile term.
Ag-itat', *v. a.* to take in and feed cattle.
Ag-itist'ment, *n.* the act of taking in and feeding cattle ; an embankment.
Ag-itat'or, *n.* an officer of the king's forest.
Ag-i-tā-ble, *n.* that may be agitated.
Ag-i-tāte, *v. a.* to put in motion ; to disturb ; to discuss ; to revolve.
Ag-i-tā'tiōn, *n.* state of being agitated ; discussion ; violent motion of the mind.
Ag-i-tā'tor, *n.* one who agitates : in *English history*, persons chosen by the army, in 1647, to watch over its interests.
†Ag'mi-nal, *a.* belonging to a troop.
Ag-nāte, *a.* allied to ; akin from the father.
Ag-nā'tiōn, *n.* descent from the same father.
Ag-ni'tiōn, (āg-nīsh'ūn) *n.* acknowledgment.
†Ag-nize', *v. a.* to acknowledge.
Ag-nō'men, *n.* [L.] a name given to a person in way of praise or dispraise, from some event.
Ag-nōm'i-nāte, *v. a.* to name.
Ag-nōm-i-nā'tiōn, (āg-nōm-mē-nā'shūn) *n.* allusion of one word to another, by sound.
Ag'nus Cāstus, *n.* [L.] the Chaste Tree.
Ag-ō, *ad.* in time past ; as, long ago.
Ag-ōg', *ad.* in a state of desire : a low word.
Ag-ō'ing, *p. a.* in action ; into action.
†Ag-gōne', (ā-gōn') *ad.* in time past ; ago.
Ag'ō-nīsm, (āg'ō-nīzīm) *n.* contention for a prize.
Ag'ō-nīst, *a.* a contender for prizes.
Ag'ō-nis'tarch, (āg'ō-nis'tark) *n.* one who had the charge of exercising the combatants.
Ag'ō-nis'ti-cāl, *a.* relating to prize-fighting.
Ag'ō-nis'tic. See *Agonistical*.
Ag'ō-nīze, *v. a. & n.* to afflict with or be in affliction ; to suffer pain ; suffering ; anguish.
Ag-grā'r-i-ān, *a.* relating to fields or grounds.
Ag-grēe', *v. n.* to be in concord ; to grant ; to yield ; to settle amicably ; to concur.
Ag-grēe-q-bil'i-ty, *n.* easiness of disposition.
Ag-grēe-q-ble, *a.* suitable to ; pleasing.
Ag-grēe-q-ble-ness, *n.* suitability ; quality of pleasing.
Ag-grēe-q-bly, *ad.* consistently with ; pleasingly.
Ag-grēed', *p. a.* settled by consent.
Ag-grēem'ent, *n.* concord ; compact ; bargain.

Ag-gres'tic, } *a.* rude ; rustic ; relating to the }
Ag-gres'ti-cāl, } country.
Ag-ri-cūlt'or, *n.* a cultivator of the earth.
Ag-ri-cūlt'ū-rāl, (āg-rē-kūlt'yū-rāl) *a.* relating to agriculture.
Ag'ri-cūlt-ūre, (āg'rē-kūlt-yūr) *n.* the art of cultivating the ground.
Ag-ri-cūlt'ū-rīst, (āg-rē-kūlt'yū-rīst) *n.* one skilled in the art of cultivating the ground.
Ag'ri-mō-ny, *n.* liverwort, a plant.
†Ag-grīve', *v. a.* to affright ; to disfigure.
Ag-grōūd', *ad.* stranded : applied to a ship.
Ag'gue, (ā'gu) *n.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits.
Ag'gu-ish, *a.* partaking of ague. [cold fits.]
Ag'gu-ish-ness, *n.* the resembling of an ague.
Ah, (ā) *int.* noting dislike, contempt, or exaltation ; but most frequently, compassion and complaint. [tempt.]
A-hā! A-hā! *int.* expressing triumph and content.
A-head', (ā-hēd') *ad.* further on : a nautical term.
†A-ligh', (ā-hī') *ad.* on high.
Aid, (ād) *v. a.* to help ; assist.
Aid, (ād) *n.* help ; support ; a helper.
Aid'ance, (ād āns) *n.* help ; support.
Aid'ant, (ād ānt) *a.* helping ; helpful.
Aid-de-camp, (ād'dē-kāvng') *n.* [Fr.] a military officer employed under a general to convey his orders.
Aid'less, (ād'lesh) *a.* helpless.
Ai'gret, (ā'grēt) *n.* the egret or heron.
Ai'gu-lēt, (ā'gu-lēt) *n.* a point of gold placed at the end of fringes.
Ail, (āi) *v. a.* to pain ; to trouble.
Ail, (āi) *v. n.* to be in pain or trouble.
Ail'ing, (āi'ing) *p. a.* sickly ; morbid.
Ail'ment, (āi'ment) *n.* pain ; disease.
Aim, (ām) *v. n.* to direct toward ; to guess.
Aim, (ām) *v. a.* to direct a missile weapon.
Aim, (ām) *n.* direction ; endeavor ; design.
Aim'er, (ā'mēr) *n.* one who aims.
Aim'less, (ām'lesh) *a.* without aim or object.
Air, (āre) *n.* the element in which we breathe ; gentle wind ; the mien of a person ; a tune.
Air, (āre) *v. a.* to expose to the air ; to warm.
Air'bal-lōōn, *n.* See *Balloon*.
Air'built, (āre'bilt) *a.* built in the air.
Air'drawn, *a.* drawn in air ; visionary.
Air'gūn, *n.* a gun charged with air.
Air'i-ness, *n.* exposure to the air ; gayety.
Air'ing, *n.* a short journey to enjoy the air.
Air'ing, *n.* a thoughtless, gay person.
Air'pūmp, *n.* a machine by which the air is exhausted out of proper vessels.
Air'shāft, *n.* a passage for the air into mines.
Air'y, *a.* relating to the air ; gay ; sprightly.
Aisle, (ī) *n.* a walk in a church.
†Ai-zōōn', (ā-zōōn') *n.* a genus of plants.
†A-jar', *ad.* half opened.
Aj'ju-tage, (ād'ju-tāje) *n.* [Fr.] a pipe to water-works.
Āke, *v. n.* See *Ache*.
Ā-kīn', *a.* related to ; allied to by nature.
Āl'ā-bās-ter, *n.* a kind of soft white marble.
Āl'ā-bās-ter, *a.* made of alabaster.
Ā-lāck', *int.* alas ; noting sorrow. [choly]
Ā-lāck'ā-dāy, *int.* noting sorrow and melancholy.
Ā-lāck'ri-ōūs-ly, (ā-lāck'rē-ūs-lē) *ad.* cheerfully.
Ā-lāck'ri-ōūs-ness, *n.* briskness ; liveliness.
Ā-lāck'ri-ty, *n.* cheerfulness ; liveliness ; readiness.
Āl'q-mē're, (āl'ā-mē'ra) *n.* [It.] a note in music.
Āl'ā-mōde', *ad.* according to the fashion.
Ā-lārm', *n.* a cry of danger ; sudden terror.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long ; ä, ë, ÿ, short ; æ, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll ; hëir, hër ;

A-lärm', *v. a.* to call to arms; to excite fear in.
A-lärm'-bäll, *n.* a bell rung noting danger.
A-lärm'ing, *p. a.* terrifying; giving alarm.
A-lärm'ist, *n.* he who excites an alarm.
A-lärm'-pöst, *n.* the post appointed to appear at, in case of an alarm.
A-lärm'-watch, (**a-lärm'-wösch**) *n.* a watch that strikes the hour by regulated movement.
A-lärm', *n.* an alarm clock. See **Alarm**.
A-läs', *int.* a word expressing lamentation, pity, or concern; *alas the day!*
Alb, *n.* a Roman priest's surplice.
Al'ba-tröss, *n.* a South-sea bird.
Al'bë't, *ad.* although; notwithstanding.
Al-bi-f'i-cä'tion, *n.* act of making white.
Al-bi'no, *n.* a person unnaturally white.
Al-bi-gén'ses, *n.* a sect so called from **Albi**.
Al-bu-giu'e-ous, *a.* resembling the white of an egg.
Al-bö'go, *n.* [L.] a disease in the eye.
Al'bun, *n.* a book for inserting autographs, &c.
Al-büm'men, *n.* the white of an egg.
Al'burn. See **Auburn**.
Al-bür'num, *n.* the white or softer part of wood.
Al'ca-hést, *n.* a universal dissolvent.
Al-cä'id', *n.* an officer in Barbary and Spain.
Al-chém'i-cäl, *a.* relating to alchemy.
Al-chém'i-cäl-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an alchemist.
Al'chë-mist, *n.* one who pursues or professes the science of alchemy.
Al'chë-mis'ti-cäl, *a.* acting like an alchemist.
Al'chë-mize, *v. a.* to practise alchemy.
Al'chë-my, or **Al'ch-y-my**, *n.* occult chemistry, or that part of chemistry which proposes the transmutation of metals; a kind of mixed metal.
Al'co-höl, *n.* spirits of wine highly rectified; an impalpable powder.
Al'co-höl-i-zä'tion, *n.* the act of alcoholizing.
Al'co-hö-lize, [**äl'kö-hö-liz**, *W. P. F. Ja.*; **äl-kö'hö-liz**, *S. J.*] *v. a.* to make an alcohol.
Al'co-rän, *n.* the book of the Mahometan precepts and credenda.
Al'co-rän'ic, *a.* relating to the Alcoran.
Al-cö've', [**äl-köv'**, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; **äl'köv**, *W. b.*] *n.* a recess of a chamber, or of a library; an arbor in a garden.
Al'der, *n.* a tree resembling the hazel.
Al'dër-män, *n.* a magistrate in a corporation.
Al'dër-män'i-ty, *n.* the society of aldermen.
Ale, *n.* fermented malt liquor.
Ale-cön-ner, *n.* an inspector of alehouse measures.
A-lëc'try-q-män-cy, *n.* divination by a cock.
Al'e-gär, *n.* sour ale.
Ale'bööt, *n.* ground-ivy.
Ale'höuse, *n.* a house where ale is sold.
A-lë'm'bic, *n.* a vessel used in distilling.
A-lërt', *a.* on guard; watchful; brisk; pert.
A-lërt'nëss, *n.* sprightliness; pertness.
Ale-vät, *n.* the tub in which ale is fermented.
A-lew', (**äl-löw'**) *n.* a shouting or crying aloud.
Äl'ex-än'drine, *n.* a kind of verse of twelve syllables.
A-lëx-i-phär'mic, (**äl'ëk-së-fär'mik**) *n.* that which drives away poison or infection.
A-lëx-i-phär'mi-cäl, (**äl'ëk-së-fär'më-käl**) *a.* possessing the power of an antidote.
A-lëx-i-tër'ic, *a.* that which drives poison
A-lëx-i-tër'i-cäl, *a.* or fevers away.
Äl'gä, *n.* [L.] sea-weed.

Äl'gë-brä, *n.* a peculiar kind of arithmetic.
Äl'gë-brä'ic,
Äl'gë-brä'i-cäl, } *a.* relating to algebra.
Äl'gë-brä'ist, *n.* one well versed in algebra.
Äl'g'id, *a.* cold; chill.
Äl'g'id-i-ty,
Äl'g'id-nëss, } *n.* chilliness; cold. [cold.
Äl'g'if'ic, *a.* having the quality of producing
Äl'g'or, *n.* [L.] extreme cold.
Äl'g'o-r'ism, } *n.* the art of computation by nu-
Äl'g'o-r'ism, } meral figures, as in arithmetic.
Äl'güa-zil, (**äl'gä-zäl**) [**äl'gä-zäl**, *Ja.*; **äl'gä-zil**,
E.] *n.* a Spanish officer of justice.
Äl'i-äs, *ad.* [L.] otherwise.—*n.* a kind of writ.
Äl'i-bi, *n.* [L.] in law, elsewhere; the plea of a person who alleges that he was in another place.
Äl'i-ble, *a.* nutritive; nourishing.
Äl'i'en, (**äl'yen**) *a.* foreign; estranged from.
Äl'i'en, (**äl'yen**) *n.* a foreigner; a stranger.
Äl'i'en, (**äl'yen**) *v. a.* to make any thing the property of another.
Äl'i'en-a-ble, (**äl'yen-a-bl**) *a.* capable of being alienated or transferred.
Äl'i'en-ät, (**äl'yen-ät**) *v. a.* to transfer property to another; to withdraw the heart or affections.
Äl'i'en-äte, (**äl'yen-ät**) *a.* withdrawn from.
Äl'i'en-ä'tion, (**äl'yen-ä'shun**) *n.* the act of transferring property; the state of being alienated; mental derangement.
Äl'i'en-ä'tör, *n.* he who transfers or alienates.
Äl'i-y'er-ous, *a.* having wings.
Äl'i-y'er-ous, *a.* having wings.
Ä-light', (**ä-lit'**) *v. n.* to come down; to dismount.
A-like', *a. & ad.* with resemblance; equally.
Äl'i-mënt, *n.* nourishment; food.
Äl'i-mënt'äl, *a.* nutritious; nourishing.
Äl'i-mënt'äl-ly, *ad.* nutritiously.
Äl'i-mënt'ä-ri-nëss, *n.* the being alimentary.
Äl'i-mënt'ä-ry, *a.* belonging to or affording aliment.
Äl'i-mën-tä'tion, *n.* the power of affording aliment; the state of being nourished.
Äl-i-mö'ni-ous, *a.* having the quality of nourishing.
Äl'i-mö-ny, *n.* that part of the husband's estate which is allowed to the wife, when separated.
Äl'i-quant, [**äl'ë-kwänt**, *S. P. J. F. Ja.*; **äl'ë-kwönt**, *W.*] *a.* being parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly; as, 3 is an aliquot part of 10.
Äl'i-quot, *a.* aliquot parts of any number are such as will exactly measure it, without any remainder; as, 3 is an aliquot part of 12.
Äl'i-türe, *n.* same as **Aliment**. [ly.
Ä-liv'e', *a.* not dead; active; cheerful; spright-
Äl'ka-hést, *n.* a liquor; a universal dissol-
Äl'ka-l.
Äl'ka-li, [**äl'kä-lë**, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; **äl'kä-lä**, *Ja.*] *n.* a kind of salt which neutralizes acid.
Äl'ka-linë, [**äl'kä-lin**, *W. J. E. F.*; **äl'kä-lin**, *S. P. Ja.*] *a.* having the qualities of alkali.
Äl-käl'i-zä'te, *v. a.* to make bodies alkaline.
Äl-käl'i-zä'te, *a.* impregnated with alkali.
Äl-kä-li-zä'tion, *n.* the act of rendering alkaline.
Äl-kër'mëß, *n.* a confection made of kermes.

All, *a.* the whole; every one; every part.
All, *n.* the whole; every thing.—[*All* is much used in composition; but, in most instances, it is merely arbitrary; it adds force to the word; as, *all-honored, all-powerful, &c.*]
All, *ad.* quite; completely; wholly; entirely.
All-söl's-däy', *n.* the first of April.
All-sours', (**äll-sörz'**) *n.* a low game at cards.
All-häl!, (**äll-häl'**) *int.* all health: a term of salutation.
All-häl'lovs, (**äll-häl'loz**) *n.* All-saints-day.
Äll'häl'low-mäss, *n.* the term near All-saints-day.
Äll'häl', (**äll'häl'**) *n.* a species of iron-wort.
Äll-säints-däy', (**äll-säntz-dä'**) *n.* the day for celebrating the saints; the first of November.
Äll-söls-däy', (**äll-sölz-dä'**) *n.* the 2d of November.
Äll-wis'e, *a.* possessed of infinite wisdom.
Äl-läy', (**äl-lä'**) *v. a.* to mix one metal with another, for coining; to quiet; to pacify.
Äl-läy', (**äl-lä'**) *n.* a baser metal mixed in coins. See *Alloy*.
Äl-läy'er, *n.* the person or thing that allays.
Äl-läy'ment, *n.* the act or power of allaying.
Äl-läc', *v. a.* to entice. [*ment.*]
Äl-läc-tä'tion, *n.* an allurements; an enticement.
Äl-läc'tive, *n.* allurements.
Äl-läc'tive, *a.* alluring.
Äl-lä-gä'tion, *n.* affirmation; declaration; a plea.
Äl-läge', or **Äl-lädge'**, *v. a.* to affirm; to plead.
Äl-läge'a-ble, (**äl-lä'gä-bl**) *a.* that may be alleged.
Äl-läge'ment, (**äl-lä'j'ment**) *n.* allegation.
Äl-läge', (**äl-lä'j'ur**) *n.* he that alleges.
Äl-lä'giance, (**äl-lä'jäns**) *n.* duty of a subject.
Äl-lä-gör'ic, } *a.* in the manner of an alle-
Äl-lä-gör'ic-al, } gory.
Äl-lä-gör'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in an allegorical manner.
Äl-lä-gör'ic-al-näss, *n.* the being allegorical.
Äl-lä-go-ris't, *n.* he who teaches allegorically.
Äl-lä-go-rize, *v. a.* to turn into allegory.
Äl-lä-go-rize, *v. n.* to speak allegorically.
Äl-lä-go-riz'er, *n.* an allegorist.
Äl-lä-go-ry, *n.* a figurative discourse, implying something that is not literally expressed.
Äl-lä'grö, [**äl-lä'grö**, *S. W. J. E. F.*; **äl-lä'grö**, *Ja.*] *n.* [It.] a sprightly motion in music. It originally means gay.
Äl-lä-lä'jah, (**äl-lä-lä'yä**) *n.* a word of spiritual exultation, signifying praise God.
Äl-lä-mänd'e', (**äl-lä-mänd'**) *n.* [Fr.] a dance.
Äl-lä'vi-äte, *v. a.* to ease; to soften; to extenuate.
Äl-lä-vi-ätion, *n.* that by which any pain is eased, or fault extenuated.
Äl-lä'vi-a-tive, *n.* a palliative.
Äl-läy, (**äl-lä'**) *n.* a walk; a narrow passage.
Äl-lä'ance, *n.* a confederacy; a league; relation by marriage, or by any form of kindred.
Äl-lä'ant, *n.* an ally.
Äl-lä'clen-cy, (**äl-läsh'yen-se**) *n.* magnetism; attraction.
Äl-lä'clent, (**äl-läsh'yent**) *n.* an attractor.
Äl-lä-gä'te, *v. a.* to join; to unite.
Äl-lä-gä'tion, (**äl-lä-gä'shun**) *n.* the act of tying together; a rule of arithmetic.
Äl-lä-gä-tor, *n.* the American crocodile.
Äl-lä-gä-türe, *n.* a link, or ligature.
Äl-lä'stion, (**äl-läsh'un**) *n.* the act of striking one thing against another.
Äl-lä-er-ätion, *n.* the beginning of several

words in the same verse with the same letter.

Äl-lä'er-a-tive, *a.* denoting words beginning with the same letter.
Äl-lä-cä'tion, *n.* the act of placing or adding to.
Äl-lä-cä'tur, *n.* [L.] in law, the certificate of allowance of costs by a master on taxation, &c.
Äl-lä-cä'tion, *n.* the act of speaking to another.
Äl-lä'dj-äl, *a.* independent of any superior.
Äl-lä'dj-ün, *n.* [L.] in law, a free manor.
Äl-lä'ng'e', (**äl-lün'j'**) *n.* a thrust with a rapier.
Äl-lä'ö', *v. a.* to set on; to incite by crying *aloo*.
Äl-lä'quy, (**äl-lä-kwē**) *n.* address. [*out.*]
Äl-lä't', *v. a.* to grant; to distribute; to parcel.
Äl-lä'vä'ment, *n.* a share; part appropriated.
Äl-lä'vä'ter-y, *n.* a part in a distribution.
Äl-lä'v', *v. a.* to admit; to grant; to yield; to make abatement or provision.
Äl-lä'vä-ble, *a.* capable of being admitted or allowed. [*tion.*]
Äl-lä'vä-ble-näss, *n.* exemption from prohibition.
Äl-lä'vä-bly, *ad.* with claim of allowance.
Äl-lä'vä'ance, *n.* sanction; license; permission; abatement; a grant or stipend.
Äl-lä'y', *n.* baser metal mixed in coinage.
Äl-lä'y', *v. a.* to debase by mixing, as metals.
Äl-lä'spice, *n.* Jamaica pepper or pimenta. [*ate.*]
Äl-lä'dü'e', *v. n.* to refer to; to hint at; to insinuate.
Äl-lä'mj-nor, *n.* a colorer or painter upon paper.
Äl-lä'üre', *v. n.* to entice; to decoy.
Äl-lä'üre', *n.* something set up to entice.
Äl-lä'üre'ment, *n.* an enticement; a temptation.
Äl-lä'ür'er, *n.* he that allures.
Äl-lä'ür'ing, *a.* tempting; seducing.
Äl-lä'ür'ing-ly, *ad.* in an alluring manner.
Äl-lä'ür'ing-näss, *n.* enticement.
Äl-lä'üş'on, (**äl-lä'zhun**) *n.* a reference to something known; a hint; an implication.
Äl-lä'üş've, *a.* hinting at something.
Äl-lä'üş've-ly, *ad.* in an allusive manner.
Äl-lä'üş've-näss, *n.* the being allusive.
Äl-lä'üş've, *a.* pertaining to alluvion; added to land by the wash of water.
Äl-lä'üş've-näss, *n.* an accession of land washed to the shore by inundations.
Äl-lä'üş've-üs, *a.* See *Alluvial*.
Äl-lä'y', *v. a.* to unite by kindred or friendship.
Äl-lä'y', *n.* one united by friendship or confederacy.
Äl-lä'mq, or **Äl-lä'me**, *n.* a dancing girl in the East.
Äl-lä'mq mä'ter, [L.] benign mother: a term applied to the university or college where one was educated.
Äl-lä'mq-cän'tqr, *n.* [Ar.] a circle parallel to the horizon.
Äl-lä-cän'tar's stäff, *n.* an instrument used to take observations of the sun.
Äl-lä'mä-näc, *n.* an annual calendar.
Äl-lä'män-dine, *n.* a kind of inferior ruby.
Äl-lä-migh'tj-näss, (**äl-lä'mi'te-näss**) *n.* unlimited power; omnipotence; an attribute of God.
Äl-lä-migh'ty, (**äl-lä'mi'te**) *a.* of unlimited power; omnipotent.
Äl-lä-migh'ty, (**äl-lä'mi'te**) *n.* the Omnipotent; the Divine Being; God.
Äl-lä'mönd, (**äl'mund**) [*Almond*, *S. W. J. E. F.*; *äl'mund*, *P.*] *n.* nut of the almond tree.
Äl-lä'mönd-für-näce, or **Äl-lä'män-für-näce**, (**äl-münd-für-näs**) *n.* a furnace used in refining.
Äl-lä'möndg, (**äl'mündz**) *n. pl.* two glands on the sides of the tongue; the tonsils.
Äl-lä'mönd-er, *n.* the officer of a prince, employed in the distribution of charity.

- Al'mon-ry, or Alm'ry, (ám'rē) *n.* the place where alms are distributed.
 Ál'móet, [ál'móet, *W. Ja.*; ál-móet', *S. P. J.*; ál-móet', or ál'móet, *F.*] *ad.* nearly; well nigh.
 Alms, (ámz) *n.* a gift or benefaction to the poor.
 Alms'deed, (ámz/déd) *n.* an act of charity.
 Alms'gívr, (ámz/gívr) *n.* a giver of alms.
 Alms'hóuse, (ámz/hóus) *n.* a house devoted to the reception and support of the poor. [alms.
 Alms'mán, (ámz/mán) *n.* a man living upon Al'mug-trée, *n.* a tree mentioned in scripture.
 Ál'náge, *n.* a measuring by the ell.
 Ál'ná-ger, *n.* a measurer by the ell.
 Ál'óes, (ál'óez) *n.* a tree; a wood for perfumes; a cathartic juice extracted from the aloes-tree.
 Ál-ó-ét'ic, } *a.* consisting chiefly of aloes.
 Ál-ó-ét'í-cal, }
 Ál-óft', *ad.* on high; above; in the air.
 Ál'ó-gy, *n.* unreasonableness; absurdity.
 Ál-lóne, *a.* single; without company; solitary.
 Ál-lóng, *ad.* at length; throughout; forward;
 Ál-lóng'síde', *ad.* by the side of a ship. [onward.
 Ál-lóóf', *ad.* at a distance; cautiously.
 Ál-lóóf', *ad.* loudly; with a great noise.
 Ál'phá, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A; used for the first.
 Ál'phá-bét, *n.* the letters of a language.
 Ál'phá-bét, *v. a.* to range in alphabetic order.
 Ál-phá-bét-ál'ri-án, *n.* an A B C scholar.
 Ál-phá-bét'ic, } *a.* in the order or nature of
 Ál-phá-bét'í-cal, } the alphabet. [ner.
 Ál-phá-bét'í-cal-ly, *ad.* in an alphabetical man-
 Ál'pine, or Ál'pine, [ál'pín, *W. P.*; ál'pín, *E. Ja.*] *a.* relating to or resembling the Alps; high; mountainous.
 Ál-réad'y, (ál-réd'dē) *ad.* now; at this time.
 Ál'so, *ad.* in the same manner; likewise.
 Ál't, *n.* the higher part of the scale or gamut.
 Ál'tar, *n.* the place where offerings are laid; the table in churches where the communion is administered. [over the altar.
 Ál'tar-píece, (ál'ter-pēs) *n.* a painting placed
 Ál'ter, *v. a.* to change; to make otherwise.
 Ál'ter, *v. n.* to suffer change; to become other-wise.
 Ál'ter-á-ble, *a.* that may be changed or altered.
 Ál'ter-á-ble-ness, *n.* the being alterable.
 Ál'ter-á-bly, *ad.* in a changeable manner.
 Ál'ter-ánt, *a.* producing changes.
 Ál'ter-á'tíon, *n.* the act of altering; change.
 Ál'ter-á-tíve, *a.* having the quality of altering; applied to such drugs as gradually gain upon the constitution.
 *Ál'ter-cáte, *v. n.* to wrangle; to contend with.
 *Ál'ter-cá'tíon, [ál'ter-ká'shun, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; ál'ter-ká'shun, *P.*] *n.* debate; controversy; wrangle.
 Ál'ter-ná-cy, *n.* action performed by turns.
 Ál'tér'nál, *a.* alternative.
 Ál'tér'nál-ly, *ad.* by turns.
 Ál'tér'náte, *a.* one after another; reciprocal.
 Ál'tér'náte, *n.* what happens alternately.
 Ál'tér'náte, [ál'tér'nát, *W. P. F.*; ál'tér'nát, *E. Wb.*; ál'tér'nát', *Ja.*] *v. a.* to perform alternately; to change reciprocally.
 Ál'tér'náte-ly, *ad.* in reciprocal succession.
 Ál'tér'náte-ness, *n.* the being alternate.
 Ál'tér'nát'íon, *n.* reciprocal succession.
 Ál'tér'ná-tíve, *n.* choice given of two things.
 Ál'tér'ná-tíve, *a.* reciprocal.
 Ál'tér'ná-tíve-ly, *ad.* by turns; reciprocally.
 Ál'tér'ná-tíve-ness, *n.* reciprocation.

- Ál-tér'ni-, *n.* reciprocal succession.
 Ál-thé'a, (ál-thé'a) *n.* a flowering shrub. [ever.
 Ál-thóugh, (ál-thó') *c.* notwithstanding; how.
 Ál'tí-gráde, *a.* rising on high.
 Ál-tí-l'ó-quéncé, *n.* pompous language.
 Ál-tím'ē-try, *n.* the art of measuring heights.
 Ál-tís'ó-nant, *a.* pompous or lofty in sound.
 Ál'tí-túde, *n.* height; elevation.
 Ál-tív'ó-lant, *a.* high flying. [tion.
 Ál-tó-géth'er, *ad.* completely; without excep-
 Ál'tó-ré-lí-é-vo, (ál'tó-ré-lé'vo) *n.* [It.] that kind of relief in sculpture, which projects as much as the life.
 Ál'v-dél, *n.* a subliming pot used in chemistry.
 Ál'v-m, *n.* a mineral salt, of an acid taste.
 Ál'v-míne, *n.* a kind of earth.
 Ál'v-m-stóne, *n.* a stone used in surgery.
 Ál'v-mj-nóús, *a.* consisting of alum.
 Ál'v-tá'tíon, *n.* the tanning of leather.
 Ál'v'íne, *a.* relating to the belly or intestines.
 Ál'wáys, (ál'wáz) *ad.* perpetually; constantly.
 A. M., an abbreviation for *artium magister*, or master of arts; and *ante meridiem*, i. e. before noon.
 Am, the first person singular, in the indicative mode, present tense, of the verb to be. See Be.
 Am-á-bíl'í-ty, *n.* loveliness; power of pleasing.
 A-máin', *ad.* with vehemence; with vigor.
 A-mál'gám, } *n.* the mixture of metals by
 A-mál'gá-má, } amalgamation.
 A-mál'gá-máte, *v. a.* to mix or unite metals.
 A-mál'gá-má'tíon, *n.* the act of amalgamating.
 A-mán-u-é-ú's'sis, *n.* [L.] a person who writes what another dictates.
 Am'á-ránth, *n.* a flower which never fades.
 Am-á-rán'thíne, *a.* consisting of amaranths.
 A-már'í-táde, *n.* bitterness.
 Á-már'ú-léncé, *n.* bitterness.
 Am-á-rýl'í's, *n.* a genus of plants.
 A-má'ss', *v. a.* to collect together; to heap up.
 A-má'ss'mént, *n.* a heap; an accumulation.
 Am-á-téur', (ám-á-túr') [ám-á-túr', *P. Ja.*; ám-á-tár', *W.*; ám-á-tór', *F.*; ám-á-túr', *E.*] *n.* [Fr.] a lover of any art or science, not a professor; a virtuoso.
 Am-á-tó'r'i-ál, } *a.* relating to love
 Am-á-tó'r'i-óús, }
 Am'á-tó-ry, }
 Am-á-u-ró's'sis, *n.* [Gr.] a dimness of sight.
 A-máze', *v. a.* to astonish, perplex, confuse.
 A-máze', *n.* astonishment; confusion.
 A-máz'ed-ly, *ad.* confusedly; with amazement.
 A-máz'ed-ness, *n.* astonishment; confusion.
 A-máze'mént, *n.* confusion; astonishment.
 A-máz'ing, *p. a.* wonderful; astonishing.
 A-máz'ing-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.
 Am'á-rón, *n.* a warlike woman; a virago.
 Am-á-zó'n'í-an, *a.* warlike; relating to Amazons.
 Am-bá'gés, *n.* [L.] circuit of words; circum-
 Am-bá'gí-óús, *a.* circumlocutory. [locution.
 Am-bás'sá-dór, *n.* a person sent in a public man-
 ner from one sovereign power to another.
 Am-bás'sá-drés, *n.* the lady of an ambassador
 Am'bas-sy. See Embassy.
 Am'ber, *n.* a yellow transparent substance.
 Am'ber, *a.* consisting of amber.
 Am'ber-grís, *n.* a fragrant drug, used both as a perfume and a cordial.
 Am-bí-déx'ter, *n.* [L.] one that can use both hands alike.
 Am-bí-déx-tér'í-ty, *n.* the being able equally to use both hands: figuratively, double dealing.

Am-bj-dēx'trous, *a.* using either hand.
 Am-bj-dēx'trous-nēss, *n.* the being ambidextrous.
 Am'bj-ēnt, *a.* surrounding; encompassing.
 Am'bi-gā, *n.* [Fr.] a medley of dishes.
 Am-bj-gū'i-ty, *n.* uncertainty of signification.
 Am-big'ū-ōūs, *a.* doubtful; having two meanings.
 Am-big'ū-ōūs-ly, *ad.* doubtfully; uncertainly.
 Am-big'ū-ōūs-nēss, *n.* uncertainty of meaning.
 Am-bil'ō-gy, *n.* talk of ambiguous signification.
 Am-bil'ō-quoūs, *a.* using ambiguous expressions.
 Am-bil'ō-quy, *n.* use of doubtful expressions.
 Am'bit, *n.* the compass or circuit of any thing.
 Am-bi'tiōn, (am-bish'ūn) *n.* eager desire of superiority, preferment, honor, or power.
 Am-bi'tious, (am-bish'ūs) *a.* seized with ambition; aspiring; yearning after advancement.
 Am-bi'tious-nēss, *n.* the quality of being ambitious.
 Am'bj-tūde, *n.* compass; circuit. [tious]
 Am'ble, *v. n.* to move upon an amble; to move easily.
 Am'ble, *n.* a pace between a walk and a trot.
 Am'bler, *n.* one that ambles; a pacer.
 Am'bling-ly, *ad.* with an ambling movement.
 Am-brō'si-g, (am-brō'zhe-g) *n.* [L.] the imaginary food of the gods; the name of a plant.
 Am-brō'sj-al, (am-brō'zhe-al) } *a.* of the nature
 Am-brō'sj-an, (am-brō'zhe-an) } of ambrosia;
 Am'bry, *n.* an almonry; a pantry. [delicious.
 Ambz-ace', (āmz-ās') [āmz-ās', W. J. F. Ja.;
 āmz-ās', S.; āmz-ās, P.] *n.* a double ace.
 Am'bu-lāte, *v. n.* to move hither and thither.
 Am-bu-lā'tiōn, *n.* a walking; a promenade.
 Am'bu-lā-tō-ry, *a.* capable of walking; mov-
 Am'bu-lā-tō-ry, *n.* a place for walking. [able.
 Am'bu-ry, *n.* a bloody wart on a horse.
 Am-bus-cāde', *n.* a private station in which men lie to surprise others; an ambush.
 Am'būsh, *n.* the place or act of lying in wait.
 Am'būshed, (ām'būsh't) *p. a.* placed in ambush.
 Am-būst'ion, *n.* a burn or scald.
 Am'el, *n.* vitreous composition for enamelling.
 A-mē'liq-rāte, (ā-mē'liq-rā't) *v. a.* to improve.
 A-mē-liq-rā'tiōn, (ā-mē-liq-rā'shūn) *n.* the act of making better; improvement.
 Ā-mēn', [ā-mēn', S. P. J. F. Ja.; ā'mēn', W. F.] *ad.* a term of assent used in devotions, meaning, at the end of a prayer, *so be it*; at the end of a creed, *so it is*.
 A-mē'nā-ble, *a.* responsible; liable to account.
 A-mē'nance, *n.* conduct; behavior; mien.
 A-mēnd', *v. a.* to correct; to reform; to restore.
 A-mēnd', *v. n.* to grow better; to reform.
 A-mēnd'ā-ble, *a.* reparable; corrigible.
 A-mēnde' hōn-ōr-ā-ble, (hōn-ōr-ā'bl) *n.* [Fr.] an infamous punishment. [rection].
 A-mēnd'mēt, *n.* reformation; recovery; cor-
 A-mēnd'mēt, *n.* recompense; compensation.
 A-mēn'i-ty, [ā-mēn'ē-te, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.] *n.* pleasantness; agreeableness.
 A-mērcē', *v. a.* to punish by fine or penalty.
 A-mērcē'ā-ble, *a.* liable to ameracement, or fine.
 A-mērcē'mēt, *n.* pecuniary punishment.
 A-mērc'er, *n.* he who amercēs.
 A-mērc'i-ā-mēt, (ā-mērc'shē-ā-mēt) *n.* the same as ameracement.
 A-mērc'i-ān-ism, *n.* an American idiom.
 Amēz-ace', (āmz-ās') *n.* See *Ambz-acc*. [or
 Am'ē-thyāt, *n.* a precious stone of a violet col-
 Am'ē-thyāt'ine, *a.* resembling an amethyst.
 Ā'm'i-ā-bīl'i-ty, *n.* See *Amability*.
 Ā'm'i-ā-ble, *a.* lovely; pleasing; charming.

Ā'mj-ā-ble-nēss, *n.* loveliness; agreeableness.
 Ā'mj-ā-bly, *ad.* in an amiable manner.
 Am'i-ānth, or Am-i-ānthūs, *n.* earth-flax.
 Am'i-ā-ble, *a.* friendly; kind; obliging.
 Am'i-ā-ble-nēss, *n.* friendliness; good will.
 Am'i-ā-bly, *ad.* in an amicable manner.
 Am-ice', (ām-mis') *n.* the first or undermost part of a Romish priest's habit.
 A-mid', } *pre.* in the midst; mingled with;
 Ā-midst', } amongst; surrounded by.
 Ā-miss', *ad.* faultily; wrong; improperly.
 Am'i-ty, *n.* friendship; love; harmony.
 Am-mō'hi-ā, *n.* a volatile alkali.
 Am-mō-ni-āc, *n.* the name of two drugs, *gum ammoniac* and *sal ammoniac*.
 Am-mō-ni-ā-cal, *a.* containing ammoniac.
 Am-mū-ni'tiōn, (ām-mū-nish-ūn) *n.* military
 Am'nes-ty, *n.* an act of general pardon. [stores.
 Ā-mōng', } *pre.* mingled with; conjoined with
 Ā-mōngst', } others.
 Ā-mō-ris't, *n.* a lover; a gallant.
 Am-q-rō'sq, *n.* [It.] a wanton.
 Am-q-rō'sq, *n.* [It.] a man enamored.
 Am'q-roūs, *a.* enamored; inclined to love.
 Am'q-roūs-ly, *ad.* fondly; lovingly.
 Am'q-roūs-nēss, *n.* fondness; lovingness.
 A-mōr'phous, *a.* shapeless; without form.
 A-mōr'ti-zā'tiōn, } *n. in law*, the right of trans-
 A-mōr'ti-zē-mēt, } ferring lands to mortmain.
 A-mōr'tize, [ā-mōr'tiz, W. P. F. Ja.; ā-mōr'tiz,
 S. E. Wb.] *v. a.* to alien lands.
 A-mōve', *v. a.* to remove; to move. [whole.
 Ā-mōnt', } *v. n.* to rise to; to compose in the
 Ā-mōnt', } *n.* the aggregate, or sum total.
 Ā-mōur, (ā-mōr') *n.* an affair of love; intrigue.
 Am-phib'i-ōūs, (ām-fib'ē-ūs) *a.* having the fat-
 uality of living in two elements, air and water.
 Am-phib'i-ōūs-nēss, (ām-fib'ē-ūs-nēs) *n.* capa-
 bility of living in different elements.
 Am-phī-bō-lōg'i-cal, *a.* doubtful.
 Am-phī-bō-lō-gy, *n.* ambiguous discourse.
 Am-phīb'ō-lōūs, *a.* tossed from one to another.
 Am-phīb'ō-ly, *n.* discourse of various meaning.
 Am'phī-brāch, (ām'fe-brāk) *n.* a foot, consisting of three syllables.
 Am-phīl'ō-gy, *n.* equivocation.
 Am-phīs'ci-i, (ām-fish'ē-i) *n.* [L.] people who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways.
 Am-phī-thū'ā-tre, (ām-fe-thē'ā-ter) *n.* a building of a circular or oval form, having its area encompassed with rows of seats, one above another.
 Am-phī-the-āt'rj-cal, *a.* relating to exhibitions in, or to the form of an amphitheatre.
 Am'ple, *a.* large; wide; extended; diffusive.
 Am'pli-fi-cāte, *v. a.* to enlarge; to amplify.
 Am'pli-fi-cā'tiōn, *n.* enlargement; diffuseness.
 Am'pli-fi-er, *n.* one who amplifies.
 Am'pli-fy, *v. a.* to enlarge; to extend; to exaggerate.
 Am'pli-fy, *v. n.* to speak largely; to exaggerate.
 Am'pli-tūde, *n.* extent; largeness; capacity; copiousness: in *astronomy*, an arc of the horizon.
 Am'ply, *ad.* largely; liberally; copiously.
 Am'pu-tāte, *v. a.* to cut off a limb.
 Am'pu-tā'tiōn, *n.* the act of cutting off a limb.
 A-mūck', or A-mōck', an *East Indian* term for slaughter.
 Am'ū-let, *n.* a charm hung about the neck.
 A-mūse', *v. a.* to entertain; to divert; to deceive.
 Ā-mūse'mēt, *n.* that which amuses; diversion.

A-müs'er, (ä-mü'zur) *n.* he that amuses.
A-müs'ing, } *a.* having the quality of divert-
A-müs'ive, } *ing.*
A-myg'da-late, *a.* made of almonds.
A-myg'da-line, *a.* resembling almonds.
An, the same with the article *a.*—The article *a* must be used before all words beginning with a consonant, and before the vowel *u* when long; and the article *an* must be used before all words beginning with a vowel, except long *u*; before words beginning with *h* mute, as *an hour*, *an heir*, &c., or before words where the *h* is not mute, if the accent be on the second syllable, as, *an heroic action*, *an historical account*, &c. *An*, by the old writers, is often used for *if*.
Anag, *ad.* [Gr.] a word used in the prescriptions of physicians, importing in the like quantity, equally.
Anag, a termination annexed to the names of authors to denote a collection of their memorable sayings; as, *Johnsoniana*.
An-a-bap'tist, *n.* one who allows of and maintains re-baptizing; a Baptist.
An-a-bap-tis'tic, } *a.* relating to Anabaptists.
An-a-bap-tis'ti-cal, }
An-a-camp'tics, *n.* catoptrics.
An-a-ca-thar'tic, *n.* medicine working upwards.
An-a-cëph-a-le-ö'sis, *n.* [Gr.] recapitulation.
An-a-cho-rët'i-cal, *a.* relating to an anchorite or hermit.
An-äch'o-rite, (än-äk'ö-rit) *n.* a monk who leaves the convent for a solitary life; a hermit.
An-äch'ro-nis'm, (än-äk'krö-nizm) *n.* an error in an *An-äch'ro-nis'tic*, *a.* containing an anachronism.
An-a-clät'ics, *n.* the doctrine of refracted light.
An-a-cæ-nö'sis, *n.* [Gr.] a figure of rhetoric.
An-a-cë-ðn'tic, *a.* relating to Anacreon.
An-a-di-plö'sis, *n.* [Gr.] the repetition of a word.
An-a-gly'ph, *n.* ornament by sculpture. [ing.]
An-a-gly'p'tic, *a.* relating to carving or engraving.
An-a-gög'i-cal, *a.* relating to anagogics; mysterious.
An-a-gög'ics, *n.* mystical interpretation.
An'a-grän, *n.* the change of one word into another by the transposition of its letters, as *Amor into Roma*. [gram.]
An'a-gräm-mät'i-cal, *a.* of the nature of an anagram.
An'a-gräm-mät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an anagram.
An-a-gräm'mä-tis'm, *n.* the making of anagrams.
An-a-gräm'mä-tist, *n.* a maker of anagrams.
An-a-gräm'mä-tize, *v. n.* to make anagrams.
An-a-jëct's, *n.* fragments collected from authors.
An-a-lëp'tic, *a.* restorative; strengthening.
An-a-lëp'tics, *n.* medicine which gives strength.
An-a-lög'i-cal, *a.* having analogy; analogous.
An-a-lög'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an analogous manner.
An-a-lög'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being analogical.
An-a-lö'gism, *n.* argument from cause to effect.
An-a-lö'gize, *v. a.* to explain by analogy.
An-a-lö'gous, *a.* having analogy; analogical.
An-a-lö'gy, *n.* resemblance, similarity, comparison, or proportion of one thing to another.
An-a-lý'sis, *n.* the separation of a compound body into its constituent parts; a solution of any thing to its first elements.
An-a-ly'tic, } *a.* pertaining to analysis; re-
An-a-ly'ti-cal, } solving into first principles.
An-a-ly'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in an analytical manner.
An-a-ly'tics, *n.* the art of analyzing.
An'a-lýze, *v. a.* to resolve into first principles.

An'a-lyz-er, or **An'a-lyst**, *n.* one that analyzes.
An-a-mör-phö'sis, [än-a-mör-fö'sis, *S. W. J. E. F.*; än-a-mör-fö'sis, *P. Ja.*] *n.* [Gr.] deformation; a perspective projection of any thing, so that, to the eye, at one point of view, it shall appear deformed, at another, an exact representation.
An-nä'pas, *n.* the pine-apple.
An'a-pëst, *n.* a metrical foot, containing two short syllables and one long.
An-a-pës'tic, *a.* relating to the anapest.
An-nä'ph'o-rä, *n.* [Gr.] in rhetoric, a figure, which begins several clauses of a sentence with the same word.
An-a-plë-rö'tic, *a.* filling up; supplying.
An'arch, *n.* an author of confusion.
An-när'chi-aj, } *a.* confused; without rule or
An-när'chic, } government.
An'ar-chis'm, (än'ar-kizm) *n.* confusion.
An'ar-chist, *n.* he who occasions confusion.
An'ar-chy, *n.* want of government; disorder.
An-a-sär'cä, *n.* [Gr.] a species of dropsy.
An-a-sär'cous, *a.* relating to an anasarca.
An-a-stö-mät'ic, *a.* removing obstructions.
An-ästro-phë, *n.* [Gr.] in rhetoric, a figure whereby the order of the words is inverted.
An-äth'ë-mä, *n.* [Gr.] an ecclesiastical curse.
An-a-the-mät'i-cal, *a.* containing anathema.
An-äth'ë-mä-tize, [än-äth'ë-mä-tiz, *S. W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; än-a-thëm'a-tiz, *P. Johnson.*] *v. a.* to pronounce accursed.
An-äth'ë-mä-tiz-er, *n.* he who anathematizes.
An-a-töm'i-cal, *a.* belonging to anatomy.
An-a-töm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an anatomical manner.
An-nät'ö-mist, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
An-nät'ö-mize, *v. a.* to dissect an animal.
An-nät'ö-my, *n.* the art of dissecting an animal body; the doctrine of the structure of the body.
An'a-trön, *n.* the scum or spume of melted glass.
An'cës-tral, *n.* a predecessor; a forefather.
An'cës-tral, [än'sës-tral, *S. W. P. J. F.*; än'sës-träl, *Ja. Wb. Ash.*] *a.* relating to ancestors.
An'cës-try, *n.* lineage; a series of ancestors.
An'chen-try. See *Ancientry*.
An'chor, (äng'kur) *n.* a heavy iron to hold a ship or other vessel; cause of security.
An'chor, (äng'kur) *v. n.* to cast anchor.
An'chor, *v. a.* to place at anchor; to fix on.
An'chor-smith, *n.* a maker of anchors.
An'chor-äge, (äng'kur-aj) *n.* ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for anchoring in a port.
An'cho-rëss, (äng'kö-rës) *n.* a female recluse.
An'cho-rët, (äng'kö-rët) } *n.* a recluse; a her-
An'cho-rite, (äng'kö-rit) } mit.
An-chö'vite, *n.* a little sea-fish, used for sauce.
An'c'ient, (än'shënt) [än'shënt, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; än'shënt; *P.*] *a.* old; of old time; antique.
An'c'ient, (än'shënt) *n.* the flag of a ship.
An'c'ients, (än'shents) *n.* old men; men who lived in old time; opposed to *moderns*.
An'c'ient-ly, (än'shënt-lë) *ad.* in old times.
An'c'ien-try, (än'shën-trë) *n.* ancient lineage.
An'c'il-lä-ry, *a.* belonging to a handmaid.
Änd, *c.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
An-dän'te, [It.] *in music*, distinct; exact.
Änd't-ron, (änd't-urn) *n.* an iron utensil to support the ends of a spit, or wood, in a fire-place.
An-drög'y-nal, } *a.* having two sexes.
An-drög'y-nous, }
An-drög'y-nüs, [L.] *n.* an hermaphrodite.

an-drōi'dēs, *n.* a machine in human shape.
an-ēc-dōte, *n.* a biographical incident or fact.
an-ēc-dōt-i-cal, *a.* relative to anecdotes.
an-ē-mōg'ra-phy, *n.* description of the winds.
an-ē-mōm'ē-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure the strength or velocity of the wind.
ā-nēm'ō-nē, *n.* [Gr.] the wind flower.
ā-nēm'ō-scōpe, [ā-nēm'ō-skōp, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; ān'ē-mōs-kōp, *S.*; ān-ē-mōskōp, *E.*] *n.* a machine to foretell the changes of the wind.
†ā-nēnt', *pres.* concerning; about; over against.
an'eū-rizm, (ān'u-rizm) *n.* in medicine, a disease of the arteries, in which they become dilated.
ā-nēw', (ā-nū') *ad.* over again.
ān'gel, (ān'jel, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*) *n.* a messenger; a celestial spirit; a gold coin; a very beautiful person.
ān'gel, *a.* resembling angels; angelical.
ān'g'el, *n.* a musical instrument.
ān-gēl'ic,
ān-gēl'i-cal, } *a.* belonging to angels.
ān'g'er, (āng'ur) *n.* resentment; rage; pain.
ān'g'er, (āng'ur) *v. a.* to make angry; to enrage.
ān-gi-ōg'ra-phy, (ān-jē-ōg'grā-fē) *n.* in medicine, a description of vessels in the human body.
ān-gi-ōl'ō-gy, *n.* in medicine, a treatise on the vessels of the human body.
ān-gi-ōt'ō-my, *n.* a cutting open of the vessels.
ān'gle, (āng'gl) *n.* the space included between two lines that meet in a point; a point where two lines meet; a corner; a fishing-rod.
ān'gle, (āng'gl) *v. n.* to fish with a rod and hook.
ān'gler, (āng'glēr) *n.* he that angles.
ān'g'le-er, *ad.* [L.] in English.
ān'g'li-clism, *n.* an English idiom.
ān'g'li-cize, *v. a.* to make English.
ān'g'ling, *n.* the art of fishing with a rod.
ān'g'or, *n.* acute pain.
ān'gri-ly, (āng'grē-lē) *ad.* in an angry manner.
ān'gry, *a.* provoked; affected with anger.
ān'guish, (āng'gwish) *n.* great pain of body or
ān'gu-lar, *a.* having angles or corners. [mind.
ān-gu-lar'i-ty, *n.* quality of being angular.
ān'gu-lar-ness, *n.* the being angular.
ān-gu-lā-ted, *a.* formed with angles.
ān-gus-tā-tion, *n.* act of making narrow.
ān-he-lā-tion, *n.* the act of panting.
ān-he-lōse', *a.* out of breath.
ā-nūe'ness, *n.* the state of being an old wo-
ā-nū'i-ty, } man; dotage.
ān'i-mā-ble, *a.* that may receive animation.
ān'i-mād-vēr-sion, *n.* reproof; censure.
ān-i-mād-vēr-sive, *a.* perceptive; noticing.
ān-i-mād-vēr't, *v. n.* to notice; to censure.
ān-i-mād-vēr'ter, *n.* he who animadverts.
ān'i-māl, *n.* a living corporeal creature.
ān'i-māl, *a.* that belongs to animals.
ān-i-māl'cūle, *n.* a minute animal.
ān-i-māl'i-ty, *n.* animal existence. [courage.
ān'i-māte, *v. a.* to quicken, make alive, en-
ān'i-māte, *a.* alive; possessing animal life.
ān'i-mā-ted, *p. a.* lively; having life; vigorous.
ān-i-mā-tion, *n.* the act of animating; life.
ān'i-mā-tive, *a.* having power of giving life.
ān'i-mā-tor, *n.* one that gives life.
ān'i-mōse', *a.* full of spirit; hot. [nity.
ān-i-mōs'i-ty, *n.* vehemence of hatred; malig-
ān'ise, *n.* a species of apium or parsley.
ān'ker, *n.* a liquid measure of about 64 quarts.
ān'kle, *n.* the joint between the foot and leg.
ān'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of annals.
ān'nals, *n. pl.* history digested into years.

ān-nēal', (ān-nēl') *v. a.* to temper glass.
ān-nēal'ing, *n.* the art of tempering glass, &c.
ān-nēx', *v. a.* to unite to at the end; to join.
ān-nēx-ā-tion, *n.* conjunction; addition; union.
ān-nēx'tion, (ān-nēk'shūn) *n.* act of annexing.
ān-nēx'ment, *n.* an annexing; thing annexed.
ān-nī-hī-lā-ble, *a.* capable of being annihilated.
ān-nī-hī-lāte, *v. a.* to reduce to nothing, destroy.
ān-nī-hī-lā-tion, *n.* act of reducing to nothing.
ān-nī-vēr'sā-ry, *n.* a day celebrated as it returns in the course of the year.
ān-nī-vēr'sā-ry, *a.* annual; yearly.
ān'no Dōm'i-nī, [L.] in the year of our Lord.
ān'no mūn'dī, [L.] in the year of the world.
ān-nōm-i-nā-tion, *n.* alliteration.
ān'no-tāte, *v. a.* to make annotations.
ān-nō-tā'tion, *n.* a note; a comment; a remark.
ān-nō-tā-tor, *n.* a commentator; a scholiast.
ān-nōūnce', *v. a.* to publish; to proclaim.
ān-nōūnce'ment, *n.* declaration; advertisement.
ān-nōūnce'ner, *n.* a declarer; a proclaimer.
ān-nōy', *v. a.* to incommode; to vex.
ān-nōy', *n.* injury; molestation.
ān-nōy'ance, *n.* that which annoys or injures.
ān'nū-ā-l, *a.* yearly; coming yearly.
ān'nū-ā-l-ly, *ad.* yearly; every year.
ān-nū-i-tānt, *n.* one who has an annuity.
ān-nū-i-ty, *n.* a yearly rent; a yearly allowance.
ān-nūl', *v. a.* to abolish; to abrogate; to repeal.
ān'nū-lar, *a.* having the form of a ring.
ān'nū-lar-y, *a.* having the form of a ring.
ān'nū-lēt, *n.* a little ring: in heraldry, a charge distinguishing the fifth son: in architecture, a small square member in the Doric capital, under the quarter round.
ān-nūl'ment, *n.* the act of annulling.
ān-nū-mē-āte, *v. a.* to add to; to unite to.
ān-nū-mē-rā'tion, *n.* addition to a former number. [nounce.
ān-nūn'cī-āte, (ān-nūn'shē-āt) *v. a.* to an-
ān-nūn-cī-ā'tion, (ān-nūn'shē-ā'shūn) *n.* the act of announcing; the name given to the day celebrated in memory of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March.
ān'ō-dyne, *n.* medicine which assuages pain.
ān'ō-dyne, *a.* mitigating pain; assuaging.
ā-nōint', *v. a.* to rub over with oil; to conse-
ā-nōint'er, *n.* he who anoints. [crate.
ā-nōint'ment, *n.* the act of anointing.
ā-nōm'a-lism, *n.* anomaly; irregularity.
ā-nōm-a-lis'tic, **ā-nōm-a-lis'ti-cal**, *a.* irregular.
ā-nōm'a-loūs, *a.* irregular; out of rule.
ā-nōm'a-ly, *n.* irregularity; deviation from rule.
ān'ō-my, *n.* breach of law. [then.
ā-nōn', *ad.* quickly; soon; shortly; now and
ā-nōn'y-mōus, *a.* wanting a name; unknown.
ā-nōn'y-mōus-ly, *ad.* without a name.
ān'ō-rēx-y, *n.* want of appetite; inappetency.
ān'ōth'er, (ān-ūth'ur) *a.* not the same; one more.
ān'sā-ted, *a.* having handles.
†ān'slā'ght, (ān'slāt) *n.* an attack; a fray.
ān'swer, (ān'ser) *v. n.* to speak in return; to reply; to be accountable for; to suit.
ān'swer, (ān'ser) *v. a.* to speak in return to; to reply to; to be equivalent to; to satisfy.
ān'swer, (ān'ser) *n.* that which is said in return to a question; a reply; a confutation.
ān'swer-a-ble, (ān'ser-a-bl) *a.* admitting a reply; liable to give an account; suitable.
ān'swer-a-ble-nēss, *n.* the being answerable.
ān'swer-a-bly, *ad.* in due proportion; suitably.

the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours.

- Ān'tj-pōpe, n. he that usurps the popedom.
- Ān'tj-prē-lāt'i-cal, a. adverse to prelacy.
- Ān-tj-pō'sis, [ān-tj-pō'sis, S. W. Ja.; ān-tj-pō-sis, P. Wb.] n. [Gr.] the putting of one case for another.
- Ān-tj-quā'ri-ān, a. relating to antiquity.
- Ān-tj-quā'ri-ān, n. used for *antiquary*.
- Ān-tj-quā'ri-ān-īsm, n. love of antiquities.
- Ān-tj-quā'ry, n. a man studious of antiquity.
- Ān'tj-quāte, v. a. to make obsolete.
- Ān-tj-quā'tēd-nēss, n. the being obsolete.
- Ān-tj-que', (ān-tēk') a. ancient; very old; of old fashion. [relic.]
- Ān-tj-que', (ān-tēk') n. a piece of antiquity;
- Ān-tj-que'ness, (ān-tēk'nes) n. quality of being ancient; appearance of antiquity.
- Ān-tj-ūi-ty, (ān-tik'wē-tē) n. old times; the people of old times; the remains of old times.
- Ān-tj-ūi-ty, (ān-tish'ē-i) n. [L.] the people who, inhabiting on different sides of the equator, at noon have their shadows projected opposite ways.
- Ān'tj-scor-bū'tic, } a. efficacious against the
- Ān'tj-scor-bū'ti-cal, } scurvy.
- Ān-tj-sēptic, a. counteracting putrefaction.
- Ān-tj-sēptics, n. medicines resisting putrefaction.
- Ān-tj-spā'sis, n. [Gr.] revulsion of a humor.
- Ān-tj-spā's-mōd'ic, a. curing spasms.
- Ān-tj-spā'stics, n. medicines which cause a revulsion of the humors.
- Ān-tj-splēn'ē-tic, [ān-tē-splēn'ē-tik, S. W. J. Ja.; ān-tē-splē-nēt'ik, P. Wb.] a. efficacious in diseases of the spleen. [ode.]
- Ān-tj-tro'phe, n. [Gr.] the second stanza of an
- Ān-tj-tro'phe, n. pl. *antitheses*; opposition of words or sentiments.
- Ān-tj-thēt'i-cal, a. placed in contrast.
- Ān'tj-tjpe, n. the original, or that of which the type is the representation.
- Ān-tj-tjpp'i-cal, a. that relates to an antitype.
- Ān'tj-tj-nē'rē-āl, a. resisting venereal poison.
- Ānt'ler, n. the branch of a stag's horn.
- Ān-tj-ct, (ān-tē'si) n. [Gr.] those inhabitants of the earth who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres.
- Ān'tj-ō-mō-nē'si-ā, (ān'tj-ō-mā'zhe-ā) n. [Gr.] a form of speech, in which the name of some object or dignity is used instead of the proper
- Ān'tre, (ān'ter) n. a cavern; a den. [name.]
- Ān'tj-ān, n. the iron block which smiths use.
- Ān'tj-ān-ty, (āng-zī'ē-tē) n. trouble of mind about some future event; concern; solicitude.
- Ān'tj-ān-ty, (āngk'shūs) a. solicitous; concerned.
- Ān'tj-ān-ty, (āngk'shūs-le) ad. with anxiety.
- Ān'tj-ān-ty-ness, (āngk'shūs-nēs) n. the quality of being anxious.
- Ān'tj-ān, (ēn'ne) a. every; whoever; whatsoever. Used in composition; as, *anything*, &c.
- Ān'tj-ān, n. an indefinite tense: a term in *Greek grammar*.
- Ān'tj-ān, n. [L.] the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.
- Ān'tj-ān, ad. quickly; hastily; with speed.
- Ān'tj-ān-gōg'i-cal, a. showing the absurdity of denying what is affirmed. [ation.]
- Ān'tj-ān-rīth'mē-sis, n. [Gr.] in *rhetoric*; enumeration.
- Ān'tj-ān-pārt', ad. separately; distinctly; at a distance.

- Ān'tj-ān-pārt'mēt, n. a part of a house; a room.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, a. without feeling.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. a person without feeling.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic-cal, a. indifferent; unfeeling.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. want of sensibility or feeling.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. a kind of monkey; an imitator.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, v. a. to imitate.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, ad. in a posture to pierce; on the point.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, a. gently purgative; laxative.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, a. open; evident.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. openness.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, [āp'er-tūr, S. P. J. F. Ja.; āp'er-chūr, W.] n. an opening; a passage; a hole.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. without petals or flower leaves.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. pl. *apices* and *apexes*, [L.] the tip or angular point; the crest of birds.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, (ā-fēr'ē-sis) n. [Gr.] the taking of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. [Gr.] that part of a planet's orbit in which it is most remote from the sun.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. want of love to mankind.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. a loss of voice or speech.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. a maxim; a precept.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. a writer of aphorisms.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic-cal, a. having the form of aphorism.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic-cal-ly, ad. with aphorisms.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic-cal, n. a place where bees are kept.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, [ā-p'ēsēz, Ja. Johnson; āp'e-sēz, F. Wb.; āp'e-sēz, Ash, Ainsworth.] See *Apex*.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, (ā-pēs') ad. to the part or share of each.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, a. like an ape; foppish; silly.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. mimicry; foppery.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. revelation; a vision.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, } a. concerning revelation, or
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic-cal, } the book so called.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. [Gr.] a figure which cuts off the last letter or syllable of a word.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, a. repelling; astringent.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. books appended to the sacred writings, but of doubtful authority.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, a. not canonical; uncertain.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic-cal, a. demonstrative; self-evident.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. [Gr.] evident demonstration.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. [Gr.] application of a similitude.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, } n. that point of the orbit in which
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, } the moon is at the greatest distance possible from the earth
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, } in its whole revolution.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. a copy; a transcript.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, } a. of the nature of an apolo-
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic-cal, } gy; defensive.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. a philosophical exhibition of arguments in favor of Christianity.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. he who makes an apology.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. to plead in favor of.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, (āp'ō-lōg) n. a fable.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. a pleaded defence; an excuse.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. the art of measuring things at a distance.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. [Gr.] extension of a nerve.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. [Gr.] a figure, by which the orator seems to wave what he would plainly insinuate.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, a. drawing away phlegm.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, (āp'ō-thēm) n. a remarkable saying; a valuable maxim.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. [Gr.] the spring of a column.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, } a. relating to an apoplexy.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic-cal, } a. relating to an apoplexy.
- Ān'tj-ān-thēt'ic, n. a sudden deprivation of all sensation and motion by a disease.

Ā, ā, ī, ē, ū, long; ä, ö, y, short; ȳ, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst fällt; hêir, hêr;

Ap-prē'ci-ā-ble, (ap-prē she-ā-ble) *a.* that may be estimated.
 Ap-prē'ci-āte, (ap-prē'she-āt) *v. a.* to estimate.
 Ap-prē'ci-ā'tion, (ap-prē-she-ā'shūn) *n.* estimation.
 Ap-prē'hēnd', *v. a.* to lay hold on; to seize; to conceive by the mind; to fear.
 Ap-prē'hēn'si-ble, *a.* that may be apprehended.
 Ap-prē'hēn'sion, *n.* act of apprehending; faculty of conceiving ideas; fear, suspicion.
 Ap-prē'hēn'sive, *a.* quick to understand; fearful.
 Ap-prē'hēn'sive-ly, *ad.* with apprehension.
 Ap-prē'hēn'sive-ness, *n.* the being apprehensive.
 Ap-prēn'tice, *n.* one that is bound to serve for a certain term of years, upon condition that the tradesman shall instruct him in his art.
 Ap-prēn'tice, *v. a.* to put out as an apprentice.
 Ap-prēn'tice-ship, *n.* state or term of service.
 Ap-prize, *v. a.* to inform; to give notice.
 Ap-prōach', (ap-prōch) *v. n.* to draw near.
 Ap-prōach', (ap-prōch) *v. a.* to draw near to.
 Ap-prōach', *n.* act of drawing near; access.
 Ap-prōach'ā-ble, *a.* accessible.
 Ap-prōach'mēt, *n.* act of coming near.
 Ap-prō'hā'tion, *n.* act of approving; support.
 Ap-prō'bā'tive, [ap-prō'bā'tiv, *Wb.* Todd; ap-prō'bā'tiv, *Ja.*] *a.* approving.
 Ap-prō'pri-ā-ble, *a.* that may be appropriated.
 Ap-prō'pri-āte, *v. a.* to set apart; to annex to; to consign to some use; to make peculiar.
 Ap-prō'pri-āte, *a.* peculiar; fit; adapted to.
 Ap-prō'pri-āte-ly, *ad.* in an appropriate manner.
 Ap-prō'pri-āte-ness, *n.* fitness.
 Ap-prō'pri-ā'tion, *n.* application to a particular purpose; the setting apart for one's own use.
 Ap-prō'pri-ā'tor, *n.* one who appropriates.
 Ap-prōv-ā-ble, *a.* meriting approbation.
 Ap-prōv'al, *a.* approbation.
 Ap-prōv'e, *v. a.* to like; to commend.
 Ap-prōv'er, *n.* he that approves.
 Ap-prōxi-māte, *a.* near to.
 Ap-prōxi-māte, *v. a. & n.* to draw near.
 Ap-prōxi-mā'tion, *n.* approach to any thing.
 Appulse, [appuls, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja*; appuls, *P. Wb.*] *n.* the act of striking against.
 Ap-pūte-nance, *n.* that which appertains.
 Ap-pūte-nant, *n.* in *lao*, joined to.
 Ā'pri-cel, *n.* a kind of wall fruit.
 Ā'pri-l, *n.* the fourth month of the year.
 Ā'pri-ō'p', [L.] from the cause to the effect.
 Ā'pron, (ā'purn) [ā'purn, *W. P. J. F.*; ā'purn, *S. E. Ja.*] *n.* a part of dress; a cover.
 Ā'p-rō-pōs', (ā'p-rō-pō) *ad.* [Fr.] opportunely.
 Ap'seç, } *n.* two points in the orbits of the
 Ap'si-dēs, } planets at the greatest or least distance from the sun and the earth.
 Apt, *a.* fit; ready; quick; qualified.
 Apti-tūde, *n.* fitness; tendency; disposition.
 Apt'ly, *ad.* properly; justly; readily; acutely.
 Apt'ness, *n.* fitness; quickness of apprehension.
 Ap'tōte, *n.* in *grammar*, a noun without cases.
 Ā'quā, *n.* [L.] water.
 Ā'quā-fōr'tis, *n.* [L.] nitric acid.
 Ā'quā-ēn'ta, *n.* [L.] a species of engraving.
 Ā'quā'r'i-us, *n.* [L.] the 11th sign in the zodiac.
 Ā'quā'tic, } *a.* pertaining to water; inhabiting
 Ā'quā'tic-al, } ing or growing in the water.
 Ā'quē-dūct, [āk'wē-dūkt, *W. J. F. Ja.*; ā'kwē-dūkt, *S. P.*] *n.* a conveyance made for carrying water, either under ground or above it.
 Ā'quē-ōūs, (āk'wē-ūs) *a.* watery.

Ā'quē-ōūs-ness, *n.* waterishness.
 Ā'qu-line, [āk'wē-lin, *S. J. F. Ja.*; ā'kwē-lin, *W. P.*] *a.* resembling an eagle.
 Ā'quōse, *a.* watery.
 Ā'quōs'i-ty, *n.* wateriness.
 Ā'ra-bēsque, (ār'a-bēsque) *a.* relating to Arabic architecture and sculpture.
 Ā'ra-bic, *n.* language of Arabia.—*a.* Arabian.
 Ā'ra-bist, *n.* one versed in Arabic literature.
 Ā'ra-ble, *a.* fit for tillage.
 Ā'ra'ū-ōūs, *a.* resembling a cobweb.
 Ā'ra-bā-list, *n.* a cross-bow. See *Arctabalist*.
 Ā'ra-bā-list-er, *n.* a cross-bow-man.
 Ā'ra-bi-ter, *n.* a judge; an umpire.
 Ā'ra-bi-trā-ble, *a.* arbitrary; determinable.
 Ā'ra-bi-trā-mēt, *n.* will; determination; choice.
 Ā'ra-bi-trā-ri-ly, *ad.* absolutely; without control.
 Ā'ra-bi-trā-ri-ness, *n.* despoticalness; tyranny.
 Ā'ra-bi-trā-ry, *a.* despotic; absolute; unlimited.
 Ā'ra-bi-trāte, *v. a.* to decide; to judge of.
 Ā'ra-bi-trāte, *v. n.* to give judgment.
 Ā'ra-bi-trā'tion, *n.* the determination of a cause by persons mutually agreed on by the parties.
 Ā'ra-bi-trā-tor, *n.* an umpire; judge; determiner.
 Ā'ra-bi-trā-trix, *n.* a female judge.
 Ā'ra-bit'rē-mēt, *n.* decision. See *Arbitrament*.
 Ā'ra-bi-trēs, *n.* a female arbiter.
 Ā'ra-bō-rā-ry, *a.* of or belonging to trees.
 Ā'ra-bō-rē-ōūs, *a.* belonging to trees.
 Ā'ra-hō-rēt, *n.* a small tree or shrub.
 Ā'ra-bō-rēs'cent, *a.* growing like a tree.
 Ā'ra-bō-r'i-cal, *a.* relating to trees.
 Ā'ra-bō-rist, *n.* one who makes trees his study.
 Ā'ra-bō-roūs, *a.* belonging to a tree.
 Ā'ra-bor, *n.* a bower; a place covered with branches of trees.
 Ā'ra-bus-cle, (ār'bus-sil) *n.* any little shrub.
 Ā'ra-c, *n.* a segment of a circle; an arch.
 Ā'ra-cāde', *n.* a walk arched over; a small arch within a building. [tery.
 Ā'ra-cānum, *n.* pl. *aracana*, [L.] a secret; a mystery.
 Ā'ra-ch, *n.* part of a circle or ellipse.
 Ā'ra-ch, *v. a.* to build or cover arches.
 Ā'ra-ch, *a.* waggish; mirthful; chief.
 Ā'ra-ch, in *composition*, signifies *chief*, or *of the first class*; as, *arch-fiend*, *arch-rebel*, &c.
 Ā'ra-chē-ō-lō-gic, (ār'ke-ō-lō'djik) *a.* relating to archæology.
 Ā'ra-chē-ō-lō-gist, *n.* one versed in archæology.
 Ā'ra-chē-ō-lō-gy, (ār'ke-ō-lō-je) *n.* the science which treats of antiquities; a discourse on
 Ā'ra-ch'ā-ism, *n.* an ancient phrase. [antiquity.
 Ā'ra-ch-ān'gel, (ār'k-ān'jel) *n.* a chief angel.
 Ā'ra-ch-an-ġel'ic, (ār'k-ān-jel'ik) *a.* belonging to archangels.
 Ā'ra-ch-bish'op, *n.* the principal of the bishops.
 Ā'ra-ch-bish'op-ric, *n.* state, jurisdiction, or province of an archbishop.
 Ā'ra-ch-dēa'con, (ār'ch-dē-kan) *n.* a substitute for a bishop, who has a superintendent power.
 Ā'ra-ch-dēa-con-ry, *n.* the office of an archdeacon.
 Ā'ra-ch-dēa'con-ship, *n.* the office of an archdeacon.
 Ā'ra-ch-dū'cal, *a.* belonging to an archduke. [con.
 Ā'ra-ch-dūch'ess, *n.* the wife, sister, or daughter of an archduke.
 Ā'ra-ch-dūke', *n.* a sovereign prince.
 Ā'ra-ch-dūke'dōm, *n.* the territory of an archduke.
 Ā'ra-chēd, *p. a.* formed like an arch.
 Ā'ra-ch'er, *n.* he that shoots with a bow.
 Ā'ra-ch'er-y, *n.* the use of the bow.
 Ā'ra-ch'ēç-cōurt, (ār'ch'ēç-kōrt) *n.* the chief consistency that belongs to the archbishop of Canterbury.

ā, ä, å, å, ä, ŷ, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; ç, ç, i, ç, y, y, obscure.—fāre, fār, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Arch-fiend', (arch-fend') *n.* the chief of fiends.
Arch-tý'pal, *a.* original.
Arch-tý-pe, *n.* the original; a model. [con.
Arch-i-dí-ác'q-nal, *a.* belonging to an archdea-
Arch-i-é-pis'q-pál, *a.* belonging to an arch-
 bishop.
Arch-i-é-pis'q-pá-cy, *n.* the state of an arch-
 bishop.
Arch-i-péll'a-gó, [ár-ke-péll'a-gó, *W. J. E. F.* ;
 arch-é-péll'a-gó, *Earnshaw.*] *n.* any sea which
 abounds in small islands.
Arch-i-téct, *n.* a professor of the art of building ;
 a builder.
Arch-i-téct'ive, *a.* performing the work of archi-
 tecture. [science of building.
Arch-i-téct-ure, (ár'ke-tékt-yur) *n.* the art or
Arch-i-téct'y-ral, *a.* relating to architecture.
Arch-i-tráve, *n.* that part of the entablature
 which lies immediately upon the capital.
Arch'ives, (ár'kivz) *n.* records; the place where
 the records or ancient writings are kept.
Arch'ly, *ad.* jocosely; shrewdly.
Arch'ness, *n.* shrewdness; sly humor.
Arch'ón, (ár'kón) *n.* [Gr.] the chief magistrate
 among the Athenians.
Arch-tá'tion, *n.* a constipation of the intestines.
Arch'tic, *a.* northern; lying under the Arctos,
 or Bear.
Arch'tic-círcle, *n.* the circle at which the north-
 ern frigid zone begins.
Arch'úte, *a.* bent like an arch.
Arch-ú'tion, *n.* the act of bending; curvity.
Arch-úal-íst, *n.* a cross-bow.
Arch-ú-bál'is-ter, [ár-ku-bál'is-ter, *S. W. P.* ; ár-
 ku-bál'is-ter, *Ja.* ; ár-ku-bá-lis'ter, *Wb.*] *n.* a
 cross-bow-man.
Arch'en-cy, *n.* ardor; eagerness; heat.
Arch'ent, *a.* hot; burning; fiery; fierce; vehe-
 ment.
Arch'or, *n.* heat; heat of affection.
***Arch'ous**, [ár'du-ús, *S. P. J. F. Ja.* ; ár'ju-ús,
W.] *a.* lofty; hard to climb; difficult.
***Arch'ous-ness**, *n.* height; difficulty.
Are, (ár) indicative mode, present tense, plu-
 ral number of the verb *to be*.
Are-á, *n.* superficial content; any open surface.
Are-ác'tá'tion, *n.* act of growing dry; a drying.
Are-é-fy, *v. a.* to dry.
Are-é-ng, *n.* [L.] the space for combatants in an
 amphitheatre. [dy.
Are-é-ná'ceous, (ár-é-ná'shus) **Are-é-nóse'**, *a.* san-
 dary. **Are-é-ná'tion**, *n.* a sort of dry sand bath.
Are-é-ól-a, *n.* the colored circle round the nipple.
Are-é-óp'a-é-íte, *n.* a senator or judge in the
 court of Areopagus at Athens.
Are-é-óp'a-gus, *n.* the highest court at Athens.
Are-é-ót'ic, *a.* efficacious in opening the pores.
Argent, *a.* silvery; white; shining like silver.
Argent, *n.* white color in coats of arms.
Argen-tá'tion, *n.* an overlaying with silver.
Argen-tine, *a.* pertaining to, or like silver.
Argil, *n.* potter's clay.
Argil-lá'ceous, (ár-jil-lá'shus) *a.* clayey.
Argil-lous, *a.* consisting of clay.
Argo-náuts, *n. pl.* the companions of Jason in
 the ship *Argo*, on the voyage to Colchis.
Argo-ny, *n.* a large vessel for merchandise.
Argue, (ár'gu) *v. n.* to reason; to dispute.
Argue, *v. a.* to prove; to reason; to debate.
Argu-er, *n.* a reasoner.
Argu-ment, *n.* a reason alleged; the subject of
 any discourse; a controversy.
Argu-ment'al, *a.* belonging to an argument.

Ar-gu-ment-tá'tion, *n.* the act of reasoning.
Ar-gu-ment'á-tive, *a.* consisting of argument.
Arg-úte, *a.* subtle; witty; shrill.
Ár'i-a, *n.* [It.] in music, an air, song, or tune.
Ár'i-an, *n.* one of the sect of Arius.
Ár'i-an-ísm, *n.* the doctrine or heresy of Arius.
Ár'id, *a.* dry; parched with heat.
Ár'id-ít-y, *n.* state of being arid; dryness.
Ár'i-é-s, *n.* [L.] the Ram; a sign of the zodiac.
Ár'i-é-táte, [ár'é-é-tát, *S. P. Ash* ; á-rí-é-tát,
W., Johnson.] *v. n.* to butt like a ram.
Ár-i-é-tá'tion, *n.* act of butting like a ram.
Ár-i-é't'iq, *n.* [It.] a short air, song, or tune.
Ár-right', (á-rít') *ad.* rightly.
Ár-rí-ó'sq, *n.* [It.] a movement of a common air.
Ár-ri-é', *v. n.* [imp. t. arose; pp. arisen.] to
 mount upward; to get up; to come into
 view; to revive from death; to proceed from.
Ár'is-tár-chy, *n.* a body of good men in power.
Ár-is-tóc'rá-cy, *n.* that form of government
 which places the supreme power in the prin-
 cipal persons of a state; the principal per-
 sons of a state or town.
Ár'is-tó-crát, or **Á-ris'tó-crát**, [ár-is-tó-krát', *W.*
P. ; ár'is-tó-krát', *F.* ; á-ris'tó-krát', *Wb.*] *n.*
 one who favors aristocracy.
Ár-is-tó-crát'ic, } *a.* relating to aristocracy.
Ár-is-tó-crát'ic-cal, }
Ár-ístó-té'li-an, *a.* relating to Aristotle.
Ár-is-tó-té'li-an, *n.* a follower of Aristotle.
Á-rith'mán-cy, [á-rith'mán-se, *S. W. Ja.* ; ár-
 ith-mán-se, *Wb.*] *n.* a foretelling by numbers.
Ár-ith-mét'ic-al, *a.* according to arithmetic.
Á-rith-me-tí'cian, (á-rith-me-tish'an) *n.* a mas-
 ter of the art of numbers.
Á-rith'mé-tic, *n.* the science of numbers.
Árk, *n.* a chest; a vessel to swim upon the
 water: usually applied to that in which Noah
 was preserved.
Árles, (ár'iz) *n.* earnest money given to servants
Árm, *n.* the limb which reaches from the hand
 to the shoulder; a bough of a tree; an inlet
 of the sea.
Árm, *v. a.* to furnish with arms; to fortify.
Árm, *v. n.* to take arms. [of war.
Ár-má'dq, *n.* [Sp.] an armament for sea; a fleet
Ár-má-díl'iq, *n.* [Sp.] a fourfooted animal of
 Brazil.
Ár'má-mént, *n.* a force equipped for war.
Ár'má-ture, *n.* armor for defending the body.
Ár-mén'tal, } *a.* belonging to a drove or herd
Ár'men-tine, } of cattle.
Ár-men-tóse', *a.* abounding with cattle.
Ár'm'fúl, *n.* as much as the arms can enfold.
Ár'mi-é-er, *n.* [L.] a knight or esquire: a title.
Ár-mí-é-er-óus, *a.* bearing arms.
Ár'mil-lá-ry, *a.* resembling a bracelet.
Ár'mil-lá-ted, *a.* having bracelets.
Ár-mín'ian, (ár-mín'yan) *n.* a follower of Ar-
 minius.
Ár-mín'ian, *a.* relating to the sect of Arminius.
Ár-mín'ian-ísm, *n.* the doctrine of Arminius
Ár-míp'ó-ténc, *n.* power in war.
Ár-míp'ó-tént, *a.* powerful in arms.
Ár'mis-tíce, *n.* a cessation from arms; a truce.
Ár'm'let, *n.* a little arm; a bracelet.
Ár'mor, *n.* defensive arms for the body.
Ár'mor-beár'er, (ár'mur-bár'er) *n.* he that car-
 ries the armor of another.
Ár'mor-ér, *n.* he that makes or sells arms.
Ár-mó'r'i-al, *a.* belonging to armor.
Ár'mó-ry, *n.* a place in which arms are re-
 posed for use; armor; ensigns armorial.

Ar'mor-ist, *n.* a person skilled in heraldry.
 Arm'pit, *n.* the hollow place under the shoulder.
 Arms, *n. pl.* weapons of offence or defence: in heraldry, the ensigns armorial of a family.
 Ar'my, *n.* a large body of armed men.
 A-rō'ma, *n.* [Gr.] the odorant principle of plants.
 Ar-ō-māt'ic, } a spicy; fragrant.
 Ar-ō-māt'ic-al, }
 Ar-ō-māt'ics, *n. pl.* spices; fragrant drugs.
 Ar-ō-māt-i-zā'tion, *n.* the mingling of aromatic spices with any medicine.
 Ar-ō-ma-tize, ā'r-ō-ma-tīz, *S. W. E.*; ā-rōm'-a-tīz, *P.*; ā-rō'ma-tīz, *Ja.* *v. a.* to scent with spices.
 A-rōse', *imp. t.* of the verb *Arise*.
 A-rōund', *ad.* in a circle; on every side.
 A-rōund', *pre.* about; encircling.
 A-rōuse', *v. a.* to wake from sleep; to raise up.
 A-rōynt', *ad.* begone; away.
 Ar-pēg'k'i-ō, (ār-pēdijē-ō) *n.* [It.] in music, the distinct sound of the notes of an instrumental chord, accompanying the voice.
 Ar-que-bu-sade', *n.* [Fr.] a distilled water, applied to a bruise or wound.
 Ar'que-būse, *n.* a hand gun.
 Ar-que-bus-ier', (ār-kvę-bus-ēr') *n.* a soldier armed with an arquebuse.
 Arr, *n.* a mark made by a flesh wound.
 A-räck', } *n.* a spirit procured by distillation
 Ar-räck', } from the cocoa tree, rice, &c.
 Ar-rägn', (ār-rän') *v. a.* to indict; to accuse.
 Ar-rägn'ment, *n.* the act of arraigning.
 Ar-räng'ment, *n.* clothing; dress.
 Ar-räng'e', *v. a.* to put in the proper order.
 Ar-räng'ment, *n.* order; act of putting in order.
 Ar'rant, *a.* bad in a high degree.
 Ar'ras, *n.* rich tapestry, or hangings.
 Ar-räv', *n.* order of battle; dress; ranking.
 Ar-räv', (ār-räv') *v. a.* to put in order; to deck.
 Ar-rëar', (ār-rër') *n.* that which remains unpaid.
 Ar-rëar'äge, *n.* the remainder of an account.
 Ar-rëar'ance, *n.* the same with *arrear*.
 Ar-rëct', *v. n.* to raise or lift up.
 Ar-rëct', *a.* erected; attentive; upright.
 Ar-ren-tā'tion, *n.* in law, the licensing an owner of lands in a forest.
 Ar-rep-ti'tious, (ār-rep-tish'us) *a.* snatched away; crept in privily.
 Ar-rëst', *n.* seizure under legal process.
 Ar-rëst', *v. a.* to seize; to stay; to obstruct.
 Ar-rët', *n.* a decree; a decision of a court.
 Ar-rët'ted, *a.* convened before a judge.
 Ar-riv'al, *n.* act of coming to any place.
 Ar-rive', *v. n.* to come to any place; to happen.
 Ar-rōde', *v. a.* to gnaw or nibble.
 Ar-rō-gance, } *n.* assumption of too much im-
 Ar-rō-gan-cy, } portance; insolence of bearing.
 Ar-rō-gant, *a.* containing arrogance; haughty.
 Ar-rō-gant-ly, *ad.* in an arrogant manner.
 Ar-rō-gate, *v. a.* to claim vainly; to assume.
 Ar-rō-gā'tion, *n.* the act of arrogating.
 Ar-rō-gā-tive, *a.* claiming in an unjust manner.
 Ar-rō'sion, (ār-rō'zhun) *n.* a gnawing.
 Ar-rōw, *n.* a pointed weapon shot from a bow.
 Ar-rōw-y, (ār-rō-ę) *a.* consisting of arrows.
 Ar-rōse-nal, *n.* a magazine of military stores.
 Ar-sën'i-cal, *a.* containing arsenic.
 Ar-sënjic, *n.* a poisonous mineral substance.
 Ar'son, *n.* the crime of houseburning.
 Art, *second person singular, indicative mode,* present tense of the verb *to be*.

Art, *n.* a science, as, *the liberal arts*; a trade; artfulness; skill; dexterity; cunning.
 Ar-tē'ri-al, *a.* relating to an artery. [artery-
 Ar-tē-ri-ōt'ō-my, *n.* the letting of blood from an
 Ar-tē-ry, *n.* a canal or tube, conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.
 Art'ful, *a.* cunning; dexterous; artificial.
 Art'ful-ly, *ad.* with art; skillfully.
 Art'ful-nëss, *n.* skill; cunning.
 Ar-thrū'ic, } *a.* gouty; relating to joints.
 Ar-thrū'i-cal, }
 Ar-thrū'tis, [ār-thrū'tis, *Ja.*; ā-thrū'tis, *P.*; arth'r'itis, *Ask.*] *n.* [Gr.] the gout.
 Ar'ti-chōke, *n.* an esculent plant.
 Ar'ti-cle, *n.* a part of speech; a single clause of an account; terms; stipulation; a division.
 Ar'ti-cle, *v. n.* to stipulate.
 Ar'ti-cle, *v. a.* to draw up or bind by articles.
 Ar-tic'ū-lar, *a.* belonging to the joints.
 Ar-tic'ū-late, *a.* distinct; plain; jointed.
 Ar-tic'ū-late, *v. a.* to form words, speak, join.
 Ar-tic'ū-late, *v. n.* to speak distinctly.
 Ar-tic'ū-late-ly, *ad.* in an articulate voice.
 Ar-tic'ū-lā'tion, *n.* the act of forming words; a consonant; a joint.
 Ar'ti-fice, *n.* trick; fraud; art; trade.
 Ar-tif'ic-er, *n.* an artist; a manufacturer.
 Ar-tif'ic'ial, (ār-te-fish'al) *a.* made by art, not natural; fictitious; not genuine; contrived with skill.
 Ar-tif'ic-ial'i-ty, (ār-te-fish-ę-äl'e-ę) *n.* the quality of being artificial; appearance of art.
 Ar-tif'ic'ial-ly, *ad.* by art; artfully; not naturally. [nauce.
 Ar-till'er-y, *n.* weapons of war; cannon; ord-
 Art'ic-sān, *n.* a mechanic; manufacturer.
 Art'ist, *n.* one skilled in the fine arts; a skillful man.
 Art'less, *a.* unskilful; void of fraud; simple.
 Art'less-ly, *ad.* in an artless manner; naturally.
 Art'less-nëss, *n.* want of art; simplicity.
 A-rün-dj-nā'ceous, (ā-rün-dę-nā shus) *a.* of or like reeds.
 Ar-un-din'e-ōus, *a.* abounding with reeds.
 A-rüs'pex, [L.] } *n.* a soothsayer.
 A-rüs'pice, }
 A-rüs'pi-cy, *n.* the act of prognosticating by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice.
 Äs, *c.* in the same or like manner; in the manner that; that; for example; like; equally.
 Äs-a-fet'i-dä, } (äs-sä-fët'ę-dä) *n.* a fetid gum
 Äs-sä-fir'i-dä, } resin brought from the East Indies. [bustible.
 Äs-bës'tine, *a.* pertaining to asbestos; incom-
 Äs-bës'tōs, or Äs-bës'tes, *n.* [Gr.] a mineral substance, fibrous and incombustible.
 Äs-cär'i-däg, *n. pl.* [Gr.] intestinal worms.
 Äs-cënd', *v. n.* to rise; to move upwards.
 Äs-cënd', *v. a.* to climb up.
 Äs-cënd'ä-ble, *a.* capable of being ascended.
 Äs-cënd'dän-cy, or Äs-cënd'den-cy, *n.* influence; power.
 Äs-cënd'ant, *n.* height; elevation; superiority.
 Äs-cënd'ant, *a.* superior; above the horizon.
 Äs-cën'sion, (äs-sën'shun) *n.* the act of ascending.
 Äs-cën'sion-däg, *n.* the day on which the ascension of our Savior is commemorated.
 Äs-cën'sive, *a.* of an ascending nature.
 Äs-cënt', *n.* rise; an eminence, or high place.
 Äs-cër-täin', *v. a.* to make certain; to establish.
 Äs-cër-täin'ä-ble, *a.* that may be ascertained.
 Äs-cër-täin'ment, *n.* the act of ascertaining.
 Äs-cët'ic, *a.* employed in devout exercises.

As-cēt'ic, *n.* a devout recluse; a hermit.
 As-cēt'i-cism, *n.* the state of an ascetic.
 As-cī-ī, (āsh'ē-ī) *n.* [L.] those people who, at certain times of the year, have no shadow at As-cī'teş, *n.* a dropsy of the lower belly. [noon.
 As-cī'tic, or As-cī't'i-cal, *a.* dropsical.
 As-crī'bā-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed.
 As-crib'e, *v. a.* to attribute to as a cause.
 As-crīb'tion, *n.* the act of ascribing.
 Ash, *n.* a tree; the wood of the ash.
 A-shā'mēd, (ā-shām'ēd, or ā-shāmd') *a.* touched with shame.
 Ash'eş, *n. pl.* the dust or remains of any thing burnt; the remains of a dead body.
 A-shōre', *ad.* on shore; stranded.
 Ash'-Wēdneş'day, *n.* the first day of Lent.
 Ash'y, *a.* ash-colored; turned into ashes.
 Ā-sj-āt'ic, (ā-she-āt'tik) *a.* pertaining to Asia.
 Ā-sj-āt'ic, (ā-she-āt'tik) *n.* a native of Asia.
 A-side', *ad.* to one side; apart from the rest.
 Ā-sī-nā-ry, *a.* belonging to an ass.
 Ā-sī-nine, *a.* resembling or belonging to an ass.
 Ask, *v. a.* to beg; claim; demand; question.
 Ask, *v. n.* to petition; to make inquiry.
 As-kānce', } *ad.* sideways; obliquely.
 As-kānt', }
 Ask'er, *n.* a petitioner; inquirer.
 A-skēw', (ā-skū') *ad.* obliquely; with contempt.
 A-slānt', *ad.* obliquely; on one side.
 A-slēp', *a. & ad.* sleeping; at rest.
 A-slōpe', *ad.* with declivity; obliquely.
 A-sō-mā-tōus, [ā-sō'mā-tūs, *Ja. Wb.*; ā-sōm'-a-tūs, *P.*] *a.* incorporeal; without a body.
 Asp, or As'pic, *n.* a poisonous serpent.
 As-pār'a-gūs, *n.* an esculent plant.
 As'pect, *n.* look; countenance; air; view.
 [As-pēc'tion, *n.* act of viewing.
 As'pen, *n.* a poplar having trembling leaves.
 As'pen, *a.* belonging to the aspen tree.
 As'per, *n.* a small Turkish coin.
 As'pe-rāte, *v. a.* to make rough or uneven.
 As-per'ātion, *n.* act of making rough.
 As-per'i-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness; sharpness.
 †As-per-nā'tion, *n.* neglect; disregard.
 As-per-ōus, *a.* rough; uneven.
 As-pēse', *v. a.* to vilify; to slander; to censure.
 As-pēr'sion, *n.* a sprinkling; censure; calumny.
 As-phāl'tic, *a.* gummy; bituminous.
 As-phāl'tos, *n.* [Gr.] a bituminous substance.
 As-phāl'tum, *n.* [L.] a bituminous stone.
 As-pho-dēl, *n.* the day-lily; the king's pear.
 As'pic, *n.* a very venomous serpent. See *Asp.*
 As-pir'ant, or Ā-sj-pi-rānt, [ās-pir'ant, *Todd*, *Wb.*; ās'pe-rānt, or ās-pir'ant, *Ja.*] *n.* a candidate; an aspirer.
 As-pi-rāte, *v. a.* to pronounce with full breath.
 As-pi-rāte, *a.* pronounced with full breath.
 As-pi-rāte, *n.* a mark of aspiration.
 As-pi-rā'tion, *n.* a breathing after; an ardent wish; act of pronouncing with full breath.
 As-pīre', *v. n.* to aim at; to desire eagerly.
 †As-pīr'ment, *n.* the act of aspiring.
 As-pīr'er, *n.* one that aspires.
 As-pōr-tā'tion, *n.* act of carrying away.
 As-quānt', *ad.* obliquely; not in a right line.
 Ās, *n.* an animal of burden; a dull fellow.
 As-sail', *v. a.* to attack in a hostile manner; to fall upon; to attack with argument.
 As-sail'ā-ble, *a.* that may be attacked.
 As-sail'ant, *n.* he who attacks or invades.
 As-sail'ant, *a.* attacking; aggressive.
 As-sail'er, *n.* one who attacks.
 †As-sail'ment, *n.* act of assailing.

As-sās'sin, *n.* a secret murderer.
 As-sās'si-nāte, *v. a.* to murder; to way-lay.
 As-sās-si-nā'tion, *n.* the act of assassinating.
 As-sās'si-nā-tor, *n.* he who assassinates.
 As-sās'si-noūs, *a.* murderous.
 As-sault', *n.* attack; storm; hostile violence.
 As-sault', *v. a.* to attack; to fall upon violently.
 As-sault'ā-ble, *a.* capable of being assaulted.
 As-sault'er, *n.* one who violently assaults.
 As-sāy', *n.* a trial; attempt; examination.
 As-sāy', *v. a.* to try or prove, as metals.
 As-sāy', *v. n.* to try; to endeavor.
 As-sāy'er, *n.* one who assays metals.
 As-se-cū'tion, *n.* act of obtaining.
 As-sēm'blage, *n.* a collection; an assembly.
 †As-sēm'blance, *n.* similitude; an assembling.
 As-sēm'ble, *v. a.* to bring together.
 As-sēm'ble, *v. n.* to meet together.
 As-sēm'bley, *n.* a company; an assemblage.
 As-sēnt', *n.* act of agreeing; consent.
 As-sēnt', *v. n.* to concede; to agree to.
 As-sēn-tā'tion, *n.* compliance.
 As-sēnt'ment, *n.* consent.
 As-sērt', *v. a.* to maintain; to affirm; to claim.
 As-sērt'ion, *n.* act of asserting; affirmation.
 As-sērt'ive, *a.* positive; dogmatical.
 As-sērt'or, *n.* a maintainer; a vindicator.
 As'ser-to-ry, [ās'ser-tūr-e, *Ja. Todd*; ās-sēr'tō-rē, *Wb.*] *a.* asserting; supporting.
 As-sēs's, *v. a.* to charge with any certain sum.
 As-sēs'sā-ble, *a.* that may be assessed.
 As-sēs'sion, *n.* a sitting down by one.
 As-sēs'siōn-ā-ry, *a.* pertaining to assessor.
 As-sēs'sment, *n.* a sum levied; act of assessing.
 As-sēs'sor, *n.* one who assesses; an assistant.
 As'sēts, [ās'sēts, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; ās-sēts', *Wb.*] *n. pl.* in law, goods and chattels sufficient for the discharge of debts, legacies, &c.
 As-sēv'er, } *v. a.* to affirm with great solemnity.
 As-sēv'er-āte, }
 As-sēv'er-ātion, *n.* solemn affirmation.
 As-sj-dū'i-ty, *n.* diligence; close application.
 As-sid'q-ōus, *a.* constant in application.
 As-sid'q-ōus-ly, *ad.* diligently.
 As-sid'q-ōus-nēss, *n.* diligence.
 As-sign', (ās-sin') *v. a.* to mark out; to appropriate; to make over to another.
 As-sign', *n.* one to whom an assignment is made. See *Assignee*. [signed.
 As-sign'ā-ble, (ās-sin'ā-bl) *a.* that may be assigned.
 As-sig-nā'tion, *n.* an appointment to meet.
 As-sign-ēd', (ās-sē-nē') *n.* one to whom any assignment is made.
 As-sign'er, (ās-sin'er) } *n.* he that appoints or assigns.
 As-sign-ōr', (ās-sē-nōr') }
 As-sign'ment, (ās-sin'ment) *n.* appropriation of any thing; a transfer of title or interest.
 As-sim'i-lā-ble, *a.* that may be assimilated.
 As-sim'i-lāte, *v. n.* to grow like.
 As-sim'i-lāte, *v. a.* to bring to a likeness.
 As-sim-i-lā'tion, *n.* the act of assimilating.
 As-sim'i-lā-tive, *a.* having power to assimilate.
 †As-sim'i-lāte, *v. a.* to feign.
 †As-sim-y-lā'tion, *n.* a counterfeiting.
 As-sist', *v. a.* to help; to aid; to succor.
 As-sis'tance, *n.* help; aid; succor; support.
 As-sis'tant, *n.* one who assists; an auxiliary.
 As-size', *n.* a court of judicature; a jury.
 As-size', *v. a.* to fix the rate, measure, &c.
 As-siz'er, *n.* one who inspects weights and measures.
 As-sō'c-i-ā-ble, (ās-sō'she-ā-bl) *a.* capable of being associated; sociable; companionable.

At-ra-mén'tal, } a. inky; black. [house.
 At-ra-mén'tous, }
 At-ri-um, n. [L.] a court before a temple or
 At-tró'cious, (á-tró'shús) a. wicked in a high de-
 gree; enormous; outrageous.
 A-tró'cious-ly, ad. in an atrocious manner.
 A-tró'cious-néss, n. enormous criminality.
 A-tró'ci-ty, n. great wickedness.
 At-ru'ph, n. a consumption; a wasting.
 At-tá'ch, v. a. to take; to seize; to fix; to win.
 At-tá'ch-ment, n. adherence; fidelity; the union
 of affection: in law, an apprehension.
 At-tá'ck, v. a. to assault; to fall upon.
 At-tá'ck, n. an assault; invasion; onset.
 At-táin', v. a. to gain; to obtain; to come to.
 At-táin', v. n. to reach; to arrive at.
 At-táin'á-ble, a. procurable.
 At-táin'á-ble-néss, n. the being attainable.
 At-táind'er, n. the act of attainting in law;
 conviction of a crime; taint; disgrace.
 At-táin'mént, n. acquisition; something at-
 tained.
 At-táint', v. a. to disgrace; to taint; to corrupt.
 At-táint', n. a stain; a spot; a kind of writ.
 At-táint'mént, n. the quality of being attained.
 At-tém'per, v. a. to mingle; to soften; to fit to.
 At-tém'per-á-ble, v. a. to temper.
 At-témpt', (at-tém't') v. a. to try; to endeavor;
 to essay; to make experiment; to attack.
 At-témpt', n. an essay; a trial; an attack.
 At-témpt'á-ble, a. that may be attempted.
 At-témpt'er, n. an invader; an endeavorer.
 At-ténd', v. a. to wait on; to accompany; to
 await.
 At-ténd', v. n. to listen; to wait; to be near.
 At-ténd'á-nce, n. the act of waiting on; ser-
 vice; the persons waiting; a train; attention.
 At-ténd'á-nt, a. accompanying as subordinate.
 At-ténd'á-nt, n. one who attends, or is present.
 At-tén'tion, n. the act of attending; civility.
 At-tén'tive, a. heedful; regardful; intent.
 At-tén'tive-ly, ad. heedfully; carefully.
 At-tén'tive-néss, n. state of being attentive.
 At-tén'u-ánts, n. pl. attenuating medicines.
 At-tén'u-á-ble, v. a. to make thin or slender.
 At-tén'u-á-ble, a. made thin or slender.
 At-tén'u-á-tion, n. the making thin or slender.
 At-tést', v. a. to bear witness; to invoke.
 At-tést', n. witness; testimony.
 At-tés-tá'tion, n. testimony; witness; evidence.
 At'tic, } a. relating to Attica or Athens; ele-
 At'tic-cal, } gant; pure; classical; elevated.
 At'tic, n. a native of Attica; the garret.
 At'ti-cism, n. the Attic style or idiom.
 At'ti-cize, v. n. to use an Atticism.
 At-tíng'e, v. a. to touch lightly.
 At-tíre', v. a. to dress; to array.
 At-tíre', n. clothes; dress; the head dress.
 At-tí-tú-de, n. posture; position; gesture.
 At-tól'lent, a. lifting up; raising.
 At-tórn', (at-túr'n') v. n. to transfer service.
 At-tórn'ey, (at-túr'ne) n. one who is authorized
 to act for another, particularly in matters of
 law. [an attorney.
 At-tórn'ey-shÍp, (at-túr'ne-shÍp) n. the office of
 At-tóurn'mént, (at-túr'n'mént) n. a yielding of
 a tenant to a new lord.
 At-trá'ct, v. a. to draw to; to allure.
 At-trá'ct-á-bíl'i-ty, n. the being attractable.
 At-trá'ct-í-cal, a. having power to attract.
 At-trá'ct-ion, (at-trák'shun) n. the power or act
 of drawing or alluring.
 At-trá'ctí-ve, a. drawing; alluring; inviting.

At-trá'ctí-ve, n. that which draws or incites.
 At-trá'ctí-ve-ly, ad. in an attracting manner.
 At-trá'ctí-ve-néss, n. the being attractive.
 At-trá'ct'or, n. a drawer.
 At-trá-hént, n. that which draws.
 At-tré'c-tá'tion, n. a frequent handling.
 At-tríb'u-tá-ble, a. ascribable; imputable.
 At-tríb'ú-te, v. a. to ascribe; to impute.
 At-trí-bú-te, n. a quality; a thing inherent; as,
 goodness is an attribute of God.
 At-trí-bú'tion, n. the act of attributing.
 At-tríb'u-tí-ve, a. expressing an attribute.
 At-trí'te', a. ground; worn by rubbing.
 At-trí'te'-néss, n. the being much worn.
 At-trí'tion, (at-trísh'un) n. the act of wearing,
 or the state of being worn by rubbing; abra-
 sion; grief for sin, arising only from fear.
 At-túne', v. a. to make musical; to tune.
 Áu'burn, a. brown; of a dark color.
 Áuc'tíon, (áw'k'shun) n. a public sale by bidding.
 Áuc'tíon-á-ry, a. belonging to an auction.
 Áuc-tíon-éer', n. one who sells by auction.
 Áu-dá'cious, (áw-dá'shús) a. bold; impudent.
 Áu-dá'cious-ly, ad. boldly; impudently.
 Áu-dá'cious-néss, n. the being audacious.
 Áu-dác'i-ty, n. effrontery; spirit; boldness.
 Áu'dí-ble, a. capable of being heard.
 Áu'dí-ble-néss, n. capability of being heard.
 Áu'dí-bly, ad. in an audible manner.
 Áu'dí-é-nc'e, n. the act of hearing; a hearing;
 an auditory; an assembly of hearers.
 Áu'dít, n. the taking and settling of accounts.
 Áu'dít, v. a. to take and adjust an account.
 Áu'dí-tí-ve, a. having the power of hearing.
 Áu'dí-tor, n. a hearer; a person employed and
 authorized to take an account.
 Áu'dí-tor-shÍp, n. the office of an auditor.
 Áu'dí-tó-ry, a. having the power of hearing.
 Áu'dí-tó-ry, n. an audience; a place where lec-
 tures are heard.
 Áu-gé'an, a. belonging to Augæus.
 Áu-gér, n. a tool to bore holes with.
 Áught, (áwt) n. any thing; any part.
 Áug-mént', v. a. to increase.—v. n. to grow.
 Áug'mént, n. increase; state of increase.
 Áug-mén-tá'tion, n. the act of increasing.
 Áug-mén'tá-tí-ve, a. that augments.
 Áu-gre, (áw'gur) n. See Auger.
 Áu'gur, n. one who predicts by omens; a sooth-
 sayer; a diviner.
 Áu'gur, v. n. to guess; to conjecture by signs.
 Áu'gur, v. a. to foretell; to predict.
 Áu-gu-rá-ble, v. n. to judge by augury.
 Áu-gu-rá'tion, n. the practice of augury.
 Áu-gú'ri-ál, a. relating to augury.
 Áu-gu-ró-us, a. predicting; foretelling.
 Áu-gu-ry, n. prognostication by omens.
 Áu-gust, n. the eighth month in the year, named
 in honor of Augustus Cæsar.
 Áu-gúst', a. great; grand; awful; majestic.
 Áu-gúst'néss, n. dignity; majesty.
 Áu-lét'ic, a. belonging to pipes.
 Áu'lic, a. belonging to an imperial court.
 Áunt, (ánt) n. a father's or mother's sister.
 Áu-ré'li-g; n. nymph or chrysalis of an insect.
 Áu-ré'q-lá, n. a circle of rays; crown of glory.
 Áu-rí-cle, n. in anatomy, the external ear.
 Áu-ríc'ú-lá, n. a species of primrose.
 Áu-ríc'ú-lar, a. within hearing; told in secret.
 Áu-ríf'er-ó-us, a. producing gold.
 Áu'ríst, n. one skilled in disorders in the ear.
 Áu-ró'ry, n. [L.] the dawn of day; morning;
 a flower.

Av-rō-rā-Bō-rā-d'is, n. [L.] the northern light, a meteor appearing usually in streams, in the northern parts of the heavens.

Av-cāl-tā'tiōn, n. act of listening to.

Av'spice, n. an omen drawn from birds; favorable appearance; protection; influence.

Av-spi'cial, (āv-spīsh'chāl) a. relating to prognostics.

Av-spi'ciōus, (āv-spīsh'chūs) a. having omens of success; prosperous; propitious; lucky.

Av-spi'ciōus-ly, ad. prosperously.

Av-spi'ciōus-nēss, n. prosperous appearance.

Av-stēre', a. severe; harsh; rigid; stern.

Av-stēre'nēss, n. severity; rigor.

Av-stēr'i-ty, n. severity; rigor; mortified life.

Av-sū'al, a. southern; towards the south.

Av-thēn'tic, } a. not fictitious; genuine;

Av-thēn'ti-cāl, } true.

Av-thēn'ti-cāl-ly, ad. in an authentic manner.

Av-thēn'ti-cāl-nēss, n. authenticity.

Av-thēn'ti-cāte, v. a. to prove by authority.

Av-thēn'ti-c'i-ty, n. authority; genuineness.

Av-thōr, n. the first beginner or mover; the efficient; the writer or composer of a book.

Av-thōr-ēss, n. a female author.

Av-thōr'i-tā-tive, a. having authority; positive.

Av-thōr'i-tā-tive-nēss, n. the being authoritative.

Av-thōr'i-ty, n. legal power; influence; power; rule; support; testimony; credibility.

Av-thōr-i-zā'tiōn, n. the giving authority.

Av-thōr-ize, v. a. to give authority; to justify.

Av-thōr-shīp, n. the quality of being an author.

Av-thōr-bi-ōg-rā-phy, n. biography of a person written by himself.

Av-tō dā Fē', (āv-tō-dā-fā') n. [Sp.] act of faith; a sentence of the inquisition for burning a heretic.

Av-tōc'rā-cy, n. government by one's self.

Av-tō-crāt'i-cāl, a. self-supreme.

Av-tō-grāph, n. one's own hand-writing.

Av-tōg'rā-phāl, } a. relating to autography.

Av-tō-grāph'i-cāl, } a. relating to autography.

Av-tōg'rā-phy, n. a person's own writing.

Av-tō-māt'i-cāl, a. belonging to an automaton.

Av-tōm'q-tōn, n. pl. automata; [Gr.] a self-moving machine.

Av-tōm'q-tois, a. having self-motion.

Av-tōn'q-my, n. power of self-government.

Av-tōp-sy, n. ocular demonstration.

Av-tōp'ti-cāl, a. seen by one's own eyes.

Av-tūmn, (āv'tum) n. the season of the year between summer and winter.

Av-tūm'nāl, a. belonging to autumn.

Av-zē'sis, (āvzg-zē'sis) n. [L.] a figure by which a thing is too much magnified.

Avz-ī'l'ār, (āvzg-zīl'yār) a. auxiliary.

Avz-ī'l'ā-rīēš, (āvzg-zīl'yā-rēz) n. foreign troops in the service of nations at war.

Avz-ī'l'ā-ry, (āvzg-zīl'yā-rē) a. assisting: in grammar, a term applied to a verb that helps to conjugate other verbs.

Avz-ī'l'ā-ry, (āvzg-zīl'yā-rē) n. a helper.

Avz-ī'l'ā-tō-ry, (āvzg-zīl'yā-tūr-ē) a. aiding.

Av-vāll', v. a. to profit; to turn to advantage.

Av-vāll', v. n. to be of use or advantage.

Av-vāll', n. profit; advantage; benefit.

Av-vāll'ā-ble, a. profitable; powerful; useful.

Av-vāll'ā-ble-nēss, n. power; legal force.

Av-vāll'ā-bly, ad. powerfully; validly.

Av-vāll'mēnt, n. usefulness; profit.

Av-vā-lūnche', n. [Fr.] a body of snow sliding down a mountain.

Av-vānt'-Cōu-rīer, (āv-vānt'kō-rēr) n. [Fr.] one who is despatched before the rest to notify approach.

Av-vānt'-Gārd, (āv-vānt'gārd) [āv-vānt'gārd, W. P. J. F.; ā-vāunt'gārd, S.; ā-vāung'gārd, Ja.] n. the van; the first body of an army.

Av-vā'q-ēce, n. inordinate desire of gain.

Av-vā-rī'ciōus, (āv-vā-rīsh'chūs) a. covetous; greedy of gain. [ricious mānner.]

Av-vā-rī'ciōus-ly, (āv-vā-rīsh'chūs-lē) ad. in an avā-vā-rī'ciōus-nēss, n. covetousness.

Av-vāst', int. hold, stop, stay; a sea term.

Av-vāunt', int. a word expressing abhorrence; hence! begone!

Av'vē, (āv'vē) n. [L.] an address to the Virgin, so called from the first words, *ave Maria*.

Av-vēnge', v. a. to revenge; to punish.

Av-vēnge'mēnt, n. vengeance; punishment.

Av-vēnt'ure, (āv-vēnt'yūr) n. in law, a mischance causing a man's death without felony.

Av'vē-nūe, (āv'vē-nū) n. a passage; a way of entrance; an alley of trees before a house.

Av-vēr', v. a. to declare positively.

Av'vēr-āge, n. a medium; a mean proportion; a contribution to a general loss.

Av'vēr-āge, v. a. to reduce to a medium.

Av'vēr-āge, a. medial; having a medium.

Av-vēr'mēnt, n. establishment by evidence.

Av-vēr-rūn'cāte, v. a. to prune; to root up.

Av-vēr-sā'tiōn, n. hatred; abhorrence.

Av-vēr'sē', a. disinclined to; not favorable.

Av-vēr'sē-ly, ad. unwillingly; backwardly.

Av-vēr'sē'nēss, n. unwillingness; dislike.

Av-vēr'siōn, (āv-vēr'shūn) n. hatred; dislike; abhorrence; the cause of aversion.

Av-vērt', v. a. to turn aside; to put away.

Av-vērt', v. n. to turn away.

Av'vī-jā-ry, n. a place inclosed to keep birds in.

Av-vid'i-ty, n. eagerness; greediness.

Av'vō-cāte, v. a. to call off or away.

Av'vō-cā'tiōn, (āv-vō-kā'shūn) n. the act of calling off or aside; the business that calls aside.

Av-vōid', v. a. to shun; to escape from; to annul.

Av-vōid'ā-ble, a. that may be avoided.

Av-vōid'ānce, n. the act of avoiding or annulling.

Av-vōir-du-pōis', (āv-vēr-dū-pōis'z') n. a kind of weight, of which a pound contains 16 ounces.

Av-vō-lā'tiōn, n. a fight; escape.

Av-vōūch', v. a. to affirm; to declare; to main-tain.

Av-vōūch'ā-ble, a. that may be avouched.

Av-vōūch'mēnt, n. a declaration.

Av-vōv', v. a. to declare openly; to own.

Av-vōv'ā-ble, a. that may be avowed.

Av-vōv'ā-l, n. positive or open declaration.

Av-vōv'ēd-ly, ad. in an open manner.

Av-vōv-ēš', [āv-vōv-ē', W. Ja. Ash; ā-vōv'ēš, S. W. B.] n. the patron of a benefice.

Av-vōv'er, n. he who avows or justifies.

Av-vōv'ry, n. in law, is when one takes a distress for rent, and the other sues replevin.

Av-vōv'try, n. See *Advotry*.

Av-vūl'siōn, n. the act of tearing away.

Av-wāit', v. a. to expect; to attend; to wait for.

Av-wāke', v. a. to rouse from sleep; to excite.

Av-wāke', v. n. to break from sleep.

Av-wāke', a. not sleeping; not being asleep.

Av-wā'ken, (āv-wā'kn) v. a. & n. the same with *Awake*.

Av-wārd', v. a. to adjudge.

Av-wārd', v. n. to decree; to judge.

Av-wārd', n. judgment; sentence.

Av-wā're', a. vigilant; cautious; attentive.

A-wāy', (a-wā') *ad.* at a distance; absent.—*int.*
Äwe, (Äw) *n.* reverential fear; dread. [begone.
Äwe, (Äw) *v. a.* to strike with reverence.
Äwe-strück, *p. a.* impressed with awe.
Äw-ful, *a.* that strikes with awe or dread.
Äw-ful-ly, *ad.* in a reverential manner.
Äw-ful-ness, *n.* quality of being awful.
A-while', *ad.* for some time, or a short time.
Äwk'ward, *a.* unpolite; unhandy; clumsy.
Äwk'ward-ness, *n.* clumsiness.
Äwl, (Äll) *n.* an instrument to bore holes with.
Äwn'ing, *n.* a cover of canvass spread over a
boat, or any place under a roof.
A-wöke', *imp. t.* from *Awoke*.
A-wrj', (a-ri') *ad.* obliquely; asquint.
Äxe, or **Äx**, *n.* an instrument consisting of a
metal head, with a sharp edge.
Äx'iqom, (Äks'yum) *n.* a self-evident truth.

Äx'is, *n.* (pl. Äx'eq) the line, real or imaginary,
that passes through any thing, on which it
may revolve.
Äx'le, (Äk'al) } *n.* a piece of timber on
Äx'le-tröe, (Äk'al-tröe) } which the wheels of a
carriage turn.
Äy, (Äe) *ad.* yes: a word expressing assent.
Äye, (Äe) *ad.* always; for ever; to eternity.
Äy'ry, (Är'e) *a.* See *Äiry*.
Äz'j-nüth, *n.* the azimuth of the sun, or of a
star, is an arch between the meridian of the
place and any given vertical line.
A-zöte', *n.* a kind of gas, fatal to animal life.
Ä-zöt'ic, *a.* relating to or containing azote.
***Äz**'ure, (Äzh'ur or Äzh'ur) [Äzh'ur, S. E. F.;
Ä'zh'ur, W. Ja.; Äzh'ur, J. Wb.; Äz'ur, P.]
a. blue; faint blue; sky-colored. [Sk'y.]
***Äz**'ure, (Äzh'ur) *n.* the color of the sky; the

B.

B, the second letter of the English alphabet, is
a mute and a labial, being pronounced by
pressing the whole length of the lips together.
Baa, (bä) *n.* the cry of a sheep.
Bää, (bä) *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.
Bä'al, *n.* an ancient idol, representing the sun.
Bäbble, *v. n.* to prattle like a child; to talk idly.
Bäbble, *n.* idle talk; senseless prattle.
Bäbble-ment, *n.* senseless prate.
Bäb'bler, *n.* an idle talker; a teller of secrets.
Bäbe, *n.* an infant; a young child.
Bä'be-ry, *n.* finery to please a child.
Bä'bish, *a.* like a babe; childish.
Bäb-öön', *n.* a monkey of the largest kind.
Bä'by, *n.* a young child; an infant.
Bä'by-hood, (bä'be-hüd) *n.* infancy; childhood.
Bä'by-ish, *a.* childish.
Bäc'cä-ted, *a.* having pearls or berries.
Bäc'chä-näl, *a.* drunken; noisy.
Bäc'chä-näl, or **Bäc**'chä-näl'i-an, *n.* a drunkard.
Bäc'chä-nä li-an, *a.* relating to revelry.
Bäc'chä-näl's, *n. pl.* drunken feasts or revels.
Bäc'chän'teş, *n. pl.* the priests of Bacchus.
Bäc'cif'er-ous, *a.* berry-bearing.
Bäc'h'e-lor, *n.* an unmarried man; one who has
taken his first degree in the liberal arts; a
Bäc'h'e-lor-ship, *n.* state of a bachelor. [knight.
Bäc, *n.* the hinder part of the body in man,
and the upper part in animals; the hinder
part of a thing; the rear.
Bäc, *ad.* to the place left; behind; again.
Bäc, *v. a.* to mount a horse; to place upon the
back; to maintain; to justify; to second.
Bäc'hite, *v. a.* to censure the absent.
Bäc'bi-ter, *n.* a privy calumniator.
Bäc'bi-ting, *n.* secret detraction.
Bäc'bone, *n.* the bone of the back.
Bäc'door, *n.* a door behind a house.
Bäc'gäm'mon, *n.* a game at tables played by
two persons with box and dice.
Bäc'piece, *n.* armor to cover the back.
Bäc'side, *n.* the hinder part of a thing.
***Bäc**'slide', [bäk-slid', W. E. F. Ja. Wb.;
bäk'slid', S. P.] *v. n.* to fall off; to apostate.
***Bäc**'slid'ger, *n.* an apostate. [tize.
Bäc'stätt, *n.* a kind of quadrant.
Bäc'stäyq, *n.* ropes to support a ship's masts.
Bäc'sword, (bäk'sörd) *n.* a sword with one
sharp edge; also a rustic sword stick.

Bäc'ward, } *ad.* with the back forwards; to-
Bäc'ward's, } wards the back or the past.
Bäc'ward, *a.* unwilling; sluggish; dull; late.
Bäc'ward-ness, *n.* dulness; tardiness.
Bäc-woods'män, (bäk-wüdzmän) *n.* an inhabitant
of the western country of the U. States.
Bä'con, (bä'kn) *n.* hog's flesh salted and dried.
Bäd, *a.* ill; not good; vicious; hurtful.
Bäde, (bäd) [bäd, S. W. J. F.; bäd, E.] *imp. t.*
from *Bid*.
Bädge, *n.* a mark or token of distinction.
Bäd'ger, *n.* a quadruped; a man who buys and
Bäd'ger, *v. a.* to confound. [sells corn.
Bäd'i-näge', (bäd'e-näzh') *n.* [Fr.] light or play-
ful discourse.
Bäd'ly, *ad.* in a bad manner; not well.
Bäd'ness, *n.* want of good qualities.
Bäd'fle, *v. a.* to elude; to confound.
Bäg, *n.* a sack; a pouch; a purse; an udder.
Bäg, *v. a.* to put into a bag.
Bäg, *v. n.* to swell like a full bag.
Bäg-q-tälle', (bäg-q-täl') *n.* [Fr.] a trifle.
Bäg'ger, *n.* the luggage of an army, &c.; the
goods that are to be carried away; a worth-
less woman.
Bägn'iq, (bän'yq) *n.* a bathing house; a brothel.
Bäg'pipe, *n.* a musical wind instrument.
Bäg pi-per, *n.* one that plays on a bagpipe.
Bä-guëtte', (bä-gët') *n.* [Fr.] in architecture, a
little round moulding, less than an astragal.
Bäil, *n.* surety given for another's appearance.
Bäil, *v. a.* to give bail; to admit to bail.
Bäil'a-ble, *a.* capable of being bailed.
Bäil'liff, (bä'lif) *n.* a subordinate officer in Eng-
land, appointed by a sheriff; a steward.
Bäil'j-wick, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Bäil'ment, *n.* a delivery of things in trust.
Bäirn, (bäirn) } *n.* a child. [Scottish.]
Bäirn, }
Bäit, *v. a.* to put meat upon a brook; to give re-
freshment on a journey; to attack, or harass.
Bäit, *v. n.* to take refreshment.
Bäit, *n.* a lure; a temptation; a refreshment.
Bäize, *n.* a kind of coarse, open, cloth stuff.
Bäke, *v. a.* to dry and harden by heat or fire;
to dress food in an oven.
Bäke, *v. n.* to do the work of baking; to be
heated or baked.
Bäke'hause, *n.* a place for baking bread.

Bāk'er, *n.* one whose trade is to bake.
Bāl'ance, *n.* one of the six simple powers in mechanics; a pair of scales; the difference of an account; equipoise; a sign in the zodiac.
Bāl'ance, *v. a.* to weigh in a balance; to counterpoise; to make equal.
Bāl'ance, *v. n.* to hesitate; to fluctuate.
Bal-cō'ny, or **Bāl'cō'ny**, [bāl-kō'ne, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; bāl-kō'ne, or bāl'kō'ne, *Ja.*; bāl-kō'ne, *Wb.*] *n.* a frame of iron, wood, or stone, before a window, or on the outside of a house. [mean; naked].
Bald, *a.* wanting hair; unadorned; inelegant; **Bāl'der-dāsh**, *n.* a rude mixture; jargon.
Bald'ness, *n.* want of hair or of ornament.
Bald'pātē, *n.* a head shorn of hair.
Bald'rīck, *n.* a girdle; a belt.
Bāle, *n.* a bundle or package of goods; misery.
Bāle, *v. a.* to lade out; to pack up.
Bāle'ful, *a.* full of misery, sorrow, or mischief.
Bāl'is-ter, *n.* a cross-bow.
Bālk, (bāwk) *n.* a great beam; disappointment.
Balk, (bāwk) *v. a.* to disappoint; to heap.
Ball, *n.* a round body; a globe; a bullet; an entertainment of dancing.
Bāl'ad, *n.* a song; a small, light poem.
Bāl'ast, *n.* a heavy matter placed at the bottom of a ship or vessel to keep it steady.
Bāl'ast, *v. a.* to make or keep steady.
Bāl'let, *n.* a kind of historical dance.
Bāl'is-tā, *n.* [L.] an ancient warlike machine for throwing heavy stones, &c.
Bāl-lōōn', *n.* a large round vessel used in chemistry; a ball placed on a pillar; a large hollow ball of silk &c., filled with gas, which makes it rise into the air.
Bāl'lot, *n.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes.
Bāl'lot, *v. n.* to choose by ballot.
Balm, (bām) *n.* a fragrant ointment; a plant.
Bālm'y, (bām'ē) *a.* having the qualities of balm; soothing; fragrant; odoriferous; mit-
Bāl'ne-al, *a.* belonging to a bath. [igating.
Bāl'ne-ā-ry, *n.* a bathing-room; a bath.
Bāl'ne-ā-tō-ry, *a.* belonging to a bath.
Bāl'q-tāde, *n.* a peculiar leap of a horse.
Bāl'sam, *n.* a resinous substance; a shrub.
Bāl-sām'ic, } *a.* having the qualities of bal-
Bāl-sām'i-cal, } sam.
Bāl'us-ter, *n.* a small column or pilaster.
Bāl'us-trāde, *n.* a row of balusters.
Bām-bōō, *n.* a plant of the reed kind.
Bām-bōō'zle, *v. a.* to deceive; a low word.
Bān, *n.* public notice; a curse; interdiction.
Bā-nā'na, or **Bā-nā'na**, [bā-nā'na, *S. W. J. E. F.*; bā-nā'na, *P. Ja. Wb.*] *n.* a species of plantain.
Bānd, *n.* a bandage; a tie; a cord; a fillet; an ornament worn about the neck; a company.
Bānd, *v. a.* to unite together; to unite.
Bānd, *v. n.* to associate; to unite.
Bānd'age, *n.* a fillet; a roller for a wound.
Bānd'bōx, *n.* a slight box used for bands, &c.
Bān'dē-lēt, *n.* a flat moulding or fillet.
Bān'dīt, *n. pl.* **banditti**. a man outlawed, or a robber. [or robbers.
Bān-dīt'ti, (bān-dīt'tē) *n.* a company of outlaws
Bān'dōg, *n.* a kind of large dog. [der.
Bān-dō-lōōr'y, *n.* small wooden cases for pow-
Bān'drōl, *n.* a little flag or streamer.
Bān'dy, *n.* a club for striking a ball.
Bān'dy, *v. a.* to beat to and fro; to exchange; to give and take reciprocally; to toss about.

Bān'dy-lēg, *n.* a crooked leg.
Bān'dy-lēggēd, (lēgd) *a.* having crooked legs.
Bāne, *n.* poison; that which destroys or ruins.
Bāne, *v. a.* to poison.
Bāne'ful, *a.* poisonous; destructive. [ly.
Bāng, *v. a.* to beat; to thump; to handle rough-
Bāng, *n.* a blow; a thump.
Bān'ish, *v. a.* to condemn to leave his own country; to drive away.
Bān'ish-mēt, *n.* the act of banishing; exile.
Bān'is-ter, *n.* a corruption of *baluster*.
Bānk, *n.* any steep acclivity rising from a river, sea, &c.; a shoal; any heap piled up; a place where money is laid up.
Bānk, *v. a.* to inclose with banks.
Bānk'-bill, or **Bānk'-note**, *n.* a promissory note issued by a banking company.
Bānk'-stōck, *n.* stock or capital in a bank.
Bānk'er, *n.* one who keeps a bank.
Bānk'rūpt, *a.* unable to pay; insolvent.
Bānk'rūpt, *n.* a trader unable to pay his debts.
Bānk'rūpt-cy, *n.* the state of a bankrupt. [er
Bān'ner, *n.* a military standard or flag; a stream
Bān'nered, (bān'nerd) *p. a.* displaying banners
Bān'ner-ēt, *n.* a knight made in the field of bat-
tle; a little banner.
Bān'ner-ōl, or **Bān'drōl**, *n.* a little flag.
Bān'n-ān', (bān-yān') [bān-yān', *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; bān nē-ān, *P.*] *n.* a light morning gown a Hindoo religious sect; an Indian tree.
Bān'nock, *n.* a cake made of barley-meal.
Bān'quet, *n.* a feast; a grand entertainment.
Bān'quet, *v. a.* to treat with feasts.
Bān'quet, *v. n.* to feast; to give a feast.
Bān'quet-ing, *n.* the act of feasting.
Bān-quētte', (bāng-kōt') *n.* [Fr.] in *fortification*, a small bank at the foot of the parapet.
Bān'shēe, or **Bēn'shēe**, *n.* a kind of Irish fairy.
Bān'tam, *n.* a species of cock or fowl, with feathered shanks.
Bān'ter, *v. a.* to play upon; to rally; to jeer.
Bān'ter, *n.* ridicule; rally.
Bān'ting, *n.* a little child; an infant.
Bāp'tism, *n.* a rite of the Christian church.
Bāp-tis'mal, *a.* pertaining to baptism.
Bāp'tist, *n.* one who baptizes; one of a religious denomination.
Bāp'tis-tēr-y, *n.* a font, or place for baptism.
Bāp-tis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to baptism.
Bāp-tize', *v. a.* to administer baptism, christen.
Bar, *n.* a long piece of wood or metal; what is laid across a passage to hinder entrance; a bolt; obstruction; a gate; a rock, or bank of sand, at the entrance of a harbor; a tribunal; the place in courts of law where lawyers plead, or where criminals stand; an inclosed place in a tavern.
Bar, *v. a.* to fasten with a bar; to hinder; to prevent; to shut out; to exclude; to prohibit.
Bar-shōt, *n.* two half bullets joined by a bar.
Barb, *n.* any thing in the place of a beard; the points that stand backward in an arrow or fish-hook; the armor for horses; a Barbary horse.
Barb, *v. a.* to shave; to furnish horses with armor; to jagg arrows with hooks.
Barbā-cān, *n.* a fortification before the walls of a town; a fortress at the end of a bridge; an opening in a wall for guns.
Barbā-cūe, *n.* a hog dressed whole.
Barbā-cūe, *v. a.* to dress a hog whole.
Bar-bā'rj-an, *n.* a rude or uncivilized person.
Bar-bā'rj-an, *a.* uncivilized; savage.

Bar-bär'ic, *a.* foreign; uncivilized.
Bar'ba-rism, *n.* inhumanity; ignorance of arts; brutality; cruelty; an impropriety of speech.
Bar-bär'ry, *n.* savageness; cruelty; barbarism.
Bar'bar-ize, *v. a.* to render barbarous.
Bar'bar-ize, *v. n.* to commit a barbarism.
Bar'bar-ous, *a.* rude; uncivilized; contrary to good use in language; ignorant; cruel; inhuman; brutal.
Bar'bar-ous-näss, *n.* the being barbarous.
Bar-bär'ted, *p. a.* jagged with points; bearded.
Bar'bed, *p. a.* having barbs; bearded.
Bar'bel, (**bär'bl**) *n.* a river fish; superfluous fleshy knots in the mouth of a horse.
Bar'ber, *n.* one whose trade is to shave.
Bar'ber-ry, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Bär'd, *n.* a poet; a minstrel.
Bär'd'ic, *a.* relating to the bards or poets.
Bäre, *a.* naked; wanting clothes; uncovered; unadorned; poor; indigent; mere; thread-
Bäre, *v. a.* to strip; to uncover. [**bäre**.]
Bäre'faced, (**bär'fäst**) *a.* shameless; impudent.
Bäre'faced-ly, (**bär'fäst-le**) *ad.* impudently.
Bäre'faced-näss, (**bär'fäst-näs**) *n.* effrontery.
Bäre'foot, (**bär'füt**) *a.* having no shoes.
Bäre'foot, (**bär'füt**) *ad.* without shoes.
Bäre'head-éd, (**bär'héd-éd**) *a.* with the head bare; uncovered out of respect. [merely].
Bäre'ly, *ad.* nakedly; without decoration;
Bäre'näss, *n.* nakedness; leanness; poverty.
Bär'gain, (**bär'gin**) *n.* a contract; an agreement; the thing bought or sold; stipulation.
Bär'gain, (**bär'gin**) *v. n.* to make a contract.
Bär'gain-éer, *n.* he who accepts a bargain.
Bär'gain-er, *n.* he who makes a bargain.
Bärge, *n.* a boat for pleasure or for burden.
Bärge man, *n.* the manager of a barge.
Bärge'mäs-ter, *n.* the owner of a barge.
Bärk, *n.* the rind of a tree; a small ship.
Bärk, *v. a.* to strip trees of their bark.
Bärk, *v. n.* to make the noise of a dog.
Bär'ley, (**bär'le**) *n.* grain used in making beer.
Bär'ley-cörn, (**bär'le-körn**) *n.* a grain of barley; the third part of an inch.
Bärm, *n.* yeast used to make drink ferment.
Bär'ny, *a.* containing barm.
Bärn, *n.* a storehouse for hay, corn, &c.
Bär'na-cle, *n.* a shell-fish that grows upon timber that lies in the water; a kind of goose; an instrument for holding a horse by the nose.
Bär-röm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure the weight of, and variations in, the atmosphere.
Bär-ö-mät'rj-çal, *a.* relating to a barometer.
Bär'ön, *n.* a rank of nobility in England next below a viscount.
Bär'ön-äge, *n.* the dignity or estate of a baron.
Bär'ön-äs, *n.* a baron's wife or lady.
Bär'ön-ét, *n.* the lowest degree of honor that is hereditary, below a baron and above a knight.
Bär'ön-ét-äge, *n.* the whole body of baronets.
Bär-rö'nä-al, *a.* relating to a baron or barony.
Bär'ö-ny, *n.* the lordship or fee of a baron.
Bär'ö-ns-cope, *n.* a sort of barometer.
Bär'ra-cän, *n.* a strong, thick kind of camlet.
Bär'rack, *n.* a building to lodge soldiers.
Bär'ra-tör, *n.* an encourager of lawsuits.
Bär'ra-try, *n.* a foul practice in law.
Bär'rel, *n.* a round wooden vessel or cask; a particular measure; any thing hollow; a cylinder.
Bär'rel, *v. a.* to put any thing into a barrel.
Bär'ren, *a.* not prolific; unfruitful; not copious; unmeaning; uninventive; dull.

Bär'ren-näss, *n.* want of offspring; sterility.
Bär-rj-cäde', } *n.* a fortification made of trees,
Bär-rj-cä'dq, } earth, &c., to keep off an at-
 tack; an obstruction.
Bär-rj-cäde', } *v. a.* to fortify.
Bär-rj-cä'dq, }
Bär'rj-er, (**bär're-er**, or **bär'rj-er**) [**bär're-er**, *W.*
P. J. F. Ja.; **bär'rj-er**, *S. E.*] *n.* a boundary; a
 defence; a fortress; a stop; a bar to mark
 the limits of any place.
Bär'rja-ter, *n.* a counsellor at law.
Bär'rjow, *n.* a small hand carriage; a hillock; a
 castrated hog.
Bär'ter, *v. n.* to traffic by exchanging.
Bär'ter, *v. a.* to give in exchange.
Bär'ter, *n.* traffic by exchanging wares.
Bär'ter-er, *n.* he who barter.
Bär'ter-y, *n.* exchange of commodities.
Bär'ton, (**bär'tn**) *n.* lands of a manor; a manor.
Bär-rj'teş, *n.* a ponderous earth.
Bär-rj-töne, *a.* noting a grave accent.
Bär-sält', [**ba-sält'**, *Ja.*; **ba-zölt'**, *Wb.*] *n.* a dark,
 grayish, or bluish mineral.
Bär-sält'teş, *n.* [*L.*] a hard, dark-colored stone.
Bär-sält'ic, [**ba-sält'ik**, *Ja.*; **ba-zölt'ik**, *Wb.*] *a.*
 pertaining to basalt.
Bäse, *n.* the bottom or foundation of any thing;
 the pedestal of a statue; a rustic play.
Bäse, *a.* mean; vile; of low station; illegiti-
 mate: applied to metals, having little value
 applied to sounds, deep, grave.
Bäse'l-börn, *a.* born out of wedlock; vile.
Bäse'l-vj'öl, *n.* a musical instrument.
Bäse'less, *a.* without a base or foundation.
Bäse'ly, *ad.* in a base or unworthy manner.
Bäse'mönt, *n.* an extended base, or ground.
Bäse'näss, *n.* meanness; vileness. [*floor.*]
Bäse'net, (**bäz'net**) *n.* a helmet or headpiece.
Bä-shäw', *n.* a Turkish governor or viceroy;
 a pacha. See *Pacha*.
Bäsh'ul, *a.* modest; shamefaced; shy; coy.
Bäsh'ul-ly, *ad.* modestly; in a shy manner.
Bäsh'ul-näss, *n.* modesty; rustic shame.
Bäsh', *n.* the angle of a joiner's tool. [*gle.*]
Bäsh', *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool to an an-
Bä-shil'ca, *n.* the middle vein of the arm; a
 large hall; a magnificent church.
Bä-sil'ic, }
Bä-sil'ic-al, } *a.* belonging to a basilica.
Bä-sil'ic-on, *n.* an ointment.
Bäsh'isk, *n.* a serpent; a species of cannon.
Bä'sin, (**bäs'n**) *n.* a small vessel to hold water.
a small pond; any hollow place; a dock.
Bäs'is, *n.* (*pl.* **bäs'is**) the base or foundation; the
 lowest of the three principal parts of a col-
 umn; that on which any thing is raised; the
 pedestal.
Bäsk, *v. a.* to warm by exposing to heat.
Bäsk, *v. n.* to lie in the warmth.
Bäs'ket, *n.* a vessel made of twigs, rushes, &c.
Bäs'ket-hilt, *n.* a hilt which covers the hand.
Bäs, *n.* a fish.—(**bäs**) a mat.
Bäs, *a.* in music, grave; deep. See *Bass*.
Bäs-re-lief', *n.* sculpture, the figures of which
 do not stand out far from the ground.
Bäs's-vj'öl. See *Base-Viol*.
Bäs'set, *n.* a game at cards.
Bäs'sp-re-lief', [*It.*] See *Bass-relief*.
Bäs-sön, *n.* a musical wind instrument.
Bäs'tard, *n.* a child born out of wedlock.
Bäs'tard, *a.* illegitimate; spurious.
Bäs'tard-ize, *v. a.* to prove to be a bastard.
Bäs'tar-dy, *n.* the state of being a bastard.

Beau, (bô) *n.* (*pl.* beaux, bôz) a man of dress; a fop.
Beau i-dè'al, (bô-I-dè'al) [Fr.] a species of beauty created by fancy, or existing only in the imagination. [*world.*]
Beau-mônde!, (bô-mônd/) *n.* [Fr.] the gay
Beau'ish, (bô'ish) *a.* like a beau; foppish.
***Beau'te-ôus**, [bû'te-üs, P. J. Ja.; bü'tyus, E. F.; bü'chus, S.; bü'che-yus, W.] *a.* fair; beautiful.
***Beau'te-ôus-nëss**, (bü'te-üs-nëss) *n.* beauty.
Beau'ti-fi-er, *n.* that which beautifies.
Beau'ti-fül, (bü'ti-fül) *a.* possessed of beauty; fair; elegant.
Beau'ti-fül-ly, *ad.* in a beautiful manner.
Beau'ti-fy, *v. a.* to adorn; to embellish.
Beau'ti-fy, *v. n.* to grow beautiful.
Beau'ti-fy-ing, *n.* the rendering beautiful.
Beau'ty, (bü'te) *n.* an assemblage of graces; a particular grace; a beautiful person.
Beau'ty-spôt, *n.* a patch; a foil.
Beauz-esprits, (bôz'è-s-prè) [Fr.] men of wit.
Bëa'ver, (bë'vër) *n.* an amphibious quadruped; the fur of the beaver; also a hat.
Bëc-a-fë'er, *n.* [Sp.] a bird, the fig-eater.
Bë-cäl'm', (bë-käl'm') *v. a.* to still the elements; to keep a ship from motion; to quiet the mind.
Bë-cäl'm'ing, (bë-käl'm'ing) *n.* a calm at sea.
Bë-cäme', *imp. t.* from *Bëcome*.
Bë-cäuze', (bë-käuz') *c.* for this reason; on this account; for this cause.
Bë-chänce', *v. n.* to befall; to happen.
Bë-chärm', *v. a.* to captivate; to charm.
Bëck, *v. n.* to make a sign with the head.
Bëck, *v. a.* to call by a motion of the head.
Bëck, *n.* a sign with the head; a nod.
Bëck'on, (bëk'kn) *v. n.* to make a sign.
Bëck'on, (bëk'kn) *v. a.* to make a sign to.
Bëck'ôn, (bëk'kn) *v. a.* a sign without words.
Bë-clôüd', *v. a.* to dim; to obscure.
Bë-côme', (bë-küm') *v. n.* [*imp. t.* became; *pp.* become] to enter into some state or condition.
Bë-côme', *v. a.* to add grace to; to befit.
Bë-côm'ing, *p. a.* graceful; fit; ornamental.
Bë-côm'ing-ly, *ad.* in a becoming manner.
Bë-côm'ing-nëss, *n.* decency; propriety.
Bë-crip'ple, *v. a.* to make lame.
Bëd, *n.* a couch, or something whereon to sleep; a bank of earth raised in a garden; the channel of a river, or any hollow; a layer; a stratum.
Bëd, *v. a.* to place in bed; to sow or plant in earth; to lay in order; to stratify.
Bë-däb'ble, *v. a.* to wet; to besprinkle.
Bë-däg'gle, *v. a.* to bemoire.
Bë-däsh', *v. a.* to bemoire; to bespatter.
Bë-däub', *v. a.* to snear; to daub over.
Bë-däz'zle, *v. a.* to make dim by lustre.
Bëd'chäm-ber, *n.* a chamber for a bed.
Bëd'clôthes, *n.* coverlets spread over a bed. See *Bëd'ding*.
Bëd'ding, *n.* the materials of a bed. [*Clothes.*]
Bë-dëck', *v. a.* to deck; to ornament.
Bë'del. See *Beadle*.
Bë'del-ry, (bë dl-rë) *n.* a bedel's office.
Bë-dëw', (bë-dü') *v. a.* to moisten gently.
Bëd'fëll-öw, *n.* one who lies in the same bed.
Bëd'häng-ing, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed.
Bë-dight', (bë-dit') *v. a.* to adorn; to dress.
Bë-dim', *v. a.* to make dim; to darken.
Bë-drizen, (bë-drizen) [bë-drizen, S. W. P. F. Ja.; bë-diz'zn, W. b.] *v. a.* to dress gaudily.
Bëd'läm, *n.* a hospital for lunatics.
Bëd'läm-ite, *n.* a madman; a lunatic.

Bëd'mäk-er, *n.* one who makes beds.
Bëd'mäte, *n.* a bedfellow.
Bëd'pöst, *n.* the post of a bedstead.
Bë-drag'gle, *v. a.* to soil on the dirt.
Bë-drënc'h', *v. a.* to drench; to soak.
Bëd'rid,
Bëd'rid-dën, (bëd'rid-dn) } *a.* confined to the bed by age or sickness.
Bëd'rïte, *n.* privilege of the marriage bed.
Bëd'rööm, *n.* a bedchamber.
Bë-dröp', *v. a.* to besprinkle.
Bëd'side, *n.* the side of a bed.
Bëd'stëad, (bëd'stëd) *n.* the frame of a bed.
Bëd'time, *n.* the time to go to rest.
Bë-dück', *v. a.* to put under water.
Bë-düng', *v. a.* to manure with dung.
Bë-düst, *v. a.* to sprinkle with dust.
Bë-dwärf', *v. a.* to stunt in growth.
Bë-dyë', (bë-dy') *v. a.* to stain; to dye.
Bëë, *n.* an insect that makes honey and wax.
Bëë'hive, *n.* a box or case for holding bees.
Bëëch, *n.* a well known forest tree.
Bëëch'en, (bë'ëch) *a.* belonging to the beech.
Bëëf, *n.* the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.
Bëëf'ëat-er, *n.* one who eats beef; a yeoman of the guard in *England*.
Been, (bin) [bin, S. W. J. W. b.; bën, P. F. Ja.] *pp.* from the verb *Be*.
Bëër, *n.* liquor made of malt and hops.
Bëër'bär-rël, *n.* a barrel which holds beer.
Bëëst'ing. See *Diestings*.
Bëët, *n.* a garden vegetable.
Bëëtle, *n.* an insect; a heavy wooden mallet.
Bëëtle, *v. n.* to jut out; to jut.
Bëëtle-bröwd, (bë'tl-bröüd) *a.* having prominent brows. [*ed*]; wooden-headed.
Bëëtle-hëad-ëd, (bë'tl-hëd-ëd) *a.* loggerhead.
Bëëtle-stöck, *n.* the handle of a beetle.
Bëëves, (bëvz) *n. plural of beef*; cattle; oxen.
Bë-fäll', *v. a.* to happen to.
Bë-fäll', *v. n.* to happen; to occur.
Bë-ft', *v. a.* to suit; to become.
Bë-fööl', *v. a.* to infatuate; to make a fool of.
Bë-före', *pre.* farther onward; in the front of; in presence of; prior to; superior to.
Bë-före', *ad.* sooner than; in time past; previously to; hitherto; farther onward in place.
Bë-före'händ, *ad.* in a state of anticipation; previously; antecedently; at first.
Bë-före'time, *ad.* formerly:
Bë-füt'ure, *n. n.* to betide; to happen to.
Bë-föül', *v. a.* to soil; to pollute.
Bë-frënd', (bë-frënd') *v. a.* to favor.
Bë-fring'e', *v. a.* to decorate with fringes.
Bëg, *v. a.* to live upon alms; to ask alms.
Bëg, *v. a.* to ask; to crave; to entreat for.
Bë-gët', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* begot, begat; *pp.* begotten, begot] to generate to; procreate; to produce.
Bëgg'ar, *n.* one who lives by begging.
Bëgg'ar, *v. a.* to reduce to beggary; to exhaust.
Bëgg'ar-linëss, *n.* meanness; poverty.
Bëgg'ar-ly, *a.* mean, poor.—*ad.* meanly.
Bëgg'ar-y, *n.* indigence; great want; poverty.
Bë-gilt', *p. a.* gilded.
Bë-gin', *v. n.* [*imp. t.* began; *pp.* begun] to enter upon something new; to commence.
Bë-gin', *v. a.* to enter upon; to commence.
Bë-gin'ner, *n.* one who begins.
Bë-gin'ning, *n.* the first original or cause; the first part; the rudiments, or first grounds.
Bë-gird', *n. a.* [*imp. t.* begirded, begirt; *pp.* begirt] to gird; to bind round; to surround; to shut in.

Bēg'ler-bēg, *n.* [Turk.] the chief governor of a province among the Turks.
Be-gnaw', (be-nāw') *v. a.* to bite; to eat away.
Be-gone', (be-gōn') *int.* go away; hence; haste away.
Be-got',
Be-gō'tion, (be-gō'tn) } *pp.* from *Beget*.
Be-grase, *v. a.* to soil or daub with grease.
Be-grime', *v. a.* to soil with soot or dirt.
Be-grudge', *v. a.* to envy the possession of.
Be-guile', (be-gīl') *v. a.* to impose upon; to de-
Be-gün', *pp.* from *Begin*. (ceive); to amuse.
Be-hälf', (be-hälf') *n.* favor; cause; interest;
account; sake; support; vindication.
Be-häve', *v. n.* to conduct; to demean; to act.
Be-häv'lyer, (be-häv'yur) *n.* manner of conduct-
ing, or demeaning one's self; conduct.
Be-head', (be-hēd') *v. a.* to deprive of the head.
Be-hēld', *imp. t.* and *pp.* from *Behold*.
Bē'be-mōth, *n.* an animal described in Job, sup-
posed to be the river horse.
Be-hēst', *n.* a command; precept; injunction.
Be-hīnd', *pre.* at the back of; following another;
remaining after another's departure; inferior to. [ing.]
Be-hīnd', *ad.* in the rear; backwards; remain-
Be-hīnd'hānd, *ad.* in arrears; backward; tardy.
Be-hōld', *v. a.* [*simp. t.* and *pp.* beheld] to view;
to see, in an emphatical sense.
Be-hōld', *int.* see; to.
Be-hōld'en, (be-hōld'en) *p. a.* bound in gratitude.
Be-hōld'er, *n.* one who beholds or sees.
Be-hōōf', *n.* profit; advantage; benefit.
Be-hōōv'g-ble, *a.* fit; expedient.
Be-hōōve', *v. a. & n.* to be fit for; to become.
Be-hōōve', *v.* See *Behoove*.
Bē'ing, *p.* from *Be*; existing.
Bē'ing, *n.* existence; a particular state; the
person existing; any living creature.
Be-lä'bor, *v. a.* to beat soundly; to thump.
Bēl'a-my, *n.* a friend; an intimate.
Bēl'a-mōur, (bēl'a-mōr) *n.* a gallant; consort.
Bē-läte', *v. a.* to retard; to make too late.
Be-lät'ed, *a.* benighted; too late.
Be-läy', *v. a.* to block up; to attack; to besiege;
with seamen, to fasten or make fast a rope.
Bēlch, *v. n.* to eject wind from the stomach.
Bēlch, *v. a.* to throw out from the stomach.
Bēlch, *n.* the act of eructation.
Bēl'dam, *n.* an old woman; a hag.
Be-läg'uer, (be-läg'ger) *v. a.* to besiege; to block
up; to surround.
Bēl'fōund'er, *n.* he who founds or casts bells.
Bēl'fry, *n.* the place where a bell is hung.
Be-l'fēl, (be-l'fēl) *v. a.* to traduce.
Be-lie', (be-lī') *v. a.* to slander; to calumniate.
Be-lief', (be-lēf') *n.* persuasion; opinion; the
thing believed; creed; faith; religion.
Be-liev'g-ble, *a.* that may be believed.
Be-liev'e', (be-lēv') *v. a.* to credit; to put confi-
dence in; to trust; to think true.
Be-liev'e', *v. n.* to have belief; to exercise faith.
Be-liev'er, *n.* one who believes.
Be-līke', *ad.* probably. *Antiquated.*
Bē-līve', *ad.* speedily; quickly.
Bēll, *n.* a hollow, sounding vessel of metal.
Bēl-lē-dō'n'na, *n.* [It.] the deadly nightshade.
Bēlle, (bēl) *n.* a young lady admired for beauty
and fashionable accomplishments.
***Bēllēs-lātres**, (bēl-lēt'r) [bēl-lä'tur, *W. J. F.*;
bēl-lēt'tr, P. Ja.; bēl-lät'r, *E. Wb.*] *n.* [Fr.]
polite literature.
Bēll'gō'cr, *n.* a bell-shaped flower.

Bēl-lig'er-äte, *v. n.* to wage war.
Bēl-lig'er-ent, or **Bēl-lig'er-ōūs**, *a.* waging war.
Bēl-lip'g-tent, *a.* mighty in war.
Bēl'li-tūde, *n.* beauty.
Bēl'lōw, (bēl'lō) *v. n.* to make a noise as a bull
or the sea; to vociferate; to roar.
Bēl'lōw, *n.* a loud outcry; a roar.
Bēl'lōw-ing, *n.* loud noise; roaring.
Bēl'lōws, (bēl'lūs) [bēl'lūs, *S. W. P. J. F.*; bēl'-
ōz, Ja.] *n.* a machine for blowing.
Bēl'ring'er, *n.* he who rings bells.
Bēl'ly-ine, *a.* like a beast; badly; brutal.
Bēl'ly, *n.* that part of the human body which
*reaches from the breast to the thighs, contain-
 ing the bowels; the protuberance or cavity of
 any thing.*
Bēl'ly, *v. n.* to swell into a larger capacity.
Bēl'ly-äche, *n.* the colic.
Bēl'ly-bänd, *n.* a girth for a horse.
Bēl'ly-fül, *n.* as much as fills the belly.
Bēl'ly-gōd, *n.* a glutton.
Bēl'mān, *n.* one who rings a bell.
Bēl'mēt-al, (bēl'mēt-l) *n.* a mixture of copper
and tin, used for making bells.
Bēl'q-mān-cy, *n.* divination by arrows.
Be-lōng', *v. n.* to be the property of; to apper-
tain to; to adhere to; to have relation to.
Be-lōv'ed, *p. a.* (be-lüvd') loved.—*a.* (be-lüv'ed)
dear.
Be-lōw', (be-lō') *pre.* under in place, time, or
dignity; inferior in excellence; unworthy of.
Be-lōw', *ad.* in a lower place; on earth; in
Bēlt, *n.* a girdle; a cincture; a sash. [bell.]
Bēlt, *v. a.* to gird with a belt; to encircle.
Bēl'wēth'er, *n.* a sheep which carries a bell.
Be-mān'gle, *v. a.* to tear asunder.
Be-māsk', *v. a.* to hide; to conceal.
Bē-māze', *v. a.* to bewilder.
Be-mīre', *v. a.* to drag in the mire.
Be-mīst', *v. a.* to cover as with a mist.
Be-mōān', (be-mōn') *v. a.* to lament; to bewail.
Be-mōān'er, *n.* one who bemoans.
Be-mōān'ing, *n.* lamentation.
Be-mōck', *v. a.* to treat with mockery.
Be-mōn'ster, *v. a.* to make monstrous.
Be-mōurn', (be-mōrn') *v. a.* to weep over.
Be-mūged', (be-mūzd') *a.* overcome with musing.
Bēnch, *n.* a long seat; a tribunal of justice; the
court; the persons who sit as judges.
Bēnch'er, *n.* a senior in the inns of court.
Bēnd, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bent, bended; *pp.* bent, bend-
 ed] to make crooked; to direct to a certain
point; to incline; to bow; to subdue.
Bēnd, *v. n.* to be incurvated; to yield.
Bēnd, *n.* a curve; a crook; a flexure.
Bēnd'g-ble, *a.* that may be incurvated.
Bēnd'er, *n.* a person or thing that bends.
Bēnd'let, *n.* in *Aerology*, a little bend.
Be-nēaped', (be-nēpt') *a.* on the ground.
Be-nēāth', *pre.* under; lower in place; lower in
rank, excellence, or dignity; unworthy of.
Be-nēāth', *ad.* in a lower place; below.
Bēn-ē-dic't'line, *a.* belonging to the order of St.
Benedict.
Bēn-ē-dic'tion, *n.* a blessing; thanks; invo-
*cation of happiness; the form of instituting an
 abbot.* [the benefit conferred.]
Bēn-ē-fac'tion, *n.* the act of conferring a benefit;
Bēn-ē-fac'tor, *n.* he who confers a benefit.
Bēn-ē-fac'tress, *n.* a female benefactor.
Bēn-ē-fice, *n.* an ecclesiastical living.
Bēn-ē-ficed, (bēn-ē-fist) *a.* possessed of church
Be-nēfī-cence, *n.* active goodness. [preferment.]

Be-něf-i-cent, *a.* kind; doing good.
 Běn-ě-fl'cial, (běn-ě-fish'al) *a.* advantageous; useful; helpful; medicinal.
 Běn-ě-fl'cial-ly, *ad.* advantageously.
 Běn-ě-fl'cial-něss, *n.* usefulness.
 Běn-ě-fl'ci-g-ry, (běn-ě-fish'ě-g-rě) *a.* holding something in subordination to another.
 Běn-ě-fl'ci-g-ry, (běn-ě-fish'ě-g-rě) *n.* one who is possessed of a benefice; a person benefited.
 Běn-ě-flt, *n.* a kindness; advantage; use.
 Běn-ě-flt, *v. a.* to do good to; to advantage.
 Běn-ě-flt, *v. n.* to gain advantage.
 Bě-nět', *v. a.* to ensnare.
 Bě-něv'q-lěnce, *n.* disposition to do good; good will; charity; kindness.
 Bě-něv'q-lěnt, *a.* kind; having good will.
 Bě-night', (bě-nit') *v. a.* to involve in darkness.
 Bě-nign', (bě-nin') *a.* kind; generous; gentle.
 Bě-nign'ant, *a.* kind; gracious.
 Bě-nig n-ty, *n.* graciousness; actual kindness.
 Bě-nign'ly, (bě-nin'le) *ad.* favorably.
 Běn'i-son, (běn'ne-zn) *n.* blessing; benediction.
 Běnt, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Bend*.
 Běnt, *n.* the state of being bent; degree of flexure; declivity; inclination; tendency; fixed purpose.
 Bě-numb', (bě-num') *v. a.* to make torpid.
 Běn-zōln', *n.* a medicinal resin imported from the East Indies, vulgarly called *benjamin*.
 Bě-paint', *v. a.* to paint; to cover with paint.
 Bě-pinch', *v. a.* to mark with pinches.
 Bě-pōw'der, *v. a.* to dress out; to powder.
 Bě-praise', *v. a.* to praise greatly.
 Bě-quěath', *v. a.* to leave by will to another.
 Bě-quěst', (bě-kwěst') *n.* a legacy.
 †Bě-rāy', (bě-rā') *v. a.* to foul; to soil.
 Bě'rber-ry, *n.* a berry. See *Barberry*.
 Běre, *n.* a species of barley in *Scotland*.
 Bě-rěave', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bereaved, bereft; *pp.* bereaved, bereft] to strip; to deprive; to take
 Bě-rěave'měnt, *n.* deprivation. [away from.
 Bě-rěft, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Bereave*.
 Běrg-gmōt, *n.* a sort of pear; a perfume.
 Běrg'mās-ter, *n.* the chief officer among the *Derbyshire miners*; commonly called *Bar-master*.
 Běrg'mōte, *n.* a court among the *Derbyshire*
 Bě-r-lin', [bě-r-lin', *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; bě'r-lin, *P. Wb.*] *n.* a coach of a particular form.
 Běrn'ar-dīne, *n.* one of an order of monks.
 Běrry, *n.* any small fruit, with seeds or stones.
 Běrth, *n.* station of a ship; a room; a box.
 Běry'il, (bě'r'il) *n.* a precious stone. [sleep in.
 Bě-scāt'ter, *v. a.* to throw loosely over.
 Bě-scratch', *v. a.* to tear with the nails.
 Bě-sěch', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* besought] to in-treat; to beg; to implore.
 Bě-sěm', *v. a.* to become; to be fit for.
 Bě-sěm'ing, *n.* comeliness.
 Bě-sěm'ly, *a.* fit; becoming; suitable.
 Bě-sět', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* beset] to besiege; to way-lay; to embarrass; to fall upon.
 Bě-shrew', (bě-shrū') *v. a.* to call a curse upon.
 Bě-side', } *pre.* at the side of another; over
 Bě-sides', } and above; distinct from.
 Bě-side', } *ad.* more than that; moreover; not
 Bě-sides', } in this number.
 Bě-siēge', (bě-sěj') *v. a.* to beleaguer; to lay siege to; to hem in; to beset.
 Bě-siēg'er, *n.* one employed in a siege.
 Bě-slime', *v. a.* to soil; to daub.
 Bě-slūb'ber, *v. a.* to daub.
 Bě-snar', *v. a.* to bedaub; to soil.

Bě-smřrch', *v. a.* to soil; to discolor.
 Bě-smōke', *v. a.* to foul or dry with smoke.
 Bě-smūt', *v. a.* to soil with smoke or soot.
 Bě-snūfied', (bě-snūft') *a.* smeared with snuff.
 Bě'som, (bě'zum) *n.* a broom to sweep with.
 Bě-sōrt', *v. a.* to suit; to fit; to become.
 Bě-sōt', *v. a.* to infatuate; to stupefy.
 Bě-sōt'ted-ly, *ad.* in a besotted manner.
 Bě-sōt'ted-něss, *n.* stupidity; infatuation.
 Bě-sought', (bě-sāwt') *imp. t. & pp.* from *Bē*.
 Bě-spān'gle, *v. a.* to adorn with spangles. [*sech.*
 Bě-spāt'ter, *v. a.* to soil by spattering; to as-perse.
 Bě-spēak', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bespoke; *pp.* bespoken] to speak for beforehand; to address; to beto-
 Bě-spēc'kle, *v. a.* to mark with speckles. [*ken.*
 Bě-spēw', (bě-spū') *v. a.* to daub with vomit.
 Bě-spice', *v. a.* to season with spices.
 Bě-spl't', *v. a.* to daub with spittle.
 Bě-spōt', *v. a.* to mark with spots.
 Bě-sprēad', (bě-sprēd') *v. a.* to spread over.
 Bě-sprīn'kle, (bě-sprīnk'l) *v. a.* to sprinkle
 Bě-spīrt', or Bě-spūrt', *v. a.* to throw out. [*over.*
 Bě-spūt'ter, *v. a.* to sputter over.
 Běst, *a.* the *superlative* from *Good*; most good; that has good qualities in the highest degree.
 Běst, *ad.* in the highest degree of goodness; sometimes used in composition; as, *best-be*
 Bě-stāin', *v. a.* to mark with stains. [*loved.*
 Bě-stēad', *v. a.* to profit; to accommodate.
 Běst'ial, (běst'yal) [běs'chē-āl, *W. J.*; běst'yal, *E. F.*; běst'ē-āl, *P. Ja.*; běs'chāl, *S.*] *a.* be-longing to a beast; brutal.
 Běst-tj-āl'ty, (běst-ye-āl'ē-ty) *n.* quality of beasts.
 Běst'tial-ize, (běst'yal-iz) *v. a.* to make like a
 Běst'tial-ly, (běst'yal-le) *ad.* brutally. [*beast.*
 Bě-stīck', *v. a.* to stick over with.
 Bě-stīr', *v. a.* to put into vigorous action.
 Bě-stōw', (bě-stō') *v. a.* to give; to confer.
 Bě-stōw'āl, (bě-stō'āl) *n.* disposal.
 Bě-stōw'měnt, *n.* act of bestowing.
 Bě-strād'dle, *v. a.* to bestride.
 Bě-strew', (bě-strū', or bě-strō') [bě-strū', *S. J. Ja.*; bě-strō', *W. E. F.*] *v. a.* [*imp. t.* be-strewed; *pp.* bestrewed, bestrewn] to sprinkle
 Bě-strīde', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bestrid, bestrode; *pp.*
 bestridden] to stride over; to step over; to
 Bě-stūd', *v. a.* to adorn with studs. [*ride on.*
 Bět, *n.* a wager.—*v. a.* to lay a wager.
 Bě-take', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* betook; *pp.* betaken] to have recourse to; to apply; to move; to re-move. [*dian plant.*
 Bě'tel, or Bě'tle, (bě'tl) *n.* water pepper, an In-
 Bě-think', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* bethought] to re-call to reflection; to remind.
 Bě-think', *v. n.* to call to recollection.
 Běth'lehem, (běth'leim) *n.* generally corrupted to *Bethlem*, which see.
 Bě-thrāl', *v. a.* to enslave.
 Bě-thūmp', *v. a.* to beat.
 Bě-tīde', *v. a.* to happen to; to befall.
 Bě-tīde', *v. n.* to come to pass; to become.
 Bě-tīme', } *ad.* seasonably; soon; early.
 Bě-tīmes', }
 Bě-tō'ken, (bě-tō'kn) *v. a.* to signify; to fore-
 Rět'q-ny, *n.* a plant, a vulnerary herb. [*show.*
 Bě-took', (bě-tūk') *pp.* from *Betake*.
 Bě-tōrn', *p. a.* much torn; tattered.
 Bě-tōss', *v. a.* to disturb; to toss up.
 Bě-trāy', *v. a.* to give up or disclose treacher-ously; to divulge a secret; to discover; to
 Bě-trāy'ēr, *n.* one who betrays. [*entrap.*

Bē-trīm', v. a. to deck; to dress.
 Bē-trōth', v. a. to give or receive a contract of marriage; to affiancé; to pledge.
 Bē-trōthment, n. the act of betrothing.
 Bēt'ter, a. the comparative of Good; more good.
 Bēt'ter, ad. more; rather; in a higher degree.
 Bēt'ter, n. a. to improve; to advance.
 Bēt'ter-mēt, n. improvement.
 Bēt'tor, n. one who bets or lays wagers.
 Bē-tūm'bled, (bē-tūm'bl'd) p. a. disordered.
 Bē-twēän', pre. in the intermediate space; from one to another; in the middle of.
 Bē-twixt', pre. in the middle of; between.
 Bē'v'el, or Bē'v'il, n. in masonry and joinery, a kind of square, movable on a centre.
 Bē'v'el, or Bē'v'il, v. a. to cut to a bevel angle.
 Bē'v'er-äge, n. drink; liquor to be drunk.
 Bē'v'y, n. a flock of birds; a company.
 Bē-wäil', v. a. to bemoan; to lament.
 Bē-wäil', v. n. to express grief; to lament.
 Bē-wäil'g-ble, a. that may be lamented.
 Bē-wäil'ing, n. lamentation.
 Bē-wäre', v. n. to regard with caution.
 Bē-will'der, v. a. to perplex; to entangle.
 Bē-wit'ch', v. a. to charm; to fascinate.
 Bē-wit'ch'ing, a. fascinating; enchanting.
 Bē-wit'ch'ing-ly, ad. in an alluring manner.
 Bē-wit'chment, n. fascination.
 †Bē-wräy', (bē-rä') v. a. to betray; to show.
 †Bē-wräy'er, (bē-rä'er) n. one who betrays.
 Bey, (bä) n. a governor of a Turkish province.
 Bē-yönd', pre. on the farther side of; farther onward than; before; above; past.
 Bē-yönd', ad. at a distance; yonder.
 Bē-zant', n. a coin, made at Byzantium.
 Bē'z'el, (bē'z'el, Ja.; bēz'el, P. Wb.) n. that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed.
 Bē'zōar, (bē zör) n. a medicinal stone.
 Bī-än'gu-lä-t'ed, (bī-äng'gu-lä-t'ed) } a. having
 Bī-än'gu-lōus, (bī-äng'gu-lūs) } two angles.
 Bī'as, n. the weight lodged on one side of a bowl; partiality; bent; prepossession; in-
 Bī'as, v. a. to incline to some side. [clination.
 Bīb, n. a piece of linen put on a child's breast.
 Bīb, v. n. to tittle; to sip.
 Bī-bä'cious, (bī-bä'shūs) a. addicted to drinking.
 Bī-bäc'i-ty, n. the quality of drinking much.
 Bīb'ber, n. a tippler; a toper; a sot.
 Bī'ble, (bī bl) n. the Book, by way of eminence; the volume of the sacred Scriptures.
 Bīb'li-cal, a. relating to the Bible.
 Bīb'li-ög-ra-pher, n. a man skilled in the knowl-
 edge of books.
 Bīb'li-ög-gräph'ic, or Bīb'li-ög-gräph'i-cal, a. relat-
 ing to the knowledge of books. [books.
 Bīb'li-ög-ra-phy, n. a history and description of
 Bīb'li-ög-mä'n'i-q, n. [L.] the rage for possessing
 scarce or curious books; book-madness.
 Bīb'li-ög-mä-ni-č, n. he who has a rage for
 Bīb'li-ög'p'li-st, n. a bookseller. [books.
 Bīb'li-ög-th'e-cal, a. belonging to a library.
 Bīb'li-ög-th'e-cä-ry, n. a librarian.
 Bīb'li-ög-th'e'k, n. a library.
 Bīb'u-lōus, a. absorbing; spongy.
 Bī-cäp'su-lar, a. in botany, having the seed-ves-
 sel divided into two parts.
 Bīce, n. a green or blue color.
 Bī-cip'i-täl, } a. having two heads.
 Bī-cip'i-tōus, }
 Bīck'er, v. n. to skirmish; to quiver.
 Bīck'er-ing, n. a quarrel; skirmish.
 Bīck'ern, n. an iron ending in a point.

Bī'cörne, } a. having two horns.
 Bī-cör'nōus, }
 Bī-cör'p'p-räl, a. having two bodies.
 Bid, v. a. {imp. t. bid, bade; pp. bidden, bidd} to desire; to command; to offer; to invite.
 Bid den, (bid/dn) pp. from Bid; commanded.
 Bid der, n. one who bids or offers a price.
 Bid'ding, n. command; order; offer of price.
 Bide, v. a. to endure; to suffer. Shak.
 Bide, v. n. to dwell; to remain in a place.
 Bī-dēnt'äl, a. having two teeth.
 Bī-dē'v', n. a little horse.
 Bīd'ing, n. residence; habitation.
 Bī-ēn'ni-äl, a. continuing two years.
 Bī-ēn'ni-äl-ly, ad. at the return of two years.
 Bī'er, n. a carriage for conveying the dead.
 Bī-est'ing's, n. the first milk of a cow after calv-
 Bī-fä-r'i-ōus, a. twofold. [ing.
 Bī-f'er-ōus, a. bearing fruit twice a year.
 Bī'f'id, } a. divided into two.
 Bī'f'id-t'ed, }
 Bī-f'is'roys, a. in botany, two-flowered.
 Bī'föld, a. twofold; double.
 Bī'förm, a. having a double form.
 Bī'förm'ed, (bī'förm'd) a. having two forms.
 Bī'förm'i-ty, n. a double form.
 Bī-frönt'ed, (bī-frünt'ed) a. having two fronts.
 Bī-für-ca-t'ed, a. having two forks.
 Big, a. great; large; huge; pregnant; swain.
 Big, n. a particular kind of barley.
 Big'a-mist, n. one that has committed bigamy.
 Big'a-my, n. the having two wives at once.
 Big'gin, n. a child's cap; a can, or small vessel.
 Bight, (bit) n. a small bay or inlet of the sea
 a bend or coil of a rope.
 Big'ness, n. bulk; size; dimensions.
 Big'ot, n. one unreasonably devoted to some party, creed, opinion, or practice; a blind zealot.
 Big'ot-ed, a. irrationally zealous.
 Big'ot-ed-ly, ad. in the manner of a bigot.
 Big'ot-ry, n. blind zeal; great prejudice.
 Bī'än-der, n. a small merchant vessel.
 Bī-ber-y, n. a small shrub and its fruit.
 Bī'bō, n. a rapier; a sword.
 Bī'bōes, (bī'böz) n. pl. a sort of stocks for the feet, used for punishing offenders at sea.
 Bile, n. a thick, yellow, bitter liquor, separated in the liver, and collected in the gall-bladder.
 Bīlge, n. the breadth of a ship's bottom; the protuberant part of a cask.
 Bīlge, v. n. to spring a leak; to let in water.
 Bī'l'ä-ry, (bī'l'yä-rē) a. belonging to the bile.
 Bī'l'ing's-gäte, n. ribaldry; foul language.
 Bī-lin-guōus, (bī-lin'gwäs) a. having or speak-
 ing two tongues.
 Bī'l'ious, (bī'l'yūs) a. partaking of bile.
 Bīlk, v. a. to cheat; to deceive.
 Bīll, n. the beak of a fowl; a pickaxe; a battle-axe.
 Bīll, n. a written paper; an account of money; in law, a declaration in writing, expressing grievance; a proposed law or act.—Bill of exchange, a note ordering the payment of a sum of money.
 Bīll, v. n. to caress, as doves, by joining bills.
 Bīll'age, n. the breadth of the floor of a ship when she aground.
 Bīll'et, n. a note; a letter; a ticket directing soldiers at what house to lodge; a small log of wood.
 Bīll'et, v. a. to place or quarter soldiers.
 Bīll'et-dōux, (bīll'et-dō) n. [Fr.] a love-letter.

Billiards, (bil'yards) *n.* a game at which a ball is forced against another on a table.
Billions, (bil'yun) *n.* a million of millions.
Billow, (bil'w) *n.* a wave swoll, and hollow.
Billowy, (bil'w-y) *a.* swelling; turgid.
Billman, *n.* he who uses a bill.
Bin, *n.* a repository for corn, bread, or wine.
Binacle, *n.* the compass box of a ship.
Binocular, *a.* two; dual; double.
Binocular, *n.* the constitution of two.
Bind, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. bound*] to confine with cords; to gird; to fasten to; to tie together; to oblige by kindness; to make costive.
Bind, *v. n.* to contract its own parts together.
Binder, *n.* one who binds; one whose trade it is to bind books; a fillet.
Binding, *n.* a bandage; the cover of a book.
Binocular, *n.* a kind of telescope.
Binocular, *a.* having two eyes.
Binomial, *n.* in algebra, a root composed of only two parts, connected by plus or minus.
Binomial, *a.* having two names.
Biographer, *n.* a writer of lives.
Biography, *a.* relating to biography.
Biography, *n.* a history or account of lives.
Birth, *n.* a. bringing forth two at a birth.
Birth, *n.* a. having two correspondent parts.
Birth, *n.* the act of dividing into two.
Biped, *n.* an animal with two feet. [*feet.*]
Bipedal, *a.* two feet in length, or having two
Bipennate, *a.* having two wings.
Bipennate, *a.* having two flower-leaves.
Biquadrate, *n.* the fourth power, arising from the multiplication of a square by itself.
Biquadrate, *a.* relating to the fourth power.
Birch, *n.* a well known tree.
Birch, *n.* (bīr'chn) *a.* made of birch.
Bird, *n.* a general term for the feathered kind.
Birdcage, *n.* an enclosure for birds. [*birds.*]
Birdcall, *n.* a pipe for imitating the notes of
Birdcatcher, *n.* one who takes birds.
Birdlime, *n.* a glutinous substance, by which the feet of small birds are entangled.
Birdseye, (bīrdz I) *a.* a word applied to pictures of places, seen from above, as by a bird.
Birdseye, *n.* a plant.
Birds'nest, *n.* the place where birds deposit their eggs, and hatch their young.
Birgander, *n.* a fowl of the goose kind.
Birth, *n.* the act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent; lineage; a room in a ship.
Birthday, *n.* the day on which any one is born; the anniversary of one's birth.
Birthdom, *n.* privilege of birth.
Birthnight, *n.* the night on which one is born.
Birthplace, *n.* place where one is born.
Birthright, (bīr'rīt) *n.* the right or privilege to which a man is born.
Biscuit, (bis'kit) *n.* a kind of hard, dry bread.
Bisect, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts.
Bisecting, *n.* division into two equal parts.
Bisegment, *n.* one of the parts of a line divided into two equal parts.
Bishop, *n.* a prelate; one of the higher order of clergy, who has the charge of a diocese.
Bishop, *v. a.* to confirm; to admit into the
Bishopric, *n.* the diocese of a bishop. [*church.*]
Bismuth, *n.* a metal of a reddish-white color.
Bison, [bī'sn, *W. b.*; bīz'qn, *Ja.*] *n.* a kind of wild ox.
Bissextile, *n.* leap year; every fourth year.
Bistoury, (bis'tur-y) *n.* a surgeon's instrument for making incisions.

Bistre, (bis'ter) *n.* a brown pigment.
Bisulcous, (bi-sūl'kus) *a.* cloven-footed.
Bit, *n.* the iron appurtenances or mouthpiece of a bridle; a small piece; a morsel.
Bit, *v. a.* to put the bridle upon a horse.
Bitch, *n.* the female of the canine kind.
Bite, *v. a.* [*imp. t. bit; pp. bitten, bit*] to crush with the teeth; to give pain by cold; to cut; to wound; to cheat; to trick.
Bite, *n.* seizure by the teeth; the act of a fish that takes the bait; a cheat; a trick; a sharper.
Bit'er, *n.* one that bites; a cheat; a deceiver.
Bitacle, *n.* a frame of timber in the steering of a ship, where the compass is placed.
Bit'ten, (bit'tn) *pp.* from *Bite*.
Bit'ter, *a.* having a hot, acrid taste; sharp; cruel; painful; reproachful; afflicting.
Bit'ter-ly, *ad.* in a bitter manner; sharply.
Bit'tern, *n.* a bird with long legs. [*new.*]
Bit'ter-ness, *a.* a bitter taste; malice; sharp.
Bit'ter-sweet, *n.* an apple sweet and bitter.
Bit'timed, (be-tūmd') *a.* smeared with pitch.
Bit'tumen, [be-tū'men, *W. Ja.*; bi-tū'men, & *J. F.*] *n.* a fat, unctuous matter.
Bit'tumenous, *a.* containing bitumen.
Bit valve, *a.* having two valves or shutters.
Bit'v'ous, [bī've-us, *Ja.*; bī've-us, *W. b.*] *a.* that leads different ways.
Bit'v'ous, (bīv'wak) [bīv'wak, *Ja.*; bīv'q-ak, *J.*] *n.* [*Fr.*] a guard or watch of an army at night during encampment. [*guard.*]
Bit'v'ous, (bīv'wak) *v. n.* to watch, or be on
Bit'v'ous, [bīz'an-tin, *W. Ja.*; be-zān'tin, *Asht.*] *n.* a great piece of gold.
Blab, *v. a.* to tell, as secrets; to divulge.
Blab, *v. n.* to tattle; to tell tales.
Blab, *n.* a telltale; a babbler.
Black, *a.* of the color of night; dark; cloudy; mournful; horrible; wicked; dismal.
Black, *n.* a black color; a blackamoor.
Black, *v. a.* to blacken.
Blackamoor, [blak'a-mōr, *P. F.*; blak'a-mōr, *W.*] *n.* a negro.
Blackberry, *n.* the fruit of the bramble.
Blackbird, *n.* a singing bird.
Blackcock, *n.* the heath-cock.
Blacken, (blak'kn) *v. a.* to make black; to darken; to defame.
Blacken, (blak'kn) *v. n.* to grow black.
Blacken, *n.* he who blackens.
Blackguard, (blag'gārd) *n.* a dirty fellow.
Blackish, *a.* somewhat black.
Blackjack, *n.* a leathern cup.
Blacklead, (blak'lēd) *n.* plumbago, a mineral used for pencils.
Blackly, *ad.* darkly; atrociously.
Blackmail, *n.* a certain rate anciently paid to men allied with robbers for protection.
BlackMonday, (blak'mūn'də) *n.* Easter-Monday, which, in 34th of Edw. III., was dark and very cold.
Blackmōr, or **Black'a-mōr**, *n.* a negro.
Blackness, *n.* the quality of being black.
Blackpudding, *n.* food made of blood and grain. [*to the order of the garter.*]
Blackrod, *n.* in England, the usher belonging
Blacksmith, *n.* a smith that works in iron.
Blackthorn, *n.* the sloe-tree.
Blackder, *n.* the vessel which contains urine.
Blade, *n.* the spire of grass before it grows to seed; the sharp part of a weapon.
Bladed, *a.* having blades or spires.
Bladesmith, *n.* a sword cutler.

Blain', *n.* a pustule; a blotch.
 Blam'g-ble, *a.* faulty; culpable.
 Blam'g-ble-ness, *n.* culpableness.
 Blam'g-bly, *ad.* culpably.
 Blame, *v. a.* to censure; to charge with a fault.
 Blame, *n.* imputation of a fault; crime.
 Blame'ful, *a.* criminal; culpable.
 Blame'less, *a.* guiltless; innocent.
 Blame'less-ly, *ad.* innocently.
 Blame'less-ness, *n.* innocence.
 Blame'wor-thy, (blām'wür-thē) *a.* culpable.
 Blanch, *v. a.* to whiten; to strip or peel off.
 Blanch, *v. n.* to grow white; to shrink; to evade; to shift; to obliterate.
 Bländ, *a.* soft; mild; gentle.
 Blän-dil'g-quence, *n.* flattering speech.
 Blän'dish, *v. a.* to smooth; to soften.
 Blän'dish-mént, *n.* expression of tenderness; soft words; kind speeches; caresses; kind treatment.
 Blank, *a.* white; without writing; pale; confused: *blank-verse*, metre without rhyme.
 Blank, *n.* a void space on paper; a paper unwritten; a lot by which nothing is gained.
 Blänk, *v. a.* to damp; to confuse; to efface.
 Blänk'et, *n.* a woollen cover for a bed.
 Blänk'et-ing, *n.* a tossing in a blanket.
 Blas-phème', *v. a.* to speak in terms of impious irreverence of God; to speak evil of.
 Blas-phème', *v. n.* to speak blasphemy.
 Blas-phé'mer, *n.* one who blasphemeth.
 Blas-phé-mous, *a.* containing blasphemy.
 Blas-phé-my, *n.* an indignity offered to God by words or writing.
 Bläst, *n.* a gust or puff of wind; the sound made by blowing a wind instrument; a blight which damages corn, trees, &c.
 Bläst, *v. a.* to strike with a plague; to wither; to injure; to blight; to blow up.
 Blä'tant, *a.* bellowing as a beast.
 Blät'ter, *v. n.* to make a senseless noise.
 Blaze, *n.* a flame; a stream of light; a white mark upon a horse's forehead.
 Blaze, *v. n.* to flame; to be conspicuous.
 Blaze, *v. a.* to publish; to blazon.
 Blä'zon, (blä'zn) *v. a.* to explain the figures on ensigns armorial; to deck; to celebrate.
 Blä'zon, (blä'zn) *n.* the art of drawing coats of arms; show; divulgation; celebration.
 Blä'zon-ry, *n.* the art of blazoning.
 Bleä, (blä) *n.* that part of a tree which lies immediately under the bark.
 Bleäch, *v. a.* to whiten; to make white.
 Bleäch, (bläch) *v. n.* to grow white.
 Bleäch'er-y, *n.* a place for bleaching.
 Bleäk, *a.* pale; open; vacant; cold; chill.
 Bleäk, *n.* a small river fish.
 Bleäk'ly, *ad.* in a bleak manner.
 Bleäk'ness, *n.* the being bleak; coldness.
 Bleär, *a.* dim with rheum or water; dim.
 Bleär, (blär) *v. a.* to make the eyes dim.
 Bleär'ed, (blär'éd) *a.* having sore eyes.
 Bleät, (blät) *v. n.* to cry as a sheep.
 Bleät, *n.* the cry of a sheep or lamb.
 Bleät'ing, *n.* the cry of lambs or sheep.
 Bleäd, *v. n.* [imp. t. and pp. bled] to lose blood.
 Bleäd, *v. a.* to draw blood; to let blood.
 Blém'ish, *v. a.* to mark; to tarnish; to defame.
 Blém'ish, *n.* a mark of deformity; taint.
 Blénd, *v. a.* to mingle together.
 Blénde, *n.* an ore of zinc.
 Blés, *v. a.* [imp. t. and pp. blessed, blest] to make happy; to wish happiness to.

Bléss'éd, *p. a.* happy; enjoying felicity; holy.
 Bléss'éd-ness, *n.* happiness; felicity; divine
 Bléss'ing, *n.* benediction; divine favor. [favor.
 Bléss't, *imp. t. and pp. from Bless.*
 Bléw, (blü) *imp. t. from Blow.* [foot.
 Bléyme, (blēn) *n.* inflammation in a horse's
 Blight, (blit) *n.* a blasting; mildew.
 Blight, *v. a.* to corrupt with mildew; to blast.
 Blind, *a.* destitute of sight; dark; unseen.
 Blind, *v. a.* to make blind; to darken.
 Blind, *n.* something to obscure the light.
 Blind'fold, *v. a.* to hinder from seeing.
 Blind'fold, *a.* having the eyes covered.
 Blind'ly, *ad.* without sight; implicitly.
 Blind'-man'-s-büff', *n.* a play in which one of the company is blindfolded.
 Blind'ness, *n.* want of sight; ignorance.
 Blind'-side', *n.* a weakness; a weak part.
 Blind'worm, (blünd'würm) *n.* a small serpent.
 Blü'nk, *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely.
 Blü'nk, *n.* a glimpse; a glance.
 Blü'nk'ard, *n.* one who blinks.
 Bliss, *n.* the highest happiness; felicity.
 Bliss'ful, *a.* happy in the highest degree.
 Bliss'ful-ly, *ad.* in a blissful manner.
 Bliss'ful-ness, *n.* exalted happiness.
 Blis'ter, *n.* a pustule; a vesicle; a plaster
 Blis'ter, *v. n.* to rise in blisters.
 Blis'ter, *v. a.* to raise a blister.
 Blithe, (blith, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.) *a.* gay; airy; joyous; mirthful.
 Blithe'ly, *ad.* in a blithe manner.
 Blithe'ness, or Blithe'some-ness, *n.* gayety.
 Blithe'some, *a.* gay; cheerful; merry.
 Blöät, *v. a.* to swell, or make turgid.
 Blöät, *v. n.* to grow turgid; to dilate.
 Blöät'éd, *a.* grown turgid; inflated.
 Blöät'éd-ness, *n.* the being bloated.
 Blöb'ber-lipped, (blöb'ber-lipt) *a.* having swelled or thick lips.
 Blöck, *n.* a heavy piece of wood; a piece of marble; an obstruction; a pulley; a block.
 Blöck, *v. a.* to shut up; to obstruct. [head.
 Blöck-ade', *n.* a siege carried on by shutting up a place to prevent relief.
 Blöck-ade', *v. a.* to shut up by obstruction.
 Blöck'héad, (blöck'héd) *n.* a stupid fellow.
 Blöck'héad-éd, (blöck'héd-éd) *a.* stupid; dull.
 Blöck'höuse, *n.* a fortress to defend a harbor.
 Blöck-ish, *a.* stupid; dull.
 Blöck'ish-ness, *n.* stupidity; dullness.
 Blöck'tin, *n.* pure or unmixed tin.
 Blö'mä-ry, *n.* the first forge in the iron mills.
 Blööd, (blüd) *n.* the red fluid that circulates in the bodies of animals; family; kindred; descent; lineage; blood royal; birth; bloodshed; a rake.
 Blööd'guilti-ness, (blüd'gilt-tes) *n.* murder.
 Blööd'héat, (blüd'hét) *n.* heat of the same degree with that of blood.
 Blööd'höund, *n.* a fierce species of hound.
 Blööd'i-ly, (blüd'ē-ly) *ad.* cruelly.
 Blööd'i-ness, (blüd'ē-nes) *n.* the being bloody.
 Blööd'less, (blüd'les) *a.* without blood; dead.
 Blööd'shed, (blüd'shéd) *n.* murder; slaughter.
 Blööd'shéd-dér, *n.* a murderer.
 Blööd'shöt, (blüd'shöt) } *a.* filled with
 Blööd'shöt-ten, (blüd'shöt-tn) } blood; red.
 Blööd'süek-ér, (blüd'sük-ér) *n.* a leech; any thing that sucks blood; a cruel man.
 Blööd'thürs-ty, *a.* desirous to shed blood.
 Blööd'väs-sel, *n.* a vein or artery.
 Blööd'y, (blüd'ē) *a.* stained with blood; cruel.

Bled'y-flux', (bléd'fē-flūx') *n.* dysentery.
Bled'y-mind', (bléd'fē-mīnd') *a.* cruel; sanguinary.
Bloom, *n.* a blossom; the opening of flowers; the prime of life; native flush on the cheek; the blue color upon plums, &c.
Bloom, *v. n.* to produce blossoms; to flower; to be in a state of youth.
Bloom'ing, *a.* flourishing with bloom.
Bloom'y, *a.* full of blossoms; flowery.
Blossom, *n.* the flower of a plant.
Blossom, *v. n.* to put forth blossoms.
Blossom-y, *a.* full of blossoms.
Blot, *v. a.* to efface; to spot; to disgrace; to stain.
Blot, *n.* obliteration; a blur; a spot; a stain.
Blotch, *n.* a spot upon the skin; a pustule.
Blotch, *v. a.* to blacken.
Blot, *v. a.* to dry by the smoke.
Blow, (blō) *n.* a stroke; calamity; egg of a fly.
Blow, (blō) *v. n.* [*imp. t.* blew; *pp.* blown] to make a current of air; to pant; to breathe; to flower; to bloom.
Blow, (blō) *v. a.* to drive by the wind; to inflame with wind; to swell; to sound wind music; to inflame.
Blower, (blō'ēr) *n.* one who blows.
Blown, (blōn) *pp.* from *Blow*.
Blow'pipe, (blō'pīp) *n.* a tube used by various artificers to produce an intense flame.
Blowze, *n.* a ruddy, fat-faced wench.
Blowzy, *a.* sun-burnt; high-colored.
Blubber, *n.* the fat of whales.
Blubber, *v. n.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks.
Bludgeon, (blūdjūn) *n.* a short stick; a weapon.
Blue, (blū) *a.* sky-colored.—*n.* an original color.
Blue-bellie, *n.* a flower; a fly with a blue belly.
Blue'ly, (blū'lē) *ad.* with a blue color.
Blueness, *n.* the quality of being blue.
Bluff, *n.* a high, steep bank. *Mar. Dict.*
Bluff, *a.* big; surly; obtuse.
Bluffness, *n.* the quality of being bluff.
Bluish, *a.* blue in a small degree.
Blunder, *v. n.* to mistake grossly.
Blunder, *n.* a gross mistake.
Blunder-buss, *n.* a short gun with a large bore.
Blunder'er, *n.* one who commits blunders.
Blunder-head, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Blunder'ing-ly, *ad.* in a blundering manner.
Blunt, *a.* dull; rough; rude; unpolite; abrupt.
Blunt, *v. a.* to dull the edge; to repress.
Bluntly, *ad.* in a blunt manner; coarsely.
Bluntness, *n.* want of edge; coarseness.
Blunt-witted, *a.* dull; stupid.
Blur, *n.* a blot; a stain; a dark spot.
Blur, *v. a.* to blot; to stain; to obscure.
Blurt, *v. a.* to speak inadvertently.
Blush, *v. n.* to betray shame or confusion, by a red color on the cheeks; to redden; to color.
Blush, *n.* the color in the cheeks raised by shame, confusion, &c.; reddish color; a glance.
Blush'et, *n.* a young modest girl.
Blush'ful, *a.* full of blushes.
Blush'ing, *n.* the appearance of color.
Blush'less, *a.* without a blush; impudent.
Blush'y, *a.* having the color of a blush.
Bluster, *v. n.* to roar as a storm; to bully.
Bluster, *n.* noise; boast; tumult; roar.
Bluster'er, *n.* a swaggerer; a bully.
Blust'ering, *n.* tumult; noise.
Blust'rous, (blūstrūs) *a.* tumultuous.
Bo, *int.* a word of terror to frighten children.
Boar, (bōr) *n.* the male swine.
Board, (bōrd) *n.* a flat piece of wood; a table;

the deck of a ship; a council; a court; food; diet.
Board, (bōrd) *v. a.* to enter a ship by force; to attack; to lay with boards; to diet; to furnish with food.
Board, *v. n.* to live at a certain rate for eating.
Board'er, *n.* one who boards, or receives diet.
Board'ing-school, (bōrd'ing-skōl) *n.* a school where the scholars live with the teacher.
Boar'ish, (bōr'ish) *a.* swinish; brutal.
Boar'spear, *n.* a spear used in hunting boars.
Boast, (bōst) *v. n.* to brag; to vaunt one's self.
Boast, *v. a.* to brag of; to magnify; to exalt.
Boast, *n.* vaunting speech; a cause of boasting.
Boast'er, *n.* one who boasts; a bragger.
Boast'ful, *a.* ostentatious; vain.
Boast'ing, *n.* ostentatious display.
Boast'ing-ly, *ad.* ostentatiously. [*n.*]
Boat, (bōt) *n.* a small vessel to pass the water.
Boat'man, *n.* one who manages a boat.
Boat'swain, (bōt'swān, bō'swān) [bō'sn, S. W. P.; bōt'swān, bō'sn, J. F. Jc.; bōt'sn, E.] *n.* an officer on board a ship, who has charge of her rigging, boats, &c.
Bob, *v. n.* to play backward and forward.
Bob, *n.* something that plays loosely; bobwig.
Bobbin, *n.* a thing to wind thread upon.
Bob'cher-ry, *n.* a play among children.
Bob'tail, *n.* a short tail; a tall cut short.
Bob'tailed, (bōb'tāld) *a.* having a short tail.
Bob'wig, *n.* a short wig.
Bode, *v. a.* to portend; to forebode.
Bode, *v. n.* to be an omen.
Bode, *n.* an omen; delay or stop.
Bode'ment, *n.* a portent; omen.
Bod'ice, (bōd'ijē) *n.* short stays for women.
Bod'ied, (bōd'ēd) *a.* having a body.
Bod'i-less, *a.* incorporeal; without a body.
Bod'i-li-ness, *n.* corporeality.
Bod'i-ly, *a.* corporeal; relating to the body; real.
Bod'i-ly, *ad.* corporeally.
Bod'ing, *n.* an omen.
Bod'kin, *n.* an instrument used to bore holes with; an instrument to dress the hair.
Bod'y, *n.* the material substance of an animal; matter, *opposed to spirit*; a person; a collective mass; the main army; a corporation; the main part; the bulk; substance; a system.
Bod'y, *v. a.* to produce in some form.
Bod'y-guard, (bōd'ē-gārd) *n.* a life-guard.
Bog, *n.* a marsh; a morass; a quagmire.
Bog, *v. a.* to whelm, as in mud or mire.
Bog'gle, *n.* a bugbear; a spectre.
Bog'gle, *v. n.* to start; to hesitate; to stumble.
Bog'gy, *a.* full of bogs; marshy; swampy.
Bog'trot'ter, *n.* one living in a boggy country.
Bō-hēa', (bō-hē') *n.* a species of tea.
Boil, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat; to bubble.
Boil, *v. a.* to cook in boiling water; to seethe.
Boil, *n.* a painful tumor; an angry swelling.
Boil'er, *n.* one who boils; the vessel in which any thing is boiled.
Boil'er-y, *n.* a place where salt is boiled.
Boil'ing, *n.* act of boiling; ebullition.
Bois'ter-ous, *a.* loud; stormy; furious; noisy.
Bois'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* in a boisterous manner.
Bois'ter-ous-ness, *n.* turbulence.
Bo'ls-ry, *a.* pertaining to bole, or clay.
Bold, *a.* daring; brave; executed with spirit; confident; impudent; striking to the sight.
Bold'en, (bōld'en) *v. a.* to make bold.
Bold'faced, (bōld'fāst) *a.* impudent.
Bold'ly, *ad.* in a bold manner.

Bold'ness, *n.* courage; confidence; impudence.
Böle, *n.* a kind of earth; a measure.
Böll, *n.* a round stalk or stem.
Böll'ster, *n.* a long pillow or cushion; a pad.
Böll'ster, *v. a.* to support; to swell out.
Böll'ster-ing, *n.* a prop; a support.
Bölt, *n.* an arrow; the bar of a door; a pin.
Bölt, *v. a.* to fasten; to blunt out; to sift.
Bölt, *v. n.* to spring out suddenly.
Bölt'er, *n.* a sieve; a kind of net.
Bölt'héd, (bölt'héd) *n.* a long glass vessel.
Bölt'röpe, *n.* a rope to which sails are sewed.
Bölt'sprit. See *Böwsprit*.
Bö'lus, *n.* a large pill; a kind of earth.
Bömb, (büm) *n.* a hollow iron ball, or shell, filled with gunpowder, to be thrown out from a mortar.
Bömb'ketch, (büm'kétch) } *n.* a ship for throw-
Bömb'vés-sel, (büm'vés-sel) } ing bombs.
Bömb'bárd, *n.* a great gun; a bombardment.
Bömb'bárd', *v. a.* to attack with bombs.
Bömb-har-dicér', *n.* engineer who shoots bombs.
Bömb'bárd ment, *n.* an attack with bombs.
Bömb-bq-zin', (büm-bq-zén') *n.* a slight silken stuff.
Bömb-bást', or **Bömb'bást**, (büm-bást', *P. J. F.*; büm-bást', *S. E.*; büm'bást', *W. Wb. Ash*; büm-bást', *Ja.*) *n.* fustian; inflated style.
Bömb'bást', (büm'bást', *S. W. P.*; büm'bást', *Wb. Ash.*) *a.* high-sounding; inflated. [*ing.*]
Bömb-bást'ic, *a.* of great sound with little mean-
Bömb-bj-lá'tiön, *n.* sound; noise.
Bömb'byx, (büm'biks) *n.* the silk-worm.
Bömb-mot', (bömb-mó') *n.* [*Fr.*] a jest; a witty repartee.
Bömb-tou', (bömb-töng') *n.* [*Fr.*] fashion.
Bö'nq'f'idé, [*L.*] in good faith; in reality.
Bö'nq-rö'bq, *n.* [*It.*] a showy wanton.
†Bö-náir', (bö-nár') *a.* complainant; yielding.
Bö-ná'sus, *n.* a kind of buffalo.
Bönd, *n.* cord or chain; ligament; union; ob-
 ligation: *pl.* imprisonment.
Bönd'äge, *n.* captivity; slavery.
Bönd'mäid, *n.* a female slave.
Bönd'män, *n.* a man slave.
Bönd'sér-vánt, or **Bönd'släve**, *n.* a slave.
Bönd'sér-vice, *n.* slavery. [*other.*]
Bönd'sman, *n.* a person giving security for an-
Bönd'wom-an, (wüm'an) *n.* a female slave.
Böne, *n.* the firm, hard substance in an animal
 body; a piece of bone.
Böne, *v. a.* to take out bones from the flesh.
Böne'láce, *n.* a species of lace.
Böne'sét-ter, *n.* one who sets and restores bones.
Bönb'f're, *n.* a fire made for joy or triumph.
†Bönb'f'y, *v. a.* to convert into good.
Bönb'net, *n.* a covering for the head; a ravelin.
Bönb'ni-ly, *ad.* gayly; handsomely.
Bönb'ny, *a.* handsome; beautiful; gay; merry.
Bönb'ny, *n.* a premium given for a privilege.
Bönb'ny, *a.* consisting of bones; full of bones.
Bönb'ny, *n.* a priest of Japan or China.
Bönb'ny, *n.* a dull, stupid fellow; a bird.
***Book**, (bük) [bük, *P. J. E. F. Wb.*; bök, *S. W. Ja.*] *n.* a volume in which we read or write; a particular division of a work.
***Book**, (bük) *v. a.* to register in a book.
***Book'bünd-er**, (bük'bünd-er) *n.* a binder of books.
***Book'cáse**, (bük'käs) *n.* a case for books.
***Book'ish**, (bük'ish) *a.* given to books.
***Book'ish-néss**, *n.* devotion to books. [*counts.*]
***Book'këep-er**, (bük'këep-er) *n.* a keeper of ac-

***Book'këep-ing**, *n.* the art of keeping accounts.
***Book'land**, (bük'land) *n.* free soccage lands.
***Book'léarn-ed**, (bük'léarn-éd) *a.* versed in books.
***Book'léarn-ing**, (bük'léarn-ing) *n.* skill in literature; knowledge of books.
***Book'máte**, (bük'mát) *n.* a school-fellow.
***Book'oath**, *n.* an oath made on the Book.
***Book'sél-ler**, (bük'sél-ler) *n.* a seller of books.
***Book'stör**, (bük'stör) *n.* a bookseller's shop.
Common in the United States.
***Book'worm**, (bük'würm) *n.* a worm that eats holes in books; a student closely given to books.
Bööm, *n.* a long pole used to spread out the clue of the studding sail; a pole set up as a mark; a bar of wood laid across a harbor.
Bööm, *v. n.* to rush with violence; to swell.
Böön, *n.* a gift; a grant; a favor; a prayer.
Böön, *a.* gay; merry; kind; bountiful.
Böör, *n.* a lout; a clown; a rustic; a peasant.
Böör'ish, *a.* clownish; rude; rustic.
Böör'ish-ly, *ad.* in a boorish manner.
Bööt'ish-néss, *n.* clownishness; rusticity.
Bööse, *n.* a stall for a cow or an ox.
Bööt, *v. a.* to profit; to put on boots.
Bööt, *n.* profit; gain; a covering for the legs; a part of a coach or chaise: *to boot*; over and above.
Bööt'ed, *a.* having boots on.
Bööt'h, *n.* a temporary house built of boards.
Bööt'höse, *n.* stockings to serve for boots.
Bööt'less, *a.* useless; without success.
Bööt'trëe, *n.* an instrument for stretching the leg of a boot.
Bööt'y, *n.* plunder; pillage; spoil.
Bö-pëep', *n.* a play among children.
Bö-räch'iq, (bö-rät'chq) *n.* [*Sp.*] a drunkard.
Bö'räc, *n.* [*L.*] an artificial salt.
Bö'r'dér, *n.* the outer part or edge; a side.
Bö'r'dér, *v. n.* to confine upon; to approach.
Bö'r'dér, *v. a.* to adorn with a border; to reach.
Bö'r'dér-er, *n.* one who dwells near a border.
Böre, *v. a.* to make a hole; to perforate.
Böre, *v. n.* to make a hole; to pierce.
Böre, *n.* a hole; the size of any hole; a tide swelling above another tide.
Böre, *imp. t.* from *Beär*.
Bö'r'e-äl, *a.* northern; tending to the north.
Bö'r'e-äs, *n.* [*L.*] the north wind. [*to life.*]
Börn, *pp.* from *Beär*; brought forth; come in-
 börne, *pp.* from *Beär*; carried; conveyed.
Bör'qugh, (bür'rq) *n.* a corporation town.
Bör'qugh Eng-lish, (bür'rq) *n.* a customary de-
 scent of lands or tenements to the youngest son.
Bör'röw, (bör'rq) *v. a.* to take on credit.
Bör'röw-er, (bör'rq-er) *n.* one who borrows.
Bör'röw-ing, *n.* the act of one who borrows.
Bös'cáge, *n.* wood; the representation of woods.
Bös'ky, *a.* woody; rough; swelled.
***Bös'öm**, (bö'züm, or bü'züm) [bö'züm, *S. P. J. F. Ja.*; bö'züm, bü'züm, bü'züm, *W.*; bü'züm, *Nares*; bü'züm, or bü'züm, *Scott.*] *n.* the heart; the breast; any receptacle.—*Bosom*, in composition, implies intimacy, confidence, fondness, as *bosom-friend*, &c.
***Bös'öm**, *v. a.* to incline in the bosom.
Bös, *n.* a stud; a knob; a raised work.
Bös'ságe, *n.* a stone that has a projecture.
Bös'sed, (böät) *a.* studded.
Bös'sy, *a.* prominent; studded.
Bö-tán'ic, }
Bö-tán'ic-ál, } *a.* relating to herbs or plants.

Bō-tān'-j-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of botanists.
Bōt'-a-nist, *n.* one skilled in plants.
Bōt'-a-nōl'o-gy, *n.* a discourse upon plants.
Bōt'-a-ny, *n.* the science relating to plants.
Bōtch, *n.* an ulcerous swelling on the skin.
Bōtch, *v. a.* to mend awkwardly; to patch.
Bōtch'er, *n.* a mender of old clothes.
Bōtch'er-ly, *a.* clumsy; patched.
Bōtch'y, *a.* marked with botches.
Bōth, *a.* the two.—*c.* as well.
Bōth'er, *v. a.* to perplex and confound.
Bōts, *n.* small worms in the entrails of horses.
Bōt'tle, *n.* a vessel with a narrow mouth, to put liquor in; the measure or contents of a bottle.
Bōt'tle, *v. a.* to inclose in bottles.
Bōt'tle-screw, *n.* a screw to pull out a cork.
Bōt'tling, *n.* the putting of liquors into bottles.
Bōt'tom, *n.* the lowest part; the ground under water; the foundation; a dale; a valley; a
Bōt'tom, *v. a.* to found or build upon. [ship.
Bōt'tom-less, *a.* without a bottom; unfathomable. [ship's bottom.
Bōt'tom-ry, *n.* the borrowing of money on a
Bōud, *n.* an insect which breeds in malt.
Bou-doir', (bō-dwōr') *n.* [Fr.] a small private
Bōuge, (bōj) *v. n.* to swell out. [apartment.
Bōugh, (bōū) *n.* a branch of a tree.
Bought, (bāwt) *imp. t. & pp.* from *Buy*.
Bouil'lon, (bōl'yōn') *n.* [Fr.] broth; soup.
Bōunce, *v. n.* to spring; to leap; to boast.
Bōunce, *n.* a heavy blow or thrust; a boast.
Bōun'cer, *n.* a boaster; a bully; a lie.
Bōund, *n.* a limit; a leap; a jump.
Bōund, *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
Bōund, *v. n.* to jump; to rebound.
Bōund, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Bind*. [place.
Bōund, *a.* destined; intending to go to any
Bōund'ary, *n.* a limit; a bound.
Bōund'en, *pp.* of *Bind*; obliged; beholden to.
Bōund'less, *a.* without bound; unlimited.
Bōund'less-ness, *n.* exemption from limits.
***Bōun'te-ōus**, [bōun'te-ūs, *P. J. Ja.*; bōun'tyus, *S. E. F.*; bōun'che-ūs, *W.*] *a.* liberal; kind.
***Bōun'te-ōus-ly**, *ad.* liberally.
***Bōun'te-ōus-ness**, *n.* munificence.
Bōun'ti-fūl, *a.* liberal; generous; kind.
Bōun'ti-fūl-ly, *ad.* liberally.
Bōun'ty, *n.* generosity; liberality; munificence; a premium; money given to men who enlist.
Bou'quet, (bō'kā) *n.* a nosegay.
Bourn, (bōrn, or bōrn) [bōrn, *W. J. Ja.*; bōrn, *S. P. E.*; bōrn, or bōrn, *F.*] *n.* a bound; a limit; a brook.
Bourse, *n.* See *Durse*.
Bōuse, (bōz) *v. n.* to drink sottishly.
Bōu'sy, (bō zē) *a.* drunken; intoxicated.
Bōut, *n.* a turn; a trial; an attempt.
Bōw, (bōū) *v. a.* to bend; to bend the body in token of respect; to depress.
Bōw, (bōū) *v. n.* to bend; to make a reverence.
Bōw, (bōū) *n.* an act of reverence or respect.
Bōw, (bō) *n.* an instrument for shooting arrows; a rainbow; any thing bent in the form of a curve; an instrument with which the viol, &c. are struck.
Bōw'el, (bōū el) *v. a.* to take forth the bowels.
Bōw'els, (bōū'elz) *n. pl.* the intestines; the entrails: *figuratively*, pity, tenderness.
Bōw'er, (bōū'er) *n.* a chamber; a shady recess.
Bōw'er-y, (bōū'er-e) *a.* shady; having bowers.
Bōwl, (bōl) *n.* a vessel to hold liquids; the hollow part of any thing; a basin.

***Bowl**, (bōū, or bōl) [bōl, *S. W. J. Wb.*; bōūl, *P. E. Ja.*; bōūl, or bōl, *F.*] *n.* a round mass, which may be rolled along the ground.
***Bōwl**, or **Bōwl**, *v. a.* to roll as a bowl; to pelt.
***Bōwl**, (bōūl, or bōl) *v. n.* to play at bowls.
Bōwl'der-stōnes, *n. pl.* fragments of stones.
Bōw'-legged, (bō'legd) *a.* having crooked legs.
***Bōw'ler**, or **Bōw'ler**, *n.* one who plays at bowls.
Bōw'line, or **Bōw'line**, [bōū'lin, *S. W. J. E. F.*; bōū'lin, *Ja.*] *n.* a ship's rope. [bowls.
***Bōw'ling**, or **Bōw'ling**, *n.* the throwing of
***Bōw'ling-grēen**, *n.* a level piece of ground, kept smooth for bowlers.
Bōw'man, (bō'man) *n.* an archer.
Bōw'nēt, (bō'nēt) *n.* a net made of twigs.
Bōw'se, *v. n.* to haul or pull: *a sea term*.
Bōw'-shōt, (bō'shōt) *n.* the space which an arrow may pass in its flight.
Bōw'sprit, (bō'sprit) *n.* a mast projecting from the head of a ship to carry the sails forward.
Bōw'string, (bō'string) *n.* the string of a bow.
Bōw'-win'dōw, *n.* a projecting window. [bows.
Bōw'yer, (bō'yer) *n.* an archer; a maker of
Bōx, *n.* a case made of wood; a blow; a tree
Bōx, *v. a.* to inclose in a box; to strike: *to box the compass*, is to rehearse the points of it.
Bōx, *v. n.* to fight with the fist.
Bōx'en, (bōk'sn) *a.* relating to the box tree.
Bōx'er, *n.* one who fights with his fist.
Bōx'hāul, *v. a.* to veer the ship.
Bōy, (bōē) *n.* a male child; a youth.
Bōy'hood, (bōē'hōd) *n.* the state of a boy.
Bōy'ish, *a.* belonging to a boy; childish; tri-
Bōy'ish-nēss, *n.* childishness. [fing.
Bōy'ism, *n.* puerility; the state of a boy.
Brā'bble, *v. n.* to clamor.—*n.* a clamor.
Brāce, *v. a.* to bind; to tie up; to strain up.
Brāce, *n.* cincture; bandage; a piece of timber framed in with bevel joints; a line; a pair.
Brāce'let, [brās'let, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; brās'let, *S.*] *n.* an ornament for the arms.
Brāch'ial, (brāk'yāl) *a.* belonging to the arm.
Brāch'min, (brāk'min) *n.* See *Bramin*.
Brā-chy'g-ra-pher, *n.* a short-hand writer.
Brā-chy'g-ra-phy, *n.* short-hand writing.
Brāck, *n.* a breach; a crack.—*v. a.* to salt.
Brāck'en, (brāk'kn) *n.* a fern.
Brāck'et, *n.* a piece of wood for a support.
Brāck'ish, *a.* salt; somewhat salt.
Brāck'ish-nēss, *n.* saltiness in a small degree.
Brād, *n.* a sort of nail without a head.
Brāg, *v. n.* to boast: *a low word*.
Brāg, *n.* a boast; a game at cards.
Brāg-ga-dō'ci-ō, (brāg-ga-dō she-ō) *n.* a boaster
†Brāg-gard'ise, *n.* a bragging.
Brāg'gard'ism, *n.* boastfulness.
Brāg'gart, or **Brāg'ger**, *n.* a boaster.
Brāg'gart, *a.* boastful; ostentatious.
Brāid, *v. a.* to weave together; to plait.
Brāid, *n.* a texture; a sort of lace; a knot.
Brāils, (brālz) *n. pl.* small ropes: *a sea term*.
Brāin, *n.* that collection of vessels and organs in the head, from which sense and motion arise; understanding; fancy.
Brāin, *v. a.* to dash out the brains.
Brāin'less, *a.* silly; foolish; thoughtless.
Brāin-pān, *n.* the skull containing the brains.
Brāin'sick, *a.* disensed in the understanding.
Brāit, *n.* a rough diamond.
†Brāke, *imp. t.* from *Break*.
Brāke, *n.* an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading trough; fern; a thicket of brambles
Brām'ble, *n.* a prickly or thorny shrub.

Bram'bled, *a.* overgrown with brambles.
Bram'bling, *n.* a mountain chaffinch.
Brá'mín, [brá'mín, *Ja.*; brám'ín, *Wb.*] *n.* a Hindu or Gentoos priest.
Brá-mín-i-cal, *a.* relating to the Bramins.
Brán, *n.* the outer coat of grain separated from the flour.
Branch, *n.* a small bough; a shoot; offspring.
Branch, *v. n.* to spread in branches.
Branch, *v. a.* to divide into branches.
Branch'er, *n.* one that shoots out into branches.
Bránd, *n.* a piece of wood partly burnt; a mark of infamy; a stigma.
Bránd, *v. a.* to mark with a brand or stigma.
Bránd'göös, *n.* a kind of wild fowl.
Bránd'Ir-on, (bránd'I-rún) *n.* an iron to brand with; a trivet to set a pot upon.
Bránd'ish, *v. a.* to flourish, as a weapon.
Bránd'ling, *n.* a kind of worm.
Brán'dy, *n.* a strong distilled liquor.
Brán'gle, *v. n.* to wrangle.—*n.* a wrangle.
Bránk, *n.* buckwheat.
Brán'ljn, *n.* a species of salmon.
Brán'ny, *a.* having the appearance of bran.
Brá'gen. See *Bracen*.
Brá'jer, (brá'zher) *n.* one who works in brass; a pan to hold coals.
Brá-ñil'. See *Brazil*.
Brás, *n.* a yellow metal, made by mixing copper with lapis calaminaris; impudence.
Brás'y, *a.* partaking of brass; impudent.
Brát, *n.* a child: so called in contempt.
Brá-vá'do, *n.* a boast; an arrogant menace.
Bráve, *a.* courageous; gallant; noble; fine.
Bráve, *v. a.* to defy; to set at defiance.
Bráve'ly, *ad.* in a brave manner; finely.
Brá've-ry, *n.* courage; intrepidity; heroism.
Brá'vo, [brá'vo, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; brá'vo, *E. Wb.*] *n.* a murderer; a daring villain.
Brá-vú'rg, (brá-vú'ra) *n.* a kind of song requiring great vocal ability in the singer.
Bráwl, *v. n.* to quarrel noisily; to roar.
Bráwl, *v. a.* to drive or beat away.
Bráwl, *n.* a quarrel; uproar; a dance.
Bráwl'er, *n.* a wrangler; a noisy fellow.
Bráwl'ing, *n.* the act of quarrelling.
Bráwn, *n.* the hard flesh of a boar; a boar; the muscular part of the body; the arm; bulk.
Bráwn'er, *n.* a boar killed for the table.
Bráwn-i-ness, *n.* strength; hardness. [*Ing.*]
Bráwn'y, *a.* muscular; fleshy; hard; unfeeling.
Bráy, (brá) *v. a.* to pound, or grind small.
Bráy, *v. n.* to make a noise like an ass.
Bráy, *n.* the noise of an ass; a harsh cry; a bark.
Bráy'er, *n.* one that brays like an ass; an instrument to temper printer's ink with.
Bráy'ing, *n.* clamor; noise.
Bráze, *v. a.* to solder with brass; to harden.
Brá'zen, (brá'zn) *a.* made of brass; impudent.
Brá'zen, (brá'zn) *v. n.* to be impudent.
Brá'zen-face, *n.* an impudent person.
Brá'zen-faced, (brá'zn-fást) *a.* impudent.
Brá'zen-ly, (brá'zn-le) *ad.* in a bold manner.
Brá'zen-ness, *n.* appearance of brass; impudence.
Brá'z'er, (brá'zher) *n.* See *Brasier*. [*dence.*]
Brá-zil', [brá-zíl', *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; brá-zíl', *P. Wb.*] *n.* a kind of wood for dyeing.
Bréach, (bréach) *n.* the act of breaking; a gap; difference; quarrel; infraction; injury.
Bréad, (bréad) *n.* food made of ground corn; food in general; support of life at large.
Bréadh, (bréadh) *n.* measure from side to side.

Bréak, (bréak) [bréak, *W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; brék, *S. E.*] *v. a.* [imp. *t.* broke, pp. broken] to part; to burst, or open by force; to divide; to sink or appall the spirits; to crush; to shatter; to tame; to make bankrupt; to discard; to infringe a law.
Bréak, (brák) *v. n.* to part in two; to burst; to open, as the morning; to burst forth; to become bankrupt.
Bréak, (brák) *n.* state of being broken; opening; a pause; a line drawn; the dawn.
Bréak'er, (brá'ker) *n.* a person or thing that breaks; a wave broken by rocks.
Bréak'fast, (bréak'fást) *n.* the first meal in the day.—*v. n.* to eat breakfast.
Bréak'neck, (brák'nék) *n.* a steep place.
Bréak'wá-ter, (brák'wá-ter) *n.* a wall or other obstacle raised at the entrance of a harbor.
Bréam, (brém) *n.* the name of a fish.
Bréast, (brést) *n.* the middle part of the human body, between the neck and the belly; the bosom; and the heart; the conscience.
Bréast, (brést) *v. a.* to meet in front.
Bréast'bóne, (brést'bón) *n.* the sternum.
Bréast'high, (brést'hi) *a.* up to the breast.
Bréast'knót, *n.* a knot worn on the breast.
Bréast'pláte, *n.* armor for the breast.
Bréast'plóugh, (brést'plóú) *n.* a plough for paring turf, driven by the breast.
Bréast'work, (brést'wúrk) *n.* works thrown up as high as the breast of the defendants; a parapet.
Bréath, (bréth) *n.* the air drawn in and ejected out of the body; life; respite; pause; breeze.
Bréath'a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed.
Bréathe, *v. n.* to draw in and throw out the air by the lungs; to live; to take breath.
Bréathe, *v. a.* to utter privately.
Bréath'er, (bréth'er) *n.* one that breathes.
Bréath'ing, *n.* aspiration; vent; an accent.
Bréath'ing-pláce, (bréth'ing-plás) *n.* a pause.
Bréath'ing-time, *n.* relaxation.
Bréath'less, *a.* out of breath; dead.
Bréd, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Breed*.
Bréech, [bréach, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; bréach, *E. Wb.*] *n.* the lower part of the body; the hinder part of a gun, and of any thing.
Bréech, *v. a.* to put into breeches.
Breech'eg, (bréech'ez) [bréech'ez, *W. E. Ja.*; bréech'ez, *P.*] *n. pl.* a garment worn by men.
Bréed, *v. a.* [imp. *t. & pp.* bred] to procreate; to give birth to; to educate; to bring up.
Bréed, *v. n.* to be with young; to produce.
Bréed, *n.* a cast; a kind; a family; progeny; a hatch.
Bréed'er, *n.* the person or thing that breeds.
Bréed'ing, *n.* education; manners; nurture.
Bréese, *n.* a gentle gale; a soft wind.
Brééz'y, *a.* fanned with gales; full of gales.
Brést, *n.* in *architecture*, the torus or tore.
Bréth'ren, *n.* the plural of *brother*.
Breve, *n.* in *music*, a note of time.
Bré-vét', or **Bré-vet'**, [bré'vet', *Ja. Crabé*; bré-vét', *Wb.*] *n.* [Fr.] a commission to an officer in the army which entitles him to a rank above his pay.
Bré-v'ly-ry, (brév'ya-ry) *n.* an abridgment; an epitome; a Romish priest's office-book.
Bré-v'late, (brév'lat) *n.* a short compendium.
Bré-v'late, (brév'lat) *v. a.* to abbreviate.
Bré-v'la-túre, (brév'ya-túr) [brév'ya-túr, *S. Ja.*; brév'ya-chúr, *W.*; brév'ya-túr, *P.*] *n.* abbreviation.

Brē-viēr', (brē-vēr') *n.* small printing type.
Brēw'i-ty, *n.* conciseness; shortness.
Brew, (brū) *v. a.* to make liquors; to plot.
Brew, (brū) *v. n.* to perform the office of a brewer. [ed.]
Brew, (brū) *n.* manner of brewing; thing brewed.
Brew'age, (brū'aj) *n.* a mixture; drink brewed.
Brew'er, (brū'er) *n.* one who brews.
Brew'er-y, (brū'er-ē) *n.* place for brewing.
Brew'house, (brū'hōus) *n.* a house used for brewing.
Brew'ing, (brū'ing) *n.* quantity brewed at once.
Brī'ar, *n.* See *Brier*.
Bribe, *n.* a reward given to corrupt the conduct.
Bribe, *v. a.* to give or gain by bribes.
Brib'er, *n.* one who gives bribes.
Briber-y, *n.* the crime of taking or giving rewards for bad practices.
Brick, *n.* a mass of burnt clay; a small loaf.
Brick, *v. a.* to lay with bricks.
Brick'bat, *n.* a piece of brick.
Brick'dust, *n.* dust made by pounding bricks.
Brick'kiln, (brīk'kil) *n.* a kiln to burn bricks.
Brick'lāy-er, *n.* a brick-mason.
Brick'mak-er, *n.* one who makes bricks.
Brick'work, (brīk'wōrk) *n.* laying of bricks.
Bri'dal, *n.* a nuptial festival.
Bri'dal, *a.* belonging to a wedding.
Bride, *n.* a woman newly married.
Bride'bēd, *n.* marriage-bed.
Bride'cake, *n.* cake distributed at a wedding.
Bride'chām-ber, *n.* the nuptial chamber.
Bride'grōom, *n.* a newly married man.
Bride'maid, *n.* she who attends upon the bride.
Bride'mān, *n.* he who attends the bride and bridegroom at the nuptial ceremony.
Bride'well, *n.* a house of correction.
Bridge, *n.* a building raised over water for the convenience of passage; the upper part of the nose; the supporter of the strings of a violin, &c. [ed.] a restraint; a curb.
Bri'dle, *n.* the reins by which a horse is governed.
Bri'dle, *v. a.* to guide by a bridle; to put a bridle on any thing; to restrain.
Bri'dle, *v. n.* to hold up the head.
Brid'ler, *n.* he who bridges or restrains.
Brief, (brēf) *a.* short; concise; contracted.
Brief, (brēf) *n.* a writing of any kind; a short extract: in law, a species of writ or precept.
Brief'ly, *ad.* in few words; concisely; quickly.
Brief'ness, *n.* conciseness; shortness.
Bri'er, *n.* a prickly shrub; the bramble.
Bri'er-y, *a.* rough; full of briars.
Bri'er-y, *n.* a place where briars grow.
Brig, *n.* a light vessel with two masts.
Brig'ade, *n.* a party or division of troops.
Brig'ade, *v. a.* to form into a brigade.
Brig-a-dier'-gēn'er-əl, (brīg-a-dēr'-jēn'er-əl) *n.* an officer who commands a brigade. [a]
Brig'and, *n.* a robber; a freebooter.
Brig'an-tine, *n.* a coat of mail.
Brig'an-tine, *n.* a light vessel.
Bright, (brīt) *a.* shining; full of light; reflecting light; witty; clear; resplendent; illustrious.
Bright'en, (brī'tn) *v. a.* to make bright; to make gay; to make illustrious; to make witty.
Bright'en, (brī'tn) *v. n.* to grow bright.
Bright'ly, (brīt'le) *ad.* splendidly.
Bright'ness, (brīt'nes) *n.* lustre; acuteness.
Brill'iant-ey, (brīl'yan-ē) *n.* lustre; splendor.
Brill'iant, (brīl'yant) *a.* shining; sparkling.

Brill'iant, *n.* a diamond of the finest cut.
Brills, *n. pl.* the hair on the eyelids of a horse.
Brim, *n.* the edge; the upper edge of any vessel; the bank of a fountain, river, or the sea.
Brim, *v. a.* to fill to the top.
Brim, *v. n.* to be full to the brim.
Brim'ful, *n.* full to the top.
Brim'mer, *n.* a bowl full to the top.
Brim'ming, *a.* full to the brim.
Brim'stone, *n.* sulphur; a yellowish mineral.
Brin'ded, *a.* of a varied color; streaked.
Brin'dled, *a.* spotted; brindled; streaked.
Brine, *n.* water impregnated with salt; the sea.
Brine'pit, *n.* pit of salt water.
Bring, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. brought] to fetch from; to convey or carry to; to attract; to draw along; to induce; to prevail on.
Bring'ing-fōrth, *n.* production.
Brin'ish, or **Bri'ny**, *a.* saltish; like brine.
Brin'ish-ness, *n.* tendency to saltiness.
Brink, *n.* the edge of any place; a precipice.
Bri'q-ny. See *Bryony*.
Brisk, *a.* lively; spirituous; vivid; bright.
Brisk'et, *n.* the breast of an animal.
Brisk'ly, *ad.* actively; vigorously.
Brisk'ness, *n.* liveliness; activity. [back.]
Bris'tle, (brīs'sl) *n.* the stiff hair on a swine's
Bris'tle, (brīs'sl) *v. a.* to erect in or fix bristles.
Bris'tle, (brīs'sl) *v. n.* to stand erect as bristles.
Brist'ly, (brīs'le) *a.* thick set with bristles.
Brit'ish, *a.* belonging to or made in Britain.
Brit'on, *n.* a native of Britain.
Brit'tle, *a.* easily broken; fragile.
Brit'tle-ness, *n.* aptness to break.
Brize, *n.* the gad-fly; land long uncultivated.
Brōach, (brōch) *n.* a spit.
Brōach, *v. a.* to spit; to pierce a vessel; to tap; to open any store; to let out any thing; to give out. [thor.]
Brōach'er, *n.* a spit; an opener; the first au-
Brōad, (brāwd) *a.* wide; large; clear; open; obscene; fulsome; bold; not delicate.
Brōad'cloth, *n.* a fine kind of woollen cloth.
Brōad'en, (brāwd'n) *v. n.* to grow broad.
Brōad'ly, (brāwd'le) *ad.* in a broad manner.
Brōad'ness, *n.* breadth; coarseness.
Brōad'side, *n.* the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship; in printing, a large sheet of paper.
Brōad'swōrd, (brāwd'sōrd) *n.* a cutting sword, with a broad blade.
Brōad'wise, *ad.* in the direction of the breadth.
Brō-cade, *n.* a kind of flowered silk stuff.
Brō-cad'ed, *a.* dressed in brocade.
Brō'cade, or **Brō'cade**, *n.* profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old things; hire.
Brō'ccol-i, (brōk'kol-ē) *n.* [It.] a kind of cabbage.
Brōck, *n.* a badger. [bage.]
Brōck'et, *n.* a red deer, two years old.
Brōgue, (brōg) *n.* a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.
Brōgue'-mā-ker, *n.* a maker of brogues.
Brō'd-er, *v. a.* to embroider.
Brō'd-er-er, *n.* an embroiderer.
Brō'd-er-y, *n.* embroidery.
Brōil, *n.* a tumult; a quarrel; a disturbance.
Brōil, *v. a.* to cook by laying on the coals.
Brōil, *v. n.* to be in the heat.
Brōil'er, *n.* one who broils.
Brōke, *v. n.* to transact business for others.
Brōke, *imp. t.* from *Break*.
Brō'ken, (brō'kn) *pp.* from *Break*.
Brō'ken-heart-ēd, (brō'kn-hār-tēd) *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief or fear.

1-wind-ēd, *a.* having diseased respiration.
 r, *n.* a factor; one who deals in old goods.
 -āge, *n.* the pay or reward of a broker.
 -y, *n.* the business of a broker.
 hōt'ō-my, *n.* incision of the windpipe.
 ō'ō-gy, *n.* a dissertation upon thunder.
 e, or Brönze, [brōnz, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; *E. Wb.*] *n.* a factitious metal com-
 posed of copper and tin. [bronze.]
 e, *v. a.* to harden, as brass; to color like
 h, (brōch) [brōch, *W. J. E. Ja.*; brōch,
F.] *n.* a jewel; an ornament of jewels.
 h, (brōch) *v. a.* to adorn with jewels.
 v. *n.* to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously.
n. offspring; progeny; the number of
 kens hatched at once; a production.
 t, (brāk) [brūk, *P. J. F. Wb.*; brāk, *S.*
E. Ja.] *n.* a running water; a rivulet.
 t, (brūk) *v. a.* to bear; to endure.
 t, [brōm, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*] *n.* a
 l tree; a besom.
 t, or Brēam, *v. a.* to clean a ship.
 t, stick, *n.* the handle of a besom.
 y, *a.* full of broom; consisting of broom.
n. liquor in which flesh is boiled.
 çl, *n.* a house of lewd entertainment.
 çl-ler, or Brōth'çl-er, *n.* he who frequents
 othel.
 çr, *n.*; pl. *brothers* and *brethren*; one
 of the same parents; any one closely
 ed; an associate.
 çr-hood, (brūth'çr-hūd) *n.* the quality of
 g a brother; an association; a fraternity.
 çr-ly, *a.* affectionate; like a brother.
 çr-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a brother.
 ht, (brāt) *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Bring*.
n. the arch of hair over the eye; the
 head; the edge of any high place.
 bēat, (brōū'bēt) *v. a.* to depress with severe
 vs and looks; to bear down.
 bēat-ing, *n.* depressing by stern looks.
 bōūnd, (brōū'bōūnd) *a.* crowned.
 t, *n.* & *a.* the name of a color.
 nīç, (brōū'nēç) *n.* a spirit supposed to haunt
 houses in *Scotland*.
 t'ish, (brōū'n'ish) *a.* tending to brown.
 t'ness, *n.* a brown color.
 t'stūd-y, *n.* gloomy meditation; revery.
 e, *v. a.* to eat branches or shrubs.
 e, *v. n.* to feed on browse or shrubs.
 e, *n.* branches or shrubs.
 t, *v. a.* to crush or mangle with blows.
 t, *n.* a hurt from a blow; a spot.
 çr, *n.* one who bruises; a boxer.
 (brūt) *n.* noise; report.—*v. a.* to report.
 al, *a.* belonging to the winter.
 tte', (brū-nēt') *n.* a woman with a brown
 ar complexion.
 t, *n.* shock; violence; blow; stroke.
 t, *n.* an instrument of hair to sweep or
 n anything; a pencil; assault; a thicket.
 t, *v. a.* to sweep with a brush; to paint
 t a brush; to skim lightly.
 t, *v. n.* to move with haste; to fly over.
 çr, *n.* he that uses a brush.
 wūd, (brūsh'wūd) *n.* small bushes.
 y, *a.* rough or shaggy, like a brush.
 t, *a.* rude; abrupt in manner.
 t, *a.* like a brute; savage; cruel; churlish.
 t'i-ty, *n.* savageness. [brutal.]
 t-ize, *v. n.* to grow brutal.—*v. a.* to make
 t-ly, *ad.* in a brutal manner; churlishly.
 t, *a.* senseless; savage; bestial; rough.

Brūte, *n.* an irrational animal.
 Brūt'i-fy, *v. a.* to make or render brutish.
 Brūt'ish, *a.* bestial; savage; ferocious; gross.
 Brūt'ish-ness, *n.* brutality.
 Brūt'um fūl'men, [L.] a harmless thunderbolt;
 a loud but ineffectual menace.
 Brj'ō-ny, *n.* a plant.
 Būb'ble, *n.* a water bladder; a cheat; a cully.
 Būb'ble, *v. n.* to rise in bubbles; to run gently.
 Būb'ble, *v. a.* to cheat; to impose upon.
 Būb'bler, *n.* a cheat; a deceiver.
 Būb'bly, *a.* consisting of bubbles.
 Būb'by, *n.* a woman's breast.
 Bū'bo, *n.* a tumor in the groin, armpit, &c.
 Bū-bōn'ō-cēle, *n.* a kind of rupture in the groin.
 Būç-ā-nīer', or Būç-çā-nēr', *n.* one of the pī-
 rates that formerly infested the West Indies.
 Būck, *n.* lye in which clothes are soaked and
 washed; the male of certain animals, as
 deer, sheep, goat, &c.; a dashing fellow.
 Būck'bās-keç, *n.* the basket in which clothes
 are carried to the wash.
 Būck'bēan, *n.* a sort of trefoil.
 Būck'çt, *n.* a vessel in which water is drawn.
 Būck'ing-stōd, *n.* a washing block.
 Būç'kle, *n.* an instrument for fastening dress.
 Būç'kle, (būç'kl) *v. a.* to fasten with a buckle.
 Būck'let, *n.* a kind of shield.
 Būck'māst, *n.* the fruit of the beech-tree.
 Būck'rām, *n.* a sort of stiffened linen cloth.
 Būck'rām, *a.* stiff; precise.
 Būck'skīn, *n.* leather made of a buck's skin.
 Būck'stāl, *n.* a net to catch deer.
 Būck'thōrn, *n.* a thorn; a prickly bush.
 Būck'wheat, *n.* a plant; a kind of grain.
 Bū-cōl'ic, } *a.* pastoral.
 Bū-cōl'ic-çal, }
 Bū-cōl'ic, *n.* a pastoral poem; a pastoral poet.
 Būd, *n.* the first shoot of a plant; a gem.
 Būd, *v. n.* to put forth shoots or buds.
 Būd, *v. a.* to inoculate a plant.
 Būd'dle, *n.* a frame used in washing ore.
 Būd'dle, *v. n.* to cleanse ore by washing.
 Būdge, *v. n.* to stir; to wag; to move off.
 Būd'çet, (būd'çet) *n.* a bag; a store, or stock;
 a statement respecting the finances.
 Būff, or Būff'skīn, *n.* a sort of leather made of
 a buffalo's skin; a very light yellow; a mil-
 Būf'fā-lō, *n.* a kind of wild ox. [itary coat.]
 Būf'fet, *n.* a blow with the fist or hand.
 Būf'fçt, *n.* [Fr.] a kind of cupboard.
 Būf'fet, or Būff, *v. a.* to strike with the hand.
 Būf'fet, *v. n.* to play a boxing match.
 Būf'fç-head'ed, (būf'fç-hed'ed) *a.* having a
 large head, like a buffalo; dull; stupid.
 Būf-fōdn', *n.* a low jester; a droll; a mimic.
 Būf-fōdn'çr-y, *n.* practice of a buffoon; low
 Būg, *n.* an insect of various kinds. [jests.]
 Būg'bēar, (būg'bār) *n.* a frightful object; a
 false or imaginary terror.
 Būg'çy, *a.* abounding with bugs.
 Bū'çle, *n.* a shining bead of black glass.
 Bū'çle, }
 Bū'çle-hōrn, } *n.* a hunting horn.
 Būld, (bild) *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. built, bullded]
 to make an edifice or fabric; to erect; to
 construct; to raise.
 Būld, (bild) *v. n.* to construct; to depend on.
 Būld'er, (bild'er) *n.* an architect.
 Būld'ing, (bild'ing) *n.* a fabric; an edifice.
 Būlb, *n.* a round body, or root.
 Būl-bā'ceous, (būl-bā'shūs) *a.* bulbous.
 Būlbed, (būlbd) *a.* round-headed.

- Business**, (bīz'nēs) *n.* employment; an affair; serious engagement; concern; trade; a point.
- Bāsk**, *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone, worn by women to strengthen their stays.
- Būs'kēt**, *n.* a collection of shrubs; a bush.
- Būs'kīn**, *n.* a kind of half boot; a high shoe worn by the ancient actors of tragedy.
- Būs'kīned**, (būs'kīnd) *a.* dressed in buskins.
- Būs'ky**, *a.* woody; shaded with woods.
- Būss**, *n.* a kiss; a boat for fishing.
- Būss**, *c. a.* to kiss.
- Būst**, *n.* the upper part of a statue representing a man to his breast.
- Būs'tard**, *n.* a large bird of the turkey kind.
- Būs'tle**, (būs'sl) *v. n.* to be busy or active.
- Būs'tle**, (būs'sl) *n.* a tumult; hurry.
- Būs'tler**, *n.* an active, stirring man.
- Busy**, (bīz'zē) *a.* employed with earnestness; active; officious; bustling; troublesome.
- Busy**, (bīz'zē) *v. a.* to employ.
- Busybody**, (bīz'zē-bōd-dē) *n.* a meddling person.
- Būt**, *c.* except; except that; besides; only; unless; yet.—*ad.* no more than.—*pre.* except.
- Būt**, *n.* a boundary; a limit; end of a thing.
- Būt**, *v. a.* to touch at one end.
- Būt'ēnd**, *n.* the blunt end of any thing.
- Būtch'er**, *n.* one who kills animals to sell.
- Būtch'er**, *v. a.* to kill; to murder.
- Būtch'er-ly**, *a.* cruel; bloody.
- Būtch'er-y**, *n.* the trade of a butcher; slaughter; the place where animals are killed.
- Būt'ler**, *n.* a servant intrusted with liquors, &c.
- Būt'ler-shīp**, *n.* the office of a butler.
- Būt'mēt**, *n.* the support of an arch.
- Bütt**, *n.* a mark; a push; object of ridicule; a cask containing two hogsheds.
- Bütt**, *v. a.* to strike with the head, as a ram.
- Būt'ter**, *n.* an oily substance made from cream.
- Būt'ter**, *v. a.* to put on butter; to smear with butter.
- Būt'ter-cūp**, *n.* the crow-foot, a yellow flower.
- Būt'ter-flī**, *n.* a beautiful winged insect.
- Būt'ter-īś**, *n.* a tool for paring a horse's foot.
- Būt'ter-mīlk**, *n.* whey of churned cream.
- Būt'ter-prīnt**, *n.* a stamp to mark butter.
- Būt'ter-tōōth**, *n.* a large, broad fore tooth.
- Būt'ter-y**, *a.* having the appearance of butter.
- Būt'ter-y**, *n.* a room where provisions are kept.
- Būt'tock**, *n.* the rump.
- Būt'ton**, (būt'tn) *n.* a knob or ball used for fastening clothes; the bud of a plant; sea urchin.
- Būt'ton**, (būt'tn) *v. a.* to fasten with buttons.
- Būt'ton-hōle**, *n.* a hole to admit a button.
- Būt'ton-mā-ker**, *n.* one who makes buttons.
- Būt'tress**, *n.* a prop; a support.—*v. a.* to prop.
- Būt-y-rā'ceous**, (būt-ē-rā'shūs) *a.* like butter.
- Būx'om**, *a.* gay; lively; brisk; wanton; jolly.
- Būx'om-ly**, *ad.* wantonly; amorously.
- Būx'om-nēs**, *n.* gayety; amorousness.
- Buŷ**, (bt) *v. a.* [imp. t. and pp. bought] to purchase.
- Buŷ**, (bt) *v. n.* to treat about a purchase.
- Buŷ'er**, (bū'ēr) *n.* one who buys; a purchaser.
- Būzz**, *v. n.* to hum like bees; to whisper.
- Būzz**, *v. a.* to spread by whispers or secretly.
- Būzz**, *n.* the noise of bees; a whisper.
- Būzz'ard**, *n.* a species of hawk; a dunce; a buzz'er, *n.* a secret whisperer. [coward.
- Bŷ**, *pre.* at; in; near; for. It denotes the agent, way or means; as, performed by you.
- Bŷ**, *ad.* near; beside; passing; in presence.
- Bŷ**, or **Bŷe**, *n.* something not the direct and immediate object of regard; as, by the *by* or *bye*.
- Bŷ**, *in composition*, implies something out of the direct way; irregular; collateral; or private; as, a *by-lane*, a *by-road*, a *by-path*, a *by-corner*.
- Bŷ'and-bŷ'**, (bī'and-bī') *ad.* in a short time.
- Bŷ'gōne**, *a.* past.
- Bŷ'lāw**, *n.* a private rule or order of a society.
- Bŷ'nāme**, *n.* a nick-name.
- Bŷ'pāst**, *a.* past; gone by.
- Bŷ'pāth**, *n.* a private or obscure path.
- Bŷ'stānd-ēr**, *n.* a looker on; a spectator.
- Bŷ'vīew**, (bī'vū) *n.* self-interested purpose.
- Bŷ'wāy**, *n.* a private and obscure way.
- Bŷ'wīpe**, *n.* a secret stroke or sarcasm.
- Bŷ'word**, (bī'wūrd) *n.* a saying; a proverb.
- Bŷ're**, *n.* a cow-house.
- Bŷ'sīne**, *a.* made of silk.
- Bŷ'z'qn-tīne**. See *Bizantine*.

C.

C, the third letter of the alphabet, has two sounds; one like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, or a consonant; the other like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

Cāb, *n.* a Hebrew measure of nearly 3 pints.

Cā-bāl', *n.* a private junto; intrigue.

Cā-bāl', *v. n.* to form close intrigues.

Cāb'a-lā, *n. pl.* Jewish traditions; secret science.

Cāb'ā-līsm, *n.* the science of the cabalists.

Cāb'al-īst, *n.* one skilled in Jewish traditions.

Cāb'ā-līst'ic, or **Cāb'ā-līst'ī-čāl**, *a.* secret; occult.

Cāb'ā-līst'ī-čāl-ly, *ad.* in a cabalistic manner.

Cā-bāl'ler, *n.* an intriguer.

Cāb'al-līne, *a.* belonging to a horse.

Cāb'ā-rēt, *n.* [Fr.] a tavern.

Cāb'bage, *n.* a genus of plants.

Cāb'bage, *v. n.* to form a head, as a plant.

Cāb'bage, *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes.

Cāb'in, *n.* a room; an apartment; a cottage.

Cāb'in-bōy, *n.* a waiting boy in a ship.

Cāb'ī-net, *n.* a closet; a room in which con-

sultations are held; a set of drawers; the collective body of ministers of state.

Cāb'ī-net-cōūn'cīl, *n.* a council of cabinet ministers held in a private manner.

Cāb'ī-net-mā'ker, *n.* maker of fine wood-work.

Cāb'le, *n.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor.

Cā'b'led, (kā'b'ēd) *a.* fastened with a cable.

Cā-bōb', *v. a.* to roast meat in a certain mode.

Cā-bōsee', *n.* the cook-room of a ship.

Cā-bōshed', (kā-bōshēd') *a.* a term in *heraldry*, when the head of an animal is cut close.

Cabriolet. See *Capriote*.

Cabriolet, (kāb'rē-ō-lā) *n.* [Fr.] an open carriage.

Cāche, (kāsh) *n.* [Fr.] a hole dug in the ground for concealing and preserving goods or luggage.

Cā-chē'tic, or **Cā-chē'tī-čāl**, *a.* ill in body.

Cāchet, (kāsh'ēt, or kā-shā') *n.* [Fr.] a seal; a private state letter.

Cā-chē'ry, [kāk'ēk-se, *W. J. F.*; kā-kēk'sē, *P. Jā. Wb.*; kā'kēk-se, *S.*] *n.* ill state of body.

Cāch-i-nā'tīon, *n.* a loud laughter.

Cal'kle, *v. n.* to make a noise like a hen.
Cal'kle, *n.* the noise of a fowl; idle talk.
Cal'k'er, *n.* a fowl that cackles; a tattler.
Cal'çhým-y, [kák'ç-kím-ç, *W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; ká'çç-kím-ç, *S.*; ká-kök'ç-meç, *E.*] *n.* depravation of the humors.
Cal'ç-dé'mon, *n.* an evil spirit.
Cal'ç-s'chéç, *n.* [*L.*] an incurable ulcer; a bad custom; a bad habit.
Ça-cöph'ç-ny, *n.* a bad sound of words.
Ça-ç-téçh'ny, *n.* a corruption of art.
Ça-cö'rö-phy, *n.* vicious nutrition.
Ça-däv'ç-öüs, *a.* like a dead body; ghostly.
Ça-düs, *n.* a kind of tape; a worm or grub.
Ça'döw, (käd'dö) *n.* a chough or jackdaw.
Çade, *a.* tame; bred by hand; as, a *çade* lamb.
Çade, *n.* a herring-barrel.
Ça'dence, *n.* the fall of the voice in reading or speaking; the flow of verses or periods; the tone or sound.
Ça'den-cy, *n.* in heraldry, distinction of families.
Ça'dent, *a.* falling down. [*tion* of the voice.
Ça-dé'n'çç, *n.* [*It.*] in music, the fall or modulation.
Ça-dés', *n.* a younger brother; a volunteer in the army; a pupil in a military school.
Ça'dge, *v. a.* to carry a burthen.
Ça'dé, (kád'ç) *n.* a judge among the Turks.
Ça-dé'çç-üs, (kád'çç'üs) *n.* [*L.*] Mercury's *Ça-dé'çç-ty*, *n.* frailty; tendency to fall. [*wand.*
Ça'çç-çç, (sés'hçç-çç) *n.* [*L.*] a north-east wind.
Ça'çç-çç, *n.* See *Cerale* and *Cerulean*.
Ça'çç'çç, (çç-zü'çç) *n.* [*L.*] a pause in verse which divides a line into two parts.
Ça'çç'çç, (çç-zü'çç) *a.* relating to the pause of the voice.
Ça'çç'çç, *n.* a Persian or Turkish garment.
Ça'çç, or **Kéçç**, *n.* a small barrel or cask.
Ça'çç, *n.* an inclosure for birds or beasts.
Ça'çç, *v. a.* to inclose in a cage.
Ça'çç'çç, (kç-çç') *n.* [*Fr.*] a skiff of a galley.
Ça'çç. See *Kail*.
Ça'm'an, (kám'an) *n.* the American crocodile.
Ça'm'n, (kám'n) *n.* a heap of stones.
Ça'çç-sön', (kå-sön') [kå-sön', *P. E. F.*; kå-sön, *Ja.*] *n.* [*Fr.*] a chest of bombs or powder; a wooden case or frame.
Ça'çç'çç, *n.* a mean villain; a knave.
Ça'çç'çç, *a.* base; servile.
Ça'çç'çç, *v. a.* to flatter; to soothe; to coax.
Ça'çç'çç, *n.* one who cajoles; a flatterer.
Ça'çç'çç-y, *n.* flattery; wheedling.
Ça'çç, *n.* a kind of delicate bread; a mass.
Ça'çç, *v. a.* to form into cake.—*v. n.* to harden.
Ça'çç-båsh, *n.* a species of large gourd.
Ça'çç-mån'çç, *n.* a kind of woollen stuff.
Ça'çç-miff'er-öüs, *a.* producing reeds.
Ça'çç-mine, *n.* *lapis calaminaris*, an ore of zinc.
Ça'çç-çç-töüs, *a.* full of calamity or misery.
Ça'çç-çç-töüs-néçç, *n.* misery; distress.
Ça'çç-çç-ty, *n.* misfortune; misery.
Ça'çç-çç, *n.* [*L.*] a sort of reed.
Ça'çç, *n.* an open carriage; a head dress.
Ça'çç-çç-öüs, *a.* partaking of calx or lime.
Ça'çç-çç-vål'çç, *n.* a kind of Lisbon wine.
Ça'çç-çç-téd, (kål'çç-çç-téd) *a.* shod. [*dony.*
Ça'çç-çç-ny, *n.* a precious stone. See *Chalce-*
Ça'çç-çç-çç, [kål'çç-çç-çç, *Ja. Todd*; kçl-sin'-çç, *Wb.*] *a.* that may be calcined.
Ça'çç-nåte, *v. a.* to calcine.
Ça'çç-nåtion, *n.* act of pulverizing by fire.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-ty, [kål-sin'-çç-çç-ty, *W. P. Ja.*; kål-sin'-çç-çç-ty, *S. Wb.*] *n.* a vessel used in calcination.

***Cal'çine'**, [kål-sin', *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; kål-sin, *Wb.*] *v. a.* to burn to a calx or powder.
***Cal'çine'**, *v. n.* to become a calx by heat.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-ty. See *Chalcography*.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *a.* that may be computed.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *v. a.* to compute; to reckon.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *v. n.* to make a computation.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* a computation; a reckoning.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *a.* belonging to calculation.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* a computer; a reckoner.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *a.* belonging to calculation.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, or **Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç**, *a.* stony; gritty.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* [*L.*] the stone in the bladder.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* a pot; a boiler.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* the act of heating.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *a.* that makes any thing hot.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *a.* that heats.
Ça'çç-çç-çç, *v. n.* to grow hot.
Ça'çç-çç-çç, *v. a.* to make warm or hot.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* a yearly register; an almanac.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *v. a.* to enter in a calendar.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *v. a.* to dress cloth.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* a hot press; an engine to calcender; a sort of dervise in Turkey and Persia.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* he who calcenders.
Ça'çç-çç-çç, *n. pl.* the first day of every month among the Romans. [*in hot climates.*
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* a distemper incident to sailors
Ça'çç, (kål'çç) *n.* the young of a cow; a dolt; a stupid wretch; the thick part of the leg.
Ça'çç-çç-çç, or **Ça'çç-çç-çç**, (kål'çç-çç) *n.* the bore of a gun; sort or kind; capacity.
Ça'çç-çç, (kål'çç) *n.* a cup. See *Chalices*.
Ça'çç-çç-çç, *n.* a stuff made of cotton.
Ça'çç-çç, *a.* hot; burning.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, or **Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç**, *n.* intense heat.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* a pipe to convey heat; a stove.
Ça'çç-çç. See *Caliph*.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* darkness; cloudiness.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *a.* obscure; dim; dark.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* darkness; obscurity.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* beautiful writing.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* terms of cookery in dressing a
Ça'çç-çç-çç, *n.* turtle.
Ça'çç-çç-çç, *n.* a successor or vicar: a title of the successors of Mahomet among the Saracens.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* the government of a caliph.
Ça'çç-çç-çç, *n.* a hand-gun; a harquebuse.
Ça'çç-çç, or **Ça'çç-çç**, [kål'çç, *P. W. B. Ross*; kål'çç, *E.*] *n.* [*L.*] a cup: a botanical term.
Ça'çç, (kål'çç) *v. a.* to stop the leaks of a ship.
Ça'çç-çç, (kål'çç'çç) *n.* one who calks.
Ça'çç-çç, (kål'çç'çç) *n.* a prominence in a horse-shoe.
Ça'çç, *v. a.* to name; to summon; to convoke.
Ça'çç, *v. n.* to cry out; to make a short visit.
Ça'çç, *n.* an address; a summons; a demand; a
Ça'çç-çç, *n.* he who calls. [*visit.*
Ça'çç-çç, *n.* a trull, or a scold.
Ça'çç-çç, *v. n.* to rail; to scold.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, or **Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç**, *n.* craftiness.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç-çç. See *Caligraphy*.
Ça'çç-çç-çç, *n.* vocation; profession; trade.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *n. pl.* compasses with bowed shanks.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* a hard swelling without pain.
Ça'çç-çç. See *Calotte*.
Ça'çç-çç-çç, *a.* hard; indurated; insensible.
Ça'çç-çç-çç-çç, *n.* hardness; insensibility.
Ça'çç-çç-çç, (kål'çç) *a.* unfledged; naked.
Ça'çç-çç, *n.* [*L.*] an induration; a hardness.
Ça'çç-çç, (kål'm) *a.* quiet; serene; undisturbed.
Ça'çç-çç, (kål'm) *a.* serenity; quiet; repose.
Ça'çç-çç, (kål'm) *v. a.* to still; to pacify.

Calm'ly, (kám'le) *ad.* serenely; quietly.
Calm'ness, (kám'nes) *n.* tranquillity; mildness.
Calm'y, (kám'me) *a.* calm; quiet.
Cál'o-mej, *n.* mercury six times sublimed.
Ca'lór'ic, *n.* principle or matter of heat; heat.
Cál'o-rif'ic, *a.* causing heat; heating.
Ca'lótte', (kál'ót') *n.* [Fr.] a cap or coif of hair.
Ca'lór'ery, [kál'ór'érz, *Wb. Crabb, Ash*; kál'ór'érz, *Todd*.] *n. pl.* Greek monks.
Cál'tróp, } *n.* a military instrument made with
Cál'thróp, } four spikes.
Ca'lúm'ni-áte, *v. n.* to accuse falsely.
Ca'lúm'ni-áte, *v. a.* to slander.
Ca'lúm'ni-á'tiön, *n.* false accusation.
Ca'lúm'ni-á'tör, *n.* a slanderer.
Ca'lúm'ni-á'tör-y, **Ca**'lúm'ni-óüs, *a.* slanderous.
Cál'úm'ny, *n.* slander; false accusation.
Calve, (käv) *v. n.* to bring forth a calf.
Cál'vin-izm, *n.* the doctrine of Calvin.
Cál'vin-íst, *n.* a follower of Calvin.
Cál'vin-íst'ic, } *a.* relating to Calvin or Cal-
Cál'vin-íst'ic-al, } vinism. [time.
Cálx, *n.*; *pl.* *calces*; powder made by burning;
Cál'y-cle, (kál'y-kl) *n.* a small bud of a plant.
Cál'lyx, *n.* [L.] *in botany*, a flower-cup.
Ca'má'teá, (kám'má'yá) *n.* a sort of onyx.
Cám'bíst, *n.* a banker; a person skilled in ex-
Cám'b'let. See *Camlet*. [changes.
Cám'bric, *n.* fine white linen used for ruffles, &c.
Cáme, *imp. t.* from *Come*.
Cám'el, *n.* a large animal common in Arabia.
Ca'mél'ó-párd, [kám-mél'ó-párd, *W. P. Ja.*; kám-
el'ó-párd, *S. Wb.*] *n.* an Abyssinian animal.
Cáme'lot, (kám'let). See *Camlet*.
Cám'o-rá ób-scú'rg, *n.* [L.] an optical machine
 used in a darkened chamber, through which
 the rays of light passing, reflect outward ob-
 jects inverted.
Cám'er-áte, *v. a.* to ceil or vault.
Cám-e-rá'tiön, *n.* a vaulting or arching.
Cám-j-sá'dó, [kám-é-sá'dó, *S. W. P.*; kám-é-
sá'dó, *Ja.*] *n.* an attack made in the dark.
Cám'let, *n.* a stuff made of wool and silk.
Cám'o-mile, *n.* a genus of plants.
Cámp, *n.* the order of tents for armies.
Cámp, *v. n.* See *Encamp*.
Cám-páin', (kám-pán') *n.* a large, open country;
 the time an army keeps the field in one year.
Cám-páin', *v. n.* to serve in a campaign.
Cám-páin'er, (kám-pá'nér) *n.* an old soldier.
Cám-pá-nól'ó-gý, *n.* the art of ringing bells.
Cám-pán'j-fórm, *a.* in the shape of a bell.
Cám-pán'q-lá, *n.* the bell-flower.
Cám-pán'q-late, *a.* campaniform.
Cám-pés'tral, *a.* growing in fields.
Cám'phör, *cr* **Cám**'phire, *n.* a solid white gum.
Cám'phör-trée, *n.* a tree found in Borneo, &c.
Cám phó-rate, } *a.* impregnated with cam-
Cám'phó-rá-téd, } phor.
Cámp'ing, *n.* the act of playing at foot-ball.
Cán, *n.* a cup or vessel for liquors.
Cán, *v. n.* [imp. t. could] to be able. *It ex-*
presses the potential mood, as, I can do it.
Cá-nálle', (kám-nál') *n.* [Fr.] the lowest of the
 people; the dregs of the people; lees; dregs.
Ca'nál', *n.* a water-course made by art; a passage;
 a conduit; a duct in the body of an animal.
Cán'al-coál, [kán'al-kól, *P. E. Ja*; kén'il-kól,
J. W.] *n.* a kind of coal in England.
Ca'ná'ry, *n.* wine brought from the Canaries;
 sack; an old dance.
Ca'ná'ry-býrd, *n.* a singing bird. [rate.
Cán'cél, *v. a.* to blot out; to efface; to oblite-

Cán'cél-lá-téd, *a.* cross-barred.
Cán-cél-lá'tiön, *n.* an expunging.
Cán'cér, *n.* a crabfish; the sign of the summer
 solstice; a virulent swelling or sore.
Cán'cér-áte, *v. n.* to become a cancer.
Cán-cér-á'tiön, *n.* a growing cancerous.
Cán'cér-óüs, *a.* having the qualities of a cancer.
Cán'cér-óüs-ness, *n.* the being cancerous.
Cán'cri-fórm, *a.* cancerous.
Cán'crine, *a.* having the qualities of a crab.
Cán'dent, *a.* hot; glowing with heat.
Cán'dí-cant, *a.* growing white; whitish.
Cán'díd, *a.* fair; open; frank; ingenious.
Cán'dí-dáte, *n.* a competitor; one that proposes
 himself, or is proposed for advancement.
Cán'díd-ly, *ad.* fairly; openly; frankly.
Cán'díd-ness, *n.* ingenuousness.
Cán'dí-fy, *v. a.* to make white or candid.
Cán'dle, *n.* a light made of tallow, &c.; **light**.
Cán'dle-hóld-ér, *n.* a holder of a candle.
Cán'dle-light, *n.* the light of a candle.
Cán'dle-más, *n.* the feast of the purification of
 the Blessed Virgin, formerly celebrated with
 lights.
Cán'dle-stíck, *n.* instrument to hold candles.
Cán dor, *n.* frankness; openness; fairness.
Cán'dy, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar.
Cán'dy, *v. n.* to grow congealed.—*n.* a conserve.
Cáne, *n.* a reed; sugar-cane; a walking staff.
Cáne, *v. a.* to beat with a cane.
Ca'níc'q-lá, *n.* the dog-star.
Ca'níc'q-lar, *a.* belonging to the dog-star.
Ca'nine', [kám'nín', *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*
 kán'n, *Scott, Rees*.] *a.* belonging to the properties
 of a dog.
Cán'is-ter, *n.* a box for tea, &c.; a small basket.
Cán'k'er, *n.* a worm; an eating or corroding
 humor; corrosion; virulence; a disease in
Cán'k'er, *v. n.* to grow corrupt; to decay. [trees.
Cán'k'er, *v. a.* to corrupt; to corrode; to infect.
Cán'k'ered, (käng'k'erd) *a.* crabbed; morose.
Cán'k'er-óüs, *a.* corroding like a canker.
Cán'k'er-wórm, *n.* a worm that destroys fruit.
Cán'ná-bíne, *a.* pertaining to hemp.
Cán'ní-bal, *n.* a man-eater; anthropophage.
Cán'ní-bal-izm, *n.* the eating of human flesh.
Cán'nön, *n.* a great gun for battery.
Cán-nön-áde', *v. a.* to attack with great guns.
Cán-nön-áde', *n.* an attack by cannon.
Cán'nön-báll, } *n.* a ball for a cannon or a
Cán'nön-shót, } great gun.
Cán-nön-próöt, *a.* proof against cannon.
Cán-nön-íer', *n.* one who manages cannon.
Cán'not, *v. n.* a word compounded of *can* and
not, noting inability. [boat
Ca'nóe', (kám-nó) *n.* an Indian boat; a small
Cán'ön, *n.* a rule; a law; the books of Holy
 Scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals.—*Can-*
on-law, a collection of ecclesiastical laws.
Cán'ön-éss, *n.* a woman possessed of a prebend.
Ca'nön'j-cál, *a.* according to canon; regular.
Ca'nön'j-cál-ly, *ad.* in a canonical manner.
Ca'nön'j-cál-ness, *n.* the being canonical.
Ca'nön'j-cálz, *n. pl.* full dress of a clergyman.
Ca'nön'j-cáte, *n.* the office of a canon.
Cán'ön-íst, *n.* a man versed in canon law.
Cán-ön-íst'ic, *a.* belonging to a canonist.
Cán-ön-í-zá'tiön, *n.* the act of making a saint.
Cán'ö-níze, *v. a.* to declare one a saint.
Cán'ön-ry, } *n.* a benefice in some cathedral
Cán'ön-shíp, } or collegiate church.
Cán'ö-py, *n.* a covering over a throne or bed, or
 over the head; a tester.

Cān'ō-py, *v. a.* to cover with a canopy.
Cā-nō'rous, *a.* musical; tuneful.
Cā-nō'rous-nēss, *n.* musicalness.
Cānt, *n.* a corrupt dialect; a whining, affected manner of speech; slang; a toss; a throw.
Cānt, *v. n.* to speak with a whining, affected tone.
Cānt, *n. a.* to sell by auction; to bid a price; to **Cān-tā'tā**, [kən-tā'tā, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; kən-tā'tā, *Ja.*] *n.* [It.] a poem set to music.
Cān-tā'tiōn, *n.* the act of singing.
Cān-tēēn', *n.* a vessel for carrying liquors.
Cān'ter, *n.* an easy gallop; a hypocrite.
Cān'ter, *v. n.* to gallop easily or gently.
Cān-thār'i-dēs, *n. pl.* [L.] Spanish flies.
Cān'thus, *n.* [L.] the corner of the eye.
Cān'ti-cle, *n.* a song; canto; Song of Solomon.
Cān'ti-fiv-erz, *n. pl. in architecture*, a kind of cornice formed of modillions.
Cān'ting-ly, *ad.* in a canting manner.
Cān'tle, *n.* a fragment; a portion.
Cān'tlet, *n.* a piece; a fragment.
Cān'tōn, *n.* a book or section of a poem.
Cān'tōn, *n.* a division of a country; a clan.
Cān'tōn, *v. a.* to divide into little parts.
Cān'tōn-ize, *v. a.* to divide into small districts.
Cān'tōn-mēnt, *n.* quarters for soldiers.
Cān'ty, *a.* cheerful; talkative. [*Local, Eng.*]
Cān'vass, or **Cān'vās**, *n.* a kind of linen cloth for sails; examination; solicitation.
Cān'vass, *v. a.* to sift; to examine; to debate.
Cān'vass, *v. n.* to solicit votes.
Cān'vass-er, *n.* he who canvasses.
Cā'ny, *a.* full of canes; consisting of canes.
Cān-zō-nēt', *n.* a little song.
Cā-ūt'chōuc, (kə-ūt'chōk) *n.* gum-elastic.
Cāp, *n.* a covering for the head; the top.
Cāp, *v. a.* to cover the top or end.
Cāp-a-piē', (kəp-a-pē') *ad.* [Fr.] from head to foot; all over.
Cā-pā-bil'i-ty, *n.* capableness; capacity.
Cā-pā-ble, *a.* able to hold or contain; intelligent; susceptible; equal to; qualified for.
Cā-pā-ble-nēss, *n.* the state of being capable.
Cā-pāc'i-fy, *v. a.* to qualify.
Cā-pā-cious, (kə-pā'shūs) *a.* wide; large.
Cā-pā-cious-ly, *ad.* in a capacious manner.
Cā-pā-cious-nēss, *n.* the power of holding.
Cā-pāc'i-tāte, *v. a.* to make capable. [sense.]
Cā-pāc'i-ty, *n.* room; space; power; ability;
Cāp'pā-per, *n.* a sort of coarse paper.
Cā-pār'i-son, *n.* a superb dress for a horse.
Cā-pār'i-son, *v. a.* to dress pompously.
Cāpe, *n.* a headland; the neck-piece of a coat.
Cā'per, *n.* a leap; a jump; a bud; a pickle.
Cā'per, *v. n.* to dance; to leap; to skip.
Cā'p'i-ēs, *n.* [L.] *in law*, a sort of writ or process.
Cāp'il-lā'ceous, (kəp'il-lā'shūs) *a.* hairy.
Cāp'il-lā'ire', (kəp'il-lār') *n.* [Fr.] a sirup.
Cāp'il-lā-mēnt, *n.* a fine thread or fibre.
Cāp'il-lā-ry, [kəp'il-lā-rē, *W. F. Ja. Wb.*; kəp'il-lā-rē, *S. P. J. E.*] *a.* like hair; small; minute.
Cāp'il-lā-ry, *n.* a small tube or blood-vessel.
Cāp'il-lā'tiōn, *n.* a small blood-vessel.
Cāp'i-tal, *a.* relating to the head; criminal to a degree affecting the life; chief; principal.
Cāp'i-tal, *n.* the upper part; chief city; stock; principal sum; a large letter.
Cāp'i-tal-ist, *n.* he who has a capital or stock.
Cāp'i-tal-ly, *ad.* in a capital manner.
Cāp'i-tā'tiōn, *n.* numeration by heads; poll-tax.
Cāp'i-tē, *n.* [L.] a kind of tenure.

Cāp'i-tōl, *n.* a temple; a public edifice.
Cā-pit'ū-lar, } *n.* a statute, or a member of a
Cā-pit'ū-lā-ry, } chapter.
Cā-pit'ū-lā-ry, (kəp'it'ū-lā-rē) *a.* relating to the chapter of a cathedral.
Cā-pit'ū-lāte, *v. n.* to surrender by treaty.
Cā-pit'ū-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of capitulating.
Cā-pit'ū-lā-tōr, *n.* he who capitulates. [sam.]
Cā-pit'ū-lā-ry, (kəp'pēv) *n.* the copaiba tree or balsam.
Cāp'no-mān-cy, *n.* divination by smoke.
Cā'pon, (kə'pn) *n.* a castrated cock.
Caponniere, (kəp-on-yār') [kəp-ōnyēr', *S.*; kəp-ō-nēr', *W.*; kəp-on-yār', *Ja.*] *n.* [Fr.] *in fortification*, a covered lodgment, with a little parapet.
Cā-pōt', [Fr.] a winning at the game of piquet.
Cā-pōuch', (kə-pōch') *n.* a monk's hood.
Cā-prē'ō-lāte, *a.* having tendrils.
Capriccio, (kə-prē'chē-ō) *n.* [It.] *in music*, a loose, irregular species of composition.
Capriccioso, (kə-prē'chē-ō zō) [It.] *in music*, a term to express a fantastic, free style.
Cā-price', [kə-prēs', *S. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; kə-prēs', or kəprēs, *W.*] *n.* a freak; fancy; whim.
Cā-prī'ciōus, (kə-prīsh'ūs) *a.* changeable; fickle; whimsical; fanciful. [ly.]
Cā-prī'ciōus-ly, (kə-prīsh'ūs-lē) *ad.* whimsical.
Cā-prī'ciōus-nēss, (kə-prīsh'ūs-nēs) *n.* caprice.
Cāp'ri-cōrn, *n.* a sign of the zodiac; the winter solstice.
Cāp-ri-fj-cā'tiōn, *n.* a ripening of figs. [dance.]
Cāp'ri-ōle, *n.* [Fr.] a leap without advancing;
Cāp'si-cūm, *n.* a guinea pepper.
Cāp-size', *v. a.* to overturn: *a nautical word.*
Cāp'stān, } *n.* a cylinder or engine to draw up
Cāp'stēr'n, } any great weight.
Cāp'sūle, *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant.
Cāp'sū-lar, } *a.* hollow, as a chest.
Cāp'sū-lā-ry, }
Cāp'sū-lāte, or **Cāp'sū-lāt-ēd**, *a.* inclosed.
Cāp'tain, (kəp'tj'n) *n.* the commander of a ship, a troop of horse, or a company of foot; a chief.
Cāp'tain-cy, **Cāp'tain-shīp**, *n.* office of a captain.
Cāp'tain-ry, *n.* the chieftainship.
Cāp-tā'tiōn, *n.* courtship; flattery.
Cāp'tiōn, *n.* act of taking; a preamble; a head.
Cāp'tiōn, (kəp'shūs) *a.* apt to cavil; insidious.
Cāp'tious-ly, *ad.* in a captious manner.
Cāp'tious-nēss, *n.* inclination to find fault.
Cāp'ti-vāte, *v. a.* to take prisoner; to charm.
Cāp'ti-vā'tiōn, *n.* the act of captivating.
Cāp'tive, *n.* one taken in war; one charmed.
Cāp'tive, *a.* made prisoner.
Cāp'tiv-i-ty, *n.* subjection; bondage; slavery.
Cāp'tōr, *n.* he who takes prisoners or prizes.
Cāp'tōr, (kəp'ty'r) *n.* act of taking; a prize.
Cāp'ture, (kəp'ty'r) *v. a.* to take as a prize.
Cāp-ū-chīn', (kəp-ū-shēn') *n.* a monk; a female garment; a pigeon.
Cāp'ut mōrtu-um, *n.* [L.] worthless remains.
Cār, *n.* a chariot; cart; Charles's-Wain, or the Cār'a-bīne. See *Carbine*. [Bear
Cār-a-ūn-ēr', *n.* a sort of light horse.
Cār'ac, *n.* a large ship of burden.
Cār'a-cōle, *n.* an oblique tread of a horse.
Cār'a-cōle, *v. n.* to move in caracoles.
Cār'at, or **Cār'act**, *n.* a weight of four grains.
Cār-a-vān', [kār-a-vān', *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; kār'a-vān, *S. E. Wb.*] *n.* a body of travelling merchants or pilgrims; a large carriage.
Cār-a-vān'sā-ry, *n.* a kind of inn or house, built in the Eastern countries for travellers.

mēn, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle.—Ç, Ç, ç, ĝ, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, ĝ, hard. § as z; ¶ as gz;—thīe.

Cār'p-wāy, *n.* a spice plant.
Cār-bīnē, [kār-bin', *W. P. Wb.*; kār-bin, *S. E. F.*] *n.* a small fire-arm.
Cār-bīn, *n.* in *chemistry*, pure charcoal. [carbon.
Cār-bō-nā'coous, (kār-bō-nā'shūs) *a.* containing
Cār-bō-nā'dō, *n.* meat cut across and broiled.
Cār-bō-nā'dō, *v. a.* to broil upon the coals.
Cār-bō-nāte, *n.* a salt, or a substance formed by
 the union of carbonic acid with a base.
Cār-bōn'ic, *a.* relating to or containing carbon.
Cār-būn-cle, *n.* a beautiful gem; a tumor.
Cār-būn-cled, (kār-būng-kid) *a.* spotted.
Cār-būn'cū-lar, *a.* belonging to a carbuncle.
Cār-būn-cū'āctiōn, *n.* the blasting of buds.
Cār'cā-nēt, *n.* a chain or collar of jewels.
Cār'cess, *n.* a dead body of any animal; a botab.
Cār'cē-rā, *a.* belonging to a prison.
Cār'cē-nō'mē, *n.* [L.] a cancer; an ulcer.
Cār'cē-nōm'ā-tōūs, [kār'cē-nōm'ā-tūs, *P. Ash*;
 kār'cē-nōm'ā-tūs, *Ja. Wb.*] *a.* cancerous.
Card, *n.* a note; a message of civility; a painted
 paper used for games; an instrument for
 combing wool; a paper containing the points
 of the compass. [to game.
Card, *v. a.* to comb; to open wool, &c.—*v. n.*
Cār'dā-mīne, *n.* the plant lady's-smock.
Cār'dā-mōm, or *Cardamomum*, (kār'dā-mūm) *n.*
 a medicinal aromatic seed, brought from the
 East Indies.
Card'er, *n.* one that cards, or plays at cards.
Cār'dī-āc, or **Cār'dī'ā-cā**, *a.* cordial.
Cār'dī-ā'gē, *n.* the heart-burn.
Cār'dī-nāl, *n.* a dignitary in the Romish church
 next in rank to the pope; a woman's cloak.
Cār'dī-nāl, *a.* chief; principal.—*Cardinal vir-*
tues, prudence, temperance, justice, and for-
titude.—Cardinal points, north, south, east,
 west. [a cardinal.
Cār'dī-nāl-āte, or **Cār'dī-nāl-shīp**, *n.* the office of
 Cār'dī-nāl-īze, *v. a.* to make a cardinal.
Cār'dī-šīd, *n.* an algebraic curve.
Cār'dmā-ker, *n.* a maker of cards.
Cār'd-tā-ble, *n.* a table for playing cards.
Cārē, *n.* solicitude; anxiety; caution; charge.
Cārē, *v. n.* to be anxious; to be inclined.
Cārē-crazed, (kārē-krazd) *a.* broken by care.
Cār-rēn', *v. a.* to lay a vessel on one side.
Cār-rēn', *n.* a course; a race; speed; procedure.
Cār-rēn', *v. n.* to run with swift motion.
Cār'ful, *a.* anxious; provident; watchful.
Cār'ful-ly, *ad.* heedfully; providently.
Cār'ful-nēss, *n.* vigilance; anxiety.
Cār'less, *a.* having no care; heedless.
Cār'less-ly, *ad.* in a careless manner.
Cār'less-nēss, *n.* heedlessness.
Cār-rēs', *v. a.* to treat with fondness; to fondle.
Cār-rēs', *n.* an act of endearment.
Cār'rot, *n.* [L.] this mark [A], which shows
 where something interlined should be read.
Cār'ro, *n.* the lading of a ship.
Cār'ī-cā-tūre, [kār'ē-kā-tūr', *J. F. Ja.*; kār'ē-
 kā-chūr', *W.*; kār'ē-kā-tūr', *Wb.*] *n.* a ludi-
 crous likeness or representation of a person
 or circumstance.
Cār'ī-cā-tūre', *v. a.* to make a caricature.
Cār'ī-cā-tūrist, *n.* one who caricatures.
Cār'ī-coūs, *a.* resembling a fig.
Cār'ī-ēg, *n.* [L.] rottenness of a bone.
Cār'ī-nā-tēd, *a.* shaped like the keel of a ship.
Cār'ī-ōē-ī-ty, *n.* ulceration of a bone.
Cār'ī-ōūs, *a.* rotten; ulcerated.
Carle, *n.* care; anxiety.—*v. n.* to be careful.
Carle, *n.* a mean, brutal man; a kind of hemp.

Cār'līngs, *n. pl.* timbers lying fore and aft in a
Cār'līsh, *a.* churlish; rude. [ship.
Cār'līsh-nēss, *n.* churlishness.
Cār'mān, *n.* a man who drives carts.
Cār'mel-īte, *n.* a mendicant friar; a pear.
Cār-mīn'ā-tīve, *n.* medicine to dispel wind.
Cār-mīn'ā-tīve, *a.* expelling wind.
Cār'mīne, [kār'mīn, *S. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; kār-mīn',
W. P. J.] *n.* a bright red or crimson color.
Cār'māge, *n.* slaughter; havoc; massacre.
Cār'māg, *a.* fleshly; not spiritual; lustful.
Cār'nāl-īst, *n.* one given to carnality.
Cār'nāl-ī-ty, *n.* fleshly lust; sensuality.
Cār'nāl-īze, *v. a.* to debase to carnality.
Cār'nāl-ly, *ad.* in a carnal manner.
Cār'nāl-mīnd'ed, *a.* worldly-minded.
Cār'nāl-mīnd'ed-nēss, *n.* grossness of mind.
Cār'nāctiōn, *n.* a flesh color; a fine flower.
Cār-nē'l'īan, (kār-nēl'īan) *n.* a precious stone.
Cār'nē-ōūs, or **Cār'nōūs**, *a.* fleshy; fat.
Cār'nēy, (kār'nē) *n.* a disease in horses.
Cār-nī-rī-cā'tiōn, *n.* the making of flesh.
Cār'nī-fy, *v. n.* to breed or form flesh.
Cār'nī-val, *n.* a Catholic feast held before Lent.
Cār-nīv'ō-rotūs, *a.* flesh-eating; greedy.
Cār-nōs'ī-ty, *n.* fleshy excretion.
Cār-rōche', *n.* a carriage of pleasure.
Cār'ol, *n.* a song of exultation or praise.
Cār'ol, *v. n.* to sing; to warble.
Cār'ol, *v. a.* to celebrate in song.
Cār-rō'id, *a.* a term applied to two arteries.
Cār-rō'gāl, *n.* a festival; a revelling.
Cār-rōgē', *v. n.* to drink hard; to revel.
Cār-rōgē', *n.* a noisy drinking match.
Cār-rō'gēr, *n.* a noisy, hard drinker.
Cār'p, *v. n.* to censure; to cavil.—*n.* a pond fish.
Cār'pen-ter, *n.* a builder of houses and ships.
Cār'pen-try, *n.* the art of a carpenter.
Cār'pet, *n.* a covering for the floor or table.
Cār'pet, *v. a.* to spread with carpets. [made.
Cār'pet-īng, *n.* cloth wherewith carpets are
Cār'pīng, *p. a.* captious; censorious.
Cār'pīng, *n.* a cavil; censure; abuse.
Cār'pus, *n.* the wrist.
Cār'pā-wāy, *n.* an apple. See *Careway*.
Cār'rī-ā-ble, *a.* capable of being carried.
Cār'rīage, (kār'rīj) *n.* the act of carrying; a ve-
 hicle; behavior; conduct; manners.
Cār'rī-ēr, *n.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon.
Cār'rī-ōn, *n.* dead, putrifying flesh.
Cār'rī-ōn, *a.* relating to, or feeding on carcasses.
Cār'rōn-āde, *n.* a short piece of ordnance.
Cār'rot, *n.* an esculent root.
Cār'rot, *a.* in color like carrots.
Cār'rōw, *n. pl.* strolling gamesters in *Ireland*.
Cār'ry, *v. a.* to convey; to transport; to bear;
 to effect; to gain; to behave; to conduct.
Cār'ry, *v. n.* to convey; to transport.
Cart, *n.* a carriage with two wheels; carriage.
Cart, *v. a.* to carry or place in a cart.
Cart, *v. n.* to use carts for carriage.
Cart'age, *n.* act of carting, or charge for it.
Cart'-hōrse, *n.* a horse that draws a cart.
Cart'-load, *n.* a quantity sufficient to load a cart.
Cart'-rōpe, *n.* a strong cord.
Carte-blānche', (kār't-blānsh') *n.* [Fr.] a blank
 paper to be filled up with such conditions as
 the person to whom it is sent thinks proper;
 unconditional terms.
Cār-tēl', [kār-tēl', *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; kār'tēl', *P*
E. Wb.] *n.* an agreement between two states
 at war relative to exchange of prisoners; a
 ship commissioned to exchange prisoners.

Cár't'er, *n.* a man who drives a cart.
Car-tè'st'ji-an, (kár-tè'st'zhe-an) *a.* relating to Des Cartes, or his philosophy.
Car-tè'st'ji-an, *n.* a follower of Des Cartes.
Car-thú'st'ji-an, (kár-thú'st'zhe-an) *n.* a monk of the Chartreux.
Car-thú'st'ji-an, *a.* relating to monks so called.
Cár't'i-láge, *n.* gristle; a tough, elastic substance.
Cár-t'i-lá'g'i-nóus, *a.* consisting of cartilage.
Car-tóon, *n.* a sketch; a painting or drawing on large paper.
Car-tóuch, (kár-tóuch') *n.* a case to hold musket balls; a portable box for cartridges.
Car'tridge, *n.* a paper case filled with gunpowder.
Cár't'rút, *n.* the track made by a cart wheel.
Cár'ty-lá-ry, *n.* a register; a record.
Cár't'wright, (kár't'ri) *n.* a maker of carts.
Cár'un-cle, *n.* a small protuberance of flesh.
Ca-rún'cu-lá-ted, *a.* having a protuberance.
Carve, *v. a.* to cut matter into elegant forms; to cut meat at the table; to cut; to hew.
Carve, *v. n.* to cut stone or meat.
Cár'v'er, *n.* one who carves; a sculptor.
Cár'v'ing, *n.* act of carving; sculpture.
Cár-y-á'tés, } *n. pl. in architecture*, figures of
Cár-y-á't'i-dés, } women, serving to support entablatures.
Cas-cáde', *n.* a small cataract; a waterfall.
Cáse, *n.* a box; a sheath; a cover; condition; state; a cause in court; inflection of nouns.
Cáse, *v. a.* to put in a case; to cover.
Cáse'hár-den, (kás'hár-dn) *v. a.* to harden on the outside.
Cáse'-knife, (kás'nif) *n.* a kitchen knife.
Cáse'-shót, *n.* bullets inclosed in a case.
Cáse'máte, *n.* a kind of vault, or covered arch-work.
Cáse'ment, [káz'ment, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; kás'ment, *P. Wb.*] *n.* a window opening upon hinges.
Cá'se-óus, (kás'she-ús) *a.* resembling cheese.
Cá'sern, *n.* a lodging for soldiers.
Cásh, *n.* money; *properly*, ready money.
Cásh, *v. a.* to pay money for.
Ca-shew'nút, (kə-shé'nút) *n.* a sort of nut tree.
Ca-shiér', (kə-shé'r') *n.* he that has charge of the money.
Ca-shiér', *v. a.* to discard; to dismiss from money.
Cásh'-kéeper, *n.* a man intrusted with money.
Cásh'óo, *n.* the gum or juice of an Indian tree.
Cásh'ing, *n.* the covering of any thing.
Cásk, *n.* a barrel; a wooden vessel.
Cásk'et, *n.* a small box for jewels.
Cásque, (kásk) *n.* a helmet; armor for the head.
Cás'sate, *v. a.* to vacate; to invalidate.
Cás-sá'tion, *n.* the act of annulling.
Cás-sá'ví, or **Cás-sá'dá**, [kás-sá-dá, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; kás-sá'dá, *Crabb.*] *n.* an American plant.
Cás'sá'j-á, (kás'h'e-á) *n.* a sweet spice; a tree.
Cás-sá'd'o-ny, *n.* the name of a plant.
Cás-sá't'óg, *n.* a game at cards.
Cás'sá'j-o-wá-ry, (kás'h'e-o-wá-re) *n.* a large bird.
Cás'sóck, *n.* a long under garment of a priest.
Cás'swéed, *n.* shepherd's pouch; a weed.
Cást, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. cast*] to throw; to fling; to send; to scatter; to condemn; to compute; to contrive; to found.
Cást, *v. n.* to grow into a form; to warp.
Cást, *n.* a throw; a mould; a shade; air or mien; shape; race; breed.
Cás'tá-nét, *n.* a small shell of ivory, or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands.

Cást'a-wá-y, *n.* a person lost or abandoned.
Cást'a-wá-y, *a.* rejected; useless.
Cás'tel-láin, *n.* the governor of a castle.
Cás'tel-lá-ny, *n.* the lordship of a castle.
Cás'tel-lá-ted, *a.* adorned with battlements.
Cás'tel-lá'tion, *n.* the act of fortifying.
Cást'er, *n.* one who casts; a viol; a wheel.
Cást'ér-gáte, *v. a.* to chastise.
Cás'ti-gá'tion, *n.* punishment; chastisement.
Cás'ti-gá-tór, *n.* one who corrects.
Cás'ti-gá-tó-ry, *a.* punitive; corrective.
Cást'ing, *n.* the act of casting or founding; a vessel or thing cast.
Cást'ing-nét, *n.* a net to be thrown.
Cás'tle, (kás'sl) *n.* a fortress or fortified house.
Cás'tled, (kás'sld) *a.* furnished with castles.
Cás'tle-gúard, *n.* a feudal tenure.
Cás'tle-ry, *n.* the government of a castle.
Cást'ing, *n.* an abortion or abortive.
Cás'tor, *n.* [L.] a beaver; one of the twins or *Gemini*.
Cás'tor-óil, *n.* an oil from the *palma christi*.
Cás'tor'e-úm, *n.* [L.] a beaver's inguinal gland.
Cás'tra-mé-tá'tion, *n.* the art of encamping.
Cás'trate, *v. a.* to deprive of the testicles.
Cás'trá'tion, *n.* act of gelding or castrating.
Cás'trel, *n.* a kind of hawk.
Cás'tren'siáns, *n.* belonging to a camp.
Cás'u-al, (káz'h'u-al) *a.* accidental; fortuitous.
Cás'u-al-ly, (káz'h'u-al-ly) *ad.* accidentally.
Cás'u-al-néss, *n.* accidentalness.
Cás'u-al-ty, (káz'h'u-al-ty) *n.* accident.
Cás'u-íst, (káz'h'u-íst) *n.* one that studies and settles cases of conscience.
Cás'u-íst'ti-cál, (káz'h'u-íst'te-kál) *a.* relating to cases of conscience. [ulst.]
Cás'u-íst-try, (káz'h'u-íst'tre) *n.* science of a cas-cát, *n.* an animal; a kind of ship; double trivet.
Cát-o'-níne-táils, *n.* a whip with nine lashes.
Cát's-páw, *n.* the dupe of an artful person.
Cát'a-báp-tíst, *n.* an opponent of baptism.
Cát'a-chrés'ts, *n.* the abuse of a trope.
Cát'a-chrés'ti-cál, *a.* forced; far-fetched.
Cát'a-clýsm, *n.* a deluge. [dead.]
Cát'a-cómb, *n. pl.* caverns for burial of the dead.
Cát'a-cóús'tics, *n.* science of reflected sounds.
Cát'a-di-óptric, [post.]
Cát'a-di-óptri-cál, } *a.* reflecting light.
Cát-ag-mát'ic, *a.* consolidating the parts.
Cát'a-gráph, *n.* first draught of a picture.
Cát'a-léc'tic, *a.* relating to measure or metre.
Cát'a-lép-sy, *n.* a light kind of apoplexy.
Cát'a-ló-gíze, *v. a.* to put into a catalogue.
Cát'a-ló-gue, (kát'a-lóg) *n.* an enumeration of the names of men or things; a list.
Cát'a-ló-gue, (kát'a-lóg) *v. a.* to make a list of.
Ca-tál'y-sis, *n.* dissolution.
Cát'a-mén's-trá, *n.* [L.] menstrual discharges.
Ca-tám'g-rán, *n.* in *naval language*, a float.
Cát'a-móunt, or **Cát'a-móun-táin**, *n.* a wild cat.
Cát'a-pásm, *n.* a mixture of powders.
Cát'a-phón'ics, *n.* doctrine of reflected sounds.
Cát'a-phráct, *n.* a horseman in complete armor.
Cát'a-plásm, *n.* a poultice; a soft plaster.
Cát'a-pú'l'té, *n.* [L.] an ancient military engine.
Cát'a-ráct, *n.* a waterfall; a disease in the eye.
Ca-tárrh, (kə-tár'r) *n.* a disease in the head and throat; influenza.
Ca-tárrh'al, (kə-tár'r'al) } *a.* relating to a ca-
Ca-tárrh'ous, (kə-tár'r'us) } tárrh.
Ca-tástr'ophé, *n.* a final event; calamity.
Cát'cáll, *n.* a small squeaking instrument.

Catch, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* caught, catchéd] to lay hold on with the hand; to seize; to stop; to ensnare; to receive.

Catch, *v. n.* to be contagious; to lay hold.

Catch, *n.* seizure; an advantage taken; a snatch; any thing that catches; a song in succession.

Catch/a-ble, *a.* liable to be caught.

Catch'er, *n.* the person or thing that catches.

Catch/pól, *n.* a sergeant; a humballif.

Catch'up, or **Cat'sup**, [*kách'úp*, *S. W. J. F.*; *kát'súp*, *P.*; *kéch'úp*, *Ja.*] *n.* a poignant liquor made from boiled mushrooms.

Catch'wórd, *n.* a word under the last line of a page repeated at the top of the next.

Cate, *n.* food; something to be eaten.

Cát-e-chét'i-cal, *a.* consisting of questions and answers.

Cát-e-chét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by question and answer.

Cát'e-chísm, *n.* a form of instruction by questions and answers; an elementary book.

Cát'e-chíst, *n.* one who teaches the catechism.

Cát'e-chíst'i-cal, *a.* by question and answer.

Cát'e-chíze, *v. a.* to instruct by questions and answers; to question; to interrogate.

Cát'e-chíze-er, *n.* one who catechises.

Cát'e-chú-men, *n.* one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity; a pupil little advanced.

Cát'e-chú-mén'i-cal, *a.* relating to catechumens.

Cát'e-gó-r'i-cal, *a.* absolute; positive; express.

Cát'e-gó-r'i-cal-ly, *ad.* directly; positively.

Cát'e-go-ry, *n.* an order of ideas; a predicament.

Cát'e-ná'r-i-an, *a.* relating to a chain.

Cát'e-ná'te, *v. a.* to link together; to chain.

Cát'e-ná'tion, *n.* a regular connection.

Cát'er, *v. n.* to procure or provide food.

Cát'er-er, *n.* a provider; a purveyor.

Cát'er-ess, *n.* a woman employed to cater.

Cát'er-píl-ler, *n.* an insect; a worm; a plant.

Cát'er-wául, *v. n.* to make a noise as cats.

Cát'er-y, *n.* a depository of victuals purchased.

Cates, *n. pl.* dainties; viands; food.

Cat'fish, *n.* a sea-fish in the West Indies.

Cát'gít, *n.* a string for musical instruments; a species of linen or canvass.

Cát'h-a-ríst, *n.* one who claims great purity.

Cát'hár-píngs, *n. pl.* small ropes in a ship.

Ca-thár'tic, *n.* a purging medicine.

Ca-thár'ti-cal, *a.* purgative; cleansing.

Cát'héad, *n.* a piece of timber; an apple.

Ca-thé'dral, *a.* episcopal; chief.

Ca-thé'dral, *n.* the head church of a diocese.

Cát'h'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to draw off urine.

Cát'hóles, *n. pl.* two little holes astern in a ship.

Ca-thól'i-císm, [*ka-thól'i-síz-m*, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; *káth'e-le-síz-m*, *Wb.*] *n.* adherence to the Catholic church; liberality; largeness of mind.

Ca-thól'i-cíze, *v. n.* to become a Catholic.

Cát'h'o-lic, *a.* universal; general; liberal.

Cát'h'o-lic, *n.* a Roman Catholic; a papist.

Ca-thól'i-cón, *n.* a universal remedy; a panacea.

Cát'kin, *n.* an inflorescence.

Cát'ling, *n.* a dismembering knife; catgut.

Cát'mínt, or **Cát'níp**, *n.* a plant.

Ca-tóp'tícs, *n.* a seeing with quickness.

Ca-tóp'trí-cal, *a.* relating to catoptrics.

Ca-tóp'trícs, *n.* that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.

Ca-tóp'trón, *n.* a kind of optic glass.

Cát'típe, *n.* a catcall.

Cát's'-eýe, (*kús't*) *n.* the sun stone.

Cát'súp, *n.* a sauce. See *Catchup*.

Cát'tle, *n.* beasts of pasture, that are not wild.

Cát'tus, *n.* a word used in *America* to denote a meeting for political or party purposes.

Cáu'dal, *a.* relating to the tail of an animal.

Cáu'date, or **Cáu'dá-téd**, *a.* having a tail.

Cáu'dle, *n.* a mixture of wibe, gruel, &c.

Cáu'f, *n.* a chest with holes to keep fish in.

Cáu'ght, (*káwt*) *imp. t. & pp.* from *Catch*.

Cáu'k, *n.* a sulphate of barytes.

Cáu'l, *n.* part of a woman's cap; a kind of net-work; a membrane covering the intestines.

Cáu'lf'er-óús, *a.* having a caulis or stalk.

Cáu'lf'í-féw-er, *n.* a species of cabbage.

Cáu'ls, *n.* a stalk or herbaceous stem.

Cáu'lk. See *Calk*.

Cáu'sá-ble, *a.* that may be caused.

Cáu'sal, *a.* relating to or expressing a cause.

Cáu'sál'ty, *n.* the agency of a cause.

Cáu'sá'tion, *n.* the act of causing.

Cáu'sá'tive, *a.* that expresses a cause.

Cáu'sá'tive-ly, *ad.* in a causative manner.

Cáu'sá'tor, *n.* one who causes.

Cáu'se, *n.* that which produces an effect; reason; motive; suit; object; side; party.

Cáu'se, *v. a.* to effect as an agent.

Cáu'se-ess, *a.* having no cause or reason.

Cáu'ser, *n.* he who causes; the agent. [*paved*.

Cáu'sey, or **Cáu'sé-way**, *n.* a way raised and *Ca-u'sid'i-cal*, *a.* relating to an advocate.

Cáu'stíc, *n.* a corroding application.

Cáu'stíc, or **Cáu'st'i-cal**, *a.* burning; corroding.

Cáu'stíc'ty, *n.* caustic quality.

Cáu'stíc-ness, *n.* the quality of being caustic.

Cáu'tel, *n.* cunning; subtlety; caution.

Cáu'te-lóús, *a.* cautious; wily; cunning.

Cáu'te-lóús-ness, *a.* cautiousness; cunningness.

Cáu'ter, *n.* a searing hot iron.

Cáu'ter-ísm, *n.* the application of cautery.

Cáu'ter-i-zá'tion, *n.* the act of cauterizing.

Cáu'ter-íze, *v. a.* to burn with a cautery.

Cáu'ter-y, *n.* an iron for burning; a caustic.

Cáu'tíon, *n.* provident care; advice; prudence; foresight; provisional precept; warning.

Cáu'tíon, *v. a.* to give notice of danger.

Cáu'tíon-g-ry, *a.* given as a pledge; warning.

Cáu'tíous, (*káw'shús*) *a.* wary; watchful.

Cáu'tíous-ly, *ad.* in a cautious manner.

Cáu'tíous-ness, *n.* watchfulness; vigilance.

Cáv-ál-cádel, *n.* a procession on horseback.

Cáv-a-hér, (*káv-a-hér'*) *n.* an armed horseman; a knight; one of the party of Charles I.

Cáv-a-hér', *a.* gay; brave; disdainful; haughty.

Cáv-a-hér'ly, (*káv-a-hér'le*) *ad.* haughtily.

Cáv-a-hér'ness, *n.* disdainful conduct.

Cáv'al-ry, *n.* military troops on horses.

Cáv-a-tíng, *n.* [*It.*] *in music*, a short air.

Cáv-á'te, *v. a.* to excavate; to hollow out.

Ca-vá'tíon, *n.* the hollowing of the earth.

Cáve, *n.* a cavern; a grotto; a den.

Cáve, *v. a.* to make hollow.—*v. n.* to fall in.

Cáv'e-at, *n.* [*L.*] *in law*, a kind of process to stop proceeding; a caution; a hint.

Cáv'ern, *n.* a hollow place in the ground.

Cáv'erned, (*káv'ernd*) *a.* full of caverns.

Cáv'ern-óús, *a.* full of caverns. [*horse*.

Cáv'es-són, *n.* [*Fr.*] a sort of nose band for a *Ca-ví-are*, (*ka-vér*) [*ka-vér*, *S. W. J. F.*; *káv'e-ár*, *P.*; *káv'e-ár*, *Ja.*] *n.* the roe of the stur-

Cáv'il, *v. n.* to raise captious objections. [*geon*.

Cáv'il, *v. a.* to treat with objections.

Cáv'il, *n.* a false or frivolous objection.

Cáv'il-lá'tíon, *n.* the practice of objecting.

Cáv'il-ler, or **Cáv'il-er**, *n.* a captious disputant.

Châtain-nôe, *n.* the quality of being certain.
Châtain-ty, (*sêr'tî*) *n.* exemption from doubt; real state; truth; fact; regularity.
Chârtîs, *ad.* certainly; in truth.
Cer-tif-i-cate, *n.* a testimony in writing.
Cer-tif-i-cate, *v. a.* to give a certificate.
Cer-ti-f-i-cation, *n.* the act of certifying.
Cer-ti-fi-er, *n.* an assurer; an ascertainment.
Cer-ti-fy, *v. a.* to give certain information to.
Certiorari, (*sêr-she-q-râr'i*) *n.* [L.] a writ issuing out of chancery to an inferior court.
Cer-ti-tude, *n.* certainty.
Ce-rû-le-an, **Ce-rû-le-ous**, *a.* sky-colored; blue.
Cer-u-lif-ic, *a.* producing a blue color.
Ce-rû-men, *n.* [L.] the wax of the ear.
Ce-rûse, (*sê'rûs*, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; *sê'rûs*, *S. Wb.*) *n.* white lead; carbonate of lead.
Ce-rûsed, (*sê'rûst*) *a.* washed with white lead.
Cer-vi-cal, [*sêr've-kal*, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; *sêr-v'kal*, *Entick.*] *a.* belonging to the neck.
Ce-sâr-e-an, *a.* the *Cesarean* operation is the act of cutting a child out of the womb.
Cess, *v. a.* to rate.—*n.* a rate; a tax. [tility].
Ces-sation *n.* a stop; a rest; a pause of hos-
Ces-sâ'tion, *n.* [L.] a writ for recovering lands.
Ces-si-bil-i-ty, *n.* the quality of giving way.
Ces-si-ble, *a.* yielding; easy to give way.
Ces-sion, (*sêsh'un*) *n.* retreat; act of yielding.
Ces-sion-ary, (*sêsh'un-â-re*) *a.* resigning.
Ces-sment, *n.* an assessment or tax.
Ce'ssor, *n.* in law, he that ceases so long to perform a duty as to incur danger.
Ce'stûs, *n.* [L.] the girdle or zone of Venus.
Ce'sure, *n.* See *Cesura*.
Ce-tâ-coops, (*se-tâ-shûs*) *a.* of the whale kind.
Châfe, *v. a.* to fret by rubbing; to make angry.
Châfe, *v. n.* to rage; to be fretted.
Châfe, *n.* a fret; passion; a heat; a rage.
Châfer, *n.* one who chafes; an insect.
Châfer-y, *n.* a forge in an iron mill.
Châff, *n.* the husks of grain; refuse.
Châffer, *v. n.* to treat about a bargain.
Châffer, *v. a.* to buy; to exchange.
Châffer-er, *n.* one who chaffers.
Châf-fern, *n.* a vessel for heating water.
Châf-finch, *n.* a small bird.
Châffy, *a.* full of chaff; light; foul; bad.
Châf-îng-dish, *n.* a portable grate for coals.
Châ-green, *n.* a rough grained leather.
Châ-grîn', [*shâ-grên'*, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; *shâ-grîn'*, *Wb.*] *n.* ill humor; vexation.
Châ-grîn', *v. a.* to vex; to tease.
Châin, *n.* a series of links or other things connected; bondage; a fetter; a bond; a manacle.
Châin, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain; to enslave.
Châin-pûmp, *n.* a pump used in large vessels.
Châin'shôt, *n.* bullets fastened by a chain.
Châin-wôrck, *n.* work with links like a chain.
Châir, (*châr*) *n.* a movable seat; a sedan.
Châirman, *n.* the president of an assembly; one who carries a sedan.
Châise, (*shâz*) *n.* a kind of light carriage.
Châl-ce-dô-ny, *n.* a precious stone; an agate.
Châl-côg-ra-pher, *n.* an engraver in brass.
Châl-côg-ra-phy, *n.* engraving in brass.
Châl-dêe, *a.* relating to Chaldea.
Châl-dron, [*châl-drun*, *P. J.*; *châwl'drun*, *E. Ja.*; *châl'drun*, *W. F.*; *châw'drun*, *S.*] *n.* a measure of 36 bushels.
Châl'ice, [*châl'is*, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; *kâl'is*, *P.*] *n.* a cup; communion cup.
Châl'iced, (*châl'ist*) *a.* having a cell or cup.
Châlk, (*châwk*) *n.* a white fossil.

Châlk, (*châwk*) *v. a.* to rub or mark with chalk.
Châlk'-pit, *n.* a pit in which chalk is dug.
Châlk'-stone, *n.* a calcareous concretion in the hands and feet of persons violently affected by the gout.
Châlk'y, *a.* consisting of chalk; white.
Châl'lenge, *v. a.* to call to answer for an offence by combat; to accuse; to claim.
Châl'lenge, *n.* a summons to combat.
Châl'lenge-able, *a.* that may be challenged.
Châl'lenger, *n.* one who challenges.
Châ-lyb'e-an, *a.* relating to steel well wrought.
Châ-lyb'e-ate, *a.* impregnated with iron or steel.
Châm, or **Khân**, *n.* the sovereign of Tartary.
Châ-mâde', (*shâ-mâd'*) *n.* [Fr.] the beat of the drum for a parley or a surrender.
Châm'ber, [*châm'ber*, *W. J. F. Ja.*; *châm'ber*, *S. E.*; *châm'ber*, or *châm'ber*, *P.*] *n.* an apartment in an upper story of a house; a room; a cavity; a court.
Châm'ber, *v. n.* to be wanted.
Châm'ber, *v. a.* to shut up as in a chamber.
Châm'ber-côun'sel, *n.* a counsellor who gives his opinion in private, but does not plead.
Châm'ber-er, *n.* a man of intrigue.
Châm'ber-fel-lôw, *n.* a room-mate.
Châm'ber-îng, *n.* intrigue; wantonness.
Châm'ber-lain, *n.* an officer of state; a servant who has the care of the chambers.
Châm'ber-lain-shîp, *n.* office of a chamberlain.
Châm'ber-mâid, *n.* a maid who takes care of chambers, &c.
Châm'brel, *n.* a joint in a horse's leg.
Châ-mê'le-ôn, *n.* an animal of the lizard kind.
Châ-mê'le-ôn-ize, *v. a.* to take many colors.
Châm'fer, *v. a.* to channel; to cut furrows in.
Châm'fer, or **Châm'fret**, *n.* a furrow; a gutter.
Chamois, (*shâm'me*) [*shâm'me*, *P. E. Wb.*; *shâm'oe*, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*] *n.* [Fr.] a kind of goat whose skin is made into soft leather, called *shammy*.
Châm'q-mile, *n.* See *Camomile*.
Châmp, *v. a.* to bite; to chew; to devour.
Châmp, *v. n.* to bite with much action.
Châm-pagne', (*shâm-pân'*) [*shâm-pân'*, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*] *n.* a kind of sparkling wine from Champagne in France; wine.
Châm-pân', (*shâm-pân'*) [*châm-pân'*, *W. F.*; *shâm-pân'*, *P. E. Wb.*; *châm-pân'*, *S.*; *shâm-pân'*, *J. Ja.*] *n.* flat open country.
Châm-pân', or **Châm-pân'**, *a.* open; flat.
Châm'per-tor, *n.* one guilty of champerty.
Châm'per-ty, *n.* a maintenance of a man in his suit, upon condition to have part of the thing, if recovered.
Châm-pign'on, (*shâm-pîn'yun*) *n.* a mushroom.
Châm'pi-ôn, *n.* a single combatant; a hero.
Chânce, *n.* fortuitous event; accident; fortune.
Chânce, *a.* fortuitous; happening by chance.
Chânce, *v. n.* to happen; to fall out.
Chânce-able, *a.* accidental; casual.
Chânce'ful, *a.* full of chance; fortuitous.
Chân'cel, *n.* the east part of a church.
Chân'cel-lor, *n.* a high judicial or other officer; a judge of a court of equity or chancery.
Chân'cel-lor-shîp, *n.* office of chancellor.
Chânce-mêd'tley, *n.* in law, the casual slaughter of a man when the slayer is doing a lawful
Chân'cer-y, *n.* a high court of equity. [act.
Chân'ces, *n. pl.* a branch of analysis, which treats of the probability of events.
Chân'cre, (*shângk'cr*) *n.* a venereal ulcer.

Chân'crops, (shâng'k'rus) *a.* ulcerous.
Chân-de-liër, *n.* a branch for candles.
Chând'ler, *n.* one who makes and sells candles.
Chân'dlè-y, *n.* the articles sold by a chandler.
Chân'dry, *n.* a place where candles are kept.
Chân'frin, *n.* the fore part of the head of a horse.
Change, *v. a.* to put one thing in the place of another; to alter; to make different; to exchange, *v. n.* to undergo change. (*Change*)
Change, *n.* alteration; novelty; small money.
Change'a-ble, *a.* subject to change; inconstant.
Change'a-ble-nèss, *n.* instability.
Change'a-bly, *ad.* inconstantly.
Change'ful, *a.* full of change.
Change'less, *a.* invariable; constant.
Change'ing, *n.* a child left or taken in the place of another; an idiot; one apt to change.
Chân'nel, *n.* one who changes.
Chân'nel, *n.* the hollow bed of running waters; any cavity drawn; a strait or narrow sea; a furrow of a pillar.
Chân'nel, *v. a.* to cut in channels.
Chânt, *v. a.* to sing; to sing the church service.
Chânt, *v. n.* to sing, as in the church service.
Chânt, *n.* song; a part of the church service.
Chânt'er, *n.* one who chants; a singer.
Chân'ti-clèer, *n.* a cock; a loud crower.
Chân'tress, *n.* a female singer.
Chân'try, *n.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in.
Châ'os, *n.* a confused mass of matter; confusion.
Châ-ô-tic, *a.* confused; indigested.
Chap, (chöp) [chöp, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; chöp, *W. B. Kerrick.*] *v. a.* to cleave; to split.
Chap, (chöp) *n.* a cleft; an aperture.
Chap, (chöp) *n.* a part of a beast's mouth.
Châp, *n.* a boy; an abbreviation of *chapman*.
Chapeau, (shâp'pö) *n.* [Fr.] in *heraldry*, a hat; a cap.
Châp'el, *n.* a place of public worship; a build-
Châp'el-la-ny, *n.* a place founded within some church, and dependent thereon.
Châp'el-ry, *n.* the jurisdiction of a chapel.
***Châp'è-rôn**, [shâp'èr-ôn, *Ja.*; shâp'èr-ôn', *W.*; shâp'èr-ôn, *P.*] *n.* a kind of hood or cap.
***Châp'è-rôn**, *v. a.* to attend on a lady in public.
Châp'fallen, (chöp fân) *a.* having the mouth shrunk; depressed; silenced.
Châp'i-ter, *n.* the upper part of a pillar.
Châp'lajn, *n.* one who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a family.
Châp'lajn-cy, { *n.* the office of a chaplain.
Châp'lajn-ship, {
Châp'let, *n.* a garland or wreath for the head.
Châp'man, *n.* a cheapseller; a market-man
Chaps, (chöps) *n. pl.* the mouth of a beast.
Châp'ter, *n.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral; a decretal epistle.
Châp'ter, *v. a.* to tax; to correct.
Châp'trè, *n.* imposts or supports of arches.
Châr, *n.* a delicate kind of fish.
Châr, *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder.
Châr, *n.* work done by the day; a small job; in *America*, called *chore*.
Châr, *v. n.* to work by the day.
Châr, *v. a.* to perform a business.
Châr'ac-ter, *n.* a mark; a stamp; a letter; a personage; personal qualities; reputation.
Châr'ac-ter, *v. a.* to inscribe; to engrave.
Châr'ac-ter-ist'ic, *n.* that which characterizes.
Châr'ac-ter-ist'ic, { *a.* constituting or agreeing
Châr'ac-ter-ist'ic-al, { with the character.
Châr'ac-ter-ist'ic-al-nèss, *n.* the quality of being characteristic.

Châr'ac-tèr-ize, *v. a.* to give a character; to engrave or imprint; to mark with a stamp.
Châ-râde', (shâ-râd') *n.* [Fr.] a species of riddle.
Châr-coâl, *n.* coal made by burning wood.
Châr'ge, *v. a.* to intrust; to impute as a debt; to accuse; to command; to enjoin; to load.
Châr'ge, *v. n.* to make an onset.
Châr'ge, *n.* care; precept; mandate; trust; accusation; imputation; expense; cost; onset.
Châr'ge'a-ble, *a.* expensive; costly; imputable.
Châr'ge'a-ble-nèss, *n.* expense; cost.
Charge d'Affaires, (shâr-zhâ'dâf-fâr') *n.* [Fr.] an ambassador or public minister of second rank.
Châr'g'er, *n.* a large dish; a war horse. [*ry rank*.
Châr'ti-ly, *ad.* warily; frugally.
Châ ri-nèss, *n.* caution; nicety.
Châr'i-ot, *n.* a carriage of pleasure or state.
Châr'i-ot-tèr, *n.* he that drives a chariot.
Châr'it'a-ble, *a.* kind; bountiful; candid.
Châr'it'a-ble-nèss, *n.* disposition to charity.
Châr'it'a-bly, *ad.* kindly; benevolently.
Châr'i-ty, *n.* tenderness; goodwill; love; alms.
Châr'k, *v. a.* to burn to a black cinder.
Châr'la-tün, *n.* a quack; a mountebank.
Châr-la-tün'j-cal, *a.* quackish.
Châr'la-tün-ry, *n.* quackery; deceit. [*tion*.
Châr'les's-wân, *n.* the Great Bear, a constellation.
Châr'lock, *n.* a pernicious weed.
Châr'm, *n.* a philter; a spell; enchantment.
Châr'm, *v. a.* to bewitch; to delight; to subdue.
Châr'm, *v. n.* to sound harmonically.
Châr'm'er, *n.* one who charms or enchants.
Châr'm'ful, *a.* abounding with charms.
Châr'm'ing, *p. a.* pleasing in a high degree.
Châr'm'ing-ly, *ad.* delightfully.
Châr'm'ing-nèss, *n.* the power of pleasing.
Châr'nèl, *a.* containing flesh or carcasses.
Châr'nèl-höuse, *n.* the place under churches where the bones of the dead are repositied.
Châr't, [chârt, *P. E. W. B.*; kârt, or châr't, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*] *n.* a delineation of coasts; a map.
Châr'ter, *v. a.* to let or hire a sea vessel.
Châr'ter, *n.* any writing bestowing privileges or rights; privilege; immunity.
Châr'ter-land, *n.* land held by charter.
Châr'y, *a.* careful; cautious.
Châs'a-ble, *a.* that may be chased.
Châse, *v. a.* to hunt; to pursue; to drive.
Châse, *n.* hunting; pursuit of any thing; ground where beasts are hunted; bore of a gun.
Châs'er, *n.* one who chases; a pursuer.
Châsm, *n.* a cleft; an opening; a vacuity.
Châste, *a.* without taint; pure; uncorrupt.
Châste'ly, *ad.* in a chaste manner.
***Châst'en**, (châs'en) [châs't'n, *S. W. J. E. Ja.*, châs'en, *P. F.*] *v. a.* to correct; to punish.
***Châst'en-er**, *n.* he who chastens.
Châste'nèss, *n.* chastity; purity.
Châs-ti'a-ble, *a.* deserving chastisement.
Châs-ti'e', *v. a.* to punish; to inflict pain.
Châs'ti'e-mènt, [châs'tiz-mènt, *S. W. J. F. Ja. W. B.*; châs-tiz'mènt, or châs'tiz-mènt, *P.*] *n.* correction; punishment.
Châs-ti'èr, *n.* he who chastises.
Châs'ti-ty, [châs'tè-tè, *W. J. E. F. Ja. W. B.*; châs'tè-tè, *S. P.*] *n.* purity of the body.
Chât, *v. n.* to prate; to converse at ease.
Chât, *n.* idle or familiar talk; prate.
Chateau, (shât'tö) *n.* [Fr.] a castle; a country seat.
Chât'el-la-ny, [shât'èl-lèn-è, *S. E. F. Ja.*; châs-èl-lèn-è, *W. P.*] *n.* the district of a castle.
Chât'el, *n.* any movable property.

- Chät'ter**, *v. n.* to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly.
- Chät'ter**, *n.* noise of birds; idle prate.
- Chät'ter-böx**, *n.* an incessant talker.
- Chät'ter-er**, *n.* an idle talker.
- Chät'ter-ing**, *n.* idle or unprofitable talk.
- Chät'ty**, *a.* chattering; conversing freely.
- Chät'wood**, (**chät'wöd**) *n.* little sticks; fuel.
- Chäunt**. See **Chant**.
- Chäv'ca-dér**, *n.* the chub; a fish.
- Chäv**, *v. a.* to masticate; to chew.
- Chäv'dron**, *n.* entrails. *Shak.*
- Chéap**, (**chép**) *a.* bearing a low price; common.
- Chéap'en**, (**chép'pn**) *v. a.* to attempt to buy; to chaffer; to lessen value.
- Chéap'en-er**, *n.* a bargainer.
- Chéap'ly**, *ad.* at a small price.
- Chéap'näss**, *n.* lowness of price.
- Chéar**. See **Cher**.
- Chéat**, *v. a.* to defraud; to impose upon.
- Chéat**, *n.* a fraud; a trick; a deceiver.
- Chéat'er**, *n.* one that practises fraud.
- Chéck**, *v. a.* to repress; to curb; to to improve.
- Chéck**, *v. n.* to stop; to clash; to interfere.
- Chéck**, *n.* stop; restraint; curb; a reproof; an order for money; a kind of linen.
- Chéck'er**, *v. a.* to vary; to diversify.
- Chéck'er**, *n.* one who checks; a rebuker.
- Chéck'less**, *a.* uncontrollable; violent.
- Chéck'mäte**, *n.* a movement on a chess-board.
- Chéck'mäte**, *v. a.* to finish.
- Chéek**, *n.* the side of the face below the eye.
- Chéek'böne**, *n.* the bone of the cheek.
- Chéek'töth**, *n.* the hinder tooth.
- Chéer**, *n.* entertainment; gayety; shout of joy.
- Chéer**, *v. a.* to incite; to encourage; to applaud.
- Chéer**, *v. n.* to grow gay.
- Chéer'er**, *n.* one who cheers.
- *Chéer'ful**, (**chér'ful**, **P. J. E. Fa. Wb.**; **chér'ful**, **S.**; **chär'ful**, or **chér'ful**, **W. F.**) *a.* animated; moderately joyful; lively.
- *Chéer'ful-ly**, *ad.* in a cheerful manner.
- *Chéer'ful'näss**, *n.* alacrity; animation.
- Chéer'ly**, *ad.* cheerfully.
- Chéer'less**, *a.* without gayety or gladness.
- Chéer'ly**, *a.* brisk; gay; cheerful.
- Chéer'y**, *a.* gay; sprightly; merry.
- Chéése**, *n.* food made of the curd of milk.
- Chéése'cake**, *n.* a cake of curds, sugar, &c.
- Chéése'möng-er**, *n.* one who deals in cheese.
- Chéése'präss**, *n.* engine for pressing curds.
- Chéése'vät**, *n.* a wooden case for curds.
- Ché-d'œuvre**, (**shé-dövr'**) *n.* [Fr.] a masterpiece.
- Ché'ly**, *n.* the claw of a shell fish.
- Chém'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to chemistry.
- Chém'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a chemical manner.
- Ché-miz'e**, (**shé-méz'**) *n.* [Fr.] a shift.
- Chém'ist**, *n.* a person versed in chemistry.
- Chém'is-try**, } *n.* a science which shows the na-
Chém'is-try, } ture and properties of bodies.
- Chéquer**, (**chék'er**) See **Checker**.
- Chér'ish**, *v. a.* to support; to nurse.
- Chér'ish-er**, *n.* one who cherishes.
- Chér'ish-mént**, *n.* encouragement; support.
- Chér'ry**, *n.* a tree and fruit.
- Chér'ry**, *a.* red; ruddy, like a cherry.
- Chér'ry-pit**, *n.* a child's play.
- Chér'so-nésé**, (**kérsö-nésé**) *n.* a peninsula.
- Chért**, *n.* a kind of flint.
- Chért'y**, *a.* like chert; flinty.
- Chér'ub**, *n.*; pl. *cherubs* and *cherubim*; a celestial spirit; an angel.
- Ché-rü'bjc**, } *a.* angelic.
Ché-rü'bi-cäl, }
- Chér'u-bim**, *n.* the Hebrew plural of **chér'ub**.
- Chér'u-bin**, *a.* cherubic; angelical.
- Chér'up**, *v. n.* to chirp; to use a cheerful voice
- Chéss**, *n.* a difficult game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition to each other.
- Chéss'-board**, *n.* a board for playing chess.
- Chéss'-män**, *n.* a puppet for chess.
- Chést**, *n.* a large box or coffer; the thorax.
- Chést'ed**, *a.* having a chest.
- Chést'nüt**, (**chés'nüt**) *n.* a fröht; a nut.
- Chést'nüt**, *a.* brown; colored like a chestnut.
- Chév-g-liér'**, (**shév-g-lér'**) *n.* [Fr.] a knight; a gallant man.
- Chévaux-dé-frisc**, (**shév'g-dé-fröz'**) [Fr.] a military fence, or piece of timber used in defending a passage; a kind of trimming.
- Chév'er-il**, *n.* a kid; kid-leather. [bargain.]
- Chév'ér-änce**, (**shév'ér-zäns**) *n.* [Fr.] enterprize;
- Chév'ron**, (**shév'ron**) *n.* [Fr.] an honorable ordi-
nary. [ron.]
- Chév'roned**, (**shév'rönd**) *a.* shaped like a chev-
Chév'ron-éél, *n.* a diminutive of *chevron*.
- Chew**, (**chü**) *v. a.* to crush with the teeth; to masticate.
- Chew**, (**chü**) *v. n.* to ruminate; to meditate.
- Chewing**, (**chü'ing**) *n.* mastication.
- Chí-cäne'**, *n.* protracting a contest by artifice.
- Chí-cäne'**, *v. n.* to prolong a contest by tricks.
- Chí-cän'er**, *n.* one guilty of chicanery.
- Chí-cä-ner-y**, *n.* mean arts of wrangling.
- Chick**, } *n.* the young of a bird, particularly
Chick'en, } of a hen; a term for a young per-
son.
- Chick'en-heart-éd**, *a.* cowardly; timorous.
- Chick'en-pöx**, *n.* a mild, eruptive disease.
- Chick'ing**, *n.* a small chicken.
- Chick'péa**, (**chik'péa**) *n.* a kind of pea.
- Chick'wéed**, *n.* the name of a plant.
- Chide**, *v. a.* [imp. t. *chid*; pp. *chidden*, *chid*] to reprove; to scold; to check; to find fault.
- Chide**, *v. n.* to clamor; to scold.
- Chid'er**, *n.* one who chides.
- Chid'ing**, *n.* rebuke; quarrel; noise; sound.
- Chief**, (**chéf**) *a.* principal; most eminent.
- Chief**, *n.* a commander; the head of a party.
- Chief'dóm**, *n.* sovereignty.
- Chief'ly**, *ad.* principally; eminently.
- Chief'rie**, (**chéf're**) *n.* a small rent.
- Chief'tain**, *n.* a leader; a commander.
- Chief'tain-ry**, } *n.* state of a chieftain.
Chief'tain-ship, }
- Chiev'ance**, *n.* extortion in traffic.
- Chil'bläin**, *n.* a sore made by frost.
- Child**, *n.*; pl. *children*; an infant or very young person; a son or daughter.
- Child-bearing**, *n.* act of bearing children.
- Child'béd**, *n.* state of a woman in labor.
- Child'birth**, *n.* the act of bringing forth.
- Child'der-mass-däy'**, *n.* day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized.
- Child'hood**, (**chil'd'hüd**) *n.* the state of children; infancy; the properties of a child.
- Child'ish**, *a.* like a child; trifling; puerile.
- Child'ish-ly**, *ad.* in a childish, trifling way.
- Child'ish'näss**, *n.* puerility; triflingness.
- Child'less**, *a.* without offspring.
- Child'like**, *a.* like or becoming a child.
- Chil'l'äd**, (**chil'l'äd**) *n.* a thousand.
- Chil'l-ä-é'dron**, *n.* a figure of a thousand sides.
- Chil'l'är-eh**, *n.* a commander of a thousand.
- Chil'l'är-ehy**, *n.* a body of a thousand men.

Chil'i-ast, *n.* one of the sect of millenarians.
Chil-i-fac'tive, **Chil-i-fac'tive**. See *Chylifac'tive*.
Chill, *a.* cold; depressed; cold of temper.
Chill, *n.* chilliness; a shivering; cold.
Chill, *v. a.* to make cold; depress; blast.
Chill'i-néss, *n.* a sensation of shivering.
Chill'ness, *n.* coolness; coldness.
Chil'ly, *a.* somewhat cold.—*ad.* coldly.
Chime, *n.* a sound of bells; concord of sound.
Chime, *v. n.* to sound in harmony; to agree.
Chime, *v. a.* to move, strike, or sound in har-
Chim'er, *n.* he who chimes bells. [mony].
Chi-mé'ra, *n.* a feigned monster; an odd fancy.
Chi-mé're', *n.* a robe. See *Simar*.
Chi-mér'i-cal, *a.* Imaginary; fanciful; unreal.
Chi-mér'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a chimerical manner.
Chim'i's-try, *n.* See *Chemistry*.
Chim'ney, (**chím'ne**) *n.* a passage through
 which smoke ascends; a fireplace.
Chim'ney-cór'ner, *n.* the fireside.
Chim'ney-pí-ccé, (**chím'ne-péss**) *n.* the ornament-
 tal work round a fireplace.
Chim'ney-swéép-er, *n.* a cleaner of chimneys.
Chin, *n.* the lowest part of the human face.
Chín'na, [**chín'na**, *P. E. Ja. Wb.*; **chá'na**, *S.*;
chín'na, or **chá'na**, *W. F.*] *n.* chinaware; por-
 celain.
Chín'cough, (**chín'kóf**) *n.* a violent cough.
Chine, *n.* the back-bone or spine.
Chine, *v. a.* to cut into pieces or chines.
Chined, (**chind**) *a.* relating to the back.
Chi-né'se', *n.* the language and people of China.
Chín'gle, (**shíng gl**) *n.* gravel free from dirt.
Chink, *n.* a small aperture lengthwise.
Chink, *v. a.* to shake so as to make a sound.
Chink, *v. n.* to sound by striking each other.
Chink'y, *a.* opening in narrow clefts.
Chintz, *n.* printed cotton cloth.
Chíp, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces; to hack.
Chíp, *v. n.* to break, or crack.
Chíp, *n.* a small piece cut or broken off. [**axe**.
Chíp'axe', (**chíp'áks**) *n.* a one-handed plane.
Chíp'ping, *n.* a fragment cut off. [**hands**.
Chí-rá'grá, (**ki-rá grá**) *n.* [**L.**] the gut in the
Chí-rá'grá-cal, *a.* having gut in the hand.
Chí-rá'grá-ph, *n.* a deed; a fine.
Chí-ró'grá-phér, *n.* a writer; in *England*, an of-
 ficer in the common pleas who engrosses
 fines. [**the hand**.
Chí-ró'grá-phíst, *n.* one that tells fortunes by
Chí-ró'grá-phy, *n.* the art of writing.
Chí-ról'o-gy, *n.* talking by manual signs.
***Chí-ró-mán-cér**, *n.* one that foretells future
 events by inspecting the hand.
***Chí-ró-mán-cy**, [**kiró-mán-se**, *W. J. F. Wb.*;
ki-róm-an-se, *S. E. Ja.*; **ki-róm'an-se**, *P.*] *n.*
 the art of foretelling by inspecting the hand.
Chírp, *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise, as birds.
Chírp, *n.* the voice of birds or insects.
Chírp'ing, *n.* the gentle noise of birds.
Chí-rúr'gè-on, *n.* a surgeon.
Chí-rúr'gè-ry, *n.* surgery.
Chí-rúr'gic, or **Chí-rúr'gí-cal**, *a.* surgical.
Chís'el, *n.* a tool for paring wood or stone.
Chís'el, *v. a.* to cut or carve with a chisel.
Chít, *n.* a child; a baby; a sprout of corn.
Chít, *v. n.* to sprout; to shoot.
Chít'chát, *n.* prattle; idle talk.
Chít'ter-língs, *n. pl.* the bowels of an eatable
 animal.
***Chív'al-róds**, *a.* relating to chivalry; gallant.
***Chív'al-ry**, or **Chív'al-ry**, [**shiv'al-re**, *S. P. F.*
Ja. Wb.; **chiv'al-re**, *W. J. F.*] *n.* knight-

hood; a military dignity; the system of
 knighthood.
Chives, [**chírv**, *W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; **shírv**,
S. E.] *n. pl.* the threads or filaments in flow-
Chlo-ró'sis, *n.* the green sickness. [**crs**.
Chlo-rótíc, *a.* affected by chlorosis.
Chòak, (**chòk**) *v. a.* See *Choke*.
Chòc'o-late, *n.* a preparation of the cacao-nut;
 also the liquor made with it.
Chò'ce, *n.* the power or act of choosing; elec-
 tion; option; the best part; the thing chosen.
Chò'ce, *a.* select; precious; very valuable.
Chò'ce'ly, *ad.* curiously; excellently.
Chò'ce'ness, *n.* excellence.
Choir, (**kwír**) [**kwír**, *S. W. Ja. Wb.*; **kwír**,
 or **kóir**, *P. J. F.*; **kóir**, *P.*] *n.* an assembly or
 band of singers; the part of the church
 where the singers are placed. [**press**.
Chòke, *v. a.* to suffocate; to stop up; to sup-
Chòke, *v. n.* to be choked or obstructed.
Chòke, *n.* the capillary part of an artichoke.
Chòk'er, *n.* one that chokes or silences.
Chòke'-fúll, *a.* as full as possible.
Chol'a-gógues, (**kòl'a-gógz**) *n. pl.* medicines for
 purging bile or choler.
Chol'er, *n.* the bile; anger; rage. [**bile**.
Chòl'e-r-a-mó'ribus, *n.* [**L.**] evacuation of acrid
Chòl'er-ic, *a.* full of cholera; angry; irascible.
Chòl'er-ic-ness, *n.* irascibility.
Chòl'-i-am-bic, *n.* a kind of verse.
Chò'se, *v. a.* [**imp. t.** chose; **pp.** chosen] to pre-
 fer; to pick out; to select.
Chò'se, *v. n.* to have power of choice; to prefer.
Chò's'er, *n.* he who chooses.
Chóp, *v. a.* to cut with a quick blow; to barter.
Chóp, *v. n.* to do any thing with a quick mo-
Chóp, *n.* a small piece of meat; a cleft. [**tion**.
Chóp'-fállén. See *Chap-fallen*.
Chóp'-hòúse, *n.* a house of entertainment.
Chò-p'ín', [**chò-p'én'**, *W. J. Ja.*; **chòp'in**, *P. F.*;
shò-p'én', *S.*] *n.* [**Fr.**] a French liquid meas-
Chòp'per, *n.* a butcher's cleaver. [**ure**.
Chòp'ping, *p. a.* stout; applied to infants.
Chòps, *n.* the mouth of a beast. See *Chaps*.
Chò-rá'gus, (**kò-rá'gus**) *n.* [**L.**] a superintendent
 of a chorus.
Chò'ral, *a.* belonging to, or singing in, a choir.
Chò'ral-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a chorus.
Chò'ri, *n.* the string of a musical instrument;
 a certain combination of notes; a line.
Chòrd, *v. a.* to furnish with strings.
Chòr-dè's', *n.* a contraction of the frænum.
Chò're. See *Char*.
Chò-r'i-ám-bic, *n.* the foot of a verse consisting
 of four syllables; as, *árrétás*. [**tus**.
Chò-r'i-on, *n.* a membrane that wraps the fe-
Chò'ríst, [**kò'ríst**, *Ja.*; **kò'ríst**, *Wb.*] *n.* a sing-
 ing man in a choir.
Chò'rís-ter, [**kò'rís-ter**, *J. E. Ja. Wb.*; **kwír'is-**
ter, *W. F.*; **kwér'is-ter**, *S.*; **kòris-ter**, or
kwír'is-ter, *P.*] *n.* a singer in cathedrals, or
 in a concert; a leader of a choir.
Chò-ró'grá-pher, *a.* a writer of chorography.
Chò-ró'gráph'i-cal, *a.* descriptive of regions.
Chò-ró'grá-phy, *n.* the art of describing or of
 forming maps of particular regions.
Chò'rus, *n.* a number of singers; a concert;
 verses of a song in which the company join
 the singer.
Chò'se, *imp. t.* from *Choose*.
Chò'sen, (**chò'zn**) *pp.* from *Choose*.
Chough, (**chúf**) *n.* a kind of sea bird.
Chòúse, *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.

Chûse, *n.* a bubble; a tool; a trick or sham.
Chûw'der, *n.* fish boiled with biscuit, &c. *New England.*
Chûsm, *n.* unction used in sacred ceremonies.
Chrîs'mal, *a.* relating to chrisism.
Chrîs'me-to-ry, *n.* a little oil vessel.
Chrîs'ten, (kris'ten) *v. a.* to baptize and name.
Chrîs'ten-dôm, (kris'ten-dôm) *n.* the regions of which the inhabitants profess the Christian religion.
Chrîs'ten-ing, (kris'ten-ing) *n.* baptism. [ligion.
Chrîs'tian, (kris'tyan) *n.* a disciple of Christ.
Chrîs'tian, (kris'tyan) *a.* pertaining to Christ, or Christianity; ecclesiastical.
Chrîs'tian-nâme, *n.* a name given in baptism.
Chrîs'tian-ism, *n.* the Christian religion.
Chrîs'ti-an-i-ty, (kris'ti-an'i-ty) [kris'te-an'i-ty, *W. J.*; kris'tyan'i-ty, *S. E.*; kris'te-an'i-ty, *P. Ja.*; kris'ti-an'e-ty, *F.*] *n.* the religion taught by Christ, or of Christians.
Chrîs'tian-ize, *v. a.* to convert to Christianity.
Chrîs'tian-ly, *a.* becoming a Christian.
Chrîs'tian-ly, *ad.* like a Christian.
Chrîs't-mas, (kris'mas) *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity, Dec. 25; Christmas day.
Chrîs't-mas-bôx, *n.* a box for presents.
Chrô-mât'ic, *a.* relating to color or music.
Chrôme, *n.* a sort of metal or mineral.
Chrôn'ic, or **Chrôn'i-cal**, *a.* of long duration.
Chrôn'i-cle, *n.* a register; a record; a history.
Chrôn'i-cle, *v. a.* to record; to register.
Chrôn'i-cler, *n.* a recorder of events; a historian.
Chrôn'o-grâm, *n.* an inscription in which the date is expressed by numeral letters.
Chrôn'o-grâm-mât'ic-al, *a.* belonging to a chronogram. [grams.
Chrôn'o-grâm-ma'tist, *n.* a writer of chronograms.
Chrôn'o-gra-pher, *n.* a writer of chronologies.
Chrôn'o-gra-phy, *n.* description of past time.
Chrô-nô-log'er, or **Chrô-nô-log'ist**, *n.* a teacher or student of chronology.
Chrôn'o-log'ic, } *a.* denoting periods of time;
Chrôn'o-log'ic-al, } relating to chronology.
Chrôn'o-log'ic-al-ly, *ad.* by chronology.
Chrôn'o-log'gy, *n.* the science of computing and adjusting dates or the periods of time.
Chrô-nôm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring time with great exactness.
Chrÿs'o-lis, *n.* aurelia, or the first apparent change of the maggot of any species of insect.
Chrÿs'ân'the-nôm, *n.* a genus of plants. [sects.
Chrÿs'o-lite, *n.* a precious stone. [stone.
Chrÿs'ôp'ra-sis, or **Chrÿs'ô-prâze**, *n.* a precious chub, *n.* a river fish.
Chûb, *a.* big-headed like a chub.
Chûbby, *a.* having a large or fat face.
Chûck, *v. n.* to make a noise like a hen.
Chûck, *v. a.* to call as a hen; to strike gently.
Chûck, *v. a.* to throw, by a quick motion.
Chûck, *n.* the voice of a hen; a pat or blow.
Chûck'-fâr-thing, *n.* a play.
Chûc'kle, *v. n.* to laugh convulsively; to laugh inwardly with triumph.
Chûc'kle, *v. a.* to call as a hen; to fondle.
Chûff, *n.* a coarse, fat-headed, blunt clown.
Chûff'y, *a.* blunt; fat; surly; angry.
Chûm, *n.* a chamber-fellow.
Chûmp, *n.* a thick, heavy piece of wood.
Chûrch, *n.* the collective body of Christians; a particular body of Christians; a place of divine worship; ecclesiastical authority.
Chûrch, *v. a.* to return thanks in church.
Chûrch'ing, *n.* act of returning thanks in church.
Chûrch'dôm, *n.* church government. [church.

Chûrch'man, *n.* an ecclesiastic; an episcopalian.
Chûrch-wâr'den, *n.* an officer of the church.
Chûrch'yârd, *n.* the ground adjoining to the church, in which the dead are buried.
Chûrl, *n.* a surly, ill-bred man; a miser; a niggard.
Chûrl'ish, *a.* rude; brutal; selfish; avaricious.
Chûrl'ish-ness, *n.* rudeness; niggardliness.
Chûrn, *n.* a vessel in which cream is coagulated.
Chûrn, *v. a.* to agitate; to make butter.
Chûrn'ing, *n.* the act of making butter. [ing.
Chûrn'stâff, *n.* instrument employed for churning.
Chûse. See *Choose*.
Chÿ-lâ'ceous, (ki-lâ'shus) *a.* belonging to chyle.
Chÿle, *n.* a milky juice formed in the stomach.
Chÿl'i-fâction, *n.* process of making chyle.
Chÿl'i-fâctive, [ki-le-fâktiv, *S. P. Ja.*; kil'e-fâktiv, *W. Wb.*] *a.* making chyle.
Chÿl'i-fî-câtion, *n.* the act of making chyle.
Chÿ'lous, (ki-lus) *a.* consisting of chyle. [*istry.*
Chÿm'i-cal, **Chÿm'is-try**. See *Chemical*, *Chemical*.
Chÿ-bâ'ri-ous, *a.* relating to food.
Cic-a-trice, *n.* a scar left by a wound; a mark.
Cic-a-tri'gant, *n.* that which induces a cicatrice.
Cic-a-tri'sive, *a.* that induces a cicatrice.
Cic-a-tri-zâ'tion, *n.* act of healing a wound.
Cic-a-trize, *v. a.* to heal a wound; to skin over.
Cic-e-rô'ne, [chÿ'che-rô-ne, *Ja.*; sis-e-rô'ne, *Wb.*] *n.*; pl. *ciceroni*; [it.] a guide; one who explains curiosities or antiquities.
Cic-e-rô'ni-an, *a.* resembling Cicero.
Cic-e-rô'ni-an-ism, *n.* an imitation of Cicero.
Cic-is-bê'q, [chi-chiz-bê'q, *E.*; sis-is-bê'q, *Wb.*; se-sis-be'q, *Crabb.*] *n.* [it.] a gallant attending a lady.
Cic-u-râ'te, *v. a.* to tame. *Little used.*
Cic-u-râ'tion, *n.* the act of taming.
Cid, *n.* [Sp.] a chief; a commander; a lord.
Ci'der, *n.* the juice of apples-fermented.
Ci'der-kîn, *n.* an inferior kind of cider.
Ci-de-cant, (sê-de-vông') [Fr.] formerly.
Ciel'ing, *n.* See *Ceiling*.
Ci-gâr, *n.* a little roll of tobacco for smoking.
Cil'ia-ry, (sil'ÿ-ry) *a.* relating to the eye-lids.
Cj-liv'acious, (si-liv'us) *a.* made of hair.
Cim'e-ter, or **Scÿm i-tar**, *n.* a short Turkish sword.
Cim-mê'tri-an, *a.* extremely dark.
Cin-chô'na, *n.* Peruvian or Jesuit's bark. [dle.
Cin'cure, (sînk'ÿur) *n.* a belt; a sash; a girdle.
Cin'der, *n.* coals or small particles of matter, remaining after combustion; ashes.
Cin-e-râ'tion, *n.* the act of reducing to ashes.
Cin-ê're-ous, *a.* like ashes; ash-colored.
Cin-e-rî'tious, (sîn-e-rish'us) *a.* like ashes.
Cj-nê'ry-lent, *a.* full of ashes.
Cin'gle, (sing'gl) *n.* a girth for a horse.
Cin'na-bâr, *n.* a red sulphuret of mercury.
Cin'na-môn, *n.* the spicy bark of a tree. [dice.
Cin'que, (sîngk) *n.* [Fr.] the number five in Cinque-foîl, (sîngk'foîl) *n.* five-leaved clover.
Ci'on, *n.* a sprout; a shoot engrafted.
Ci'pher, *n.* the arithmetical character [0]; a figure; a secret manner of writing.
Ci'pher, *v. n.* to practise arithmetic.
Ci'pher, *v. a.* to write in occult characters.
Cir-cên'si-an, (sêr-sên'she-an) *a.* of the circus.
Cir'cîn-âte, *n.* a. to make a circle.
Cir-cîn-â'tion, *n.* an orbicular motion.
Circle, *n.* a line continued till it ends where it began, having all its parts equidistant from a common centre; the space included in a circular line; a round body; an orb; compass.

E. I. Û. Ÿ, long; ä, ö, ý, ð, ù, ý, short; ç, e, i, q, v, y, obscure.—fâre, fâr, fâst, fall; hâir, hâr;

- Cir'cle**, *v. a.* to move round any thing; to in-
Cir'cle, *v. n.* to move circularly. [close.
Cir'clet, (sir'klet) *n.* a little circle.
Cir'cuit, (sir'kit) *n.* act of moving round; the
 space inclosed; extent; visitation of judges;
 the tract of country visited by the judges.
Cir'cuit, (sir'kit) *v. a.* to move round.
Cir-cuj-ēr, *n.* one that travels a circuit.
Cir-cuj-ī'tiōn, (sir'kuj-īsh'un) *n.* a going round.
Cir-cū-i-tōus, *a.* round about; not direct.
Cir-cū-i-tōus-ly, *ad.* in a circuitous manner.
Cir-cū-lar, *a.* round, like a circle; spherical.
Cir-cū-lar-ī-ty, *n.* state of being circular.
Cir-cū-lar-ly, *ad.* in form of a circle.
Cir-cū-lar-ry, *a.* ending in itself.
Cir-cū-late, *v. n.* to move round; to be diffused.
Cir-cū-late, *v. a.* to spread; to diffuse about.
Cir-cū-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of moving round; circular
 motion; a return; currency.
Cir-cū-lā-tō-ry, *n.* a chemical vessel.
Cir-cū-lā-tō-ry, *a.* circular.
Cir-cū-lūs, *n.* a surgical instrument.
Cir-cum-ām'bi-en-cy, *n.* act of encompassing.
Cir-cum-ām'bi-ent, *a.* surrounding.
Cir-cum-ām'bu-lāte, *v. n.* to walk round about.
Cir-cum-cise, *v. a.* to perform circumcision.
Cir-cum-cis-er, *n.* one who circumcises. [rite.
Cir-cum-cis-er, (sir'kum-sizh'un) *n.* a Jewish
 Cir-cum-cur-sā'tiōn, *n.* a running up and down.
Cir-cum-dūct', *v. a.* to contravene; to nullify.
Cir-cum-dūc'tiōn, *n.* nullification.
Cir-cūm'fer-ence, *n.* a line that bounds a circle;
 periphery; an orb; a circle.
Cir-cum-fer-rēn'tiāl, *a.* circular.
Cir-cum-fer-rēn'tōr, *n.* an instrument used in
 surveying, for measuring angles.
Cir-cum-flect', *v. a.* to fix the circumflex.
Cir-cum-flex, *n.* an accent denoting a long syl-
 lable: marked in Greek [~]; in Latin [˘].
Cir-cūm'flu-ence, *n.* an inclosure of waters.
Cir-cūm'flu-ent, } *a.* flowing round.
Cir-cūm'flu-ōus, }
Cir-cūm-fo-rā-ne-an, *a.* travelling about.
Cir-cūm-fo-rā-ne-ōus, *a.* wandering about.
Cir-cum-fūse', *v. a.* to pour round.
Cir-cum-fū-sile, *a.* that may be spread round.
Cir-cum-fū-siōn, *n.* spreading round. [round.
Cir-cum-ī'tiōn, (sir'kum-īsh'un) *n.* a going
 Cir-cum-jā'cent, *a.* lying round any thing.
Cir-cum-lj-gā'tiōn, *n.* a binding round.
Cir-cum-lō-cū'tiōn, *n.* a circuit or compass of
 words; periphrasis; indirect expressions.
Cir-cum-lō-cū-tō-ry, *a.* periphrastical. [round.
Cir-cum-mūred', (sir'kum-mūrd') *a.* walled
Cir-cum-nāv'i-gā-ble, *a.* that may be sailed
Cir-cum-nāv'i-gāte, *v. a.* to sail round. [round.
Cir-cum-nāv'i-gā'tiōn, *n.* a sailing round.
Cir-cum-nāv'i-gā-tōr, *n.* one who sails round.
Cir-cum-pli-cā'tiōn, *n.* a wrapping round.
Cir-cum-pō-lar, *a.* round or near the pole.
Cir-cum-pō-si'tiōn, *n.* the placing circularly.
Cir-cum-rō-tā'tiōn, *n.* circumvolution.
Cir-cum-rō-tā-tō-ry, *a.* whirling round. [limit.
Cir-cum-scribe', *v. a.* to inclose; to bound; to
Cir-cum-scrib'ā-ble, } *a.* capable of being cir-
Cir-cum-script'ā-ble, } cumscribed; limited.
Cir-cum-scriptiōn, *n.* limitation; bound.
Cir-cum-scriptive, *a.* inclosing the limits.
Cir-cum-spēct', *a.* cautious; watchful; discreet.
Cir-cum-spēctiōn, *n.* watchfulness; caution.
Cir-cum-spēctive, *a.* attentive; cautious.
Cir-cum-spēct-ly, *ad.* vigilantly; cautiously.
Cir-cum-spēct-ness, *n.* the being circumspect.
- Cir-cum-stānce**, *n.* an adjunct of a fact; ac-
 cident; incident; event; condition; state of
 affairs.
Cir-cum-stānce, *v. a.* to place in situation.
Cir-cum-stānt, *a.* surrounding.
Cir-cum-stān'tiāl, *a.* accidental; not essential;
 incidental; particular; minute.
Cir-cum-stān-ti-āl-ī-ty, (sir'kum-stān-she-āl-ē-
 tē) *n.* the appendage of circumstances.
Cir-cum-stān'ti-āte, *v. a.* to place in a condition.
Cir-cum-ter-rān-ē-ōus, *a.* being round the earth.
Cir-cum-vāl'lāte, *v. a.* to fortify around.
Cir-cum-vāl-lā'tiōn, *n.* fortification round a
 place.
Cir-cum-vēctiōn, *n.* the act of carrying round.
Cir-cum-vēnt', *v. a.* to deceive; to cheat.
Cir-cum-vēn'tiōn, *n.* fraud; deceit; prevention.
Cir-cum-vēn'tive, *a.* deluding; cheating.
Cir-cum-vēst', *v. a.* to cover round.
Cir-cum-vō-lā'tiōn, *n.* a flying round.
Cir-cum-vō-lā'tiōn, *n.* a rolling round.
Cir-cum-vōlve', *v. a.* to roll round.
Cir-cus, *n.* an area for sports, with seats round.
Cis-ālpine, *a.* lying on this side of the Alps.
Cis-sōid', *n.* a curve of the second order.
Cist, *n.* a case; an excavation; an angry tumor.
Cis-tēr'cian, (sis-tēr'shan) *n.* a Benedictine
 monk.
Cis'tern, *n.* a vessel to hold water; a reservoir.
Cis'tus, *n.* [L.] the rockrose.
Cit, *n.* a pert, low citizen.
Cit'ā-dēl, *n.* a fortress in or near a city. [tion.
Cit'al, *n.* reproof; summons; citation; quota-
Cit-tā'tiōn, *n.* summons to appear before a judge;
 quotation; words quoted; enumeration.
Cit-tā-tō-ry, *a.* calling; containing citation.
Cite, *v. a.* to summon to answer; to quote.
Cit'er, *n.* one who cites.
Cith'ern, *n.* a kind of harp.
Cit'i-clim, *n.* the behavior of a citizen.
Cit'i-zen, *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.
Cit'i-zen-shīp, *n.* the freedom of a city.
Cit-rin-ā'tiōn, *n.* a turning to a yellow color.
Cit'rīne, *a.* like a citron or lemon.
Cit'rīne, *n.* a species of yellow crystal.
Cit'rōn, *n.* a fruit resembling a lemon.
Cit'rul, *n.* a pumpkin or pompon.
Cit'y, *n.* a large town; a town corporate.
Cit'y, *a.* relating to a city.
Cives, *n. pl.* a species of leek or allium.
Civ'et, *n.* a perfume from the civet cat.
Civ'ic, *a.* relating to civil affairs or honors.
Civ'il, *a.* municipal; relating to the communi-
 ty; intestine; political, opposed to criminal;
 complaisant; well-bred.
Civ'il lāw, *n.* the law of a state or country; *but*
appropriately, the institutes of the Roman law.
Civ'il wār, *n.* an intestine war. [law.
Ci-vil'ian, (se-vil'yan) *n.* one versed in civil
Ci-vil'ī-ty, *n.* refinement; politeness; courtesy.
Civ-il-ī-zā'tiōn, *n.* act of civilizing; civilized
 state.
Civ'il-ī-zē, *v. a.* to reclaim from savageness.
Civ'il-īz-er, *n.* he who civilizes.
Civ'il-ly, *ad.* in a civil manner; politely.
Clack, *n.* a lasting and importunate noise.
Clack, *v. n.* to make a sudden, sharp noise.
Clack'er, *n.* the clack of a mill.
Clād, *pp.* from *Clothe*; clothed.
Clām, *v. a.* to demand of right; to require.
Clām, *n.* a demand of any thing due; a title.
Clām'ā-ble, *a.* that may be claimed.
Clām'ant, or **Clām'er**, *n.* he who claims.

Clám, *n.* a bivalvular shell-fish.
Clám, *v. a.* to clog with any glutinous matter.
Clám, *v. n.* to be moist; to unite sounds.
Clám/mant, *a.* crying; beseeching earnestly.
Clám h̄r, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty.
Clám/mj-néss, *n.* viscosity; viscidly.
Clám/ny, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
Clám/or, *n.* an outcry; noise; vociferation.
Clám/or, *v. n.* to make outcries; to vociferate.
Clám'o-roús, *a.* vociferous; noisy.
Clám'o-roús-ly, *ad.* in a noisy manner.
Clámp, *n.* a piece of wood joined to another.
Clámp, *v. a.* to strengthen by a clamp.
Clán, *n.* a family; a race; a tribe.
Clán/cu-lar, *a.* clandestine; secret.
Clán-déstine, *a.* secret; hidden.
Clán-déstine-néss, *n.* privacy; secrecy.
Cláng, *n.* a sharp, shrill noise.
Cláng, *v. n.* to clatter; to make a shrill noise.
Cláng, *v. a.* to strike together with a noise.
Clán gor, *n.* a loud, shrill sound.
Clán/gous, *a.* making a clang.
Clánk, *n.* a shrill noise, as of a chain.
Clán'ship, *n.* an association of persons. [plaud.
Cláp, *v. a.* to strike together; to add; to ap-
Cláp, *v. n.* to strike the hands together in ap-
Cláp, *n.* a loud explosion of thunder; an act
of applause; a venereal infection.
Cláp/board, *n.* in America, a thin, narrow board,
for covering houses.
Cláp/pep, *n.* one who claps; tongue of a bell.
Cláp/pep-cláv, *v. a.* to scold; to revile.
Clár'en-ceux, { (klár'en-shú) *n.* in England, the
Clár'en-cieux, { second king at arms.
Clár-ob-scure, *n.* light and shade in painting.
Clár'et, *n.* a species of French wine.
Clár'i-chórd, *n.* a musical instrument.
Clár-i-fic-á'tion, *n.* the act of making clear.
Clár-i-fy, *v. a.* to purify; to fine; to brighten.
Clár-i-fy, *v. n.* to clear up; to grow bright.
Clár-inét, *n.* an instrument of music.
Clár'j-on, [klár'j-un, P. J. Ja.; klár'yun, S. E.;
klár'yun, W.; klár'j-un, F.] *n.* a kind of
trumpet.
Clár'i-tude, or **Clár'i-ty**, *n.* brightness; splendor.
Clásh, *v. n.* to act in opposition; to interfere.
Clásh, *v. a.* to strike one thing against another.
Clásh, *n.* a noisy collision of two bodies.
Clásp, *n.* a kind of hook; an embrace.
Clásp, *v. a.* to shut with a clasp; to embrace.
Clásp'er, *n.* he or that which clasps. [handle.
Clásp/knife, *n.* a knife which folds into the
Cláss, *n.* a rank; an order; a division.
Cláss, *v. a.* to arrange in a class.
Cláss'ic, { relating to authors of the first
Cláss'ic-al, { rank; elegant.
Cláss'ic, *n.* an author of the first rank.
Cláss'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a classical manner.
Cláss-si-fi-cá'tion, *n.* ranging into classes.
Cláss-si-fy, *v. a.* to arrange in classes.
Clát'ter, *v. n.* to make a confused noise.
Clát'ter, *v. d.* to cause to sound and rattle.
Clát'ter, *n.* a rattling, confused noise.
Clát'ter-ing, *n.* a noise; rattle.
Cláu'dent, *a.* shutting; inclosing.
Cláu/dj-cánt, *a.* limping; halting.
Cláu/dj-cáte, *v. n.* to halt.
Cláu/dj-cá'tion, *n.* lameness.
Cláuse, *n.* a sentence; a stipulation.
Cláus'tral, *a.* relating to a cloister.
Cláus'ure, (kláv'zhur) *n.* confinement.
Cláv'a-ted, *a.* club-shaped; set with knobs.

Cláve, *imp. t.* from *Cleave*.
Cláv'i-chórd, *n.* the same with *Clarichord*.
Cláv'i-cle, *n.* the collar bone.
Cláv, *n.* the foot of a beast, bird, or fish.
Cláv, *v. a.* to tear with claws; to pull; to
scratch.
Cláwed, (kláwd) *a.* furnished with claws.
Cláw, (klá) *n.* a tenacious kind of earth.
Cláw, *v. a.* to cover with clay.
Cláw'-cöld, *a.* lifeless; cold as earth.
Cláw'-pit, *n.* a pit where clay is dug.
Cláyes, (kláz) *n. pl.* in fortification, wattles made
with stakes interwoven with osiers.
Cláy-ey, (klá'ē) *a.* consisting of clay.
Cláy'marl, *n.* a whitish, chalky clay.
Cláy'more, *n.* a large two-handed sword.
Cláy'stone, *n.* a blue and white lime-stone.
Cléan, (klén) *a.* free from dirt and impurity;
elegant; neat; dexterous; entire; innocent.
Cléan, *ad.* quite; perfectly; completely.
Cléan, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
Cléan'h-ly, (klén'h-lē) *ad.* in a cleanly manner
Cléan'h-néss, (klén'h-nés) *n.* neatness.
Cléan'ly, (klén'lē) *a.* clean; neat; pure.
Cléan'ly, (klén'lē) *ad.* in a clean manner.
Cléan'néss, *n.* neatness; purity; innocence.
Cléans'q-ble, (klén-zá-bl) *a.* that may be
cleansed.
Cléause, (klénz) *v. a.* to free from dirt or impu-
rity; to purify; to scour.
Cléans'er, (klén'zēr) *n.* that which cleanses.
Cléans'ing, (klén'zing) *n.* purification.
Cléar, (klér) *a.* bright; serene; pure; perspicu-
ous; indisputable; manifest; innocent; free.
Cléar, (klér) *ad.* plainly; clean; quite.
Cléar, *n.* the space within walls.
Cléar, *v. a.* to make bright; to free from ob-
scurity or incumbrance; to vindicate; to
Cléar, *v. n.* to grow bright or fair. [cleanse
Cléar'age, *n.* removing any thing. [clearing
Cléar'ance, *n.* a certificate of a ship; the act of
Cléar'er, *n.* one who clears; a purifier.
Cléar'ing, *n.* justification; defence.
Cléar'ly, *ad.* brightly; plainly; evidently.
Cléar'néss, *n.* transparency; distinctness.
Cléar'sight-éd, (klér'si-ted) *a.* discerning.
Cléar'sight-éd-néss, *n.* discernment.
Cléar'stárch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
Cléar'stárch-er, *n.* one who clears starches.
Cléave, (klév) *v. n.* [imp. t. cleaved; pp.
cleaved] to adhere; to hold to; to unite
aply.
Cléave, (klév) *v. a.* [imp. t. clove, cleft; pp.
cloven, cleft] to split; to divide.
Cléave, *v. n.* to part asunder; to separate.
Cléav'er, *n.* a butcher's instrument.
Cléf, *n.* a character in music.
Cléf, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Cleave*: divided.
Cléf, *n.* a space made by the separation of parts.
Clég, *n.* the horse-fly.
Clém'en-cy, *n.* mercy; mildness; leniency.
Clém'ent, *a.* mild; gentle; merciful.
Clém'ent-ine, *a.* relating to Clement.
Clém'ent-ly, *ad.* in a merciful manner.
Clénch. See *Clinch*.
Clépe, *v. a.* to call.—*v. n.* to call.
Clép-sy'dra, [klép-si dra, Ja. Crabb; klép-sē-
dra, W. b.] *n.* [L.] a kind of water clock among
the ancients; a chemical vessel.
Clér'gi-cal, *a.* relating to the clergy.
Clér'gy, *n.* the body or order of divines. [gy.
Clér'gy-a-ble, *a.* in law, admitting benefit of cler-
Clér'gy-mán, *n.* a man in holy orders.

Clér'ic, or **Clér'j-cal**, *a.* relating to the clergy.

***Clerk**, (klárk, or klérk) [klárk, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; Klérk, *Wb.*] *n.* a secretary or book-keeper; or one who reads the responses in the

***Clerk'like**, *a.* like a clerk; learned. [church.]

***Clerk'ly**, *a.* clever; scholar-like.

***Clerk'ship**, *n.* the office of a clerk.

Clév'er, *a.* dexterous; skillful; ingenious; *in New England*, well-disposed; good-natured.

Clév'er-ly, *ad.* dexterously; ingeniously.

Clév'er-néss, *n.* dexterity; skill; ingenuity.

Clew, (klū) *n.* thread wound upon a bottom or ball; a guide; a direction.

Clew, (klū) *v. a.* to direct; to raise the sails.

Click, *v. n.* to make a sharp, small noise.

Click, *v. a.* to catch or snatch hastily.

Click, *n.* the latch of a door.

Click'er, *n.* a servant who invites in customers.

Clíent, *n.* a dependent; one who employs a

Clí-ént'al, *a.* dependent. *Burke*. [lawyer.]

Clí-ént-ed, *a.* supplied with clients.

Clí-ént-shíp, *n.* the condition of a client.

Cliff, or **Clíft**, *n.* a steep rock; a precipice.

Clíff'y, *a.* broken; craggy.

Clí-mác'tér-ic, *a.* a critical year in a man's life.

Clím-ác-tér-ic, or **Clí-mác'tér-ic**, [klím-ák-tér-ík, *W. J. E. F. Ja.*; klí-mák-tér'ík, *S. P.*;

klí-mák'tér-ík, *Wb. Kenrick, Entick*.] *n.* a critical period in human life, when some

great change is supposed to befall the body.

The 63d year is called the *grand climacteric*.

***Clím-ác-tér'ic**, or **Clím-ác-tér'j-cal**, *a.* critical.

Clí-mate, *n.* a space upon the surface of the

earth; a region, or tract of land; temperature

†**Clí-má-tú-re**, *n.* climate. [of the air.]

Clí-máx, *n.* gradation; ascent: *in rhetoric*, a

figure by which the sentence rises gradually.

Clím-b, (klím) *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* climbed,

†clómb] to ascend with labor.

Clím-b, (klím) *v. a.* to ascend; to mount.

Clím-b'a-ble, (klí'má-bl) *a.* ascendable.

Clím-b'er, (klím'er) *n.* one who climbs.

Clím-e, *n.* climate; region. [fix.]

Clínch, *v. a.* to grasp; to contract; to rivet; to

Clínch, *v. n.* to hold fast upon. [blc.]

Clínch, *n.* a pun; a witty saying; part of a

Clínch'er, *n.* a cramp; a holdfast.

Clíng, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* clung] to hang upon

by twining round; to adhere.

Clíng'y, *a.* adhesive.

Clín'ic, or **Clín'j-cal**, *a.* pertaining to a bed.

Clín'ic, *n.* one confined on a bed of sickness.

Clínk, *v. a.* to ring; to jingle.

Clínk, *v. n.* to emit a small, sharp noise.

Clínk, *n.* a sharp, successive noise.

Clín-quant, (klínk'ánt) *a.* [Fr.] glittering.

Clíp, *v. a.* to cut with shears; to curtail.

Clíp-per, *n.* one who clips; a barber.

Clíp-ping, *n.* a part cut off.

Clóak, (klók) *n.* an outer garment; a cover.

Clóak, *v. a.* to cover with a cloak; to hide.

Clóak'bá-g, *n.* a portmanteau.

Clóck, *n.* an instrument to show time; an insect.

Clóck, *v. a.* to call, as a hen. See *Cluck*.

Clóck, *v. n.* to make a noise like the hen.

Clóck'-má-ker, *n.* he who makes clocks.

Clóck'-sét-ter, *n.* one who regulates clocks.

Clóck'wórk, *n.* movement like that of a clock.

Cló-d, *n.* a lump of earth or clay; dolt; clown.

Cló-d, *v. n.* to gather into concretions.

Cló-d, *v. a.* to pelt with clóds.

Cló-d'y, *a.* consisting of clóds; gross.

Cló-d'hóp-per, *n.* a heavy, dull clown.

Cló-d'páte, or **Cló-d'póll**, *n.* a stupid fellow; a

Cló-d'pát-ed, *a.* stupid; dull. [dolt.]

Clóff, *n.* an allowance of weight. See *Clough*.

Clóg, *v. a.* to encumber; to hinder; to obstruct.

Clóg, *v. n.* to coalesce; to be encumbered.

Clóg, *n.* an encumbrance; a wooden shoe.

Clóg'gi-néss, *n.* the state of being clogged.

Clóg'ging, *n.* an obstruction.

Clóg'gy, *a.* having the power of clogging up.

Clóis'ter, *n.* a monastery; a nunnery; a piazza.

Clóis'ter, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister; to con-

Clóis'ter'al, *a.* solitary; recluse. [fine.]

Clóis'ter-er, *n.* one belonging to a cloister.

Clóis'tress, (klóis'trés) *n.* a nun.

Clóke, *n.* an outer garment. See *Cloak*.

†**Clómb**, [klóm, *W.*; klúm, *P.*; klóm, *Ja.*]

imp. t. from *Climb*; climbed.

Clómb, *v. a.* to close with glutinous matter.

Clóse, *v. a.* to shut; to conclude; to inclose; to join.

Clóse, *v. n.* to coalesce; to unite; to end.

Clóse, *n.* conclusion; end; pause; cessation.

Clóse, *n.* an inclosed place; a field.

Clóse, *a.* shut fast; compact; solid; secret;

trusty; sly; retired; intent; near to; penu-

Clóse, *ad.* closely. [rius.]

Clóse'-físt-ed, or **Clóse'-hánd-ed**, *a.* penurious.

Clóse'ly, *ad.* in a close manner; secretly.

Clóse'ness, *n.* the state of being close; secrecy;

Clóse'ér, *n.* a finisher; a concluder. [privacy.]

Clóse'stóól, *n.* a chamber implement.

Clóse't, *n.* a small room for privacy; a cupboard.

Clóse't, *v. a.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal.

Clósh, *n.* a distemper in the feet of cattle.

Clósh'ing, *n.* period; conclusion. [closure; end.]

Clósh'ure, (klósh'úr) *n.* act of shutting up; in-

clot, *n.* any thing clotted; coagulation.

Clót, *v. a.* to form clots or clods; to coagulate.

Clóth, *n.* (*pl.* clóthz) any thing woven for dress;

a covering for a table.

Clóthe, (klóth) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* clothed; *pp.*

clothed, clad] to cover with garments; to

dress; to invest.

Clóth'es, (klóthz, or klóz) [klóthz, *P. F.*; klóz,

S. J. E.; klóthz, or klóz, *W. Ja.*] *n. pl.* gar-

ments; raiment; dress; vesture.

Clóth'ier, (klóth'yer) *n.* a maker or seller of

cloth: *in America*, a fuller.

Clóth'ing, *n.* dress; vesture.

Clóth'er, *v. n.* to concrete; to coagulate.

Cló'ty, *a.* full of clots.

Clóud, *n.* a dark collection of vapors in the air.

Clóud, *v. a.* to darken with clouds; to obscure.

Clóud, *v. n.* to grow cloudy.

Clóud'cápt, *a.* topped with clóuds.

Clóud'j-ly, *ad.* with clóuds; obscurely.

Clóud'j-ness, *n.* state of being cloudy; darkness.

Clóud'less, *a.* without clóuds; clear.

Clóud'y, *a.* covered with clóuds; dark; obscure.

Clóugh, (klóf, or klúf) [klóf, *P. F.*; klúf, *Ja.*

Wb.; klóú, or klóf, *V.*] *n.* a cliff; a cleft:—

an allowance of weight. See *Cloff*.

Clóút, *n.* a cloth for any mean use; a patch.

Clóút, *v. a.* to patch; to cover with a cloth.

Clóút'er-ly, *a.* clumsy; awkward.

Clóve, *imp. t.* from *Clear*.

Clóve, *n.* a spice; a weight; a cleft.

Cló'ven, (kló'vn) *pp.* from *Clear*.

Cló'ven-foot'ed, (kló'vn-fú't'ed) } *a.* having the

Cló'ven-hóof'ed, (kló'vn-hóof't) } foot divided.

Cló'ver, *n.* a kind of grass; a species of trefoil.

Cló'vered, (kló'verd) *a.* covered with clover.

Cló'v'n, *n.* a rustic; a coarse, ill-bred man.

Cló'v'n'er-y, *n.* ill-breeding.

Cōw'ish, *a.* coarse; rough; ill-bred; ungainly.
Cōw'n'ish-nēss, *n.* rusticity; incivility.
Cōy, *v. a.* to satiate; to fill to loathing.
Cōy'ment, *n.* surfeit; satiety.
Clūb, *n.* a heavy stick; a society; suit of cards.
Clūb, *v. n.* to join in a common expense.
Clūb, *v. a.* to pay to a common reckoning.
Clūbbed, (**klūbd**) *a.* heavy like a club.
Clūb'fist-ēd, *a.* having a large fist.
Clūb'foot-ēd, (**klūb'fūt-ēd**) *a.* having short or crooked feet.
Clūb'lāw, *n.* the law of rude force; compulsion.
Clūb'mān, *n.* one who carries a club. [bles.
Clūb'rōm, *n.* the room in which a club assem-
Clūck, *v. a.* to call chickens, as a hen.
Clūck, *v. n.* to call, as a hen calls chickens.
Clūc. See **Clew**.
Clūmp, *n.* a shapeless mass; a cluster of trees.
Clūm'per, *v. a.* to form into clumps or masses.
Clūm'g'i-ly, *ad.* in a clumsy manner.
Clūm'g'i-nēss, *n.* awkwardness. [dy.
Clūm'gy, *a.* awkward; heavy; artless; unhan-
Clūng, *imp. t. & pp.* from **Cling**.
Clū'nj-āc, *n.* a reformed Benedictine monk.
Clū's'ter, *n.* a bunch; a collection; a body.
Clū's'ter, *v. n.* to grow in bunches.
Clū's'ter, *v. a.* to collect any thing into bodies.
Clū's'ter-y, *a.* growing in clusters. [hand.
Clū'tch, *v. a.* to gripe; to grasp; to contract the
Clū'tch, *n.* grasp.—the paws; the talons:
hands, in a sense of capacity.
Clū't'r, *n.* a noise; a bustle. See **Clatter**.
Clū't'r, *v. n.* to make a noise or bustle.
Clū't'r, (**klis'ter**, *W. P. E. Ja.*; **glis'ter**, *S. J. F.*) *n.* an injection.
Cō-ā-cēr-vāte, *v. a.* to heap up together.
Cō-ā-cēr-vā'tiōn, *n.* act of heaping up.
Cōāch, (**kōch**) *n.* a carriage of pleasure or state.
Cōāch, *v. n.* to ride in a coach.
Cōāch'bōx, *n.* seat of the driver of a coach.
Cōāch'mān, *n.* a driver of a coach.
Cōāch'mān-shīp, *n.* the skill of a coachman.
Cō-āc'tiōn, *n.* force; compulsion. [reuce.
Cō-āc'tive, *a.* compulsory; acting in concur-
Cō-ādj'u-mēnt, *n.* mutual assistance.
***Cō-ādj'u-tānt**, (**kō-ādj'u-tānt**, *S. W. P. E. Ja.*;
kō-ādj'u-tānt, *Wb.*) *a.* helping; assisting.
***Cō-ādj'u'tor**, (**kō-ādj'u'tor**, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*
Wb.; **kō-ādj'u'tor**, *E. Dyche.*) *n.* a fellow-
 helper; an assistant.
***Cō-ādj'u'trix**, *n.* she who is a fellow-helper.
Cō-ādj'u-vān-cy, *n.* help; concurrent help.
Cō-ādj'u-ni'tiōn, *n.* union of different substances.
Cō-ādj'u'tor, *n.* a fellow-adventurer.
Cō-ā'gent, *n.* an associate.
Cō-āg-mēnt, *v. a.* to congregate or heap together.
Cō-āg-mēn-tā'tiōn, *n.* collection; conjunction.
Cō-āg'y-lā-ble, *a.* capable of concretion.
Cō-āg'y-lāte, *v. a.* to force into concretions.
Cō-āg'y-lāte, *v. n.* to run into concretions.
Cō-āg-y-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of coagulating; concretion.
Cō-āg'y-lā-tive, *a.* having the power of coagula-
 tion.
Cō-āg'y-lā-tor, *n.* that which causes coagulation.
Cōāl, (**kōl**) *n.* a common fossil fuel; charcoal.
Cōāl, *v. a.* to burn wood to charcoal.
Cōāl-blāck, *a.* black in the highest degree.
Cōāl-bōx, *n.* a box to carry coals to the fire.
Cōāl-hōūse, *n.* a place to put coals in.
Cōāl-mīne, *a.* a mine in which coals are dug.
Cōāl-pit, *n.* a pit wherein coals are dug.
Cōāl-stōne, *n.* a sort of canal-coal.
Cōāl'er-y, *n.* a place where coals are dug.

Cō-ā-lēs'ce', (**kō-ā-lēs'**) *v. n.* to unite; to join.
Cō-ā-lēs'cence, *n.* union; concretion.
Cō-ā-lū'tiōn, (**kō-ā-lūsh'un**) *n.* union; junction.
Cōāl'y, (**kō'le**) *a.* containing coal. [other.
Cō-āp-tā'tiōn, *n.* adjustment of parts to each
Cō-ārc't', or **Cō-ārc'tāte**, *v. a.* to confine.
Cō-ārc-tā'tiōn, *n.* confinement; restraint.
Cōārsē, (**kōrs**) *a.* not refined; not soft or fine;
 rough; rude; uncivil; gross; inelegant; mean.
Cōārs'ly, *ad.* in a coarse manner.
Cōārs'nēss, *n.* rudeness; roughness; grossness.
Cō-ā-sūm'e, *v. a.* to assume together.
Cōāst, (**kōst**) *n.* an edge; shore; side; frontier.
Cōāst, *v. n.* to sail close by or near the coast.
Cōāst, *v. a.* to sail near; to keep close to.
Cōāst'er, (**kōst'er**) *n.* he that sails near the
 shore; a small trading vessel.
Cōāt, (**kōt**) *n.* the upper garment; a petticoat;
 the hair or fur of a beast; any tegument.
Cōāt, *v. a.* to cover; to invest.
Cōāt-cārd, *n.* a card: called also **court-card**.
Cōāx, (**kōks**) *v. a.* to wheedle; to flatter.
Cōāx'er, (**kōks'er**) *n.* a wheedler.
Cōb, *n.* a pony; a coin; a spike of maize.
Cōbālt, or **Cōb'ālt**, (**kōb'ālt**, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*;
kōb'ālt, *Ja. Wb.*) *n.* a mineral substance. [ly.
Cōb'ble, *v. a.* to mend or make any thing coarse.
Cōb'ble, *n.* a fishing-boat; a large pebble.
Cōb'bler, *n.* a mender of old shoes.
Cōb'nūt, *n.* a boy's game; a large nut.
Cōb'web, *n.* the web or net of a spider; a trap.
Cōb'web, *a.* any thing fine, slight, or flimsy.
Cōc-cif'er-ous, *a.* bearing berries.
Cōc'cy-lūs (**in'di-cūs**, *n.* [L.] a poisonous berry
Cōch'i-nēal, (**kōch'ē-nēl**, *J. E. Ja. Wb.*; **kūch-**
ē-nēl, *S. W. P. F.*) *n.* an insect used to dye
Cōch'ē-p-ry, *a.* in the form of a screw. [scarlet
Cōch'le-āt-ēd, *a.* of a screwed form.
Cōck, *n.* the male of birds; a spout to let out
 water; part of a gunlock; a heap of hay; the
 form of a hat; the style of a dial.
Cōck, *v. a.* to set up the hat; to fix the cock.
Cōck-ādē', *n.* a riband worn on the hat.
Cōck-ādēd, *a.* wearing a cockade in the hat.
Cōck-ā-hōōp, *ad.* in high mirth and jollity.
Cōck-ā-tōē', *n.* a bird of the parrot kind.
Cōck'a-trīce, (**kōks'a-trīs**, *W. J. F.*; **kōk'a-trīs**,
S. E.) *n.* a kind of serpent.
Cōck'boat, *n.* a small boat belonging to a ship.
Cōck'crōw-ing, *n.* the time at which cocks crow.
Cōck'er, *n.* a cockfighter; a spatterdash.
Cōck'er-el, *n.* a young cock.
Cōck'et, *n.* a ticket from the custom-house.
Cōck'f'ight, **Cōck'f'ight-ing**, *n.* a battle of cocks.
Cōck'ing, *n.* cockfighting.
Cōc'kle, (**kōk'kl**) *n.* a small testaceous fish.
Cōc'kle, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
Cōc'kle, *v. n.* to grow wrinkled.
Cōck'ler, *n.* one who takes or sells cockles.
Cōck'loft, *n.* the room over the garret.
Cōck'mā'tch, *n.* a cockfight for a prize.
Cōck'ney, (**kōk'ne**) *n.* a Londoner.
Cōck'pit, *n.* the arena where cocks fight.
Cōck's-cōmb, (**kōks'kōm**) *n.* a plant; a flower.
Cōck'spūr, *n.* Virginian hawthorn.
Cōck'sūre, (**kōk'shūr**) *a.* confidently certain.
Cōck'swain, (**kōk'en**) [**kōk'sn**, *S. W. P. E.*;
kōk'swān, or **kōk'sn**, *Ja.*] *n.* the officer who
 has the command of the cockboat.
Cō'cōā, (**kō'kō**) *n.* a species of palm-tree and its
Cōc'tile, *a.* made by baking. [fruit or nut.
Cōc'tiōn, *n.* the act of boiling or digesting.
Cōd, or **Cōd'fish**, *n.* a sea-fish.

š, š, ı, ö, ü, ý, long; š, š, ı, ö, ü, ý, short; š, š, ı, ö, ü, ý, obscure.—färe, fär, fšst, fäll; hēär, hēr;

Cød, *n.* a case or husk containing seeds.
Cøde, *n.* a collection or digest of laws.
Cød'ger, *n.* a rustic; a clown; a miser.
Cød'i-cil, *n.* an appendage to a will.
Cø-dille', (kø-dil') *n.* [Fr.] a term at ombre.
Cød dle, *v. a.* to parboil.
Cød'dle, *v. a.* to hug; to make much of.
Cød ling, *n.* a species of apple.
Cø-ef i-cø-cy, *n.* joint efficacy. [tion.
Cø-ef-i'ciø-cy, (kø-ef-fish-ø-se) *n.* co-opera-
Cø-ef-f'i'ciønt, (kø-ef-fish'ønt) *n.* that which
 unites in action with something else.—*a.* co-
 operating.
Cø-ël'der, *n.* an elder of the same rank.
Cø-ël'ic, (sø-le-ik) *a.* pertaining to the belly.
Cø-ëmptiøn, *n.* buying up the whole quantity.
Cø-ë'qual, *a.* equal; of the same rank.
Cø-ë-qual'i-ty, (kø-ë-kwø'le-te) *n.* equality.
Cø-ërce', (kø-ër's) *v. a.* to restrain.
Cø-ër'ci-ble, *a.* capable of being restrained.
Cø-ër'ciøn, (kø-ër-shøn) *n.* restraint; check.
Cø-ër'ciø, *a.* restraining; forcible.
Cø-ës-søn'tial, *a.* partaking of the same essence.
Cø-ës-søn-ti-äl'i-ty, (kø-ës-søn-shø-äl'le-te) *n.*
 participation of the same essence.
Cø-ës-søn-ti-äl-ly, *ad.* in a co-essential manner.
Cø-ës-stüb lish-mönt, *n.* joint establishment.
Cø-ë-tä'ne-zøn, *n.* one of the same age.
Cø-ë-tä'ne-zøns, *a.* of the same age with another.
Cø-ë-ter'nal, *a.* equally eternal with another.
Cø-ë-ter'n-i-ty, *n.* equal eternity.
Cø-ë'val, *a.* of the same age with another.
Cø-ë'val, *n.* one of the same age.
Cø-ë'vous, *a.* being of the same age.
Cø-ëx-ist, (kø-ëg-zist) *v. n.* to exist together.
Cø-ëx-ist'ence, *n.* existence at the same time.
Cø-ëx-ist'ent, *a.* existing at the same time.
Cø-ëx-tënd', *v. a.* to extend to the same space.
Cø-ëx-tën'siøn, *n.* equal extension.
Cø-ëx-tën'siø, *a.* having the same extent.
Cø'ffe, *n.* a berry, and the drink made from it.
Cø'ffe-höuse, *n.* a house of entertainment.
Cø'ffe-pot, *n.* a pot in which coffee is boiled.
***Cø'ffer**, [kø'ffer, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; kø'fer, S.]
n. a chest; a money chest; a treasure.
***Cø'ffer**, *v. a.* to treasure up. [terred.
Cø'fin, *n.* a chest in which dead bodies are in-
Cø'fin, *v. a.* to inclose in a coffin.
Cøg, *v. a.* to flatter; to wheedle.
Cøg, *v. n.* to lie; to wheedle.
Cøg, *n.* the tooth of a wheel; a little boat.
Cøg, *v. a.* to fix cogs in a wheel.
Cøgen-cy, *n.* force; strength; power.
Cøgent, *a.* forcible; powerful; convincing.
Cøger, *n.* a flatterer.
Cøger-y, *n.* trick; falsehood.
Cøgle-støne, *n.* a small pebble.
Cøgi-tä-ble, *a.* capable of being thought on.
Cøgi-täte, *v. n.* to think.
Cøgi-tä'tiøn, *n.* meditation; contemplation.
Cøgi-tä'tiø, *a.* thinking; given to thought.
Cøgn'ate, *a.* allied by blood; kindred.
Cøgnä'tiøn, *n.* relationship; kindred.
***Cøgn-i-søe'**, *n.* he to whom a fine is acknowl-
 edged.
***Cøgn-i-søe'**, *n.* one who acknowledges a fine.
Cøgn-i'tiøn, (køgn-nish'øn) *n.* knowledge.
Cøgn-i-tiø, *a.* having the power of knowing.
***Cøgn-i-zä-ble**, *a.* liable to be tried or examined.
***Cøgn-i-zänce**, (køgn-i-zans) [køn'è-zans, S. P.
E. Ja.; køg'ne-zans, F.; køg'ne-zans, or køn'-
 è-zans, *W. J.*] *n.* judicial notice; trial; a
 badge; a crest.

Cøg-nø'mæn, *n.* [L.] a surname; a family name.
Cøg-nø'm'i-näl, *a.* belonging to the surname.
Cøg-nø'm'i-näte, *v. a.* to give a name.
Cøg-nø'm-i-nä'tiøn, *n.* a surname.
Cøg-nø's'ence, *n.* knowledge.
Cøg-nø's-cøn'te, *n.*; pl. *cognoscenti*, *n.* [It.] one
 who is well versed in anything; a connois-
 seur.
Cøg-nø's-cj-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being cognoscible.
Cøg-nø's'ci-ble, *a.* that may be known. [ing.
Cøg-nø's-cj-tiø, *a.* having the power of know-
Cøg-nø's'it, *n.* in law, an acknowledgment by
 the defendant of the plaintiff's cause.
Cøg-whøel, *n.* a wheel furnished with cogs.
Cø-hüb'it, *v. n.* to dwell or live together.
Cø-hüb'i'tänt, *n.* an inhabitant of the same place.
Cø-hüb-j-tä'tiøn, *n.* the act of cohabiting.
Cø-häir', (kø-är') *n.* a joint heir with others.
Cø-häir'ess, (kø-är'ës) *n.* a joint heiress.
Cø-höre', *v. n.* to stick together; to fit; to agree.
Cø-höre'nce, or **Cø höre'ncy**, *n.* connection.
Cø-höre'nce, *a.* sticking together; consistent.
Cø-hö's'iøn, (kø-hø zhøn) *n.* the state of union.
Cø-hö'siø, *a.* having the power of sticking.
Cø-hö'siø-ness, *n.* the quality of being cohesive.
Cø-hø-bäte, *v. a.* to distill again.
Cø-hø-bä'tiøn, *n.* repeated distillation.
Cø'hürt, *n.* a troop of soldiers, in number 500.
Cø-hör-tä'tiøn, *n.* encouragement by words.
Cøif, *n.* a head-dress; a cap.
Cøiffed, (køiff) *a.* wearing a coif.
Cøiff'ere, *n.* a head-dress.
Cø'gue, (køin) *n.* a corner; a wooden wedge.
Cøil, *v. a.* to gather into a narrow compass.
Cøil, *n.* a rope wound into a ring.
Cøin, *n.* See *Cøigne*.
Cøin, *n.* money stamped by authority. [vent
Cøin, *v. a.* to stamp money; to make; to in-
Cøin äge, *n.* practice of coining; forgery.
Cø-in-cide', *v. n.* to agree with; to concur.
Cø-in'ci-dent, *n.* concurrence; agreement.
Cø-in'ci-dent, *a.* agreeing with; consistent.
Cø-in'ci'der, *n.* he or that which coincides.
Cø In-di-cä'tiøn, *n.* concurrent sign.
Cøin'er, *n.* a maker of money; an inventor.
Cøit, *n.* a quoit. See *Quoit*.
Cø-i'ä'tiøn, (kø-ish'øn) *n.* copulation.
Cø-jö'm', *v. n.* to join with another.
Cø-jä'r'ør, *n.* a witness of another's credibility.
Cøke, *n.* fuel made by burning pit-coal.
Cø'än-der, *n.* a sieve; a strainer.
Cø-lä'tiøn, *n.* the act of straining.
Cø'lä-türe, [kø'lä-tür, S. P. J. E.; køl'ä-chür,
W.; køl'ä-tür, *Ja.*] *n.* a straining; filtration.
Cø'l'cø-thär, *n.* substance remaining after dis-
 tillation.
Cøld, *a.* gelid; chill; indifferent; frigid; with-
 out passion or affection; reserved.
Cøld, *n.* privation of heat; a disease. [ing.
Cøld-blöod-ød, (køld-blüd-ød) *a.* without feel-
Cøld-heart-ød, *a.* wanting feeling or passion.
Cøld'ly, *ad.* without heat; without concern.
Cøld'ness, *n.* want of heat; frigidly.
Cøle, *n.* a general name for all sorts of cabbage.
Cøle'wort, (køl'wür't) *n.* a sort of cabbage.
Cø'lie, *n.* a disorder; a pain in the abdomen.
Cøl-läpse', *n.* a fall; a wasting or shrinking.
Cøl-läpse', (køl-läps') *v. n.* to fall together.
Cøl-läpse', (køl-läpst') *v.* withered; closed.
Cøl-läp'siøn, *n.* the act of collapsing.
Cø'llär, *v. a.* to seize by the collar.
Cø'llär, *n.* a ring round the neck; a band.
Cø'llär-böne, *n.* the clavicle.

män, sör; möve, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle.—C, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, ç, ğ, hard; ø as z; y as g;—this.

- Col-lá'te'**, *v. a.* to compare things similar; to confer; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice.
Col-lá't'er-ál, *a.* being side by side; not direct.
Col-lá't'er-ál-ly, *ad.* side by side; indirectly.
Col-lá't'ion, *n.* comparison; a repast; a gift.
Col-lá-tí'tious, *a.* contributed by many.
Col-lá't'ive, *a.* conferring; bestowing.
Col-lá't'or, *n.* one who collates or compares.
Col-léague, (*kól lég'*) *n.* a partner; associate.
Col-léague', (*kól-lég'*) *n.* a. to unite with.
Col-léct', *v. a.* to gather together; to gain.
Col lect, *n.* a short, comprehensive prayer.
Col-léc-tá'tí'ous, *a.* gathered up together.
Col-léct'ed-néss, *n.* state of being collected.
Col-léct'ible, *a.* capable of being gathered.
Col-léct'ion, *n.* act of gathering; contribution; an assemblage; deduction.
Col-léct'ive, *a.* gathered into one body.
Col-léct'ive-ly, *ad.* in a general mass.
Col-léct'ive-néss, *n.* state of union; a mass.
Col-léct'or, *n.* one who collects or gathers.
Col-léct'or-shí'p, *n.* the office of a collector.
Col-lég'a-tá-ry, *n.* a person to whom is left a legacy in common with one or more other persons.
Col-lé'ge, *n.* a community; a society of men set apart for learning or religion; a seminary of learning; house in which collegians reside.
Col-lé-gi-ál, *a.* relating to a college.
Col-lé-gi-an, *n.* a member of a college.
Col-lé-gi-á'te, *a.* pertaining to a college.
Col-lé-gi-á'te, *n.* a member of a college. [set.
Col-lét, *n.* part of a ring in which the stone is set.
Col-lí'de', *v. n.* to strike against each other.
Col-lí'er, (*kól yer*) *n.* a digger of coals; coal ship.
Col-lí'er-y, (*kól'yer-é*) *n.* a coal mine; coal trade.
Col-lí-fló'w-er, *n.* See *Cauliflower*.
Col-lí-gá'te, *v. a.* to bind together.
Col-lí-gá'tion, *n.* a binding together.
Col-lí-j-é-á'tí'ón, *n.* the act of aiming. [ed.
Col-lí-quá-ble, (*kól-lík'wá-bl*) *a.* easily dissolved.
Col-lí-quá-mént, *n.* that which is melted.
Col-lí-quánt, *a.* having the power of melting.
Col-lí-quá'te, *v. a.* to melt; to dissolve.
Col-lí-quá'te, *v. n.* to be dissolved.
Col-lí-quá'tí'ón, *n.* the act of melting.
Col-lí-quá-tí'v'e, *a.* melting; dissolvent.
Col-lí-qué-fáct'ion, *n.* a melting together.
Col-lí'sí'ón, (*kól-lízhún*) *n.* the act of striking two bodies together; a clash.
Col-ló-cá'te, *v. a.* to place.
Col-ló-cá'tí'ón, *n.* act or state of placing.
Col-ló-cú'tí'ón, *n.* conference; conversation.
Col-ló-cú't'or, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.
Col-ló-gue', (*kól-lóg'*) *v. n.* to wheedle; to flatter.
Col-lóp, *n.* a small cut or slice of meat.
Col-ló-quí-al, *a.* relating to common conversation.
Col-ló-quí-st, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue. [tion.
Col-ló-quí-y, *n.* conference; conversation.
Col-lúct'an-cy, *n.* a tendency to contest.
Col-lúct-á'tí'ón, *n.* contest; opposition.
Col-lú'de', *v. n.* to conspire in a fraud.
Col-lú'dér, *n.* he who conspires in a fraud.
Col-lú'sí'ón, (*kól-lú'zhún*) *n.* deceitful agreement.
Col-lú'sí'v'e, *a.* fraudulently concerted.
Col-lú'sí'v'e-ly, *ad.* in a clusive manner.
Col-lú'sí'v'e-néss, *n.* fraudulent concert.
Col-lú'só-ry, *a.* containing collusion.
Col-lú', or **Col-lú'w**, *n.* the smut of coal.
Col-lú'y, *v. a.* to grime with coal.
Col-lú'y-ém, *n.* [L.] an ointment for the eyes.
Col-lú-cýnth, *n.* colocintida; the bitter-apple.
Col'ón, *n.* a point [:] used to mark a pause less than that of a period; the largest of the intestines.
Colonel, (*kúr'nel*) *n.* commander of a regiment.
Colonelship, (*kúr'nel-shíp*) *n.* office of colonel.
Col'óni-ál, *a.* relating to a colony.
Col'ó-níst, *n.* an inhabitant of a colony.
Col'ó-ní-zá'tí'ón, *n.* the act of colonizing.
Col'ó-ní-ze', *v. a.* to plant with inhabitants.
Col'ón-ná'de', *n.* a range of pillars or columns.
Col'ó-ny, *n.* a body of people drawn from the mother-country to inhabit some distant place; the country planted.
Col'ó-phón, *n.* the conclusion of a book, containing the date and place of publication.
Col-lóph'ó-ny, [*kó-lóf ó-ne, W. Ja.; kól'ó-fó-ne, Wb. Ash.*] *n.* a black resin.
Col'ó-quin tí-dá, *n.* the bitter-apple.
Col'ór, (*kúl'ór*) *n.* the hue or appearance of bodies to the eye: the 7 principal colors are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet—the tint of the painter; concealment pretence.—*pl.* a standard.
Col'ór, v. a. to mark with some hue; to palliate.
Col'ór, (*kúl'ór*) *v. n.* to blush. [to excuse.
Col'ór-a-ble, *a.* specious; plausible.
Col'ór-a-bly, *ad.* speciously.
Col'ór-á'te, *a.* colored; dyed.
Col'ór-á'tí'ón, *n.* the act of coloring.
Col'ór-í'fíc, *a.* able to give color.
Col'ór-ing, *n.* an art in painting; an excuse.
Col'ór-íst, *n.* one who excels in giving proper colors.
Col'ór-léss, *a.* without color; transparent.
Col'ó'sál, or **Col'ó-sá'án**, *a.* like a colossus.
Col'ó-sí'ón, (*kól-lósh'anz*) *n. pl.* people of Colosse.
Col'ó'sí'us, *n.* a statue of enormous magnitude.
Col'stá'f, *n.* a large staff, on which a burthen is carried between two, on their shoulders.
Colt, *n.* a young horse; inexperienced person.
Colts'-foot, (*kólts'-fú't*) *n.* a plant.
Col't'er, *n.* the sharp iron of a plough.
Colt-ish, *a.* like a colt; wanton.
Col'ú-brí'ne, *a.* relating to a serpent; cunning.
Col-lúm-bá-ry, **Col'lúm-bá-ry**, [*kól-lúm bá-re, S. W. P. J. F. Ja.; kól'lúm-bá-re, Wb. Kenrick.*] *n.* a dovecot; a pigeon-house.
Col'lúm-bí'ne, *n.* a plant.
Col'lúm'n, (*kól'lúm*) *n.* a cylindrical pillar; a file of troops; part of a page.
Col-lúm'nár, *a.* formed in columns.
Col-lú'rez, *n. pl.* two great circles of the earth.
Col'má, *n.* a morbid disposition to sleep.
Col'má'te, [*kóm'át, S. P. E. Wb.; kó-mát', W. F. Ja.*] *n.* a fellow mate; a companion.
Col'm-á-tó'se', *a.* lethargic; drowsy; dozing.
Col'm, (*kóm*) *n.* an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey; a dry measure of four bushels.
Col'm, (*kóm*) *v. a.* to divide and adjust the hair; to dress, and lay any thing smooth.
***Col'm'bat**, or **Col'm'bat**, [*kúm'bat, S. W. J. F.; kóm'bat, P. E. Ja. Wb.*] *v. n.* to fight; to act in opposition.
***Col'm'bat**, or **Col'm'bat**, *v. a.* to oppose; to fight.
***Col'm'bat**, *n.* contest; battle; fight; duel.
***Col'm'bat-ánt**, *n.* one who combats; a champion.
***Col'm'bat-ánt**, *a.* disposed to quarrel.
***Col'm'bat-er**, or **Col'm'bat-er**, *n.* he who fights.
Col'm'b'er, (*kóm'er*) *n.* one who combats.
Col'm-bí'ná-blé, *a.* capable of being united with.
Col'm'bí-ná'te, *a.* betrothed; promised.

Còm-bj-nā'tiōn, *n.* union; association.
Còm-bīne', *v. a.* to unite or join together.
Còm-bīne', *v. n.* to unite, coalesce, or agree.
Còm-būst, *a.* burnt up; *applied to a planet.*
Còm-būs-t-bīl-i-ty, *n.* quality of catching fire.
Còm-būs-t-ī-ble, *a.* susceptible of combustion.
Còm-būs-t-ī-ble, *n.* a combustible material.
Còm-būs-t-ī-ble-nēss, *n.* aptness to take fire.
Còm-bū-tiōn, *n.* conflagration; a burning.
Côme, (*kōm*); *v. n.* [*imp. t. came*; *pp. come*] to draw near; to advance towards; to arrive; to happen; to fall out.
Côme, *a particle of incitement*, be quick. [*parts.*]
Còm-mēd-ān, *n.* a player; an actor of comic
Còm-mē-dy, *n.* an amusing dramatic piece.
Còm-mē-lj-nēss, *n.* grace; beauty; dignity.
Còm-mē-ly, *a.* graceful; becoming; decent.
Còm-m'er, *n.* one that comes.
Còm-mēt, *n.* a heavenly body with a tail or train of light, and eccentric motion.
Còm-mēt, *n.* a game at cards.
Còm-mē-t-ā-ry, or **Còm-mēt-ic**, *a.* relating to a comet.
Còm-ēt-ōg-rā-phy, *n.* description of comets.
Còm-fīt, or **Còm-fī-tūre**, *n.* a dry sweetmeat.
Còm-fōrt, *v. a.* to strengthen; to enliven; to console.
Còm-fōrt, *n.* support; countenance; consolation.
Còm-fōrt-ā-ble, (*kūm-fūr-tā-bl*) *a.* receiving or susceptible of comfort; cheerful; dispensing comfort.
Còm-fōrt-ā-ble-nēss, *n.* a state of comfort.
Còm-fōrt-ā-bly, *ad.* in a comfortable manner.
Còm-fōrt-er, *n.* one that administers consolation.
Còm-fōrt-lēss, *a.* wanting comfort.
Còm-ic, *a.* relating to comedy; raising mirth.
Còm-i-cal, *a.* diverting; sportive; droll.
Còm-i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a comical manner.
Còm-i-cal-nēss, *n.* quality of being comical.
Còm-īng, (*kūm-īng*) *n.* act of coming; arrival.
Còm-īng, *p. a.* future; being about to come.
Còm-mī-t-ē, (*kō-mīsh-ē-ā*) *n. pl.* [*L.*] popular assemblies of the Romans. [*lia.*]
Còm-mī'tial, (*kō-mīsh-ā*) *a.* relating to the *comi-*
Còm-mī'ty, *n.* courtesy; civility; good breeding.
Còm-mā, *n.* a point marked thus [.]
Còm-mānd', *v. a.* to govern; to order; to lead.
Còm-mānd', *v. n.* to have the supreme authority.
Còm-mānd', *n.* act of commanding; order.
Còm-mān-dānt', *n.* [*Fr.*] a commander.
Còm-mānd-ā-tō-ry, *a.* having command.
Còm-mānd-er, *n.* one who commands.
Còm-mānd-er-y, *n.* a body of knights. [*ful.*]
Còm-mānd-īng, *a.* ordering; directing; power-
Còm-mānd-ment, *n.* a mandate; a command.
Còm-mā-tē-ri-ā, *a.* consisting of the same mat-
Còm-mā-tē-ri-ā-l-i-ty, *n.* sameness of matter.
Còm-mēas-ū-rā-ble, (*kōm-mēzhl-ū-rā-bl*) *a.* reducible to the same measure.
Còm-mēm-ō-rā-ble, *a.* worthy of remembrance.
Còm-mēm-ō-rāte, *v. a.* to preserve in memory.
Còm-mēm-ō-rā'tiōn, *n.* act of public celebration.
Còm-mēm-ō-rā-tive, *a.* preserving in memory.
Còm-mēm-ō-rā-tō-ry, *a.* preserving the memory
Còm-mēnce', *v. a. & n.* to begin. [*of.*]
Còm-mēnce-ment, *n.* beginning; the time when students in colleges receive their degrees.
Còm-mēnd', *v. a.* to represent as worthy; to praise.
Còm-mēnd-ā-ble, [*kōm-mēn-dā-bl*, *P. J. Ja. W. B. Johnson, Ash, Kenrick, Rees*; *kōm-mēn-dā-bl*, *F.*; *kōm-mēn-dā-bl*, or *kōm-mēn-dā-bl*, *S. W.*] *a.* laudable; worthy of praise.

***Còm-mēn-dā-ble-nēss**, *n.* the being common-
Còm-mēn-dā-bly, *ad.* laudably. [*dable.*]
Còm-mēn-dā-n, [*L.*] a void benefice. [*mendān.*]
Còm-mēn-dā-tā-ry, *n.* holder of a living in com-
Còm-mēn-dā'tiōn, *n.* recommendation; praise.
Còm-mēn-dā'tōr, [*kōm-mēn-dā'tūr*, *Ja.*; *kōm-mēn-dā'tūr*, *Todd.*] *n.* a secular person upon whom an ecclesiastical benefice is bestowed.
Còm-mēn-dā-tō-ry, *a.* serving to commend.
Còm-mēn-sāl, *a.* eating at the same table.
Còm-mēn-sāl-i-ty, *n.* fellowship of table.
Còm-mēn-sā'tiōn, *n.* eating at the same table.
Còm-mēns-ū-rā-bī-ty, *n.* capacity of being
Còm-mēns-ū-rā-ble-nēss, } compared with another in measure.
Còm-mēns-ū-rā-ble, [*kōm-mēn-shy-rā-bl*, *W. P. J. F.*; *kōm-mēn-sy-rā-bl*, *S. Ja.*] *a.* having a common measure. [*mon measure.*]
Còm-mēns-ū-rāte, *v. a.* to reduce to some com-
Còm-mēns-ū-rāte, [*kōm-mēn-shy-rāt*, *W. P. F.*; *kōm-mēn-sy-rēt*, *S.*; *kōm-mēn-shy-rēt*, *J.*; *kōm-mēn-sy-rāt*, *Ja.*] *a.* equal; co-extensive. [*common measure*; proportion.]
Còm-mēns-ū-rā'tiōn, *n.* reduction to some
Còm-mēnt, [*kōm mēnt*, *S. W. F. Ja. W. B.*; *kōm-mēnt*, *P. J. E.*] *v. n.* to annotate; to ex-
Còm mēnt, *v. a.* to explain. [*pound*]
Còm mēnt, *n.* note; explanation; exposition.
Còm mēn-tā-ry, *n.* an exposition; annotation.
Còm-mēn-tā-tōr, *n.* an expositor; annotator.
Còm mēnt-er, [*kōm-mēnt-er*, *S. W. P.*; *kōm-mēnt-er*, *Ja. W. B.*] *n.* one that writes com-
Còm-mēnce, *n.* trade; traffic; intercourse.
Còm-mēnce, *v. n.* to traffic; to hold intercourse.
Còm-mērciāl, (*kōm-mēr-shā*) *a.* relating to commerce or traffic.
Còm-mērciāl-ly, *ad.* in a commercial view.
Còm-mī-grāte, *v. n.* to migrate together.
Còm-mī-grā'tiōn, *n.* a migrating together.
Còm-mī-nā'tiōn, *n.* threat; a denunciation.
Còm-mīsh-ā-tō-ry, *a.* denunciatory; threatening.
Còm-mīng-le, *v. a.* to mix into one mass; to blend.
Còm-mīn-gle, *v. n.* to unite one with another.
Còm-mīn-āte, *v. a.* to grind.-
Còm-mīn-ū-ī-ble, *a.* reducible to powder.
Còm-mī-nūte, *v. a.* to grind; to pulverize.
Còm-mī-nū-tiōn, *n.* grinding; pulverization.
Còm-mīs-ēr-ā-ble, *a.* worthy of compassion.
Còm-mīs-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to pity; to compassion-
Còm-mīs-ēr-ā'tiōn, *n.* pity; compassion.
Còm-mīs-ēr-ā-tive, *a.* compassionate.
Còm-mīs-ēr-ā-tive-ly, *ad.* out of compassion.
Còm-mīs-ēr-ā-tōr, *n.* he who has compassion.
Còm-mīs-sā-ri-ā, [*Fr.*] the body of officers who provide provisions, &c. for an army.
Còm-mīs-sā-ri-ship, *n.* office of a commissary.
Còm-mīs-sā-ry, *n.* a delegate; a deputy; an officer attending an army, who inspects muster-rolls, or regulates provision, &c.
Còm-mīs-siōn, (*kōm-mīsh-ūn*) *n.* a trust; a war-rant; charge; office; employment; perpetration.
Còm-mīs-siōn, *v. a.* to empower; to appoint.
Còm-mīs-siōn-ā, } *a.* appointing by a war-
Còm-mīs-siōn-ā-ry, } rant.
Còm-mīs-siōn-āte, *v. a.* to commission.
Còm-mīs-siōn-er, *n.* one empowered to act.
Còm-mīsh-ūr, (*kōm-mīsh-ūr*) [*kōm-mīsh-ūr*, *W. J. F.*; *kōm-mīsh-ūr*, *S.*; *kōm-mīsh-ūr*, *Ja.*] *n.* a joint; a seam.

Com-mit', v. a. to intrust; to send to prison; to deposit; to do; to perpetrate; to expose.

Com-mit'tment, n. the act of committing.

Com-mit'tal, n. commitment. See *Commitment*.

Com-mit'tee, n. persons selected to examine or manage any matter.

Com-mit'tee-ship, n. office of committeer.

Com-mit'ter, n. he who commits.

Com-mit'ti-ble, a. liable to be committed.

Com-mix', v. a. to mingle; to blend.

Com-mix', v. n. to unite; to mix.

Com-mix'tion, or Com-mix'ion, n. mixture.

Com-mix'ture, (kòm-mix'tyur) n. a compound.

***Com-mò-di-òus, [kòm-mò'dyus, S. E. F.; kòm-mò'de-us, P. J. Ja. : kòm-mò'de-us, or kòm-mò'de-us, W.] a.** convenient; suitable; useful.

***Com-mò-di-òus-ly, ad.** conveniently; suitably.

***Com-mò'di-òus-ness, n.** convenience; advantage.

Com-mò'di-ty, n. interest; profit; merchandise.

Com-mò-dore, n. the captain or officer who commands a squadron of ships of war.

Com-mod-u-là'tion, n. measure; agreement.

Com-mòn, a. belonging equally to more than one; vulgar; mean; not scarce; public; general; frequent.

Com-mòn, n. an open, public ground.

Com-mòn, v. n. to possess or board with others.

Com-mòn-còun'cil, n. the council of a city.

Com-mòn-law', n. unwritten law, which receives its binding force from immemorial

Com-mòn-a-ble, a. held in common. [usage.

Com-mòn-ge, n. the right of feeding on a com-

Com-mòn-al-ty, n. the common people. [mon.

Com-mòn-er, n. one of the common people; a man not noble; a member of the house of commons.

Com-mò-ni-tion, n. advice; warning.

Com-mòn'i-tive, a. advising; warning.

Com-mòn-ly, ad. frequently; usually; jointly.

Com-mòn-ness, n. the being common; frequency.

Com-mòn-plàce, a. ordinary; common; usual.

Com-mòn-plàce', v. a. to reduce to general heads.

Com-mòn-plàce, n. a memorandum.

Com-mòn-plàce-book, (hùk) n. a book in which things are ranged under general heads.

Com-mòn's, n. pl. the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay.

Com-mòn-wéal, n. the public good.

Com-mòn-wéalth, (kòm'mòn-wèlth) n. a state; properly, a free state; the public.

†**Com-mò-rance, or Com-mò-ran-cy, n.** residence.

†**Com-mò-rant, a.** resident; dwelling.

†**Com-mò-rà'tion, n.** a staying or tarrying.

Com-mò'tion, n. tumult; disturbance; sedition.

Com-mò'tion-er, n. one causing commotions.

Com-mò've', v. a. to disturb; to agitate.

Com-mù-ne', [kòm-mùn', W. Ja. W. b. Ash, Rees; kòm'mùn, S. J. E. F.; kòm-mùn', or kòm'mùn, P.] v. n. to converse; to talk together.

Com-mù-ni-tàs àn'nis, [L.] one year with another. [ble.

Com-mù-ni-ca-bil'i-ty, n. the being communica-

Com-mù-ni-ca-ble, a. that may be imparted.

Com-mù-ni-ca-ble-ness, n. communicability.

Com-mù-ni-cànt, n. a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

Com-mù-ni-càte, v. a. to impart; to reveal.

Com-mù-ni-càte, v. n. to partake of the sacrament; to have something in common.

Com-mù-ni-cà'tion, n. the act of imparting; common inlet; conference; conversation.

Com-mù-ni-ca-tive, a. ready to impart; not reserved.

Com-mù-ni-ca-tive-ness, n. readiness to impart.

Com-mù-ni-ca-tory, a. imparting knowledge.

Com-mùn'ion, (kòm-mùn'yùn) n. intercourse; fellowship; celebration of the Lord's supper.

Com-mùn'ity, n. the commonwealth; the body politic; common possession.

Com-mù-ta-bil'i-ty, n. capacity of exchange.

Com-mù-ta-ble, a. capable of being exchanged.

Com-mù-tà'tion, n. change; alteration; ransom.

Com-mù-ta-tive, a. relating to exchange.

Com-mù-ta-tive-ly, ad. in the way of exchange.

Com-mù-te', v. a. to exchange; to buy off.

Com-mù-te', v. n. to bargain for exemption.

Com-mù-tu-al, a. mutual; reciprocal.

Com-pàct, n. a contract; a mutual agreement.

Com-pàct, v. a. to join together; to league.

Com-pàct, a. firm; solid; close; held together.

Com-pàct-ed-ness, n. firmness; density.

Com-pàct'i-ble, a. that may be joined.

Com-pàct'ly, ad. closely; densely.

Com-pàct-ness, n. firmness; closeness.

Com-pàcture, (kòm-pàkt'yur) n. structure; compagination.

Com-pà'ges, n. [L.] a system of parts united.

Com-pà'g-i-nà'tion, n. union; structure.

Com-pà'ni-a-ble, (kùn'pà-ne-a-bl) a. social.

Com-pàn'ion, (kòm-pàn'yùn) n. a partner; an associate; a fellow; a mate.

Com-pàn'ion-a-ble, a. social; agreeable.

Com-pàn'ion-a-ble-ness, n. sociableness.

Com-pàn'ion-ship, n. company; fellowship.

Com-pà'ny, n. persons assembled together; fellowship; a band; a society; a body corporate; a subdivision of a regiment of foot.

Com-pà'ra-ble, [kòm'pà-ra-bl, S. W. P. J. E. Ja.; kòm'pà'ra-bl, Ash.] a. worthy to be compared.

Com-pà-rà'tes, [kòm'pà-rà'ts, Ju. W. b.; kòm'pà'r-e-tèz, P.] n. pl. two things compared.

Com-pà'ra-tive, a. estimated by comparison.

Com-pà'ra-tive-ly, ad. in a comparative state.

Com-pà're', v. a. to measure one thing by another.

Com-pà're', n. comparison; simile; similitude.

Com-pà'r'er, n. he who compares.

Com-pà'r'i-son, n. the act of comparing; a comparative estimate; a simile in writing.

Com-pàrt', v. a. to divide; to mark out.

Com-pàrt'i-mènt, n. a division of picture, &c.

Com-pàr-ti'tion, n. the act of dividing.

Com-pàrt'mènt, n. division; separate part.

Com-pass, v. a. to encircle; to grasp; to obtain; to attain.

Com-pass, n. a circle; grasp; space; enclosure; power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby ships are steered; pl. an instrument. [eration.

Com-pàs'sion, (kòm-pàs'h'yùn) n. pity; commis-

Com-pàs'sion-a-ble, a. deserving compassion.

Com-pàs'sion-a-ry, a. compassionate.

Com-pàs'sion-àte, a. inclined to pity; merciful.

Com-pàs'sion-àte, b. a. to pity; to commiserate.

Com-pàs'sion-àte-ly, ad. mercifully; tenderly.

Com-pàs'sion-àte-ness, n. the being compassionate.

Com-pà-tér'ni-ty, n. the relation of godfather.

Com-pà't-i-bil'i-ty, n. consistency; suitableness.

Com-pà't'i-ble, a. suitable to; fit for; consistent.

Com-pà't'i-ble-ness, n. consistency; fitness.

Com-pà't'i-bly, ad. fitly; suitably.

Com-pà'ti'ent, a. suffering together.

***Com-pà'ti'or-ot, [kòm-pà'trè-ut, S. W. P. J. E.**

F. Ja.; *kòm-püt'ry-qt, Wb.*] *n.* one of the same country.
***Còm-püt'ri-qt, a.** being of the same country.
Còm-pèer', a. an equal; a companion.
Còm-pèer', v. a. to be equal with; to mate.
Còm-pèl', v. a. to force; to oblige; to constrain.
Còm-pèllà-ble, a. capable of being forced.
Còm-pèllà'tiòn, n. the style or manner of ad-
Còm-pèll'er, n. he who forces another. [dress.
Còm-pèn-dj-à'ri-òus, a. short; contracted.
***Còm-pèn'dj-òus, [kòm-pèn'de-ys, P. J. Ja.;**
kòm-pèn'dyus, S. E. F.; kòm-pèn'je-ys, W.]
a. short; concise; summary; abridged.
***Còm-pèn'dj-òus-ly, ad.** shortly; in epitome.
***Còm-pèn'dj-òus-nèss, n.** shortness; brevity.
***Còm-pèn'dj-òm, n.** abridgment; summary.
Còm-pèn'sà-ble, a. susceptible of recompense.
Còm-pèn'sà'te, [kòm-pèn'sát, S. W. P. J. E. F.
Ja.; kòm-pèn'sát, Wb.] v. a. to recompense.
Còm-pèn-sà'tiòn, n. recompense; amends.
Còm-pèn'sà'tive, a. of a compensating nature.
Còm-pèn'sà-to-ry, a. making amends. [pense.
†Còm-pèn'se', v. a. to compensate; to recom-
Còm-pèn'se', v. n. to carry on competition.
Còm-pe-tèn-ce, or Còm-pe-tèn-cy, n. sufficiency.
Còm-pe-tènt, a. suitable; fit; moderate; qual-
Còm-pe-tènt-ly, ad. adequately; moderately.
Còm-pè'tj-ble, a. suitable to. See *Compatible*.
Còm-pe-ti'tiòn, n. rivalry; rivalry; contest.
Còm-pè'tj-tòr, n. a rival; an opponent.
Còm-pi-là'tiòn, n. a collection; an assemblage.
Còm-pi-là'tòr, n. a collector.
Còm-pi-lè', v. a. to collect from various authors.
Còm-pi-lè'mènt, n. concoction; piling togeth-
Còm-pi-lè'r, n. one who compiles. [er.
Còm-pi-lè'çence, n. gratification; pleasure;
Còm-pi-lè'çen-cy, n. civility.
Còm-pi-lè'çent, a. civil; affable.
Còm-pi-lè'çent-ly, ad. in a soft or easy manner.
Còm-plain', v. n. to murmur; to find fault.
Còm-plain'á-ble, a. to be complained of.
Còm-plain'ant, n. one who urges a suit.
Còm-plain'er, n. one who complains.
Còm-plain'ing, n. expression of sorrow.
Còm-plaint', n. accusation; a lamentation; a
malady; a disease; information against.
†Còm-plaint'fùl, a. full of complaint.
Còm-plai-sànce, n. civility; courteousness.
Còm-plai-sànt, a. civil; courteous; obliging.
Còm-plai-sànt-ly, ad. civilly; politely.
Còm-plai-sànt-nèss, n. civility; politeness.
Còm-plà'nà'te, or Còm-plà'nè', v. a. to level.
Còm-plèat'. See Complete.
Còm-plè-mènt, n. a full quantity or number.
Còm-plè-mènt'ál, a. filling up; completing.
Còm-plè'te', a. perfect; full; finished; ended.
Còm-plè'te', v. a. to perfect; to finish.
Còm-plè'te-ly, ad. fully; perfectly.
Còm-plè'tè'mènt, n. the act of completing.
Còm-plè'tè'nèss, n. perfection.
Còm-plè'tiòn, n. accomplishment; perfect state.
Còm-plè'tive, a. filling; making complete.
Còm-plè'to-ry, [kòm-plè'to-ry, Ja. Todd; kòm-
plè'to-ry, Wb.] a. fulfilling.
Còm-plex, or Còm-plexed', (kòm-plèkst') a. in-
tricate; complicated; of many parts; not
Còm-plex, n. complication; collection. [simple.
Còm-plex'ed-nèss, n. complication.
Còm-plex'ion, (kòm-plèkshun) n. the color of
the skin or of the external parts of any body;
temperature of the body.
Còm-plex'ion-ál, a. pertaining to complexion.

Còm-plex'ion-ál-ly, ad. by complexion.
Còm-plex'ion-á-ry, a. relating to complexion.
Còm-plex'ity, n. state of being complex.
Còm-plex-ly, ad. in a complex manner.
Còm-plex-nèss, n. state of being complex.
Còm-plex'ure, (kòm-plèk'yur) n. complication.
Còm-pli'á-ble, a. capable of yielding.
Còm-pli'á'nce, n. act of yielding; **submission.**
Còm-pli'á'nt, a. yielding; bending; **civil.**
Còm-pli'cà'te, v. a. to entangle; to **involve.**
Còm-pli'cà'te, n. compounded of many **parts.**
Còm-pli'cà'te-ly, ad. in a complicated **manner.**
Còm-pli'cà'te-nèss, n. intricacy; **perplexity.**
Còm-pli'cà'tiòn, n. a mixture of many **things.**
Còm-pli'è'r, n. one who **complies.**
Còm-pli'mènt, n. an act of civility or **respect.**
Còm-pli'mènt', v. a. to flatter; to **praise.**
Còm-pli'mènt', v. n. to use adulatory **language.**
Còm-pli'mènt'ál, a. implying **compliments.**
Còm-pli'mènt'ál-ly, ad. by way of **civility.**
Còm-pli'mènt'á-ry, a. bestowing **compliments.**
Còm-pli'mènt'er, n. one who **compliments.**
Còm-plòt', v. n. to lament **together.**
Còm-plòt, [kòm-plòt, S. W. J. F. Wb.; kòm-
plòt', P. Ja.] n. a confederacy in a **secret plot.**
Còm-plòt', v. n. to form a **plot; to conspire.**
Còm-plòt'mènt, n. conspiracy.
Còm-plò'ter, n. a conspirator.
Còm-plý', v. n. to yield to; to **accord with.**
Còm-pòn'dèr-à'te, v. a. to weigh **together.**
Còm-pò'n'è't, a. forming a **compound.**
Còm-pòrt', v. n. to agree; to **suit; to bear.**
Còm-pòrt', v. a. to bear; to **endure; to behave.**
Còm-pòrt, [kòm-pòrt, W. J. F. Ja. Wb.; kòm-
pòrt', S. P.] n. behavior; **conduct.**
Còm-pòrt'á-ble, a. consistent; **suitable.**
Còm-pòrt'mènt, n. behavior; **mien; demeanor.**
Còm-pò'se', v. a. to form a **compound; to put**
together; to write, as an author; to quiet;
to adjust; to settle.
Còm-pò'sèd', (kòm-pòzd') p. a. calm; **serious.**
Còm-pò'sèd-ly, ad. calmly; **sedately.**
Còm-pò'sèd-nèss, n. sedateness; **tranquillity.**
Còm-pò'sè'r, n. one who **composes; an author.**
Còm-pò'si'te, a. in architecture, the **composite or-**
der is the last of the five orders of columns;
so named because its capital is composed out
of those of the other orders.
Còm-pò'si'tiòn, (kòm-pò-zish'un) n. a mixture
of a written work; adjustment; compact
agreement.
Còm-pò'sj-tòr, n. one who **sets types.**
Còm-pò's mèn'tis, [L.] in one's **senses.
Còm-pòst, n. manure; any **mixture.**
Còm-pò's'ure, (kòm-pò'zhar) n. adjustment
composition; tranquillity; **sedateness.**
Còm-pò-tà'tiòn, n. a drinking **together.**
Còm-pò-tà'tòr, n. one who **drinks with another.**
Còm-pò'und', v. a. to mingle; to **combine; to**
adjust. [ment.
Còm-pò'und', v. n. to come to **terms of agree-**
Còm-pò'und, a. formed out of many **ingredients.**
Còm-pò'und, n. a mass of many **ingredients.**
Còm-pò'und'á-ble, a. that may be **compounded.**
Còm-pò'und'er, n. one who **compounds.**
Còm-prè'hènd', v. a. to include; to **understand.**
Còm-prè'hèns'á-ble, a. intelligible; **conceivable.**
Còm-prè'hèns'á-ble-nèss, n. **intelligibleness.**
Còm-prè'hèns'á-bly, ad. with **great comprehen-**
sion.
Còm-prè'hèns'ion, n. a comprising; **capacity.**
Còm-prè'hèns'ive, a. embracing **much; capa-**
cious.**

mien, sir; mòve, nòr, sòn; háll, bùr, rùle.—C, G, g, soft; C, G, G, Ë, hard. q as x; x as g;—this.

Còm-prē-hēn'sjve-ly, *ad.* with comprehension.
Còm-prē-hēn'sjve-nēss, *n.* the including much.
Còm-prēss', *v. a.* to press together; to crowd.
Còm-prēs-sj-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being compressible.
Còm-prēs'sj-ble, *a.* yielding to pressure.
Còm-prēs'sj-ble-nēss, *n.* the being compressible.
Còm-prēs'sjōn, (*kòm-prēs'hjŋ*) *n.* act of compressing.
Còm-prēs'sjve, *a.* having the power to compress.
Còm-prēs'sjvure, (*kòm-prēs'hj'ur*) *n.* act of pressing.
Còm-prī'gāl, *n.* the comprehending of things.
Còm-prī'se', *v. a.* to contain; to include.
Còm-prō-bā'tjōn, *n.* a concurrence of proof.
Còm'prō-mī'se, *n.* a mutual agreement; a compact in which concessions are made on each side.
Còm'prō-mī'se, *v. a.* to compound; to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions; to accord.
Còm'prō-mī'se, *v. n.* to agree; to accord.
Còm'prō-mī's-er, *n.* one who compromises.
Còm'prō-mis-sō'rj-sj, *a.* relating to compromise.
Còm'prō-mit, *v. a.* to pledge; to promise.
Còm-prō-vīn'cjal, *n.* one of the same province.
Ĉōmpt, (*kōhnt*) *n.* account.
Cōmp-trōl', (*kōn-trōl'*) *n. a.* See *Control*.
Cōmp-trōl'ēr, (*kōn-trōl'ēr*) *n.* See *Controller*.
Cōm-pūl'sj-tive, *a.* compelling; forcing.
Cōm-pūl'sj-tive-ly, *ad.* with compulsion.
Cōm-pūl'sj-tō-ry, *a.* compelling; forcing.
Cōm-pūl'sjōn, *n.* the act of compelling; force.
Cōm-pūl'sjve, *a.* compelling; forcing.
Cōm-pūl'sjve-ly, *ad.* by force; by violence.
Cōm-pūl'sjve-nēss, *n.* force; compulsion.
Cōm-pūl'sj-ri-ly, *ad.* by compulsion.
Cōm-pūl'sj-ry, *a.* compelling; constraining.
Cōm-pūn'ctjōn, *n.* act of pricking; remorse.
Cōm-pūn'ctjōs, *a.* repentant; sorrowful.
Cōm-pūn'ctive, *a.* causing remorse.
Cōm-pur-gā'tjōn, *n.* the act of establishing any man's veracity by the testimony of others.
Cōm-pur-gā'tōr, *n.* one who bears his testimony to the credibility of another.
Cōm-pū'tā-ble, *a.* capable of being numbered.
Cōm-pū'tā'tjōn, *n.* act of reckoning; estimate; calculation.
Cōm-pū'tē', *v. a.* to reckon; to calculate.
Cōm-pū't'ēr, *n.* a reckoner; a calculator.
Cōm'pū-tist, [*kōm'pū-tist*, *S. W. P. F.*; *kōm-pū'tjst*, *Ja.*] *n.* a computer; a calculator.
Cōm'rāde, or **Cōm'rāde**, [*kūm'rād*, *S. W. P. J. F.*; *kōn'rād*, *E. Ja. Wb.*] *n.* a companion; an associate.
Cōn, *ad.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *contra*; against; as, to dispute *pro* and *con*, for and against.
Cōn, *v. a.* to study; to commit to memory.
Cōn q-mō're, [*It.*] with love.
Cōn-cām'ē-rāte, *v. a.* to arch over; to vault.
Cōn-cām'ē-rā'tjōn, *n.* an arch; vault.
Cōn-cāt'ē-nāte, *v. a.* to link together.
Cōn-cāt'ē-nā'tjōn, *n.* a regular series of links.
Cōn-cā-vā'tjōn, *n.* the act of making concave.
Cōn-cāve, *a.* hollow; opposed to *convex*.
Cōn-cāve, *n.* a hollow; a cavity.
Cōn-cāve-nēss, *n.* hollowness.
Cōn-cāv'i-ty, *n.* inside cavity; hollowness.
Cōn-cāv'ō-cōn-cāve, *a.* concave on both sides.
Cōn-cāv'ō-cōn'vex, *a.* concave on one side, an. convex on the other.
Cōn-cāv'ous, *a.* concave; hollow.
Cōn-cāv'ous-ly, *ad.* with hollowness.
Cōn-cēal', (*kōn-sēl'*) *v. a.* to hide; to secrete.
Cōn-cēal'ā-ble, *a.* capable of being concealed.

Cōn-cēal'ēd-nēss, *n.* privacy; obscurity.
Cōn-cēal'ēr, *n.* he that conceals.
Cōn-cēal'ing, *n.* a hiding, or keeping close.
Cōn-cēal'mēt, *n.* an act of hiding; hiding-place.
Cōn-cēde', *v. a.* to yield; to admit; to grant.
Cōn-cēde', *v. n.* to admit; to grant.
Cōn-cēit', (*kōn-sēit'*) *n.* fancy; imagination; fantastical notion; opinion; idea; opinionative pride.
Cōn-cēit', *v. a.* to conceive; to imagine.
Cōn-cēit'ēd, *p. a.* proud; opinionative.
Cōn-cēit'ēd-nēss, *n.* pride; opinionativeness.
Cōn-cēiv'ā-ble, *a.* that may be conceived.
Cōn-cēiv'ā-ble-nēss, *n.* the being conceivable.
Cōn-cēiv'ā-bly, *ad.* in a conceivable manner.
Cōn-cēive', (*kōn-sēv'*) *v. a.* to admit into the womb; to form in the mind; to imagine.
Cōn-cēive', *v. n.* to think; to become pregnant.
Cōn-cēiv'ēr, *n.* one who conceives.
Cōn-cēiv'ing, *n.* apprehension; understanding.
Cōn-cēn'trate, *v. a.* to bring together.
Cōn-cēn'trā'tjōn, *n.* act of concentrating.
Cōn-cēn'tre, (*kōn-sēn'tēr*) *v. n.* to tend to one common centre.
Cōn-cēn'tre, *v. a.* to direct towards a centre.
Cōn-cēn'tric, (*a.* having one common cen
Cōn-cēn'tri-cal, } *tre.*
Cōn-cēn'ty-āl, *a.* harmonious.
Cōn-cēpt'ā-ble, *n.* a receptacle; a vessel.
Cōn-cēpt'ā-ble, *a.* possible to be conceived.
Cōn-cēp'tjōn, *n.* the act of conceiving; notion
 image in the mind; purpose; thought.
Cōn-cēp'tjōs, *a.* fruitful; pregnant.
Cōn-cēp'tjve, *a.* producing conception. [*terest.*
Cōn-cērn', *v. a.* to belong to; to affect; to in-
Cōn-cērn', *n.* business; affair; interest; care.
Cōn-cērn'ing, *pre.* relating to.
Cōn-cērn'mēt, *n.* concern; care; business.
Cōn-cērt', *v. a.* to settle; to contrive; to adjust.
Cōn-cērt', *v. n.* to consult; to contrive.
Cōn'cērt, *n.* harmony; musical entertainment.
Cōn-cērt-tjōn, *n.* strife; contention.
Cōn-cērt'ō, (*kōn-chērt'ō*) *n.* [*It.*] a piece of music composed for a concert.
Cōn-cēs'sjōn, *n.* act of granting; a grant.
Cōn-cēs'sjōn-ā-ry, *a.* given by allowance.
Cōn-cēs'sjve, *a.* implying concession.
Cōn-cēs'sjve-ly, *ad.* by way of concession.
Cōnch, (*kōngk*) *n.* a marine shell.
Cōn'chite, (*kōngkit*) *n.* a petrified shell.
Cōn'chōid, (*kōngkōid*) *n.* a kind of curve.
Cōn-ĉhōid'āl, *a.* resembling the conch shell.
Cōn-ĉhōl'ō-ry, *n.* the science of shells.
Cōn-cil'i-ā-ble, *a.* capable of being conciliated.
Cōn-cil'i-ār, *a.* relating to a council.
Cōn-cil'i-āte, [*kōn-sil'yāt*, *S. W. E. F. Ja.*; *kōn-sil'ē-āt*, *P. J.*] *v. a.* to gain; to win; to recon-
 cile.
Cōn-cil'i-ā'tjōn, *n.* act of conciliating.
Cōn-cil'i-ā-tōr, *n.* one that makes peace.
Cōn-cil'i-ā-tō-ry, [*kōn-sil'ē-ā-tūr-ē*, *W. P. J. Ja.*; *kōn-sil'yā-tūr-ē*, *S. E. F.*] *a.* tending to reconciliation.
Cōn-cīn'j-ty, *n.* decency; fitness.
Cōn-cīn'mous, *a.* becoming; agreeable; fit.
Cōn-cj-ō-nā'tōr, (*kōn-she-ō-nā'tūr*) *n.* preacher.
Cōn-cise', *a.* brief; short; comprehensive.
Cōn-cise-ly, *ad.* briefly; shortly.
Cōn-cise'nēss, *n.* brevity.
Cōn-cj'sjōn, (*kōn-sjz'hjŋ*) *n.* a cutting off.
Cōn-cj-tā'tjōn, *n.* the act of stirring up.
Cōn-clj-mā'tjōn, *n.* a general outcry or shout.

Côn-cläve, *n.* an assembly of cardinals, &c.
Côn-clüde', *v. a.* to determine; to end; to finish.
Côn-clüde', *v. n.* to end; to infer; to determine.
Côn-clü'den-cy, *n.* consequence; inference.
Côn-clü'dent, *a.* decisive; determining.
Côn-clü'der, *n.* one who concludes.
Côn-clü'si-ble, *a.* determinable.
Côn-clü'sion, (*kôn-klü'zhun*) *n.* determination; final decision; the close; the end.
Côn-clü'sion-al, *a.* tending to a conclusion.
Côn-clü'sive, *a.* decisive; ending debate.
Côn-clü'sive-ly, *ad.* decisively.
Côn-clü'sive-ness, *n.* state of being conclusive.
Côn-co-äg-u-läte, *v. a.* to congeal together.
Côn-co-äg-u-lät'ion, *n.* act of coagulating.
Côn-coct', *v. a.* to digest; to purify; to ripen.
Côn-coct'ion, *n.* digestion; maturation.
Côn-coct'ive, *a.* of a concocting nature.
Côn-cöm'i-tance, } *n.* a being or subsistence to-
Côn-cöm'i-tan-cy, } gether with another thing.
Côn-cöm'i-tant, *a.* accompanying; attending.
Côn-cöm'i-tant, *n.* an attendant; companion.
Côn-cöm'i-tant-ly, *ad.* in company with others.
Côn-cörd, *n.* agreement; union; harmony.
Côn-cörd'ance, *n.* an index to the Scriptures.
Côn-cörd'an-cy, *n.* agreement.
Côn-cörd'ant, *a.* harmonious; agreeing.
Côn-cörd'ant, *n.* that which is accordant.
Côn-cörd'ant-ly, *ad.* in conjunction.
Côn-cörd'ate, *n.* a compact; a convention.
Côn-cör'po-ral, *a.* of the same body.
Côn-cör'po-räte, *v. a.* to unite in one body.
Côn-cör'po-räte, *v. n.* to unite into one body.
Côn-cör'po-rät'ion, *n.* union in one mass.
Côn'course, (*kôn'kôrs*) *n.* a confluence; an assembly of men; a meeting.
Côn-cre-mät'ion, *n.* a burning of things together.
Côn-cre-mént, *n.* mass formed by concretion.
Côn-cre'scence, *n.* growth by union of particles.
Côn-crète, *v. n.* to coalesce into one mass.
Côn-crète', *v. a.* to form by concretion.
***Côn'crète**, or **Côn-crète'**, [*kôn'krät*, *S. P. F. F.* *Wb.*; *kôn-krät'*, *W. Ja. Ash.*] *a.* formed by concretion: *in logic*, not abstract, applied to a subject.
Côn'crète, *n.* a mass formed by concretion.
***Côn'crète-ly**, or **Côn-crète-ly**, *ad.* in a concrete manner. [*tion*.]
***Côn'crète-ness**, or **Côn-crète'ness**, *n.* conglu-
Côn-crét'ion, *n.* the act of concreting; a mass.
Côn-crét'ive, *a.* congluative.
Côn-cü'bi-näge, *n.* the act of living with a woman as a wife, though not married.
Côn-cy-bine, *n.* a woman kept in fornication.
Côn-cül'cäte, *v. a.* to tread under foot.
Côn-cül-cät'ion, *n.* a trampling with the feet.
Côn-cü'pis-cence, *n.* irregular desire; lust.
Côn-cü'pis-cent, *a.* libidinous; lecherous.
Côn-cü'pis-ci-ble, *a.* impressing desire; eager.
Côn-cür', *v. n.* to meet in one point; to agree.
Côn-cür'rence, *n.* union; agreement; help.
Côn-cür'rent, *a.* active in conjunction; uniting.
Côn-cür'rent, *n.* a joint or contributory cause.
Côn-cür'rent-ly, *a.* in an agreeing manner.
Côn-cüs-sät'ion, *n.* a violent agitation.
Côn-cüs'sion, (*kôn-küş'un*) *n.* the act of shaking; agitation; the state of being shaken.
Côn-cüs'sive, *a.* having the power of shaking.
Côn-démn', (*kôn-dém'*) *v. a.* to find guilty; to doom to punishment; to censure; to blame.
Côn-dém'nä-ble, *a.* blamable; culpable.
Côn-dém-nät'ion, *n.* a sentence of punishment.

Côn-dém'nä-tö-ry, *a.* implying condemnation.
Côn-dém'ner, *n.* one who condemns.
Côn-dém'sä-ble, *a.* capable of condensation.
Côn-dém'säte, *v. a.* to condense; to makethicker.
Côn-dém'säte, *v. n.* to grow thicker.
Côn-dém'sate, *a.* made thick; condensed.
Côn-dém-sät'ion, *n.* act of making more dense.
Côn-dém'sä-tive, *a.* tending to condense.
Côn-dénse', *v. a.* to inake more dense.
Côn-dénse', *v. n.* to grow close and weighty.
Côn-dénse', *a.* thick; dense; compact.
Côn-dén'ser, *n.* he or that which condenses; a pneumatic engine.
Côn-dém'si-ty, *n.* condensation; denseness.
Côn-dé-scänd', *v. n.* to yield; to submit; to stoop.
Côn-dé-scénd'ence, *n.* voluntary submission.
Côn-dé-scénd'ing, *n.* voluntary humiliation.
Côn-dé-scénd'sion, *n.* descent from superiority.
Côn-dé-scéns'sive, *a.* courteous; not haughty.
Côn-dign', (*kôn-dim'*) *a.* suitable; merited.
Côn-dign'ness, (*kôn-dim'nes*) *n.* suitability.
Côn-dign'i-ty, *n.* merit; desert.
Côn-dign'ly, (*kôn-dim'le*) *ad.* deservedly.
Côn'di-ment, *n.* a seasoning; a sauce.
Côn-dis-ci-ple, *n.* a fellow disciple.
Côn-dite', *v. a.* to pickle; to preserve.
Côn-dite'ment, *n.* a composition of conserves.
Côn-di'tion, (*kôn-dishun*) *n.* quality; state; temper; rank; stipulation; terms of compact.
Côn-di'tion, *v. n.* to contract; to stipulate.
Côn-di'tion-al, *a.* containing conditions.
Côn-di'tion-al, *n.* a limitation.
Côn-di'tion-äl-ity, *n.* the being conditional.
Côn-di'tion-al-ly, *ad.* with certain limitations.
Côn-di'tion-ä-ry, *a.* stipulated.
Côn-di'tion-äte, *v. a.* to qualify; to regulate.
Côn-di'tion-äte, *a.* established on certain terms.
Côn-di'tioned, (*kôn-dishund*) *a.* having qualities or properties good or bad; stipulated.
Côn-döle', *v. n.* & *v. a.* to lament with others.
Côn-döle'ment, *n.* grief; lamentation with others.
Côn-döl'ence, *n.* grief for another's sorrow.
Côn-döl'er, *n.* one who consoles.
Côn-döl'ing, *n.* expression of condolence.
Côn-dö-nät'ion, *n.* a pardoning; forgiveness.
Cön'dor, *n.* a very large bird.
Côn-düce', *v. n.* to tend; to contribute.
Côn-düce'ment, *n.* tendency.
Côn-dü'cent, *a.* contributing; tending.
Côn-dü-ci-ble, *a.* promoting; tending to.
Côn-dü-ci-ble-ness, *n.* quality of conducting.
Côn-dü'ci-bly, *ad.* in a manner promoting an end.
Côn-dü'cive, *a.* that may forward or promote.
Côn-dü'cive-ness, *n.* quality of conducting.
Côn'duct, *n.* management; economy; behavior.
Côn'duct', *v. a.* to lead; to direct; to manage.
Côn'duct'ion, *n.* the act of training up.
Côn'duct'itious, *a.* employed for wages.
Côn'düct'ör, *n.* a leader; chief; manager; di-
Côn'düctress, *n.* a woman that directs. [rector.
Cön'duit, [*künd'it*, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; *kön'dwjt*, *S.*; *kön'dit*, *E.*] *n.* a water-pipe; a canal.
Côn-dü'pli-cäte, *v. a.* to double.
Côn-dü-pli-cät'ion, *n.* a doubling; a duplicate.
Cöne, *n.* a soft body in the form of a sugar-loaf.
Coney, (*kün'ne*) *n.* See *Cony*.
Côn-fäb'u-läte, *v. n.* to talk together; to chat.
Côn-fäb'u-lät'ion, *n.* cheerful and careless talk.
Côn-fäb'u-lä-tö-ry, *a.* belonging to prattle.
Côn-fäct', *v. a.* to make up into sweetmeats.

Con'f'ect, *n.* a sweetmeat.
Con-f'ec'tion, *n.* a sweetmeat; a mixture.
Con-f'ec'tion-a-ry, *n.* one whose trade is to make sweetmeats; sweetmeats.
Con-f'ec'tion-er, *n.* a maker of sweetmeats.
Con-f'ed'er-a-cy, *n.* a league; federal compact.
Con-f'ed'er-ate, *v. a. & v. n.* to join in a league.
Con-f'ed'er-ate, *n.* united in a league.
Con-f'ed'er-ate, *n.* an ally; an accomplice.
Con-f'ed'er-a'tion, *n.* league; alliance.
Con-f'er', *v. n.* to discourse; to consult.
Con-f'er', *v. a.* to give; to bestow.
Con-f'er-ence, *n.* formal discourse; a parley.
Con-f'er-er, *n.* one who confers. [grant.
Con-f'ess, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to own; to
Con-f'ess, *v. n.* to make confession; to reveal.
Con-f'ess-ed-ly, *ad.* avowedly; indisputably.
Con-f'ess-ion, (*kön-fesh'ün*) *n.* the acknowledgment of a crime; profession; avowal.
Con-f'ess-ion-al, *n.* a confession-chair.
Con-f'ess-ion-a-ry, *n.* a confessional.
Con-f'ess-ion-a-ry, *a.* belonging to confession.
Con-f'ess-ion-ist, *n.* one who professes his faith.
Con-f'ess-ör, or **Con-f'ess-ör**, [*kön-fesh-ör*, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; *kön-fesh'ör*, *P. Wb. Ash, Rees.*] *n.* one who makes profession of his faith in the face of danger; he who hears confessions; he who confesses his crimes.
Con-f'est', *a.* (for *confessed*) open; known.
Con-f'i'cient, (*kön-fish'ent*) *a.* that causes.
Con-f'i-dant', [*kön-fe-dant'*, *S. W. E. F. Ja.*; *kön-fe-dant*, *P. J. Wb.*] *n.* a confidential friend; one trusted with secrets.
Con-fide', *v. n.* to trust in.—*v. a.* to trust.
Con-f'i-dence, *n.* firm belief; reliance; boldness.
Con-f'i-dent, *a.* positive; daring; bold; impu-
Con-f'i-dent, *n.* a confidant, *which see.* [dent.
Con-f'i-den-tial, *a.* private; trusty; faithful.
Con-f'i-dent-ly, *ad.* without doubt or fear.
Con-f'i-dent-ness, *n.* confidence; assurance.
Con-fid'er, *n.* one who confides.
Con-fig'ü-rate, *v. n.* to show like the aspects of the planets towards each other.
Con-fig-ü-rä'tion, *n.* external form; figure.
Con-fig'ure, *v. a.* to dispose into any form.
Con-fir'ma-ble, *a.* capable of being limited.
Con-fine, *n.* common boundary; border; edge.
Con-fine', *v. n.* to border upon.
Con-fine', *v. a.* to limit; to shut up; to restrain.
Con-fine'less, *a.* boundless; without end.
Con-fine'ment, *n.* imprisonment; restraint.
Con-fin'er, *n.* a restrainer; a borderer.
Con-firm'i-ty, *n.* nearness; neighborhood.
Con-firm', *v. a.* to put past doubt; to settle; to establish; to fix; to strengthen.
Con-firm'a-ble, *a.* capable of being confirmed.
Con-fir-mä'tion, *n.* the act of establishing; convincing testimony; an ecclesiastical rite.
Con-firmä-tive, *a.* having power to confirm.
Con-fir-mä-tör, *n.* one that confirms.
Con-firm'a-to-ry, *a.* that serves to confirm.
Con-firm'ed-ness, *n.* state of being confirmed.
Con-firm'er, *n.* one that confirms.
Con-firm'ing-ly, *ad.* with confirmation.
Con-fis'ca-ble, *a.* liable to forfeiture.
Con-fis'cate, [*kön-fis-kät*, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; *kön'fis-kät*, *Wb. Kenrick.*] *v. a.* to seize on private property.
Con-fis'cate, *a.* forfeited to the public.
Con-fis-cä'tion, *n.* the act of seizing on private property when forfeited by some offence.
Con-fis-cä-tör, *n.* one who confiscates.
Con-fis'ca-tö-ry, *a.* consigning to forfeiture.

Con-f'i-ent, *n.* one who confesses his faults.
Con-f'i-türe, *n.* a sweetmeat; a comfit.
Con-fix', *v. a.* to fix down; to fasten.
Con-fix'ure, (*kön-fix'yür*) *n.* a fastening.
Con-flä'grant, *a.* burning together.
Con-flä-grä'tion, *n.* a general fire.
Con-flä'tion, *n.* act of blowing together.
Con-fläx'ure, (*kön-fläx'yür*) *n.* a bending.
Con-flikt', *v. n.* to strive; to contest; to fight.
Con-flikt', *n.* collision; contest; strife; struggle.
Con-flü-ence, *n.* the junction or union of several streams; a concourse; collection.
Con-flü-ent, *a.* flowing together; meeting.
Con-flux, *n.* union of several currents; a crowd.
Con-för'm', *v. a.* to make like.
Con-för'm', *v. n.* to comply with; to yield.
Con-för'm'a-ble, *a.* agreeable; suitable; consist-
Con-för'm'a-bly, *ad.* agreeably; suitably. [ent.
Con-för'mate, *a.* having the same form.
Con-för-mä'tion, *n.* act of conforming; form;
Con-för'm'er, *n.* one that conforms. [structure.
Con-för'm'ist, *n.* one that complies with the worship of the established church.
Con-för'm'i-ty, *n.* similitude; resemblance.
Con-föünd', *v. a.* to mingle; to perplex; to astonish; to stupify; to destroy; to overthrow.
Con-föünd'ed, *p. a.* enormous; *vulgar.*
Con-föünd'ed-ly, *ad.* enormously; *vulgar.*
Con-föünd'ed-ness, *n.* the being confounded.
Con-föünd'er, *n.* he who confounds.
Con-frä'ter'nj-ty, *n.* a religious brotherhood.
Con-fri-cä'tion, *n.* a rubbing against.
Con-frönt', or **Con-frönt'**, [*kön-frönt'*, *S. W. F. Ja.*; *kön-frünt'*, *P. J. E. Wb.*] *v. a.* to face to oppose; to compare.
Con-fron-tä'tion, *n.* act of confronting.
Con-fuse', *v. a.* to confound; to mix; to perplex.
Con-fuse', *a.* mixed; confounded.
Con-füs'ed-ly, *ad.* indistinctly; not clearly.
Con-füs'ed-ness, *n.* want of distinctness.
Con-fuse'ly, *ad.* obscurely.
Con-füs'ion, (*kön-fü'zhün*) *n.* irregular mixture tumult; disorder; overthrow; astonishment.
Con-füt'a-ble, *a.* possible to be disproved.
Con-füt'ant, or **Con-füt-tänt**, [*kön-füt'ant*, *Ja. Wb.*; *kön-füt-tänt*, *Todd.*] *n.* one who confutes.
Con-füt-tä'tion, *n.* the act of confuting.
Con-füte', *v. a.* to convict of error; to disprove.
Con-füte'ment, *n.* disproof.
Con-füt'er, *n.* one who confutes.
Con'g'e, or **Con-g'e'**, [*kön'j'e*, *S.*; *kön-j'e'*, *W.*; *kön'j'e*, *P. E.*; *kön-jäh*, *J.*; *kön'j'e*, or *kön-j'e'*, *F.*; *kön*, or *kön-zhä'*, *Ja.*] *n.* [Fr.] act of reverence; bow; courtesy; leave; farewell.
Cöng'e, *n.* in architecture, a moulding.
Con-g'eäl', *v. a.* to turn, by frost, from a fluid to a solid state.
Con-g'eäl', *v. n.* to gather into a mass by cold.
Con-g'eäl'a-ble, *a.* susceptible of congelation.
Con-g'eäl'ment, *n.* congelation; a clot.
Con-g'e-lä'tion, *n.* the act of turning fluids to solids by cold; the state of being congealed.
Conge d'air, (*kön'j'e-dä-lär*) *n.* [Fr.] the king's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop.
Con-j'e-ner, or **Con-j'e'ner**, [*kön-j'e'ner*, *S. W. P.*; *kön'j'e-ner*, *Johnson, Ash.*] *n.* [L.] one of the same nature.
Con-g'en'er-a-cy, *n.* similarity of origin.
Con-g'en'er-ous, *a.* of the same kind.
Con-g'e'nj-äl, or **Con-g'e'nj'al**, [*kön-j'e'nj-äl*, *W. P. J. Ja.*; *kön-j'e'njäl*, *S. E. F.*] *a.* of the same nature; kindred.

***Con-gē-nj-ā'i-ty**, *n.* kindred; cognation.
 ***Con-gē-nj-āl-ness**, *n.* the state of being conge-
Con-gē-nj-ōūs, *a.* of the same kind. [nial.
Con-ger, (kōng gēr) *n.* the sea-eel.
Con-gē-rj-ēs, *n.* a mass of small bodies.
Con-gēs't, *v. a.* to heap up; to gather together.
Con-gēs'tj-ble, *a.* capable of being heaped up.
Con-gēs'tj-ōn, *n.* a collection of matter.
Con-gi-a-ry, *n.* a gift to the Roman people. [ice.
Con-glā-cj-āte, (kōng-glā she-āt) *v. n.* to turn to
Con-glā-cj-ā'tj-ōn, (kōng-glā she-ā'shūn) *n.* the
 state of being changed into ice.
Con-glā-hāte, *v. a.* to gather into a ball.
Con-glōb-ate, *a.* moulded into a firm ball.
Con-glōb-ate-ly, *ad.* in a spherical form.
Con-glōb-ā'tj-ōn, *n.* collection into a ball.
Con-glob'e, *v. a.* to gather into a round mass.
Con-glob'e, *v. a.* to coalesce into a ball.
Con-glōb'ū-lāte, *v. n.* to gather into a globule.
Con-glōm'er-āte, *v. a.* to gather into a ball.
Con-glōm'er-āte, *a.* gathered into a ball.
Con-glōm'er-ā'tj-ōn, *n.* collection into a ball.
Con-glū-tj-nāte, *v. a.* to cement; to reunite.
Con-glū-tj-nāte, *v. n.* to coalesce.
Con-glū-tj-nāte, *a.* joined together.
Con-glū-tj-nā'tj-ōn, *n.* the act of uniting bodies.
Con-glū-tj-nj-tive, *a.* tending to unite.
Con-glū-tj-nā-tor, *n.* that which unites.
Con-grāt'ū-lant, *a.* rejoicing in participation.
Con-grāt'ū-lāte, (kōng-grāt'ū-lāt) *v. a.* to wish
 joy to; to felicitate.
Con-grāt'ū-lāte, *v. n.* to rejoice in participation.
Con-grāt'ū-lā'tj-ōn, *n.* an expression of joy.
Con-grāt'ū-lā-tor, *n.* he who congratulates.
Con-grāt'ū-lj-ō-ry, *a.* expressing or wishing joy.
Con-gre-gāte, *v. a.* to collect together.
Con-gre-gāte, *v. n.* to assemble; to meet.
Con-gre-gāte, *a.* collected; compact.
Con-gre-gā'tj-ōn, *n.* a collection; an assembly.
Con-gre-gā'tj-ōn-āl, *a.* pertaining to a congrega-
 tion or to Congregationalists; public.
Con-gre-gā'tj-ōn-āl-ist, *n.* one of a religious sect.
Con-gress, (kōng-gres) *n.* a meeting; a conflict;
 an assembly; the legislature of the *United*
States.
Con-gres'sj-ōn-āl, (kōng-gresh'ūn-āl) *a.* relating to
 congress; parliamentary. *United States*.
Con-gres'sj-ive, *a.* encountering; coming to-
 gether.
Con-grāte, (kōng-grāt') *v. n.* to agree; to suit.
Con-gry-ence, or **Con-grū'en-cy**, *n.* agreement.
Con-gry-ent, *a.* agreeing; correspondent. [ness.
Con-grū'i-ty, *n.* suitability; consistency; fit-
Con-gry-ōūs, *a.* agreeable; suitable; fit; meet.
Con-gry-ōūs-ly, *ad.* suitably; consistently.
Con'ic, or **Con'j-cāl**, *a.* of the form of a cone.
Con'j-cāl-ly, *ad.* in form of a cone.
Con'j-cs, *n.* the doctrine of conic sections.
Con'ic sēc'tj-ōn, *n.* a curve line arising from the
 section of a cone by a plane.
Co-nif'er-ōūs, *a.* bearing cones.
Con-j-ōr'. See *Cogni-or*.
Con-jēct', *v. a.* to cast together; to throw.
Con-jēct'or, *n.* a guesser; a conjurer.
Con-jēct'ū-rā-ble, *a.* possible to be guessed.
Con-jēct'ū-rāl, (kōng-jēkt'ū-rāl) *a.* depending on
 conjecture.
Con-jēct'ū-rāl'i-ty, *n.* the being conjectural.
Con-jēct'ū-rāl-ly, *ad.* by guess.
Con-jēct'ūre, (kōng-jēkt'ūr) *n.* a guess; an idea.
Con-jēct'ūre, *v. a.* to judge by guess.
Con-jēct'ūr-er, (kōng-jēkt'ūr-er) *n.* a guesser.
Con-jōin', *v. a.* to unite; to associate.

Con-jōin', *v. n.* to league; to unite.
Con-jōint', *a.* united; connected.
Con-jōint'ly, *ad.* in union together.
Con'jū-gal, *a.* matrimonial; connubial.
Con'jū-gal-ly, *ad.* matrimonially.
Con'jū-gāte, *v. a.* to decline or inflect a verb.
Con'jū-gāte, *a.* in *geometry*, conjugate diameter,
 a right line, bisecting the transverse diameter.
Con'jū-gā'tj-ōn, *n.* a couple; a pair; the form of
 inflecting verbs; union; assemblage.
Con-jūnc't, *a.* conjoined; concurrent; united.
Con-jūnc'tj-ōn, *n.* union; a connecting word.
Con-jūnc'tive, *a.* closely united; uniting.
Con-jūnc'tive-ly, *ad.* in conjunction.
Con-jūnc'tive-ness, *n.* the quality of joining.
Con-jūnc'tly, *ad.* jointly; in union.
Con-jūnc'ture, (kōng-jūnc't'ūr) *n.* union; com-
 bination of many circumstances; occasion; im-
 plication. [spiracy.
Cōn-jū-rā'tj-ōn, *n.* incantation; a plot; con-
Con-jūre, *v. a.* to summon or enjoin solemnly.
Cōn-jūre, (kūn'jūr) *v. n.* to practise charms.
Cōn-jūr-er, (kūn'jūr-er) *n.* an enchanter.
Con-jūre'ment, *n.* serious injunction.
Con-nās'cence, *n.* community of birth.
Con-nāte', [kōn-nāt', *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*;
 kōn'nāt', *W. b.*] *a.* born with another; of the
 same birth.
Con-nāt'ū-rāl, (kōn-nāt'ū-rāl) *a.* connected by
 nature; participant of the same nature.
Con-nāt'ū-rāl'i-ty, *n.* union by nature.
Con-nāt'ū-rāl-ize, *v. a.* to connect by nature.
Con-nāt'ū-rāl-ly, *ad.* by nature; originally.
Con-nāt'ū-rāl-ness, *n.* the being connatural.
Con-nēct', *v. a.* to join; to link; to unite.
Con-nēct', *v. n.* to cohere.
Con-nēctj-ōn, *n.* union; junction; a relation.
Con-nēct'ive, *a.* having the power of connecting.
Con-nēct'ive, *n.* a conjunction.
Con-nēct'ive-ly, *ad.* in conjunction.
Con-nōx', *v. a.* to join or link together.
Con-nōx'j-ōn, *n.* union. See *Connection*.
Con-nōx'ive, *a.* conjunctive.
Con-ni'vānce, *n.* voluntary blindness to an act
Con-nive', *v. n.* to wink; to forbear to see.
Con-ni'ven-cy, *n.* connivance.
Con-ni'vent, *a.* dormant; not attentive.
Con-ni'ver', *n.* one who connives.
 ***Cōn-nois-seūr**, [kōn-nes-sūr', *P. J. F. W. b.*
 kō-nis-sūr', *W. Ja.*; kō-nis-sūr', *S.*; kōn'is-sūr
 E.] *n.* a judge of letters or literature; a critic
 ***Cōn-nois-seūr'ship**, *n.* skill of a connoisseur.
Cōn-no-tā'tj-ōn, *n.* inference; implication.
Con-nōte', *v. a.* to imply; to betoken.
Con-nū-bi-āl, *a.* nuptial; matrimonial.
Cōn-nū-mē-rā'tj-ōn, *n.* a reckoning together.
Cōn'ōid, *n.* a figure like a cone.
Co-nōid'j-cāl, *a.* approaching to a conic form.
 ***Con'quer**, (kōnk'er, or kōng'kwēr) [kōnk'ūr,
 S. J.; kōng'kwēr, F.; kōng'kwēr, or kōng'-
 kwēr, *W. Ja.*] *v. a.* to gain by conquest; to
 overcome; to subdue.
 ***Con'quer**, *v. n.* to overcome.
 ***Con'quer-ā-ble**, *a.* possible to be overcome.
 ***Con'quer-ōr**, *n.* a man that has obtained a vic-
 tory; one that subdues his enemies.
Cōn-quest, (kōng'kwēst) *n.* the act of conquer-
 ing; acquisition by victory; victory; success
 in arms.
Cōn-sān-gu'In'e-ōūs, *a.* of the same blood.
Cōn-sān-gu'In'i-ty, *n.* relation by blood.
Cōn-sār-cj-nā'tj-ōn, *n.* act of patching together.
Cōn'sc'ience, (kōn'shēns) *n.* the faculty by

which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; the moral sense.

Cōn-sci-ēn'tious, (kōn-shē-ēn'shūs) *a.* scrupulous; regulated by conscience.

Cōn-sci-ēn'tious-ly, *ad.* according to conscience.

Cōn-sci-ēn'tious-nēss, *n.* tenderness of conscience.

Cōn-sciōn-a-ble, (kōn'shūn-a-bl) *a.* reasonable.

Cōn-sciōn-a-bly, *ad.* reasonably; justly.

Cōn-sciōus, (kōn'shūs) *a.* knowing one's own thoughts; knowing by mental perception.

Cōn-sciōus-ly, *ad.* in a conscious manner.

Cōn-sciōus-nēss, (kōn'shūs-nēs) *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind.

Cōn-script, *a.* written; registered; enrolled.—

Conscript fathers, the senators of Rome.

Cōn-script, *n.* one enrolled for the army.

Cōn-scriptiōn, *n.* an enrolling or registering.

Cōn-se-crāte, *v. a.* to make sacred; to dedicate.

Cōn-se-crāte, *a.* consecrated; sacred; devoted.

Cōn-se-crā'tiōn, *n.* act of consecrating.

Cōn-se-crā-tōr, *n.* one who consecrates.

Cōn-se-crā-tō-ry, *a.* making sacred.

Cōn-sec-tā-ry, *a.* consequent; following.

Cōn-sec-tā-ry, *n.* a deduction from premises.

Cōn-se-cū'tiōn, *n.* a train of consequences.

Cōn-se-cū-tive, *a.* following in order; successive.

Cōn-se-cū-tive-ly, *ad.* consequentially.

Cōn-sēnt', *n.* concord; agreement; compliance.

Cōn-sēnt, *v. n.* to yield; to agree; to assent.

Cōn-sēn-tā-ñe-ōūs, *a.* agreeable to; accordant.

Cōn-sēn-tā-ñe-ōūs-ly, *ad.* agreeably.

Cōn-sēn-tā-ñe-ōūs-nēss, *n.* agreement.

Cōn-sēnt'er, *n.* he who consents.

Cōn-sēnt'ient, (kōn-sēn'shēt) *a.* agreeing.

Cōn-sē-que-nce, *n.* event; effect of a cause; importance; tendency; moment; an inference.

Cōn-sē-que-nce, *a.* following naturally.

Cōn-sē-que-n'tial, *a.* following as the effect; important; conceited; pompous.

Cōn-sē-que-n'tial-ly, *ad.* by consequence.

Cōn-sē-que-n'tial-nēss, *n.* regular consecution.

Cōn-sē-que-n't-ly, *ad.* by consequence.

Cōn-sē-que-n't-nēss, *n.* regular connection.

Cōn-sēr'tiōn, *n.* junction; adaptation.

Cōn-sēr-v'a-ble, *a.* capable of being kept.

Cōn-sēr-vān-cy, *n.* courts held for the preservation of the fishery on the river Thames.

Cōn-sēr-vānt, *a.* that preserves or continues.

Cōn-sēr-vā'tiōn, *n.* the act of preserving.

Cōn-sēr-vā-tive, *a.* having power to preserve.

Cōn-sēr-vā-tōr, *n.* a preserver.

Cōn-sēr-vā-tō-ry, *n.* a place for preserving.

Cōn-sēr-vā-tō-ry, *a.* preservative.

Cōn-sēr-ve', *v. a.* to preserve; to candy fruit.

Cōn-sēr-ve, *n.* a sweetmeat; preserved fruit.

Cōn-sēr-ver, *n.* one who conserves.

Cōn-sēs-siōn, (kōn-sēs'shūn) *n.* a sitting together.

Cōn-sēs-siōr, *n.* one that sits with others.

Cōn-sid'er, *v. a.* to think upon; to study; to ponder.

Cōn-sid'er, *v. n.* to reflect; to deliberate. [*tice.*]

Cōn-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* respectable; deserving notice.

Cōn-sid'er-a-ble-nēss, *n.* importance.

Cōn-sid'er-a-bly, *ad.* in a considerable degree.

Cōn-sid'er-ate, *a.* thoughtful; prudent; quiet.

Cōn-sid'er-ate-ly, *ad.* calmly; prudently.

Cōn-sid'er-ate-nēss, *n.* calm deliberation.

Cōn-sid'er-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of considering; prudence; contemplation; importance; compen-

sation.

Cōn-sid'er-er, *n.* one who considers. [*sation.*]

Cōn-sid'er-ing, *p. a.* or *pre.* having regard to; if allowance be made for.

Cōn-sig-n', (kōn-sīn') *v. a.* to give to another.

Cōn-sig-nā'tiōn, *n.* the act of consigning.

Cōn-sig-n-ēē', (kōn-sī-nē') *n.* he to whom goods

are sent or consigned in trust.

Cōn-sig-ni-ficā'tiōn, *n.* similar signification.

Cōn-sig-n'ment, (kōn-sīn mēt) *n.* the act of

consigning; consignment.

Cōn-sig-n'ōr', (kōn-sī-nōr', or kōn-sī'nūr) [kōn-

sī-nōr', *Ja.*; kōn-sī'nūr, *Wb. Crabb.*] *n.* he

who consigns.

Cōn-sim'il-ār, *a.* having a common resemblance.

Cōn-si-mil'i-tūde, *n.* resemblance.

Cōn-sist', *v. n.* to subsist; to be composed.

Cōn-sist'ence, { *n.* natural state of bodies; sub-

Cōn-sist'ēn-cy, } stance; degree of density;

form; make; congruity.

Cōn-sist'ent, *a.* conformable; firm; not fluid.

Cōn-sist'ent-ly, *ad.* in agreement; agreeably.

Cōn-sis-tō'r-i-āl, *a.* relating to a consistory.

Cōn-sis-tō-ry, [kōn'sis-tō-rē, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*;

kōn-sis-tō-rē, *E. Wb.*] *n.* a spiritual court; an

assembly.

Cōn-sō'ci-ate, (kōn-sō'shē-āt) *n.* a partner.

Cōn-sō'ci-āte, (kōn-sō'shē-āt) *v. a.* to unite.

Cōn-sō'ci-āte, *v. n.* to coalesce; to unite.

Cōn-sō'ci-ā'tiōn, (kōn-sō'shē-ā'shūn) *n.* alliance

union; intimacy; companionship.

Cōn-sō'l'a-ble, *a.* admitting comfort.

Cōn-sō'l-ā'tiōn, *n.* comfort; alleviation.

Cōn-sō'l'a-tō-ry, [kōn-sō'l-a-tō-rē, *W. J. E. F. Ja.*

Wb.; kōn-sō'l-a-tō-rē, *S. P.*] *a.* tending to

give comfort.

Cōn-sō'le, *v. a.* to comfort; to cheer. [*der-piece.*

Cōn-sō'le, *n.* in *architecture*, a bracket or shoul-

der.

Cōn-sō'l'er, *n.* one that gives comfort.

Cōn-sō'l'i-dānt, *a.* tending to consolidate.

Cōn-sō'l'i-dāte, *v. a.* to make solid; to harden.

Cōn-sō'l'i-dāte, *v. n.* to grow firm or solid.

Cōn-sō'l'i-dāte, *a.* formed into a solid mass.

Cōn-sō'l-i-dā'tiōn, *n.* uniting into a solid mass.

Cōn-sō'l-i-dā-tive, *a.* that consolidates.

Cōn-sō'la, *n. pl.* a sort of transferable stocks.

Cōn-sō-nānce, { *n.* accord of sound; consist-

Cōn-sō-nān-cy, } ency; agreement; concord.

Cōn-sō-nānt, *a.* agreeable; consistent; agreeing.

Cōn-sō-nānt, *n.* a letter not sounded by itself.

Cōn-sō-nānt-ly, *ad.* consistently; agreeably.

Cōn-sō-nānt-nēss, *n.* consistency.

Cōn-sō-noūs, *a.* agreeing in sound.

Cōn-sō'pi-āte, *v. a.* to lull asleep.

Cōn-sōrt, *n.* a companion; a wife or husband.

Cōn-sōrt, *v. n.* to associate with.

Cōn-sōrt, *v. a.* to join; to mix; to marry.

Cōn-sōrt'a-ble, *a.* suitable.

Cōn-sōrt'it, *n.* fellowship; society.

Cōn-sōrt-ship, *n.* fellowship; partnership.

Cōn-spēc'i-a-ble, *a.* easy to be seen.

Cōn-spēc'tiōn, *n.* a seeing; a beholding.

Cōn-spēr'siōn, *n.* a sprinkling about.

Cōn-spi-cū-ity, *n.* conspicuousness; brightness.

Cōn-spic'u-ōūs, *a.* obvious to the sight; eminent.

Cōn-spic'u-ōūs-ly, *ad.* eminently; remarkably.

Cōn-spic'u-ōūs-nēss, *n.* eminence; celebrity.

Cōn-spir'a-cy, *n.* a combination for an ill de-

sign.

Cōn-spir'ant, *a.* conspiring; plotting. [*sign.*]

Cōn-spi-rā'tiōn, *n.* an agreement of many.

Cōn-spir'a-tōr, *n.* a man engaged in a plot.

Cōn-spire, *v. n.* to concert a crime; to plot.

Cōn-spir'er, *n.* a conspirator.

Cōn-spi-a-siōn, *n.* the act of thickening.

Cōn-stā-ble, (kūn'stā-bl) *n.* a peace officer.

Cōn-stā-ble-ship, *n.* the office of a constable.

Cōn-stā-ble-wick, *n.* district of a constable.

- Cōn'stān-cy**, *n.* firmness; lasting affection.
Cōn'stānt, *a.* firm; fixed; perpetual; patient; unchanging; resolute.
Cōn'stānt-ly, *ad.* perpetually; patiently; firmly.
Cōn-stēl-lāte, *v. a.* to decorate with stars.
Cōn-stēl-lā'tiōn, *n.* a cluster of fixed stars.
Cōn-stēr-nā'tiōn, *n.* astonishment; surprise.
Cōn'stī-pāte, *v. a.* to thicken; to condense; to stop.
Cōn-stī-pā'tiōn, *n.* condensation; costiveness.
Cōn-stī'tū-ent, *a.* elementary; constituting.
Cōn-stī'tū-ent, *n.* he who deposes; an elector.
Cōn'stī-tūte, *v. a.* to make; to depute; to ap-
Cōn'stī-tū-ter, *n.* he who constitutes. [point.
Cōn-stī-tū'tiōn, *n.* the frame of body or mind; the laws of a state; form of government.
Cōn-stī-tū'tiōn-āl, *a.* consistent with the civil constitution; legal.
Cōn-stī-tū'tiōn-āl-ist, } *n.* an adherent to a con-
Cōn-stī-tū'tiōn-ist, } stitution.
Cōn-stī-tū'tiōn-āl'ty, *n.* agreement or accord-
 ance with the constitution. *Modern.*
Cōn-stī-tū'tiōn-āl-ly, *ad.* legally.
Cōn'stī-tū-tīve, [kōn'ste-tū-tīv, *W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; kōn-stī'tū-tīv, *S.*] *a.* elemental; es-
 sential; enacting.
Cōn-strāin', *v. a.* to compel; to force; to press.
Cōn-strāin'ā-ble, *a.* liable to constraint.
Cōn-strāin'er, *n.* he who constrains.
Cōn-strāint', *n.* compulsion; confinement.
Cōn-strāin'tīve, *a.* compelling.
Cōn-strict', *v. a.* to bind; to contract.
Cōn-strict'iōn, *n.* contraction; compression.
Cōn-strict'or, *n.* that which contracts.
Cōn-string'e, *v. a.* to compress; to contract.
Cōn-string'ent, *a.* binding or compressing.
Cōn-struct', *v. a.* to build; to form; to compile.
Cōn-struct'er, *n.* he who forms or makes.
Cōn-struct'iōn, *n.* act of building; fabrication; meaning; interpretation; syntax.
Cōn-struct'iōn-āl, *a.* respecting the meaning.
Cōn-structīve, *a.* relating to construction.
Cōn-structīve-ly, *ad.* by way of construction.
Cōn-struct'ure, (kōn-strūkt'yūr) *n.* an edifice.
Cōn-strūe, [kōn'strū, *P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; kōn-
 stur, *S. E.*; kōn strū, or kōn stur, *W.*] *v. a.* to
 interpret; to translate; to explain.
Cōn'stū-prāte, *v. a.* to violate; to debauch.
Cōn'stū-prā'tiōn, *n.* violation; defilement.
Cōn-sūb-sist', *v. n.* to exist together.
Cōn-sūb-stān'tiāl, *a.* being of the same nature.
Cōn-sūb-stān'tiāl-ist, (kōn-sūb-stān-shāl-ist) *n.*
 he who believes in consubstantiation.
Cōn-sūb-stān-ti-āl-i-ty, (kōn-sūb-stān-shē-āl'ē-te)
n. existence of more than one in the same
 substance.
Cōn-sūb-stān'ti-āte, (kōn-sūb-stān'shē-āt) *v. a.*
 to unite in one common substance or nature.
Cōn-sūb-stān-ti-ā'tiōn, (kōn-sūb-stān-shē-āl-shūn)
n. the union of the body of our Savior with
 the sacramental elements.
Cōn'sul, *n.* a Roman magistrate; an officer
 commissioned in foreign parts to protect the
 commerce of his country.
***Cōn'sū-lār**, [kōn'shū-lār, *S. W. J. E.*; kōn'sū-
 lār, *P. E. Ja. Wb.*] *a.* relating to a consul.
***Cōn'sū-late**, *n.* the state or office of consul.
Cōn'sūl-ship, *n.* the office of consul.
Cōn-sūlt', *v. n.* to take counsel together. [plan.
Cōn-sūlt', *v. a.* to ask advice of; to regard; to
Cōn'sult, [kōn'sult, *F. Ja.*; kōn-sūlt', *S. Wb.*;
 kōn'sult, or kōn-sūlt', *W. P.*] *n.* act of con-
 sulting; council.
Cōn-sūl-tā'tiōn, *n.* a consulting; deliberation.
Cōn-sūlt'er, *n.* one who consults.
Cōn-sūm'ā-ble, *a.* susceptible of destruction.
Cōn-sūme', *v. a.* to waste; to spend; to destroy.
Cōn-sūme', *v. n.* to waste away.
Cōn-sūm'er, *n.* one who consumes.
Cōn-sūm'mate, [kōn-sūm'māt, *W. E. F. Ja.*;
 kōn-sūm'met, *S. J.*; kōn'sum-māt, *Wb.*] *v. a.*
 to complete; to perfect.
Cōn-sūm'mate, *a.* complete; perfect; finished.
Cōn-sūm'mate-ly, *ad.* perfectly; completely.
Cōn-sūm-mā'tiōn, *n.* completion; perfection.
Cōn-sūmp'tiōn, *n.* act of consuming; a disease.
Cōn-sūmp'tīve, *a.* destructive; wasting.
Cōn-sūmp'tīve-ly, *ad.* in a consumptive way.
Cōn-sūmp'tīve-nēss, *n.* consumptive state.
Cōn-tāb'y-lāte, *v. a.* to floor with boards.
Cōn-tāb'y-lā'tiōn, *n.* the boarding of a floor.
Cōn-tāct, *n.* touch; juncture; close union.
Cōn-tāct'iōn, *n.* the act of touching.
Cōn-tā'g'iōn, (kōn-tā'jūn) *n.* infection; propa-
 gation of disease; pestilence.
Cōn-tā'g'iōus, (kōn-tā'jūs) *a.* infectious.
Cōn-tā'g'iōus-nēss, *n.* quality of being contagious.
Cōn-tāin', *v. a.* to hold; to comprise; to re-
Cōn-tāin', *v. n.* to live in continence. [strain.
Cōn-tāin'ā-ble, *a.* possible to be contained.
Cōn-tāin'ī-nāte, *v. a.* to defile, pollute, corrupt.
Cōn-tāin'ī-nāte, *a.* corrupt; polluted.
Cōn-tāin-ī-nā'tiōn, *n.* pollution; defilement.
Cōn-tēmn', (kōn-tēm') *v. a.* to despise; to slight.
Cōn-tēmn'er, *n.* one who contemns; a scorner.
Cōn-tēmp'per, *v. a.* to moderate; to temper.
Cōn-tēmp'per-ā-ment, *n.* temperament.
Cōn-tēmp'per-āte, *v. a.* to moderate; to temper.
Cōn-tēmp'per-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of moderating.
***Cōn-tēmp'plate**, [kōn-tēmp'plāt, *S. W. P. J. E.*
F. Ja.; kōn'tēmp-plāt, *Wb.*] *v. a.* to consider
 attentively; to study.
***Cōn-tēmp'plate**, *v. n.* to muse; to meditate.
Cōn-tēmp-plā'tiōn, *n.* meditation; studious
 thought. [study.
Cōn-tēmp'plā-tīve, *a.* addicted to thought or
Cōn-tēmp'plā-tīve-ly, *ad.* thoughtfully; atten-
 tively.
Cōn-tēmp'plā-tor, [kōn-tēmp'plā-tur, *S. W. P. J.*
F. Ja.; kōn'tēmp-plā-tur, *E. Wb.*] *n.* one em-
 ployed in study. [time.
Cōn-tēmp'pō-rā-ri-nēss, *n.* existence at the same
Cōn-tēmp'pō-rā-ry, **Cōn-tēmp'pō-rā'nē-ōus**, *a.* liv-
 ing in the same age; born at the same time.
Cōn-tēmp'pō-rā-ry, *n.* one who lives at the same
 time with another.
Cōn-tēmp't', (kōn-tēm't') *n.* act of despising;
 scorn; disdain; disgrace; vileness.
Cōn-tēmp'tī-ble, *a.* worthy of contempt; vile.
Cōn-tēmp'tī-ble-nēss, *n.* vileness; baseness.
Cōn-tēmp'tī-bly, *ad.* meanly; basely.
Cōn-tēmp'tū-ōus, *a.* scornful; apt to despise.
Cōn-tēmp'tū-ōus-ly, *ad.* in a scornful manner.
Cōn-tēmp'tū-ōus-nēss, *n.* disposition to contemp.
Cōn-tēnd', *v. n.* to strive; to struggle; to vie.
Cōn-tēnd'ent, *n.* an antagonist; opponent.
Cōn-tēnd'er, *n.* a combatant; champion.
Cōn-tēnt', *a.* satisfied; quiet; easy; willing.
Cōn-tēnt', *v. a.* to satisfy; to please; to gratify.
Cōn-tēnt', *n.* satisfaction; rest; capacity.
Cōn-tēnt'ed, *p. a.* satisfied; not repining.
Cōn-tēnt'ed-ly, *ad.* in a quiet or easy man-
Cōn-tēnt'ed-nēss, *n.* state of being content.
Cōn-tēn'tiōn, *n.* strife; debate; contest; zeal.
Cōn-tēn'tious, (kōn-tēn'shūs) *a.* quarrelsome.
Cōn-tēn'tious-ly, *ad.* perversely; quarrelsomely.

- Con-tén'tious-néss**, *n.* proneness to contest.
Con-tént'ment, *n.* acquiescence; gratification.
Con-ténts', or **Con'ténts**, [kɔn-ténts', S. P. J. E. F. Ja.; kɔn-ténts', or kɔn'ténts, W.; kɔn'ténts, Wb.] *n. pl.* the heads of a book; index; that which is contained.
Con-tér'mj-na-ble, *a.* capable of the same bounds.
Con-tér'mj-náte, *a.* having the same bounds.
Con-tér'mj-nóus, *a.* bordering upon.
Con-ter-rá-ne-án, { *a.* of the same earth or coun-
Con-ter-rá-ne-óus, } try.
Con-tést', *v. a.* to dispute; to litigate.
Con-tést', *v. n.* to strive; to contend; to vie.
Con'test, *n.* dispute; debate; quarrel.
Con-tést'a-ble, *a.* disputable; controvertible.
Con-tést'a-ble-néss, *n.* possibility of contest.
Con-tes-tá-tion, *n.* act of contesting; debate.
Con'text, *n.* the series of a discourse.
Con-téxt', *a.* knit together; firm.
Con-téxt'ure, (kɔn-téxt'yur) *n.* composition of parts; system.
Con-tig-ná-tion, *n.* a frame of beams.
Con-tig-ú'i-ty, *n.* actual contact; a touching.
Con-tig-u-óus, *a.* meeting so as to touch.
Con-tig-u-óus-ly, *ad.* in a manner to touch.
Con-tig-u-óus-néss, *n.* close connection.
Con'ti-néce, { *n.* restraint; self-command; for-
Con'ti-nén-cy, } bearing of pleasure; chastity;
Con'ti-nént, *a.* chaste; abstemious; restrained.
Con'ti-nént, *n.* a great extent of land not dis-
 joined by the sea from other lands.
Con-ti-nén'tal, *a.* relating to a continent.
Con'ti-nént-ly, *ad.* in a continent manner.
Con-tin-gent, { *n.* the quality of being casual
Con'tin-gén-cy, } or contingent; casualty.
Con-tin-gent, *a.* happening by chance; acci-
 dental.
Con-tin-gent, *n.* chance; proportion; quota.
Con-tin-gent-ly, *ad.* accidentally.
Con-tin-u-ál, *a.* incessant; uninterrupted.
Con-tin-u-ál-ly, *ad.* without interruption.
Con-tin-u-ál-néss, *n.* permanence. [abode.]
Con-tin-u-áncé, *n.* duration; permanence;
Con-tin-u-áte, *v. a.* to join closely together.
Con-tin-u-áte, *a.* unbroken; uninterrupted.
Con-tin-u-á-tion, *n.* succession uninterrupted.
Con-tin-u-á-tive, *n.* that which continues.
Con-tin-u-á-tor, *n.* one who continues.
Con-tin'ue, (kɔn-tin'yú) *v. n.* to remain in the
 same state or place; to last; to persevere.
Con-tin'ue, *v. a.* to protract; to extend.
Con-tin'u-er, *n.* one who continues.
Con-ti-nú'i-ty, *n.* uninterrupted connection.
Con-tin'u-óus, *a.* closely joined together.
Con-tórt', *v. a.* to twist; to writhe.
Con-tórtion, *n.* twist; wry motion.
Con-tóur', (kɔn-tóur') *n.* [Fr.] outline of a figure.
Con'tra, a Latin preposition used in *composition*,
 which signifies *against*.
Con'tra-bánd, *a.* prohibited; illegal; unlawful.
Con'tra-bánd, *n.* illegal traffic.
Con'tra-bánd-íst, *n.* he who traffics illegally.
Con'tra bōnōs mōrē, [L.] against good man-
 ners or morals.
Con-tráct', *v. a.* to lessen; to draw together; to
 make a bargain; to betroth; to abridge.
Con-tráct', *v. n.* to shrink up; to bargain.
Con'trāct, *n.* a covenant; a bargain; a compact.
Con-tráct-ed-ly, *ad.* in a contracted manner.
Con-tráct-ed-néss, *n.* contraction.
Con-tráct-i-bil-i-ty, *n.* the being contractible.
Con-tráct-i-ble, *a.* capable of contraction.
Con-tráct-i-ble-néss, *n.* contractibility.
Con-tráct'ile, *a.* having power of contraction.
Con-tráct'il-i-ty, *n.* quality of shrinking.
Con-tráct'ion, *n.* a shrinking; a shortening.
Con-tráct'or, *n.* one who contracts.
Con'tra-dict', *v. a.* to oppose verbally; to deny.
Con'tra-dict'er, *n.* one who contradicts.
Con'tra-dic'tion, *n.* opposition; inconsistency.
Con'tra-dic'tion-ál, *a.* inconsistent.
Con'tra-dic'tious, *a.* inclined to contradict.
Con'tra-dic'tious-néss, *n.* inconsistency.
Con'tra-dic'to-ri-ly, *ad.* inconsistently.
Con'tra-dic'to-ri-néss, *n.* entire opposition.
Con'tra-dic'to-ry, *a.* opposite to; contrary.
Con'tra-dic'to-ry, *n.* a contrary proposition.
Con'tra-dis-tinct', *a.* of opposite qualities.
Con'tra-dis-tinc-tion, (kɔn-trá-dis-tingk'shun) *n.*
 distinction by opposite qualities.
Con'tra-dis-tinc-tive, *a.* opposite in qualities.
Con'tra-dis-tin-guish, (kɔn-trá-dis-ting gwish)
v. a. to distinguish by opposite qualities.
Con'tra-in'di-cant, *n.* a peculiar symptom.
Con'tra-in'di-cáte, *v. a.* to point out some pecu-
 liar symptom, or method of cure.
Con'tra-in-dic-á-tion, *n.* a peculiar indication.
Con'tra-múre', *n.* an outer wall of a city.
Con'tra-ni'ten-cy, *n.* reaction; resistance.
Con'tra-po-si'tion, *n.* opposite position.
Con'tra-ri-ánt, *a.* inconsistent; opposite.
Con'tra-ri-és, (kɔn'tra-rez) *n. pl.* in *logic*, propo-
 sitions which destroy each other.
Con'tra-ri'ety, *n.* opposition; inconsistency.
Con'tra-ri-ly, *ad.* in a contrary manner.
Con'tra-ri-néss, *n.* contrariety.
Con'tra-ri-óus, *a.* contrary; opposite.
Con'tra-ri-wíse, *ad.* conversely; oppositely.
Con'tra-ry, *a.* opposite; inconsistent; adverse.
Con'tra-ry, *n.* a thing or proposition that is *con-*
trary.—*On the contrary*, on the other side.
Con'trast, *n.* opposition of figures; difference.
Con'trást', *v. a.* to place or exhibit in opposi-
 tion.
Con'tra-tén'or, *n.* in *music*, a middle part.
Con'tra-vel-lá'tion, *n.* a fortification thrown up
 round a city, to hinder sallies from a garrison.
Con'tra-véne', *v. a.* to oppose; to baffle.
Con'tra-vén'tion, *n.* opposition; obstruction.
Con'tra-vert'sion, *n.* a turning against.
Con'trec-tá-tion, *n.* a touching or handling.
Con'trib'ute, *v. a.* to give to a common stock.
Con'trib'ute, *v. n.* to bear a part.
Con'tri-bú-tion, *n.* act of contributing; a levy.
Con'trib'u-tive, *a.* tending to contribute.
Con'trib'u-tor, *n.* one who contributes.
Con'trib'u-tory, *a.* contributing to.
 †**Con'tris-táte**, *v. a.* to make sorrowful.
 †**Con'tris-tá-tion**, *n.* heaviness of heart.
 ***Con'trit'**, [kon'trit, S. W. J. E. F. Ja. Wb. &
 kɔn'trit', P.] *a.* broken-hearted for sin;
 humble; penitent.
 ***Con'trite-ly**, *ad.* in a penitent manner.
 ***Con'trite-néss**, *n.* contrition.
Con'trí'tion, (kɔn-trish un) *n.* act of grinding;
 penitence; deep sorrow for sin.
Con'triv-á-ble, *a.* possible to be planned.
Con'triv-áncé, *n.* scheme; plan; plot; art.
Con'trive', *v. a.* to plan out; to devise.
Con'trive', *v. n.* to form or design.
Con'trive'ment, *n.* contrivance; invention.
Con'triv'er, *n.* an inventor; a schemer.
Con'tról', *n.* check; restraint; power; com-
 mand.
Con'tról', *v. a.* to govern; to restrain; to check.
Con'tról'á-ble, *a.* subject to control.

Çon-tröl'ler, *n.* one who controls or directs.
Çon-tröl'ler-ship, *n.* the office of a controller.
Çon-tröl'ment, *n.* superintendence; restraint.
Çon-trö-*v*er'sial, *a.* relating to controversy.
Çon-trö-*v*er'sial-ist, *n.* a disputant.
Çon'trö-*v*er-sy, *n.* dispute; debate; quarrel.
Çon'trö-*v*ert, *v. a.* to debate; to dispute.
Çon'trö-*v*ert-er, **Çon'trö-*v*ert-ist**, *n.* a disputant.
Çon'trö-*v*ert'i-ble, *a.* disputable.
Çon-tü-mä'ciöus, (**kön-tü-mä'shüs**) *a.* obstinate; perverse; inflexible; stubborn.
Çon-tü-mä'ciöus-ly, *ad.* obstinately; inflexibly.
Çon-tü-mä'ciöus-ness, *n.* obstinacy.
Çon'tü-mä-cy, *n.* obstinacy; perverseness.
Çon-tü-mä'lij-öus, *a.* reproachful; rude; insolent.
Çon-tü-mä'lij-öus-ly, *ad.* reproachfully; rudely.
Çon-tü-mä'lij-öus-ness, *n.* rudeness.
Çon'tü-mä-ly, *n.* rudeness; insolence; reproach.
Çon-tünd, *v. a.* to bruise; to beat together.
Çon-tüse', *v. a.* to beat together; to bruise.
Çon-tü'shon, (**kön-tü'zhun**) *n.* beating; a bruise.
Çon-nün'drum, *n.* a low jest; a quibble.
Çon'ü-sance, *n.* cognizance; knowledge.
Çon'ü-sant, *a.* cognizant; knowing.
Çon-*v*a-läs'çence, *n.* renewal of health.
Çon-*v*a-läs'çent, *a.* recovering health.
Çon-*v*en'a-ble, *a.* that may be convened.
Çon-*v*ene', *v. n.* to come together; to assemble.
Çon-*v*ene', *v. a.* to call together; to assemble.
Çon-*v*en'er, *n.* one who convenes.
***Çon-*v*en'ience**, } *n.* fitness; propriety; com-
***Çon-*v*en'ien-cy**, } modiousness; ease; accommodation.
***Çon-*v*en'ient**, [**kön-*v*en'yent**, *S. E. F.*; **kön-*v*en'çent**, *W. P. J. Ja.*] *a.* fit; suitable; commodious; adapted to use.
***Çon-*v*en'ient-ly**, *ad.* commodiously; fitly.
Çon'vent, *n.* an abbey; a monastery; a nunnery.
Çon-vent', *v. a.* to call before a judge.
Çon-ven'ti-çle, [**kön-ven'te-kl**, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; **kön'ven-tikl**, *S.*] *n.* an assembly for worship, in an *ill sense*; a meeting.
Çon-ven'ti-çler, *n.* a frequenter of conventicles.
Çon-ven'tion, *n.* an assembly; a contract.
Çon-ven'tion-al, *a.* stipulated; agreed on.
Çon-ven'tion-a-ry, *a.* acting upon contract.
Çon-ven'tion-ist, *n.* one who makes a contract.
Çon-ven'tü-äl, *a.* belonging to a convent.
Çon-*v*erge', *v. n.* to tend to one point.
Çon-*v*er'çent, } *a.* tending to one point.
Çon-*v*er'çing, }
Çon-*v*er'sa-ble, *a.* qualified for conversation.
Çon-*v*er'sa-ble-ness, *n.* sociability.
Çon-*v*er'sa-bly, *ad.* in a conversable manner.
Çon'ver-sant, [**kön'ver-sant**, *E. Ja. Wb.*; **kön-*v*er-sant**, or **kön-*v*er'sant**, *S. W. J. F.*; **kön-*v*er'sant**, *P.*] *a.* acquainted or associating with; familiar.
Çon-*v*er-sä'tion, *n.* familiar discourse; chat; talk.
Çon-*v*er-sä'tion-äl, *a.* relating to conversation; conversable. *Modern.*
Çon-*v*er'sä-tive, *a.* relating to conversation.
Conversazione, (**kön-*v*er-sät-ze-ö'neç**) *n.* [*It.*] *a.* meeting of company.
Çon-*v*erse', *v. n.* to associate; to discourse.
Çon'verse, *n.* conversation; acquaintance.
Çon'verse, *a.* opposite or reciprocal.
Çon'verse-ly, or **Çon-*v*erse'ly**, *ad.* by change of order or place.
Çon-*v*er'sion, *n.* change of one state into another; change from a bad to a holy life, or from one religion to another.

Çon-*v*ert', *v. a.* to change from one thing, or one religion, to another; to turn; to apply to.
Çon'vert, *n.* a person who is converted.
Çon-*v*ert'er, *n.* one who makes converts.
Çon-*v*ert-i-*b*il-i-ty, *n.* the being convertible.
Çon-*v*ert'i-ble, *a.* susceptible of change.
Çon-*v*ert'i-bly, *ad.* reciprocally.
Çon'vex, *a.* rising in a circular form.
Çon'vex, *n.* a convex or spherical body.
Çon-*v*exed', (**kön-*v*ekst'**) *p. a.* formed convex.
Çon-*v*ex'ed-ly, *ad.* in a convex form.
Çon-*v*er'i-ty, *n.* a spherical form; rotundity.
Çon'vex-ly, or **Çon-*v*er'ly**, *ad.* in a convex form.
Çon'vex-ness, *n.* state of being convex.
Çon-*v*er'ç-con'çave, *a.* convex on one side and concave on the other.
Çon-vey', (**kön-*v*ä**) *v. a.* to carry; to send.
Çon-vey'ance, (**kön-*v*ä'ans**) *n.* act of removing; transmission; a deed for transferring property.
Çon-vey'an-çer, (**kön-*v*ä an-çer**) *n.* a lawyer who draws writings for transferring property.
Çon-vey'an-çing, (**kön-*v*ä'ans-ing**) *n.* the business of a conveyancer.
Çon-vey'er, (**kön-*v*ä'er**) *n.* one who conveys.
Çon-*v*i-çin'i-ty, *n.* neighborhood.
Çon-*v*ict', *v. a.* to prove guilty; to detect.
Çon'vict, *n.* one legally proved guilty.
Çon-*v*ic'tion, *n.* detection of guilt; confutation.
Çon-*v*ic'tive, *a.* having the power of convincing. [thing by proof; to satisfy.
Çon-*v*ince', *v. a.* to make one sensible of a
Çon-*v*ince'ment, *n.* conviction.
Çon-*v*in'çer, *n.* he or that which convinces.
Çon-*v*in'çible, *a.* capable of conviction.
Çon-*v*in'çing-ly, *ad.* in a convincing manner.
Çon-*v*in'çing-ness, *n.* power of convincing.
Çon-*v*iv'ial, [**kön-*v*iv'yal**, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; **kön-*v*iv'e-äl**, *P.*] *a.* festive; social; gay; jo-
Çon-*v*iv-i-äl'i-ty, *n.* convivial disposition. [*vial.*
Çon-*v*o-çäte, *v. a.* to call together.
Çon-*v*o-çä'tion, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly.
Çon-*v*öke', *v. a.* to call together.
Çon-*v*o-lüt-çd, *p. a.* twisted; rolled upon itself
Çon-*v*o-lüt'ion, *n.* a rolling together.
Çon-*v*ölçe', (**kön-*v*ölv'**) *v. a.* to roll together.
Çon-*v*ölçü-lüs, *n.* [*L.*] a genus of plants.
Çon-*v*öy', *v. a.* to accompany for defence.
Çon-*v*öy, *n.* an attendance for defence; defence.
Çon-*v*ülse', *v. a.* to give violent motion to.
Çon-*v*ül'sion, *n.* tumult; an involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles.
Çon-*v*ül'sive, *a.* producing convulsion.
Çon-*v*ül'sive-ly, *ad.* in a convulsive manner.
***Çön'y**, [**kün'ç**, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; **kö'neç**, *Wb.*] *n.* a rabbit; a simpleton.
***Çön'y-bür'röw**, *n.* a rabbit's hole.
Cöd, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.
Cöd'ing, *n.* invitation of the dove.
***Cök**, (**kük**) [**kük**, *P. J. F. Wb. Nares*; **kök**, *S. W. E. Ja.*] *n.* one who dresses victuals.
***Cook**, (**kük**) *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals.
***Cook'er-y**, (**kük'er-ç**) *n.* art of dressing victuals.
***Cook'-maid**, (**kük'-mäd**) *n.* a maid that cooks.
Cööl, *a.* somewhat cold; not ardent or fond.
Cööl, *n.* a moderate state of cold.
Cööl, *v. a.* to make cool; to quiet passion.
Cööl, *v. n.* to lose heat or warmth.
Cööl'er, *n.* that which cools; a vessel.
Cööl'ish, *a.* somewhat cool.
Cööl'ly, *ad.* without heat or passion.
Cööl'ness, *n.* gentle cold; want of affection.
Cööm, *n.* soot collected over an oven's mouth.
Cöömb, **Cömb**, (**kööm**) *n.* measure of 4 bushels.

Cöb, *n.* a barrel; a cage; a pen for animals.
Cöb, *v. a.* to shut up; to confine; to cage.
Cöb-peé', *n.* a motion in dancing.
Cöb'p'er, [kóp'er, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; kúp'er, *W. b.*] *n.* one who makes barrels, &c.
Cöb'p'er-äge, *n.* the work or pay of a cooper.
Cöb'p'er-äte, *v. n.* to labor for the same end.
Cöb'p'er-ätion, *n.* joint operation.
Cöb'p'er-ätive, *a.* promoting the same end.
Cöb'p'er-ätör, *n.* a joint operator.
Cöb'p-lä'tion, *n.* adoption; union in choice.
Cöb'rdj-näte, *a.* holding the same rank.
Cöb'rdj-näte-ly, *ad.* in the same rank.
Cöb'rdj-näte-näss, *n.* the being co-ordinate.
Cödt, *n.* a small, black water-fowl.
Cö'pal, *n.* a Mexican gun.
Cö-pär'ce-nä-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.
Cö-pär'ce-ner, *n.* a joint heir; a coheir.
Cö-pär'ce-ny, *n.* equal share of coparceners.
Cö-pärt'ner, *n.* a joint partner.
Cö-pärt'ner-ship, *n.* joint partnership
Cö-päy'va, (kō-pä'va) *n.* a gum from Brazil.
Cöpe, *n.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch.
Cöpe, *v. a.* to cover, as with a cope.
Cöpe, *v. n.* to contend; to struggle; to strive.
Cö-pér'ni-can, *a.* relating to Copernicus.
Cöp'ér, *n.* one who copies; a transcriber.
Cö'ping, *n.* the top or cover of a wall.
Cö'pi-öus, *a.* plentiful; abundant; ample.
Cö'pi-öus-ly, *ad.* plentifully; abundantly.
Cö'pi-öus-näss, *n.* plenty; abundance; diffusion.
Cöp'ped, (köp'ped, or köpt) *a.* rising to a top or head. [silver.
Cöp'pel, *n.* instrument for purifying gold and
Cöp'p'er, *n.* a metal; a large boiler.
Cöp'p'er-as, *n.* a sort of mineral, or vitriol.
Cöp'p'er-pläte, *n.* a plate on which designs are engraved; an impression from the plate.
Cöp'p'er-smith, *n.* one who works in copper.
Cöp'p'er-y, *a.* containing or like copper.
Cöp'pice, *n.* a wood of small trees; a copse.
Cö'ping. See *Cöping*. [als.
Cöp'ple-düst, *n.* powder used in purifying met-
Cöp'pled, (köp'pld) *a.* rising in a conic form.
Cöpsé, (köps) *n.* a wood of small trees.
Cöp'tic, *n.* the language of the Copts.
Cöp'ty'iq, *n.* [L.] *in logic*, the word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition.
Cöp'u-läte, *v. a.* to unite; to conjoin. [tion.
Cöp'u-läte, *v. n.* to unite as different sexes.
Cöp'u-lä'tion, *n.* embrace of the sexes.
Cöp'u-lä'tive, *a.* tending to connect or unite.
Cöp'y, *n.* a manuscript; an imitation; a pattern to write after; a transcript; an individual book. [from.
Cöp'y, *v. a.* to transcribe; to imitate; to write
Cöp'y-book, (köp'pē-bük) *n.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.
Cöp'y-er, or **Cöp'y-ist**, *n.* a copier. See *Copier*.
Cöp'y-höld, *n.* a kind of tenure.
Cöp'y-right, *n.* the sole right to print a book.
Cö-quét', (kö-két') *v. a.* to deceive in love.
Cö-quét', (kö-két') *v. n.* to jilt; to trifle in love.
Cö-quét'ty, (kö-két're) [kö-két're, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; kö-quet-re, *W. b.*] *n.* deceit in love.
Cö-quettel', (kö-két') *n.* a gay, airy girl; a jilt.
Cö-quett'ish, *a.* having the manners of a co-
Cö'r-a-cle, *n.* a boat used by fishers. [quette.
Cö'r'al, *n.* a hard, calcareous substance, growing in the sea like a plant; a child's toy.
Cö'r'al-lj-ne, *a.* consisting of coral.
Cö'r'al-lj-ne, *n.* a sea-plant used in medicine.
Cö'r'al-ljtid, or **Cö'r'al-ljtid'al**, *a.* like coral.

Cörb, *n.* an ornament in building.
Cörb'an, *n.* an alms-basket; a gift; an alms.
Cörbéils, *n. pl.* baskets used in fortification.
Cörd, *n.* a rope; a sinew; a measure of wood.
Cörd, *v. a.* to tie or fasten with cords.
Cörd'äge, *n.* a quantity of cords; ropes.
Cör-de-ljör, (kör-de-ljör) *n.* a Franciscan friar.
***Cörd'ial**, (körd'jal) [körd'jal, *S. E. F.*; körd'jal, *P. J. Ja.*; kö'r-jal, *W.*] *n.* a medicine or draught that increases strength, comforts, or exhilarates.
***Cörd'ial**, *a.* reviving; sincere; hearty.
***Cörd'jal-äl'ty**, (körd-ye-äl'te) *n.* sincerity; af-
***Cörd'ial-ly**, *ad.* sincerely; heartily. [fection.
***Cörd'ial-näss**, *n.* heartiness.
Cörd'p-vän, *n.* Spanish leather from Cordova.
Cörd'wäin-er, or **Cörd'i-ner**, *n.* a shoemaker.
Cöre, *n.* the heart; the inner part of any thing.
Cö-ré'gent, *n.* a joint regent or governor.
Cö-rél'a-tive, *a.* See *Correlative*.
Cö-ri-a'ceous, (kö-re-ä'shus) *a.* consisting of leather; of a substance resembling leather.
Cö-ri-än'der, *n.* a plant; a hot seed.
Cö-rin'th'än örd'er, the third and noblest of the five orders of architecture.
Cörk, *n.* a tree and its bark; a stopple: *in America*, a steel point on a horse-shoe.
Cörk, *v. a.* to stop with corks.
Cörk'ing-pin, *n.* a pin of the largest size.
Cörk'y, *a.* consisting of or resembling cork.
Cör'mo-rant, *n.* a water raven; a glutton.
Cörn, *n.* the grain of wheat, rye, maize, &c. an excrescence on the feet.
Cörn, *v. a.* to sprinkle with salt; to granulate.
Cörn'-mill, *n.* a mill to grind corn.
Cörn'äge, *n.* an ancient tenure of lands.
Cörn'chänd-ler, *n.* one who retails corn.
Cörn'cut-ter, *n.* one who extirpates corns.
Cörn'ne-q, *n.* [L.] the horny coat of the eye.
Cörn'ny, or **Cörn'näl'ian**, *n.* a plant.
Cörn'näl'ian, *n.* a precious stone. See *Carnelian*.
Cörn'ne-öus, *a.* horny; like horn.
Cörn'ner, *n.* an angle; a secret or remote place.
Cörn'nered, (kö'rnerd) *a.* having corners.
Cörn'ner-stöne, *n.* the principal stone.
Cörn'ner-wise, *ad.* diagonally.
Cörn'net, *n.* a musical instrument; an officer of cavalry who bears the standard of a troop.
Cörn'net-ey, *n.* the commission of a cornet.
Cörn'nice, *n.* the top of a wall or column.
Cörn'nj-cle, *n.* a little horn.
Cörn'nj-c'läte, or **Cörn'nj-c'ör-öus**, *a.* horned.
Cörn'nish, *a.* relating to Cornwall.
Cörn-ny-cö'pi-q, *n.* [L.] the horn of plenty.
Cörn-nüte', *v. a.* to bestow horns; to cuckold.
Cörn-nüt'ed, *a.* having horns; cuckolded.
Cörn'y, *a.* horny; producing grain or corn.
Cör'öl, or **Cö-röl'is**, *n.* *in botany*, the inner flower leaves or petals.
Cör'öl-lar-y, [kö'r'öl-lar-ē, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. W. b.*; kö-röl'a-re, *Bailey, Kenrick, Scott.*] *n.* a consequence; a conclusion; surplus.
Cö-rö'ng, *n.* [L.] a large flat member of the cornice, which crowns the entablature.
Cör'ö-näl, *n.* a crown; a garland.
Cö-rö'näl, [kö-rö'näl, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; kö'r'ö-näl, *P. W. b.*] *a.* belonging to the top of the head.
Cör'ö-nä-ry, *a.* relating to a crown.
Cör'ö-nä'tion, *n.* act or solemnity of crowning.
Cör'ö-ner, *n.* an officer whose duty is to inquire how any casual or violent death was occasioned.
Cör'ö-nēt, *n.* a crown worn by the nobility.

Ciambrator

Cör'pö-räl, *n.* the lowest officer of the infantry.
Cör'pö-räl, *a.* relating to the body; material.
Cör-pö-rä'le, [kör-pö-rä'le, *Ja.*; kör'pö-räl, *Wb. Ash.*] *n.* [L.] fine linen covering the sacrament.
Cör-pö-räl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being imbodied.
Cör-pö-räl-ly, *ad.* bodily; in the body.
Cör-pö-räte, *a.* united in a body; general.
Cör-pö-räte-ly, *ad.* in a corporate capacity.
Cör-pö-räte-näss, *n.* state of a body corporate.
Cör-pö-rä'tiön, *n.* a body politic, or society, authorized by law to act as a single person.
Cör-pö-rä'türe, *n.* the being imbodied.
Cör-pö-re-al, *a.* having a body; not spiritual.
Cör-pö-re-al-ist, *n.* a materialist.
Cör-pö-re-al-ly, *ad.* in a bodily manner.
Cör-pö-re-i-ty, *n.* materiality.
Cör-pö-re-öns, *a.* bodily; having a body.
Cör-pö-r-i-fi-cä'tiön, *n.* act of imbodying.
Cör-pö-r-i-fy, *v. a.* to imbody.
Cörps, (*kör, pl. körz*), *n.* [Fr.] a body of forces.
Cörpse, [körps, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; körps, or körz, *Ja.*] *n.* a dead body; a carcass; a corse.
Cör-pa-lence, or **Cör-pa-len-cy**, *n.* fatness; fleshiness.
Cör-pa-let, *a.* fleshy; bulky.
Cör-pus-cle, (*körpus-si*) *n.* a minute particle.
Cör-püs-cu-lar, *a.* relating to bodies; commanding.
Cör-püs-cu-lä-r'iön, *i.* praising bodies.
Cör-rä-dj-ä'tiön, *n.* a conjunction of rays.
Cör-réct', *v. a.* to amend; to rectify; to take away faults; to punish.
Cör-réct', *a.* free from faults; right; accurate.
Cör-réct'iön, *n.* act of correcting; punishment; discipline; amendment; reprehension.
Cör-réct'ive, *a.* having the power to correct.
Cör-réct'ive, *n.* that which corrects.
Cör-réct-ly, *ad.* accurately; without faults.
Cör-réct'näss, *n.* accuracy.
Cör-réct'ör, *n.* he or that which corrects.
Cör-rég-i-dör, *n.* [Sp.] a Spanish magistrate.
Cör-ré-lä'te, *v. n.* to have a reciprocal relation.
Cör-rél-a-tive, *a.* having a reciprocal relation.
Cör-rél-a-tive-näss, *n.* the being correlative.
Cör-rél-a-tive, *n.* a reciprocal relative.
Cör-ré-spönd', *v. n.* to suit; to answer; to agree; to keep up commerce by alternate letters.
Cör-ré-spönd'ence, *n.* relation; reciprocal adaptation; epistolary intercourse.
Cör-ré-spönd'ent, *a.* suitable; adapted; fit.
Cör-ré-spönd'ent, *n.* one who corresponds.
Cör-ré-spönd'ent-ly, *ad.* suitably.
Cör-ré-spöns'ive, *a.* answerable.
Cör-ré-spöns'ive, *n.* a gallery round a building.
Cör-ré-ä'n'dä, *n. pl.* [L.] words to be altered.
Cör-ré-ä-ble, *a.* capable of being corrected.
Cör-rival, *n.* a rival; a competitor.
Cör-rj-vä'tiön, *n.* the uniting of waters.
Cör-röb ö-ränt, *a.* strengthening.
Cör-röb ö-räte, *v. a.* to confirm; to establish.
Cör-röb ö-räte, *a.* strengthened; confirmed.
Cör-röb ö-rä'tiön, *n.* the act of confirming.
Cör-röb ö-rä-tive, *n.* that which increases strength.
Cör-röb ö-rä-tive, *a.* strengthening. [strength].
Cör-röde', *v. a.* to prey upon; to consume.
Cör-rö dent, *a.* having the power of wasting.
Cör-rö dent, *n.* that which eats away.
Cör-rö-dj-äte, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees.
Cör-rö-dj-bil-i-ty, *n.* the being corrodible.
Cör-rö-dj-ble, *a.* capable of being consumed.
Cör-rö-sj-ble, *a.* corrodible. See *Corrodible*.
Cör-rö-sj-ble-näss, *n.* susceptibility of corrosion.
Cör-rö-siön, (*kör-rö'zhön*) *n.* the act of eating or wearing away by degrees.

Cör-rö-sjve, *a.* consuming; wearing away.
Cör-rö-sjve, *n.* that which consumes.
Cör-rö-sjve-ly, *ad.* in a corrosive manner.
Cör-rö-sjve-näss, *n.* the quality of corroding.
Cör-ry-gant, *a.* contracting into wrinkles.
Cör-ry-gäte, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up.
Cör-ry-gäte, *a.* contracted.
Cör-ry-gä'tiön, *n.* contraction into wrinkles.
Cör-rüpt', *v. a.* to infect; to defile; to bribe.
Cör-rüpt', *v. n.* to become putrid or vitiated.
Cör-rüpt', *a.* spoiled; tainted; putrid; vicious.
Cör-rüpt'er, *n.* he who taints or vitiates.
Cör-rüpt-i-bil-i-ty, *n.* possibility to be corrupted.
Cör-rüpt-i-ble, *a.* susceptible of corruption.
Cör-rüpt-i-ble-näss, *n.* corruptibility.
Cör-rüpt-i-ly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.
Cör-rüp'tiön, *n.* wickedness; perversion of principles; putrescence; matter or pus in a sore.
Cör-rüp'tjve, *a.* having the quality of tainting.
Cör-rüp'tjly, *ad.* with corruption; viciously.
Cör-rüp't'näss, *n.* putrescence; vice.
Cör-säir, (*kör'sär*) *n.* a pirate; a piratical vessel.
Cörse, *n.* a dead body; a corpse; a carcass.
Cörse let, *n.* a light armor for the body.
Cör'set, *n.* [Fr.] a pair of bodice for a woman.
Cör-tege', (*kör-täzh*) *n.* [Fr.] a train of attendants.
Cör'täs, *n.* [Sp.] the assembled states of Spain.
Cör'tex, *n.* [L.] bark; cover.
Cör-tj-cal, *a.* barky; belonging to the rind.
Cör-tj-cäl-téd, *a.* resembling the bark of a tree.
Cör-tj-cöse', *a.* full of bark.
Cör-rüs'cant, *a.* glittering by flashes; flashing.
Cör-rüs'cate, *v. n.* to glitter; to flash.
Cör-üs-cä'tiön, *n.* a quick vibration of light.
Cör-vélt'e, *n.* [Fr.] an advice-boat; a small vessel.
Cör-vét'to, *n.* the curvet. [sel].
Cör-vö-ränt, *n.* an exceedingly voracious bird.
Cör-ymb, *n.* a species of inflorescence.
Cör-ym'bi-ä-téd, *a.* having clusters of berries.
Cör-ym-bif'er-öus, *a.* bearing fruit in bunches.
Cör-ym'bus, *n.* [L.] a bunch or cluster of berries.
Cör-y-phé'us, *n.* [Gr.] the chief of a company.
Cös-é'cant, *n.* the secant of an arc, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.
Cös'en. See *Cozen*.
Cös'in-äge, *n.* in law, a kind of writ.
Cös'ine, *n.* the right sine of an arc, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.
Coş-mét'ic, *n.* a wash to improve the skin.
Coş-mét'ic, *a.* increasing beauty; beautifying.
Coş'mj-cal, *a.* relating to the world; rising or setting with the sun.
Coş'mj-cal-ly, *ad.* with the sun.
Coş-mög'ö-nist, *n.* he who describes the creation.
Coş-mög'ö-ny, *n.* birth of the world; creation.
Coş-mög'ra-pher, *n.* a describer of the world.
Coş-mö-gräph'i-cal, *a.* describing the world.
Coş-mö-gräph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with cosmography.
Coş-mög'ra-phy, (*köz-mög'ra-fe*) *n.* the science of the general system of the world.
Coş-möl'ö-gy, *n.* the study of the world.
Coş-möm'ç-try, *n.* measurement of the world.
Coş-mö-pläs'tic, *a.* forming the world.
Coş-möp ö-lite, *n.* a citizen of the world.
***Cost**, (*köst, or käust*) [köst, *S. W. P. F. Ja.*; käust, *J. Wb. Nares.*] *n.* price; luxury; charge; expense; loss.
***Cost**, *v. n.* [imp. t. & pp. cost] to be bought for to be had at a price.
Cost'al, *a.* belonging to the ribs or side.
Cös'tard, *n.* a head; a large round apple.

Cou-ter-môn-gêr, *n.* a dealer in apples.
Cou-tive, *a.* bound in the body; restraining.
Cou-tive-nêss, *n.* state of being captive.
Cou-tij-nêss, *n.* sumptuousness; expensiveness.
Cou-tily, *a.* expensive; dear; of great price.
Cou-tûme, *n.* [Fr.] style or mode of dress.
Côt, *n.* a small house; a cottage; a hut.
Côt, or **Côtt**, *n.* a small bed; a hammock.
Cô-tân-gent, *n.* the tangent of an arc which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.
Côte, *n.* a cottage; a sheep-fold.
Cô-têm-pô-ra-ry, *a.* See *Contemporary*. [bly.]
Cô-tê-rîe', (*kô-tê-rîe'*) *n.* [Fr.] a society; assembly.
Cô-tîl'lon, (*ko-tîl'yun*) *n.* [Fr.] a brisk, lively dance, performed by eight persons.
Côt'age, *n.* a hut; a cot; a small dwelling.
Côt'ta-gêr, *n.* one who lives in a cottage.
Côt'ter, or **Côt'tier**, (*kôt'ter*) *n.* a cottager.
Côt'ton, (*kôt'tn*) *n.* a plant; the down of the cotton-tree; cloth made of cotton.
Côt'ton-y, (*kôn'tn-e*) *a.* full of cotton; downy.
Côuch, *v. n.* to lie down; to stoop or bend.
Côuch, *v. a.* to lay down; to hide; to include; to remove cataracts from the eye.
Côuch, *n.* a seat of repose; a bed.
Côuch'ant, *a.* lying down; squatting.
Côuch'er, *n.* he who couches cataracts.
Côuch'fêl-lôw, (*kôuch'fêl-lô*) *n.* a bedfellow.
Côuch'ing, *n.* the act of bending; the operation of removing a cataract.
***Cough**, (*kôf*, or *kâuf*) [*kôf*, *S. W. P. F. Ja.*; *kâuf*, *J. W. b. Nares.*] *n.* a convulsion of the lungs
***Cough**, (*kôf*) *v. n.* to have the lungs convulsed.
***Cough**, (*kôf*) *v. a.* to eject by a cough.
Could, (*kûd*) *imp. t.* from *Can*, was able.
Coult'er, (*kôl'ter*) *n.* See *Colter*.
Couân'cil, *n.* an assembly for consultation.
Couân'sel, *n.* advice; direction; consultation; secrecy; a counsellor or advocate.
Couân'sel, *v. a.* to give advice; to advise.
Couân'sel-lâ-ble, } *a.* willing to receive counsel.
Couân'sel-lâ-ble, }
Couân'sel-lor, } *n.* one who gives advice.
Couân'sel-or, }
Couân'sel-lor-ship, } *n.* office of counsellor.
Couân'sel-or-ship, }
Couânt, *v. a.* to number; to tell; to reckon.
Couânt, *v. n.* to reckon; to rely on.
Couânt, *n.* number; charge; a foreign title.
Couânt-lâ-ble, *a.* capable of being numbered.
Couânt'ê-nance, *n.* form of the face; air; look; exterior appearance; patronage; support.
Couânt'ê-nance, *v. a.* to support; to encourage.
Couânt'ê-nan-çer, *n.* one who countenances.
Couânt'er, *n.* base money; shop table; reckoner.
Couânt'er, *ad.* contrary to; in a wrong way.
Couân'ter-âct', *v. a.* to act contrary to; to hinder.
Couân'ter-âc'tion, *n.* opposition.
Couân'ter-bâl'ance, *v. a.* to weigh against.
Couân'ter-bâl'ance, *n.* opposite weight.
Couân'ter-chânge, *n.* exchange; reciprocation.
Couân'ter-chânge', *v. a.* to exchange. [charm.]
Couân'ter-charm, *n.* that which dissolves a charm.
Couân'ter-charm', *v. a.* to destroy enchantment.
Couân'ter-check', *v. a.* to oppose.
Couân'ter-chêck, *n.* a stop; rebuke.
Couân'ter-êv'i-dence, *n.* opposite evidence.
Couân'ter-felt, *v. a.* to forge; to imitate; to copy.
Couân'ter-felt, (*kouân'ter-fit*) *v. n.* to feign.
Couân'ter-felt, *a.* forged; fictitious; deceitful.
Couân'ter-felt, *n.* an impostor; a forgery.
Couân'ter-felt-er, *n.* a forger; an impostor.

Couân'ter-felt-ly, *ad.* falsely; fictitiously.
Couân'ter-fê-gance, *n.* the act of forging.
Couân'ter-guârd, *n.* a small rampart.
Couân'ter-mând', *v. a.* to revoke a command.
Couân'ter-mând, *n.* repeal of a former order.
Couân'ter-mârçh', *v. n.* to march backward.
Couân'ter-mârçh, *n.* a marching back.
Couân'ter-mârçk, *n.* an after mark on goods.
Couân'ter-mârçk', *v. a.* to hollow a horse's teeth.
Couân'ter-mine, *n.* a mine to frustrate the use of one made by an enemy.
Couân'ter-mine, *v. a.* to counterwork.
Couân'ter-mô'tion, *n.* contrary motion.
Couân'ter-môve'ment, *n.* a manner of moving in opposition to another movement.
Couân'ter-mûre, *n.* a wall built behind another.
Couân'ter-pâne, *n.* a coverlet for a bed.
Couân'ter-pârt, *n.* a correspondent part; a copy.
Couân'ter-plêa, *n.* *in law*, a replication. [er
Couân'ter-plôt', *v. a.* to oppose one plot by another
Couân'ter-plôt, *n.* a plot opposed to another plot
Couân'ter-pôint, *n.* the art of composing harmony; a coverlet; an opposite point.
Couân'ter-pôise', *v. a.* to counterbalance.
Couân'ter-pôise, *n.* equivalence of weight.
Couân'ter-pôison, *n.* antidote to poison.
Couân'ter-prê-sûre, (*kouân'ter-prêsh'ur*) *n.* opposite force. [to a former one
Couân'ter-rêv'ô-lû'tion, *n.* a revolution opposite
Couân'ter-scârp, *n.* *in fortification*, that side of the ditch which is next to the camp.
Couân'ter-sêal', *v. a.* to seal together with others.
Couân'ter-sêal', (*kouân'ter-sin'*) *v. a.* to sign an order of a superior, in quality of secretary.
Couân'ter-sîgn, (*sîn*) *n.* a military watch-word.
Couân'ter-sîgn-âl, *n.* a corresponding signal.
Couân'ter-strôke, *n.* a stroke returned.
Couân'ter-swây, *n.* an opposite influence.
Couân'ter-tâl-ly, *n.* a corresponding tally.
Couân'ter-tên'or, *n.* a middle part of music.
Couân'ter-tîme, *n.* resistance of a horse.
Couân'ter-tûrn, *n.* the height of a play.
Couân'ter-tûrn', *v. a.* to be equal to; to balance.
Couân'ter-vâil, *n.* equal weight or value.
Couân'ter-vîew, (*kouân'ter-vû*) *n.* contrast.
Couân'ter-wôrk', *v. a.* to counteract.
Couânt'ess, *n.* the lady of an earl or count.
Couânt'ing-hôûse, *n.* a room for accounts.
Couânt'less, *a.* innumerable.
Couân'tri-fied, (*kûn'tre-fid*) *a.* rustic; rude.
Couân'try, (*kûn'tre*) *n.* a tract of land; a region; one's residence or native soil; rural parts, opposed to *town* or *city*.
Couân'try, (*kûn'tre*) *a.* rustic; rural; rude.
Couân'try-dânce, *n.* a kind of dance.
Couân'try-mân, (*kûn'tre-mân*) *n.* one born in the same country; a rustic; a farmer.
Couân'ty, *n.* a shire; a circuit, or district. [tack.
Coup d'main, (*kô'dê-mân'*) *n.* [Fr.] a sudden attack.
Coup d'œil, (*kô-dâl*) *n.* [Fr.] first or slight view.
Coup de grace, (*kô-dê-grâs'*) *n.* [Fr.] the finishing stroke.
Cou-pêl', (*kô-pêl'*) *n.* [Fr.] a motion in dancing.
Coupl'â-ble, (*kûp'lâ-bl*) *a.* fit to be coupled.
Coupl'e, (*kûp'pl*) *n.* two; a pair; man and wife.
Coupl'e, (*kûp'pl*) *v. a.* to join; to marry. [wife.
Coupl'e, (*kûp'pl*) *v. n.* to join in embraces.
Coupl'e-mênt, (*kûp'pl-mênt*) *n.* union.
Coupl'et, (*kûp'lêt*) *n.* two verses; a pair.
Cou'r'age, (*kûr'aj*) *n.* bravery; valor.
Cou'r-â'geous, (*kûr-râ'jus*) *a.* brave; daring.
Cou'r-â'geous-ly, (*kûr-râ'jus-lê*) *ad.* bravely.
Cou'r-â'geous-nêss, *n.* bravery; boldness.

Cō-rānt', (kō rānt') *n.* a nimble dance; any thing that spreads quick, as a newspaper.
Cō-wrīer, (kō'rēr) [kō'rēr, *W. F.*; kō'rēr', *J. Ja.*; kō'yer, *S. E.*; kō're-ə, *P.*] *n.* [Fr.] a messenger sent in haste; an express.
Cōurse, (kōrs) *n.* race; career; progress; order; conduct; service of meat; natural bent; track in which a ship sails:—*pl.* manœuvres.
Cōurse, (kōrs) *v. a.* to hunt; to pursue.
Cōurse, (kōrs) *v. n.* to run; to hunt.
Cōurs'er, (kōw'er) *n.* race-horse; horse-racer.
Cōurs'ing, *n.* sport of hunting with greyhounds.
Cōurt, (kōrt) *n.* residence of a prince; a hall; a narrow street; seat of justice; jurisdiction.
Cōurt, (kōrt) *v. a.* to woo; to solicit; to seek.
Cōurt'card. See *Coat-card*.
***Cōurt'ē-ōūs**, (kūr'tē-ūs) [kūr'che-ūs, *W. P.*; kūr'chūs, *S.*; kūr'tē-ūs, *J. Wb.*; kūr't'yūs, *F.*; kōr'tyūs, *E.*; kōr'tē-ūs, *Ja.*] *a.* polite; well-bred; civil; respectful.
***Cōurt'ē-ōūs-ly**, *ad.* politely; respectfully.
***Cōurt'ē-ōūs-nēss**, *n.* civility; complaisance.
Cōurt'er, (kōrt'er) *n.* he who courts.
Cōurt'ē-zān', (kūr'tē-zān', *S. W. J. F.*; kōr'tē-zān', *E. Ja.*; kūr'tē-zān', or kūr'tē-zān, *P.*; kūr'tē-zān, *Wb.*] *n.* a prostitute.
Cōurt'ē-sy, (kūr'tē-sē) *n.* civility; complaisance.
Cōurt'e-sy, (kūr'tē) *n.* reverence made by women. [civility, as a woman.
Cōurt'e-sy, (kūr'tē) *v. n.* to perform an act of
Cōurt'-hānd, (kōrt'-hānd) *n.* manner of writing used in records and judicial proceedings.
Cōurt'ier, (kōrt'yer) *n.* one who frequents courts; one that courts favor.
Cōurt'like, (kōrt'lik) *a.* elegant; polite.
Cōurt'ly-nēss, *n.* elegance of manners.
Cōurt'ling, *n.* a retainer to a court.
Cōurt'ly, *a.* relating to a court; polite; soft.
Cōurt-mārt'ial, *n.* a court for trying military offences.
Cōurt'ship, *n.* a making of love to a woman.
Cōū's'in, (kūz'zn) *n.* any one collaterally related more remotely than a brother or sister.
Cōve, *n.* a small creek or bay; a shelter.
Cōve, *v. a.* to arch over.
Cōv'e-nānt, (kūv'e-nānt) *n.* a contract; agreement; deed. [agree.
Cōv'e-nānt, *v. n.* to bargain; to contract; to
Cōv'e-nānt, *v. a.* to contract; to stipulate.
Cōv'e-nānt-tēē, *n.* a party to a covenant.
Cōv'e-nānt'er, *n.* one who makes a covenant.
Cōv'e-noūs, *a.* fraudulent; collusive; trickish.
Cōv'er, *v. a.* to overspread; to conceal; to hide.
Cōv'er, *n.* a concealment; a screen; defence.
Cōv'er-īng, *n.* dress; vesture.
Cōv'er-lēt, *n.* the upper covering of a bed.
Cōv'ert, *n.* a shelter; a defence; a thicket.
Cōv'ert, *a.* sheltered; private; insidious; under protection, as a married woman.
Cōv'ert-ly, *ad.* secretly; closely.
Cōv'ēt-nēss, *n.* secrecy.
Cōv'er-tūre, *n.* shelter; the state of a wife.
Cōv'et, *v. a.* to desire eagerly or inordinately.
Cōv'et, *v. n.* to have a strong desire.
Cōv'et-ō-ble, *a.* to be wished for.
Cōv'et-īng-ly, (kūv'et-īng-ly) *ad.* eagerly.
***Cōv'et-ōūs**, [kūv'e-tūs, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.* *Wb.*; kūv'e-chūs, *S.*] *a.* avaricious; greedy.
***Cōv'et-ōūs-ly**, *ad.* avariciously; eagerly. [*sire.*
***Cōv'et-ōūs-nēss**, *n.* avarice; eagerness of de-
Cōv'ey, (kūv'e) *n.* a hatch or brood of birds.
Cōv'in, *n.* a deceitful agreement.
Cōv'ing, *n.* a projection in a building.

Cōw, *n.*; *pl.* cows or kine; the female of the bull.
Cōw, (kōū) *v. a.* to depress with fear.
Cōw'ard, *n.* a poutroon; one wanting courage.
Cōw'ard, *a.* dastardly; timid; base.
Cōw'ard-īce, *n.* fear; habitual timidity.
Cōw'ard-like, *a.* resembling a coward.
Cōw'ard-ly-nēss, *n.* timidity; cowardice.
Cōw'ard-ly, *a.* fearful; timorous; mean.
Cōw'er, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees.
Cōw'-hērd, *n.* one who tends cows.
Cōw'-lēsch, *n.* a cow doctor.
Cōw'l, *n.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water.
Cōw'l-stāff, *n.* the staff on which a vessel is supported between two men.
Cōw'-pōx, *n.* the vaccine disease.
Cōw'ship, *n.* a species of primrose.
Cōx-cōmb, (kōks'kōm) *n.* a fop; a flower.
Cōx-cōmb-ry, (kōks'cōm-rē) *n.* foppishness.
Cōx-cōm'ry-cāl, *a.* foppish; conceited.
Cōy, *a.* modest; reserved; not accessible.
Cōy, *v. n.* to behave with reserve.
Cōy'ish, *a.* somewhat coy; reserved.
Cōy'ly, *ad.* with reserve.
Cōy'nēss, *n.* reserve; shyness; modesty.
Cōz, *n.* a cant word for cousin.
Cōz'en, (kūz'zn) *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
Cōz'en-āge, (kūz'zn-āj) *n.* fraud; deceit.
Cōz'en-er, (kūz'zn-ēr) *n.* one who cheats.
Crāb, *n.* a fish; a wild apple; a peevish person.
Crāb'hēd, *a.* peevish; morose; harsn, difficult
(kōrt'-hēd-ly), *ad.* peevishly.
Crāb'hēd-nēss, *n.* sourness of taste; asperity
Crāb'ber, *n.* the water-rat.
Crāck, *n.* a sudden noise; fissure; a boast.
Crāck, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to split.
Crāck, *v. n.* to burst; to open in chinks.
Crāck-brāined, (krāk'brānd) *a.* crazy.
Crāck'er, *n.* a charge of gunpowder; a booster in America, a biscuit.
Crāc'kle, (krāk'kl) *v. n.* to make sharp cracks to make small and frequent sharp sounds.
Crāck'ling, *n.* a small but frequent noise.
Crādle, *n.* a movable bed, on which children are rocked; a case for a broken bone; frame of timber for launching ships.
Crādle, *v. a.* to lay or rock in a cradle.
Crāft, *n.* trade; art; cunning; small ships.
Crāft'ly, *ad.* cunningly; artfully; skillfully.
Crāft'ly-nēss, *n.* cunning; stratagem.
Crāft'sman, *n.* an artificer; a mechanic.
Crāft'y, *a.* cunning; artful.
Crāg, *n.* a rough, steep rock; the neck.
Crāg'ged, *a.* rough; full of prominences.
Crāg'ged-nēss, *n.* fulness of crags.
Crāg'gi-nēss, *n.* the state of being craggy.
Crāg'gy, *a.* rugged; full of prominences.
Crām, *v. a.* to stuff; to thrust in by force.
Crām, *v. n.* to eat beyond satiety.
Crām'bo, *n.* a play at which one gives a word to which another finds a rhyme.
Crāmp, *n.* a spasmodic contraction of the limbs; a restriction; a piece of bent iron.
Crāmp, *a.* difficult; knotty; troublesome.
Crāmp, *v. a.* to restrain; to confine; to bind.
Crāmp'-fish, *n.* the torpedo.
Crām'pil, *n.* a thin plate or piece of metal at the bottom of the scabbard of a broadsword.
Crām'p'r-ōn, *n.* an iron for fastening together.
Crām'pōōng, *n. pl.* iron instruments fastened to the shoes of a storming party.
Crān'ber-ry, *n.* a berry used for sauce.
Crānch. See *Craunch*.
Crāne, *n.* a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe.

mien, sūr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle.—C, G, S, G, soft; C, G, S, G, hard. q as z; x as gz.—thā.

Cringe, *n.* a servile bow; mean civility.
Cringe, *v. n.* to bow; to fawn; to flatter.
Cringer, *n.* one who cringes or flatters.
Cri-nig'er-ōus, *a.* hairy; overgrown with hair.
Cri-nite, *a.* having the appearance of hair.
Cri'n'kle, *v. n.* to run in flexures; to wrinkle.
Cri'n'kle, *v. a.* to mould into inequalities.
Cri'n'kle, *n.* a wrinkle; a sinuosity.
Cri-nōse', *a.* hairy; rough.
Cri-nōs'i-ty, *n.* hairiness.
Crip'ple, *n.* a lame man.
Crip'ple, *v. a.* to lame; to make lame.
Cri'sis, *n.*; *pl. crises*: a critical time or turn.
Crisp, *a.* curled; brittle; friable; short; brisk.
Crisp, *v. a.* to curl; to twist; to indent.
Cris-pā'tion, *n.* the act of curling.
Crisp'ing-Ir'on, *n.* a curling iron.
Crisp'ness, *n.* quality of being curled.
Crisp'y, *a.* curled; brittle.
Crit'ic-i-on, *n.*; *pl. critica*; a standard by which any thing is judged of.
Crit'ic, *n.* one skilled in criticism; a judge.
Crit'ic, *a.* critical; relating to criticism.
Crit'i-cal, *a.* exact; judicious; censorious; decisive; producing a crisis or change.
Crit'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a critical manner.
Crit'i-cal-ness, *n.* exactness; accuracy; nicety.
Crit'i-cise, *v. n.* to act the critic; to judge.
Crit'i-cise, *v. a.* to censure; to judge.
Crit'i-cis'er, *n.* one who criticises.
Crit'i-cism, *n.* art or act of judging; a remark.
Crit'ique', (*krē-tēk'*) *n.* a critical examination; critical remarks; science of criticism.
Croak, *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise; to murmur.
Croak, (*krōk*) *n.* the cry of a frog or raven.
Croak'er, *n.* one who croaks; a murmurer.
Cro'ats, *n. pl.* troops, natives of Croatia.
Cro'c-ō-us, (*krō'shē-us*) *a.* consisting of saffron.
Crock, *n.* a cup; a vessel made of earth; soot.
Crock'er-y, *n.* earthen ware.
Croc'o-dile, or **Croc'o-dile**, [*krōk'o-dīl*, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; *krōk'o-dīl*, *Ja. Wb.*] *n.* an animal of the lizard tribe.
Croc'us, *n.* a flower.
Croft, *n.* a little field near a house.
Cro'i-sāde', *n.* a holy war. See *Crusade*.
Croi'ses, *n. pl.* pilgrims who carry a cross.
Crom'lech, *n.* a series of huge, broad, flat stones, raised upon other stones set up on end.
Crone, *n.* an old ewe; an old woman.
Cron'y, *n.* a bosom companion; an associate.
***Crook**, (*krāk*) [*krāk*, *P. J. F. Wb. Nares*; *krāk*, *S. W. E. Ja.*] *n.* a shephook; any thing bent; a bend; a curve. [pervert].
***Crook**, (*krāk*) *v. a.* to bend; to thwart; to turn.
***Crook**, (*krāk*) *v. n.* to bend.
***Crook'back**, (*krāk'bāk*) *n.* a crooked back.
***Crook'backed**, (*krāk'bākt*) *a.* having a round back.
***Crook'ed**, (*krāk'ed*) *a.* bent; not straight; winding; oblique; perverse; untoward.
***Crook'ed-ly**, (*krāk'ed-le*) *ad.* not in a straight line; untowardly; not compliantly.
***Crook'ed-ness**, (*krāk'ed-nēs*) *n.* deviation from straightness; curvity; perverseness.
***Crook'en**, (*krāk'kn*) *v. a.* to make crooked.
Crōp, *n.* the harvest; produce; a bird's claw.
Crōp, *v. a.* to cut off; to mow; to reap. [ped].
Crōp'ared, (*krōp'erd*) *a.* having the ears cropped.
Crō'zier, (*krō'zhēr*) *n.* a bishop's staff.
Crō's'let, *n.* a small cross.
***Cross**, (*krōs*, or *krāus*) [*krōs*, *S. W. P. F. Ja.*; *krāus*, *J. Wb. Nares.*] *n.* one straight body

or line placed at right angles over another; the ensign of the Christian religion; misfortune; vexation; trial of patience. [ful].
***Crōss**, *a.* transverse; oblique; peevish; fret.
***Crōss**, *v. a.* to lay athwart; to sign with the cross; to cancel; to pass over; to thwart; to
***Crōss**, *v. n.* to lie athwart another thing. [vex].
***Crōss-bār**, *n.* part of a carriage; a lever.
***Crōss-bārded**, (*krōs'bārd*) *a.* secured by bars.
***Crōss-bār-shōt'**, *n.* a bullet pierced by a bar.
***Crōss-bill**, *n.* bill of a defendant; a bird.
***Crōss-bōw**, (*krōs'bō*) *n.* a weapon for shooting.
***Crōss-brēed**, *n.* a term applied to animals when the male is of one breed and the female of another.
***Crōss-būn**, *n.* a cake marked with the cross.
***Crōss-ex-ām-i-nā'tion**, *n.* examination of a witness of one party by the opposite party.
***Crōss-grāined**, (*krōs'grānd*) *a.* having the fibres transverse; ill-natured; troublesome. [ton].
***Crōss'ing**, *n.* impediment; vexation; opposi-
***Crōss-legged**, (*lēgd*) *a.* having the legs crossed.
***Crōss'let**. See *Croset*.
***Crōss'ly**, *ad.* athwart; adversely; peevishly.
***Crōss'ness**, *n.* transverseness; peevishness.
***Crōss-pūr-pōse**, *n.* a kind of enigma or riddle.
***Crōss-ques-tion**, *v. a.* to cross-examine.
***Crōss-road**, *n.* a road across the country.
***Crōss-wāy**, *n.* a path crossing the chief road.
***Crōss-wind**, *n.* wind blowing from the right or
Crōtch, *n.* a hook; the fork of a tree. [left].
Crōtch'et, *n.* a note in music; a mark in print-
ing, [thus]; a fancy; a whim.
Crōūch, *v. n.* to stoop low; to fawn; to cringe.
Crōūch'ed Fri'ars, *n.* an order of friars.
Crōūd. See *Crowed*.
Crōup, (*krōp*) *n.* the rump of a fowl; the buttocks of a horse; a disease affecting the throat.
Crōu-pādes', (*krō-pādēz'*) *n. pl.* a term in horse-
manship, higher leaps than those of curvets.
Crōup'er. See *Crupper*. [voice].
Crōw, (*krō*) *n.* a bird; an iron lever; a cock's
Crōw, (*krō*) *v. n.* [imp. t. crew, crowed; pp.
crowed] to make the noise of a cock; to boast; to bluster.
Crōwd, *n.* a confused multitude; the populace.
Crōwd, *v. a.* to press close; to encumber; to
Crōwd, *v. n.* to swarm; to be numerous. [urgo].
Crōw-foot, (*krō'fūt*) *n.* a caltrop; a plant.
Crōw'kēep'er, *n.* a scarecrow.
Crōwn, *n.* a diadem worn on the heads of sove-
reigns; top of the head; regal power; hon-
or; a silver coin; a garland; completion.
Crōwn, *v. a.* to invest with the crown; to dig-
nify; to adorn; to reward; to complete; to
finish.
Crōwn'glass, *n.* the finest sort of window-glass.
Crōwn'ing, *n.* finishing of any decoration.
Crōwn'whēel, *n.* the upper wheel of a watch.
Crōw's-foot, *n.* the wrinkles under the eyes.
Crūch'ed or Crūtch'ed Fri'ars. See *Crouched*.
Crū'ci-al, (*krū'shē-āl*) *a.* transverse; intersect-
Crū'ci-āte, (*krū'shē-āt*) *v. a.* to excruciate. [ing].
Crū'ci-ble, *n.* a chemist's melting-pot.
Crū'ci-fer-ōus, *a.* bearing the cross.
Crū'ci-fix, *n.* a representation, in painting or
sculpture, of our Savior on the cross.
Crū'ci-fix'ion, (*krū-se-fik'shun*) *n.* the punish-
ment of nailing to a cross.
Crū'ci-fōrm, *a.* having the form of a cross.
Crū'ci-fy, *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a cross.
Crū'ci-fy'er-ōus, *a.* bearing the cross.

men, sŷr; mōve, nŷr, sŷn; būll, būr, rŷle.—C, G, g, ŷ, soft; C, G, g, h, hard. ŷ as z; ʒ as gz.—tbla.

Crude, *a.* raw; harsh; unripe; undigested.
Crude'ly, *ad.* in a crude manner.
Crude'ness, *n.* rawness; unripeness.
Crú'di-ty, *n.* indigestion; unripeness.
Crú'el, *a.* inhuman; hardhearted; savage.
Crú'el-ly, *ad.* in a cruel manner.
Crú'el-ness, *n.* inhumanity; cruelty.
Crú'el-ty, *n.* inhumanity; barbarity.
Crú'et, *n.* a vial for vinegar or oil.
Crú'se, (*krús*) *n.* a small cup or bottle.
Crú'se, (*krúz*) *n.* voyage in search of plunder.
Crú'se, *v. a.* to rove in search of plunder.
Crú's'er, *n.* one that cruises.
Crúm, } the soft part of bread; a small par-
Crúm'b, } ticle of bread.
Crúm, *v. a.* to break into small pieces.
Crúm'ble, *v. a.* to break into small pieces.
Crúm'my, *a.* soft; consisting of crumbs.
Crúmp, *a.* crooked.
Crúmp'et, *n.* a soft cake.
Crúm'ple, *v. a.* to draw into wrinkles.
Crúm'ple, *v. n.* to shrink up; to contract.
Crúm'pling, *n.* a small degenerate apple.
Crú'or, *n.* [L.] gore; coagulated blood.
Crúp'per, [krúp'per, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.;
krúp'per, Wb.] *n.* a leather to keep a saddle
Crú'ral, *a.* belonging to the leg. [right].
Crú'sáde', *n.* expedition against infidels; a coin.
Crú'sáde'r, *n.* one employed in a crusade.
Crú'p, *n.* a cup. See *Cruise*.
Crú'set, *n.* a goldsmith's melting-pot.
Crúsh, *v. a.* to squeeze; to bruise; to subdue.
Crúsh, *n.* a collision; act of rushing together.
Crúst, *n.* external coat, covering, or case; out-
er part of bread.
Crúst, *v. a.* to envelop; to cover with a case.
Crúst, *v. n.* to gather or contract a crust.
Crús-tá'ceous, (*krús-tá'shús*) *a.* shelly; jointed.
Crús-tá'ceous-ness, *n.* the having jointed shells.
Crús-tá'tion, *n.* adherent covering; incrustation.
Crúst-ly, *ad.* peevishly; snappishly.
Crúst-ness, *n.* quality of crust; peevishness.
Crúst'y, *q.* covered with a crust; morose; surly.
Crú'tch, *n.* a support used by cripples.
Crú'tch, *v. a.* to support on crutches as a cripple.
Crúz, *n.* [L.] a cross; any thing very torment-
ing or difficult.—*Cruz criticorum*, the greatest
difficulty that can occur to critics. [weep].
Crý, *v. n.* to call; to exclaim; to clamor; to
Crý, *v. a.* to proclaim; to make public.
Crý, *n.* lamentation; shriek; weeping; clamor.
Crý'al, *n.* the heron.
Crý'er, *n.* a hawk. See *Crier*.
Crýpt, *n.* a subterranean cell or cave.
Crýp'tic, or **Crýp'ti-cal**, *a.* hidden; secret.
Crýp-tóg-a-my, *n.* concealed marriage.
Crýp-tóg-ra-phy, *n.* the art of writing in cipher.
Crýp-tó'q-ýy, *n.* enigmatical language.
Crý's'tal, *n.* a regular, solid body.
Crý's'tal, } *a.* consisting of crystal; bright;
Crý's'tal-line, } pellucid; transparent.
Crý's'tal-line humor, *n.* a substance in the eye.
Crý's'tal-li-zá'tion, *n.* act of crystallizing.
Crý's'tal-lize, *v. a.* to cause to congeal in crystals.
Crý's'tal-lize, *v. n.* to be converted into crystals.
Crý's'tal-óg-ra-phy, *n.* science of crystallization.
Cúb, *n.* the young of a beast, as a bear or fox.
Cúb, *v. n.* to bring forth: *used of beasts*.
Cúb-a-to-ry, *a.* recumbent; lying down.
Cúb-á-túre, *n.* the finding of the cubic content.
Cúbe, *n.* a square solid body, of six equal sides.
Cúb'eb, *n.* a small, spicy, dried berry.
Cúb'ic, **Cúb'ic-al**, *a.* having the form of a cube.

Cúb'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a cubical method.
Cúb'ic-al-ness, *n.* the state of being cubical.
Cú-b'ic'y-lar, *a.* belonging to the chamber.
Cú-b'ic'y-lar-y, *a.* fitted for lying down.
Cúb'ic-form, *a.* of the shape of a cube.
Cúb'it, *n.* a measure, 18, also 22 inches.
Cúb'it-ly, *a.* containing the length of a cubit.
Cúck-íng-stóól, *n.* an engine for punishing scolds.
Cúck'old, *n.* the husband of an adulteress.
Cúck'old, *v. a.* to wrong a husband by adultery.
Cúck'ol-dóm, *n.* adultery; state of a cuckold.
Cúck'óo, *n.* a well known bird.
Cú'cul-láte, or **Cú'cul-lá-ted**, *a.* hooded.
Cú'cum-ber, [kú'kum-ber, S. W. P. F. Ken-
rick, Scott: kú'kum-ber, E. Ja. Wb.; kúk'-
um-ber, J.] *n.* a plant, and its fruit.
Cú-cúr-bi-tá'ceous, *a.* resembling a gourd.
Cú'cúr-bite, *n.* a chemical vessel.
Cúd, *n.* food repositied in the first stomach of
an animal in order to rumination.
Cúd'dle, *v. n.* to lie close or snug; to hug.
Cúd'gel, *n.* a short stick to strike with.
Cúd'gel, *v. a.* to beat with a stick. [another.
Cúd'gel-ler, or **Cúd'gel-er**, *n.* one who cudgels
Cúe, (*kú*) *n.* the tail or end of any thing; a hint.
Cuerpo, (*kwér'pó*) *n.* [Sp.] the body.—*To be*
in cuerpo, is to be without full dress.
Cúff, *n.* a blow; a box; stroke; part of a sleeve.
Cúff, *v. n.* to fight.—*v. a.* to strike.
Cúi bona, (*kí' bónó*) [L.] to what end or pur-
pose? to what good will it tend?
Cúj-rás's, (*kwé-rás'*) [*kwé-rás'*, W. F. Ja. Wb.
kú-rás, S.; *kwé-rás*, P. J.] *n.* a breastplate.
Cúf-rás-siér, (*káwé-rás-sér'*) *n.* a soldier in ar-
mor.
Cuisse, or **Cuish**, (*kwís*) [*kwís*, W. J. F. Ja.
Wb.; *kúsh*, S.; *kwísh*, P. J.] *n.* armor that
covers the thighs.
Cúl'déag, [*kúl'déz*, S. J. F. Wb.; *kul-déz'*, W
Ja.] *n. pl.* monks in Scotland and Ireland.
Cúl-i-ná-ry, *a.* relating to the kitchen or cookery.
Cúll, *v. a.* to select from others; to pick out.
Cúll'er, *n.* one who picks or chooses.
Cúll'ion, (*kúl'yún*) *n.* a scoundrel; a wretch.
Cúll'ion-ly, (*kúl'yún-lé*) *a.* mean; base.
Cúll'y, *n.* a man deceived; a mean dupe.
Cúll'y, *v. a.* to befool; to cheat.
Cúll'y-ísh, *n.* the state of a cully.
Cúl'm, *n.* a kind of fossil coal; stem of grass.
Cúl'mén, *n.* [L.] a summit.
Cúl-mí'ér-óus, *a.* producing stalks.
Cúl'mi-náte, *v. n.* to be in the meridian.
Cúl-mi-ná'tion, *n.* the transit of a planet through
the meridian; the top or crown.
Cúl-pá-bil'ity, *n.* blamableness.
Cúl-pá-ble, *a.* criminal; guilty; blamable.
Cúl-pá-ble-ness, *n.* blamableness; guilt.
Cúl-pá-bly, *ad.* blamably.
Cúl'prít, *n.* a man arraigned before a judge.
Cúl'ti-vá-ble, *a.* capable of cultivation.
Cúl'ti-vá'te, *v. a.* to till; to labor on; to improve.
Cúl'ti-vá'tion, *n.* act of improving soils, &c.
Cúl'ti-vá'tor, *n.* one who cultivates.
Cúl'ture, (*kúlt'yur*) *n.* cultivation; tillage.
Cúl'ture, (*kúlt'yur*) *v. a.* to cultivate.
Cúl'ver, *n.* a pigeon.
Cúl'ver-hóúse, *n.* a dovecot.
Cúl'ver-in, [*kúl'ver-in*, S. W. P. J. E. F.; *kúv-*
ve-rén, Ja.] *n.* a species of ordnance.
Cúl'ver-íál, *n.* in carpentry, dovetail.
Cúm'bent, *a.* lying down.
Cúm'ber, *v. a.* to embarrass; to entangle.
Cúm'ber, *n.* vexation; burdensomeness.

Cūm'ber-sōme, *a.* troublesome; burdensome.
 Cūm'ber-sōme-ly, *ad.* in a troublesome manner.
 Cūm'ber-sōme-nēss, *n.* encumbrance.
 Cūm'brance, *n.* encumbrance; hinderance.
 Cūm'brous, *a.* troublesome; burdensome.
 Cūm'jin, *n.* a plant.
 Cūm'ju-lāte, *v. a.* to heap together.
 Cūm'ju-lā'tion, *n.* the act of heaping together.
 Cūm'ju-lā-tive, *a.* consisting of parts heaped up.
 Cūnc-tā'tion, *n.* delay; procrastination.
 Cūnc-tā'tor, *n.* one who delays; a lingerer.
 Cūnc-ē-āl, *a.* relating to a wedge.
 Cūnc-ē-ā-tēd, *a.* made in form of a wedge.
 Cūnc-ē-i-fōrm, *a.* having the form of a wedge.
 Cūn'ning, *a.* skilful; artful; sly; subtle; crafty.
 Cūn'ning, *n.* artifice; slyness; art; knowledge.
 Cūn'ning-ly, *ad.* artfully; slyly; skilfully.
 Cūn'ning-nēss, *n.* artifice; slyness.
 Cūp, *n.* a drinking vessel; a part of a flower.
 Cūp, *v. a.* to draw blood by scarification.
 Cūp'bear-ēr, (kūp'bār-ēr) *n.* an officer of a king's household; an attendant at a feast.
 *Cūp'board, (kūb'burd) [kūb'burd, *S. W. F. Ja.*; kūp'bōrd, *P. W. B.*; kūp'burd, *J.*] *n.* a case with shelves.
 *Cūp'board, (kūb'burd) *v. a.* to hoard up.
 Cūpel, or Cūppel, *n.* a cup or vessel used in refining metals.
 Cūp-el-lā'tion, *n.* refining of metals. [sire.
 Cūpid-i'ty, *n.* concupiscence; unlawful de-
 Cū'po-ē, *n.* [L.] a dome; an arched roof.
 Cūp'per, *n.* one who cups; a scarifier.
 Cū'pre-ōūs, *a.* coppery; consisting of copper.
 Cūr, *n.* a dog; a snappish, mean man.
 Cūr'ā-ble, *a.* admitting a remedy.
 Cūr'ā-ble-nēss, *n.* possibility to be healed.
 Cūr'ā-cy, *n.* office or employment of a curate.
 Cūr'āte, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another; a parish priest.
 Cūr'āte-ship, *n.* the office of a curate.
 Cūr'ā-tive, *a.* relating to the cure of diseases.
 Cūr'ā'tor, *n.* [L.] a superintendent; a guardian.
 Cūrb, *n.* part of a bridle; restraint; inhibition.
 Cūrb, *v. a.* to restrain; to check; to bridle.
 Cūrb-stōne, *n.* a thick kind of stone placed at the edge of a stone pavement.
 Cūrd, *n.* the coagulated part of milk.
 Cūrd, *v. a.* to turn to curds.
 Cūrdle, *v. n.* to coagulate; to concreate.
 Cūrdle, *v. a.* to cause to coagulate.
 Cūrd'y, *a.* coagulated; concreted.
 Cūre, *n.* remedy; restorative; act of healing; the benefice or employment of a curate.
 Cūre, *v. a.* to heal; to restore to health; to salt.
 Cūre-less, *a.* without cure; without remedy.
 Cūr'ēr, *n.* one who cures; a healer.
 Cūr'fēw, *n.* an evening bell; a fireplate.
 Cūr'j-ōs-i'ty, *n.* inquisitiveness; a rarity.
 Cūr'j-ō'sō, *n.* [It.] a curious person; a virtuoso.
 Cūr'j-ōūs, *a.* inquisitive; rare; accurate; nice.
 Cūr'j-ōūs-ly, *ad.* in a curious manner.
 Cūr'j-ōūs-nēss, *n.* inquisitiveness; nicety.
 Cūrl, *n.* a ringlet of hair; wave; flexure.
 Cūrl, *v. a.* to turn the hair in ringlets; to twist.
 Cūrl, *v. n.* to shrink into ringlets; to bend.
 Cūrl'ew, (kūrl'ū) *n.* a kind of water-fowl.
 Cūrl'i-nēss, *n.* the state of being curled.
 Cūrl'y, *a.* having curls; tending to curl.
 Cūr-mūd'geon, (kūr-mūd'jūn) *n.* an avaricious, churlish fellow; a miser; a niggard; a churl.
 Cūr-mūd'geon-ly, *a.* avaricious; churlish.
 Cūr'rānt, [kūr'rān, *S. W. J. F.*; kūr'rānt, *P. E. Ja.*] *n.* the name of a tree and its fruit.

Cūr'ren-cy, *n.* circulation; flow; the money of a country, or the paper passing as money.
 Cūr'rent, *a.* generally received; common; general; popular; what is now passing.
 Cūr'rent, *n.* a running stream; course.
 Cūr'ren'tē cūl'q-mō, [L.] with a running pen.
 Cūr'rent-ly, *ad.* in a current manner.
 Cūr'rent-nēss, *n.* circulation; general reception.
 Cūr'rj-cle, *n.* an open chaise with two wheels.
 Cūr'rj-ēr, *n.* one who dresses and pares leather.
 Cūr'rj-ish, *a.* like a cur; brutal; sour.
 Cūr'rj-ish-ly, *ad.* in a brutal or surly manner.
 Cūr'rj-ish-nēss, *n.* moroseness; churlishness.
 Cūr'ry, *v. a.* to dress leather; to beat; to drub; to rub a horse; to tickle by flattery.
 Cūr'ry, *n.* a highly-spiced Indian mixture.
 Cūr'ry-cōmb, (kūr're-kōm) *n.* an iron comb.
 Cūr'se, *v. a.* to wish evil to; to execrate; to curse, *v. n.* to utter imprecations. [afflict.
 Cūr'se, *n.* a malediction; affliction; torment.
 Cūr'sēd, *a.* deserving a curse; hateful; unholy.
 Cūr'sēd-ly, *ad.* miserably; shamefully.
 Cūr'sēd-nēss, *n.* state of being under a curse.
 Cūr's'ēr, *n.* one who utters curses.
 Cūr'ship, *n.* dogship; meanness.
 Cūr'sj-tor, *n.* a clerk in the chancery.
 Cūr'sq-rj-ly, *ad.* hastily; slightly.
 Cūr'sq-rj-nēss, *n.* slight attention.
 Cūr'sq-ry, *a.* hasty; quick; slight; careless.
 Cūr'st, *a.* froward; peevish; mischievous.
 Cūr'st-nēss, *n.* peevishness; frowardness.
 Cūr't, *a.* short.
 Cūr-tāil', *v. a.* to cut off; to shorten; to abridge.
 Cūr-tāil'ēr, *n.* one who cuts off any thing.
 Cūr'tain, (kūr'tj'n) *n.* a cloth hanging round a bed, at a window, or in a theatre.
 Cūr'tain, *v. a.* to accommodate with curtains.
 Cūr'tal, *n.* a horse with a docked tail.
 Cūr'tal, *a.* brief, or abridged.
 Cūr'tj-lāge, *n.* a field near a message.
 Cūr't'sy. See *Courtesy*.
 Cūr'va-tēd, *a.* bent; crooked.
 Cūr'vā'tion, *n.* act of bending or crooking.
 Cūr'vā-tūre, *n.* crookedness; bent form.
 Cūr've, *a.* crooked; bent.—*n.* any thing bent
 Cūr've, (kūr'v) *v. a.* to bend; to crook.
 Cūr-vēt', *v. n.* to leap; to bound; to frisk.
 Cūr-vēt', [kūr-vēt', *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; kūr'vēt' *Ja.*] *n.* a leap; a bound.
 Cūr-vj-lin'ē-ar, [kūr-ve-lin'yar, *S. W. E. F. Ja.*; kūr-ve-lin'ē-ar, *P. J.*] *a.* consisting of curved line; composed of curved lines.
 Cūr'vj-ty, *n.* crookedness.
 Cūr'rūle, *a.* belonging to a chariot.
 Cūsh'ion, (kūsh'ūn) *n.* a pillow for a seat.
 Cūsh'ioned, (kūsh'ūnd) *a.* seated on a cushion.
 Cūsp, *n.* the point or horn of the moon.
 Cūsp'ā-tēd, Cūsp'jā-tēd, *a.* ending in a point.
 Cūsp'jā-dal, *a.* sharp; ending in a point.
 Cūsp'jā-date, *v. a.* to sharpen.
 Cūsp'is, *n.* [L.] the sharp end of a thing.
 Cūst'ard, *n.* food made of eggs, milk, sugar, &c.
 Cūst-ō'dj-āl, *a.* relating to custody.
 Cūst-ō-dy, *n.* imprisonment; care; security.
 Cūst'ōm, *n.* habit; habitual practice; usage; fashion; tax or duties on exports and imports.
 Cūst'ōm, *v. n.* to accustom.
 Cūst'ōm-a-ble, *a.* common; habitual; frequent; liable to the payment of duties.
 Cūst'ōm-a-ble-nēss, *n.* conformity to custom.
 Cūst'ōm-a-bly, *ad.* according to custom.
 Cūst'ōm-a-rj-ly, *ad.* habitually.
 Cūst'ōm-a-rj-nēss, *n.* frequency; commonness.

Cūs'tom-ā-ry, *a.* conformable to custom; usual.
Cūs'tom-ēr, *n.* one in the habit of purchasing.
Cūs'tom-hōūse, *n.* the house where the taxes upon goods imported or exported are collected.
Cūs'tum-ā-ry, *n.* a book of laws and customs.
Cūt, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. cut*] to make an incision; to divide; to hew; to carve; to pierce.
Cūt, *v. n.* to make way by dividing.
Cūt, *n.* gash or wound made by an edged tool; a printed picture; fashion; shape.
Cy-tā'ne-ōūs, *a.* relating to the skin.
Cūte, *a.* clever; sharp: *vulgar*.
Cūt'tle, *n.* a thin skin; the scarf skin.
Cy-tic'q-lar, *a.* belonging to the skin.
Cūt'lass, *n.* a broad cutting sword.
Cūt'ter, *n.* one who makes or sells knives, &c.
Cūt'ter-y, *n.* a cutler's business or ware.
Cūt'tlet, *n.* a small piece of meat.
Cūt'pūrse, *n.* one who steals by cutting purses.
Cūt'ter, *n.* one that cuts; a fast-sailing vessel.
Cūt-thrōat, (**kūt-thrōt**) *n.* a murderer; an assassin.
Cūt-thrōat, *a.* cruel; inhuman.
Cūt'ting, *n.* a piece cut off; a chop; a branch.
Cūt'tle, *n.* a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow.
Cy'cle, [*sī'kl*, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*] *n.* a circle; a periodical space of time.
Cy'clōid, *n.* a kind of geometrical curve.
Cy-clō'id, *a.* relating to a cycloid.
Cy-clōm'e-try, *n.* art of measuring cycles.
Cy-clō-pæ'dj-ā, (*sī-klō-pē'dē-ā*) *n.* a circle of the arts and sciences; an encyclopædia.

Cy-clō-pē'an, } *a.* relating to the Cyclops; *sev-*
Cy-clōp'ic, } age; vast; terrific.
Cy'der. See *Cider*.
Cy'gnēt, *n.* a young swan.
Cyl'in-der, *n.* a long round body; a roller.
Cy-lin'dric, or **Cy-lin'dri-cal**, *a.* like a cylinder.
Cyl'in-droid, *n.* a solid body resembling a cylinder.
Cy-mār', *n.* a slight covering; a scarf.
Cym'bāl, *n.* an ancient musical instrument.
Cyme, or **Cy'mā**, *n.* an aggregate flower.
Cy-nān'che, *n.* a disease of the throat.
Cy-nān-thrū-py, *n.* a species of canine madness.
Cyn-arc-tōm'a-ghy, *n.* bear-baiting with a dog.
Cyn-e-gēt'ics, *n.* the art of hunting with dogs.
Cyn'ic, *n.* a follower of Diogenes; a snarler.
Cyn'ic, } *a.* having the qualities of a surly
Cyn'i-cal, } dog; snarling; satirical.
Cy'no-sūre, [*sī'no-sūr*, *S. E.*; *sī'no-sūr*, *J. W. b.*;
sī'no-shūr, or *sī'no-shūr*, *W.*; *sī'no-sūr*,
or sī'no-sūr, *F.*; *sī'no-shūr*, *Ja.*] *n.* the star near the north-pole, by which sailors steer.
Cy'phēr. See *Cipher*.
Cy'press, *n.* a tree; an emblem of mourning.
Cy'prus, *n.* a thin transparent stuff.
Cyst, *n.* a bag containing morbid matter.
Cys'tic, *a.* contained in a bag.
Cys-tō'f-my, *n.* the opening incysted tumors.
Cyt'i-sūa, *n.* a shrub or tree.
Czār, (**zār**) *n.* title of the emperor of Russia.
Czār'īnā, (**zār-rē'nā**) *n.* the empress of Russia.

D.

D is a consonant nearly approaching in sound to *t*, but formed by a stronger appulse of the tongue to the upper part of the mouth. The sound of *d* in *English* is uniform, and it is never mute.
D is used as an abbreviation of *doctor*; as, **D. D.** doctor of divinity; **M. D.** doctor of medicine; as a numeral for 500; and as a key in music.
Dā cū'po, [*It.*] in music, signifying that the first part of the tune should be repeated.
Dāb, *v. a.* to strike gently; to moisten.
Dāb, *n.* a small lump; a gentle blow; an artist.
Dāb'chick, *n.* a small water-fowl.
Dāb'ble, *v. a.* to smear; to daub; to spatter.
Dāb'ble, *v. n.* to play in water; to tamper.
Dāb'bler, *n.* one who dabbles or meddles.
Dāce, *n.* a small river-fish.
Dāc'tyle, (**dāk'til**) *n.* a poetical foot consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.
Dac'tyl'ic, *a.* relating to the dactyle.
Dac-ty-lō'gy, *n.* art of conversing by the hands.
Dād, or **Dād'dy**, *n.* father, with children.
Dā'dō, *n.* [*It.*] plain part of a column; the die.
Dæ'dal, **Dæ-dā'lij-an**, *a.* resembling a labyrinth.
Dāff, *n.* a blockish or foolish fellow.
Dāff, *v. a.* to toss aside; to put off; to daunt.
Dāf'fo-dil, or **Dāf'fo-dil-ly**, *n.* a flower.
Dāf'ger, *n.* a short sword; poniard; mark [†].
Dāf'ger-draw-ing, *n.* a drawing of daggers.
Dāf'gle, *v. a.* to trail in mire or water.
Dāf'gle, *v. n.* to pass through wet or dirt.
Dāf'gle-tail, *a.* bemired; bespattered.
Dāh'lj-ā, *n.* a plant and beautiful flower.

Dāi'ly, (**dā'le**) *a.* happening every day.
Dāi'ly, *ad.* every day; very often.
Dāin'tj-ly, *ad.* delicately; nicely; fastidiously.
Dāin'tj-nēss, *n.* delicacy; fastidiousness.
Dāin'ty, *a.* delicious; nice; squeamish.
Dāin'ty, *n.* something nice or delicate.
Dāi'ry, (**dā're**) *n.* the place where milk is preserved, or manufactured into food; a milk farm. [*milk*.]
Dāi'ry-māid, *n.* a female who manages the
Dāi'sjed, (**dā'zid**) *a.* full of daisies.
Dāi'sy, (**dā'ze**) *n.* a spring-flower. [*ley*.]
Dāle, *n.* a space between hills; a vale; a val-
Dā'lj-ance, *n.* mutual caresses; acts of fond-
Dā'lj-er, *n.* a trifter; a fondler. [*ness*.]
Dā'l'y, *v. n.* to trifle; to fondle; to sport; to delay.
Dām, *n.* a mole or bank to confine water; a mother: *used of beasts*. [*dams*.]
Dām, *v. a.* to confine, or shut up water by
Dām'age, *n.* mischief; hurt; detriment; loss.
Dām'age, *v. a.* to injure; to impair.
Dām'age-ā-ble, *a.* susceptible of hurt.
Dām'ascene, (**dām'zn**) *n.* a species of plum.
Dām'ask, *n.* figured linen or silk.
Dām'as-kēen, *v. a.* to inlay iron with gold, &c.
Dām'as-kīn, *n.* a sabre made at Damascus.
Dām'ask-rōse, *n.* rose of Damascus; a red rose.
Dāme, *n.* a lady; a mistress of a family.
Dāmn, (**dām**) *v. a.* to doom to eternal torments; to curse; to condemn.
Dām'nā-ble, *a.* most wicked; pernicious.
Dām-nā'tjōn, *n.* exclusion from divine mercy; condemnation.
Dām'nā-tō-ry, *a.* containing condemnation.

Dämned, (dämd, or däm'ned) *v. a.* condemned; hateful; detestable; abhorred.

Däm-nif'ic, *a.* procuring loss; mischievous.

Däm-nij-fy, *v. a.* to endanger; to injure.

Dämp, *a.* moist; wet; foggy; dejected; sunk.

Dämp, *n.* fog; moisture; vapor; dejection.

Dämp, *v. a.* to wet; to moisten; to depress.

Dämp'er, *n.* that which damps or checks.

Dämp'ish, *a.* moist; inclining to wet.

Dämp'ish-nëss, *n.* tendency to moisture.

Dämp'nëss, *n.* moisture; fogginess.

Dämp'y, *a.* moist; damp; dejected; gloomy.

Däm'sel, *n.* a young maiden; a girl.

Däm'son, (däm'zn) *n.* a plum.

†Dän, *n.* the old term of honor for men.

Dänce, *v. n.* to move with measured steps.

Dänce, *v. a.* to make to dance.

Dänce, *n.* a motion of one or more in concert.

Dän'cer, *n.* one that practises dancing.

Dän'cing, *n.* moving with steps to music.

Dän'cing-mäs'ter, *n.* a teacher of dancing.

Dän-de-ll-ön, *n.* the name of a plant.

Dän-di-prät, *n.* a conceited little fellow.

Dän'dle, *v. n.* to fondle; to treat like a child.

Dänd'ler, *n.* he that dandles children.

Dänd'ryff, *n.* scurf on the head. [ern.]

Dän'dy, *n.* a worthless coxcomb; a fop. [Mod.]

Däne, *n.* a native of Denmark.

Däne'gëlt, *n.* a tax laid upon the English nation by the Danes.

Dän'ish, *a.* relating to the Danes.

Dän'ger, *n.* risk; hazard; peril.

Dän'ger, *v. a.* to endanger. [Little used.]

Dän'ger-less, *a.* without hazard; without risk.

Dän'ger-öus, *a.* full of danger; perilous.

Dän'ger-öus-ly, *ad.* hazardously; with danger.

Dän'ger-öus-nëss, *n.* danger; peril.

Dän'gle, *v. n.* to hang loose; to follow.

Dän'gler, *n.* one who dangles or hangs about.

Dänk, *a.* damp; humid; moist; wet.

Dänk, *n.* damp; moist; wet; humid.

Däph'ne, *n.* in botany, the laurel; a plant. [ble.]

Däp'i-fer, *n.* [L.] one who brings meat to table.

Däp'per, *a.* little and active; pretty; neat.

Däp'per-ling, *n.* a dwarf; a dandiprat.

Däp'ple, *a.* of various colors; variegated.

Däp'ple, *v. a.* to streak; to vary.

Däre, *v. n.* [imp. t. & pp. dared] to have courage for any purpose; not to be afraid.

Däre, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. dared] to challenge; to defy.

Där'er, *n.* one who dares or defies. [to defy.]

Där'ing, *a.* bold; adventurous; fearless.

Där'ing-ly, *ad.* boldly; courageously.

Där'ing-nëss, *n.* boldness; fearlessness.

Därk, *a.* wanting light; opaque; obscure.

Därk, *n.* darkness; obscurity; want of light.

Därk'en, (där'kn) *v. a.* to make dark; to cloud.

Därk'en, (där'kn) *v. n.* to grow dark.

Därk'en-er, (där'kn-er) *n.* that which darkens.

Därk'ish, *a.* dusky; approaching to dark.

Därk'ing, *a.* being in the dark; without light.

Därk'ly, *ad.* obscurely; blindly.

Därk'nëss, *n.* absence of light; obscurity.

Därk'some, (därk'sum) *a.* gloomy; obscure.

Där'ling, *a.* favorite; dear; beloved.

Där'ling, *n.* a favorite; one much beloved.

Därn, *v. a.* to mend a rent or hole.

Där'nel, *n.* a weed growing in the fields.

Där'n'ing, *n.* the act of mending holes.

Därt, *n.* a weapon thrown by the hand.

Därt, *v. a.* to throw; to shoot; to emit.

Därt, *v. n.* to fly rapidly, as a dart.

Därt'er, *n.* one who throws a dart.

Därt'ing-ly, *ad.* very swiftly, like a dart.

Däsh, *v. a.* to strike against; to besprinkle; to mingle; to obliterate; to blot; to confound.

Däsh, *v. n.* to fly off; to rush; to strike.

Däsh, *n.* a mark in writing; a line; a blow.

Däsh'ing, *a.* precipitate; rushing carelessly.

Däs'tard, *n.* a coward; a poltroon.

Däs'tard-ize, *v. a.* to make cowardly.

Däs'tard-li-nëss, *n.* cowardliness.

Däs'tard-ly, *a.* cowardly; mean.

Däs'tard-y, *n.* cowardliness; timorousness.

Dä'te, *n. pl.* [L.] truths admitted. See *Data*.

Dä'ta-ry, *n.* an officer in Rome.

Däte, *n.* the time at which any event happened, or at which a letter is written; a fruit.

Däte, *v. a.* to note the time.—*v. n.* to begin.

Däte'less, *a.* without any fixed term.

Däte'tive, *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.

Däte'tum, *n.*; *pl. data*; [L.] a truth admitted.

Däub, *v. a.* to smear; to paint coarsely; to flatter.

Däub, *v. n.* to play the hypocrite. [ter.]

Däub, *n.* coarse painting.

Däub'er, *n.* a coarse, low painter; a flatterer.

Däub'er-y, *n.* any thing artful.

Däub'ing, *n.* plaster; coarse painting.

Däub'y, *a.* viscous; glutinous.

Däugh'ter, (däw'ter) *n.* a female offspring of a man or woman; a female child. *Daughter-in-law*, a son's wife.

Däugh'ter-li-nëss, *n.* quality of a daughter.

Däugh'ter-ly, (däw'ter-le) *a.* like a daughter.

Dä'vit, *n.* a short piece of timber.

***Däunt**, (dänt) [dänt, *W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; däwnt, *S. E.*; däwnt, or dänt, *P.*] *v. a.* to discourage; to fright; to intimidate.

***Däunt'less**, (dänt'les) *a.* fearless; bold.

***Däunt'less-nëss**, *n.* fearlessness. [France.]

Däu'phijn, *n.* the heir apparent to the crown of France.

Däu'phijn-ess, *n.* the wife of the dauphin.

Däu, *n.* a bird; the jackdaw.

Däu'dle, *v. n.* to waste time; to trifle.

Däu'dler, *n.* a trifler; a dallier.

Däuwn, *v. n.* to grow light; to glimmer; to open.

Däuwn, *n.* break of day; beginning; rise.

Däuwn'ing, *n.* break of day; beginning.

Day, (dä) *n.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the *artificial day*; the time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight, called the *natural day*; 24 hours; an age; life; light.—*To-day*, on this day.

Day'-book, (dä'bük) *n.* a tradesman's journal.

Däy'break, *n.* dawn; first appearance of day.

Däy'dream, *n.* a vision to the waking senses.

Däy'lä-bör, *n.* labor by the day.

Däy'lä-bör-er, *n.* one that works by the day.

Däy'light, (dä'lit) *n.* the light of the day.

Däy'lil-y, *n.* the same with *asphodel*.

Däy'-rüle, *n.* a release for one day.

Däy'spring, *n.* rise of the day; the dawn.

Däy'star, *n.* the morning star; Venus.

Däy'time, *n.* time in which there is light.

Däy'wörk, *n.* work imposed by the day.

Däy'-writ, (dä'-rit) *n.* the same as *day-rüle*.

Däze, *n. a.* to overpower with light.

Däz'zle, *v. a.* to overpower with light.

Dëa'con, (dë'kn) *n.* an ecclesiastical officer.

Dëa'con-ëss, (dë'kn-ës) *n.* a female deacon.

Dëa'con-ry, **Dëa'con-ship**, *n.* office of a deacon.

Dëad, (dëd) *a.* deprived of life; inanimate; dull; spiritless; still; tasteless; vapid.

Dëad, (dëd) *n.* dead men in general.

Dëad, (dëd) *n.* a still time; depth.

- Dēad'**-dō'ing, *p. a.* destructive; killing.
Dēad'-drūnk, *p. a.* drunk and motionless.
Dēad''en, (dēd' 'dn) *v. a.* to deprive of any kind of force or vigor; to make vapid or spiritless.
Dēad''ish, *a.* resembling what is dead; dull.
Dēad''-līft, *n.* hopeless exigence.
Dēad''-lī-hood, (dēd' 'lī- hūd) *n.* the being dead.
Dēad''-lī-nēss, (dēd' 'lī- nēs) *n.* the being deadly.
Dēad''ly, (dēd' 'lē) *a.* destructive; mortal.
Dēad''ly, (dēd' 'lē) *ad.* mortally; implacably.
Dēad''ness, (dēd' nēs) *n.* frigidity; inactivity.
Dēad''nēt-tle, (dēd' nēt- 't) *n.* a weed.
Dēad''-rēck'on'ing, (dēd' -rēk' 'nīng) *n.* a conjecture of the place where a ship is, by the log.
***Dēaf,** (dēf) [dēf, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Kenrick, Scott, Barclay, Nares; dēf, Wb.*] *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
***Dēaf'en,** (dēf' 'fn) [dēf' 'fn, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Kenrick, Scott, Barclay, Nares; dēf' 'fn, Wb.*] *v. a.* to make deaf.
***Dēaf'ly,** (dēf' 'lē) *ad.* in a deaf manner.
***Dēaf'ness,** (dēf' nēs) *n.* want of hearing.
Dēal, (dēl) *n.* part; quantity; fir-wood.
Dēal, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* dēalt, dēaled] to distribute; to divide; to scatter; to throw about.
Dēal, *v. n.* to traffic; to transact; to act; to induce.
Dē-āl''bāte, *v. a.* to whiten; to bleach. [*tervене.*]
Dē-āl''bā'ti'ōn, *n.* the act of bleaching.
Dēal''er, *n.* one who deals; a trader.
Dēal''ing, *n.* practice; intercourse; traffic.
Dē-ām''bū-lāte, *v. n.* to walk abroad.
Dē-ām''bū-lā'ti'ōn, *n.* act of walking abroad.
Dē-ām''bū-lā-tō-ry, *a.* walking abroad.
Dē-ām''bū-lā-tō-ry, *n.* a place to walk in.
Dēan, *n.* the second dignitary of a diocese.
Dēan''er-y, *n.* the office or house of a dean.
Dēan''sīp, *n.* the office of a dean.
Dēar, (dēr) *a.* beloved; precious; costly.
Dēar, *n.* a darling; a word of endearment.
Dēar''bought, (dēr bāwt) *a.* purchased at a high price.
Dēar''lōved, (dēr lūvd) *a.* much loved. [*price.*]
Dēar''ly, (dēr' 'lē) *ad.* in a dear manner.
Dēarn, (dār) See *Darn.*
Dēar''ness, *n.* fondness; love; costliness.
Dēarth, (dērth) *n.* scarcity; want; famine; barrenness.
Dēar'y, *n.* the diminutive of *dear*; a darling.
Dēath, (dēth) *n.* extinction of life; mortality.
Dēath''-bēd, (dēth' -bēd) *n.* the bed on which a person dies.
Dēath''-bōd-īng, *p. a.* portending death.
Dēath''ful, *a.* full of slaughter; destructive.
Dēath''ful-nēss, *n.* appearance of death.
Dēath''less, *a.* immortal; never-dying.
Dēath''like, (dēth' 'līk) *a.* resembling death.
Dēath''s'-dōor, *n.* a near approach to death.
Dēaths''man, (dēths' mən) *n.* an executioner.
Dēath''ward, (dēth' wārd) *ad.* toward death.
Dēath''watch, (dēth' wōch) *n.* an insect whose noise is imagined to prognosticate death.
Dē-āu''rāte, *v. a.* to gild, or cover with gold.
Dē-bār''v. a. to exclude; to hinder.
Dē-bār'k''v. a. to disembark.
Dē-bār''kā'ti'ōn, *n.* act of disembarking.
Dē-bāse''v. a. to degrade; to lower; to adulterate.
Dē-bāse''ment, *n.* the act of debasing. [*terate.*]
Dē-bāse''er, *n.* he who debases.
Dē-bāse''-ble, *a.* disputable; contestable.
Dē-bāse''v. a. a dispute; a quarrel; a contest.
Dē-bāse''v. a. to controvert; to dispute.
Dē-bāse''v. n. to deliberate; to dispute.
Dē-bāse''ful, *a.* contentious; contested.
Dē-bāse''ful-ly, *ad.* in a contentious manner.
- Dē-bāte'**'ment, *n.* controversy; combat.
Dē-bāt''er, *n.* a disputant; a controversialist.
Dē-bāuch''v. a. to corrupt; to vitiate; to ruin.
Dē-bāuch''n. drunkenness; excess; lewdness.
Dē-bāuch''ed-nēss, *n.* intemperance.
Dēb-āu''-chēē', (dēb-ō-shēē') *n.* rake; drunkard.
Dē-bāuch''er, *n.* one who debauches.
Dē-bāuch''er-y, *n.* intemperance; lewdness.
Dē-bāuch''ment, *n.* act of debauching.
Dē-bēnt''ure, (dē-bēnt' 'yur) *n.* a certificate; an instrument by which a debt is claimed; a certificate of drawback or allowance.
Dēb''le, *a.* weak; feeble; faint.
Dē-bil''-lāte, *v. a.* to weaken; to make faint.
Dē-bil''-tā'ti'ōn, *n.* act of weakening.
Dē-bil''-ty, *n.* weakness; feebleness; languor.
***Dēb'**'it, (dēb' 'it, *F. Wb.; dēb' 'it, Ja.*) *n.* money due for goods sold on credit.
***Dēb'**'it, *v. a.* to charge with debt.
Dēb-ō''nāir, *a.* elegant; civil; well-bred.
Dēb-ō''nāir-ly, *ad.* elegantly; with civility.
Dēb-ō''nāir'nēss, *n.* civility; complaisance.
Dē-bōuch'' (dē-bōch' 'v. n. to march out.
Debouchure, (dā-bō-shūr') *n.* [Fr.] the mouth of a river or strait.
Debris, (dē-brē') *n.* [Fr.] fragments; ruins.
Dēbt, (dēt) *n.* what one man owes to another.
Dēbt''or, (dēt' 'or) *n.* one that owes money, &c.
Dēb-ūl''-lī'ti'ōn, (dēb-ūl- 'līsh' 'ōn) *n.* bubbling.
Debut, (dā-bū') *n.* [Fr.] the beginning or opening of a discourse, or any design; first appearance.
Dēc''-ā-chōrd, } *n.* a musical instrument;
Dēc''-ā-chōrd'ōn, } that which has ten parts.
Dēc''-ā-cū'mī-nā-tēd, *a.* having the top cut off.
Dēc''ade, *n.* the sum or number of ten.
Dē-cā''dēn-cy, [dē-kā' 'dēn-sē, *S. W. P. J.; dēk'*-
**ā-dēn-sē, Ja.] *n.* decay; fall.
Dēc''-ā-gōn, *n.* a figure having ten equal sides.
Dē-cāl''-gīst, *n.* an expositor of the decalogue.
Dēc''-ā-lōgue, (dēk' 'ā-lōg) *n.* ten commandments.
Dē-cām''-rōn, *n.* a volume divided into ten books.
Dē-cāmp''v. n. to shift a camp; to move off.
Dē-cāmp''ment, *n.* a shifting the camp.
Dē-cā''nāl, [dē-kā' 'nāl, *Ja. Todd; dēk'* 'ā-nāl, *Wb.*] *a.* pertaining to a deanery.
Dē-cānt''v. a. to pour off gently.
Dēc-ān''-tā'ti'ōn, *n.* pouring off clear.
Dē-cān''tēr, *n.* a glass vessel for liquor.
Dē-cāp''-tāte, *v. a.* to behold.
Dē-cāp''-j-tā'ti'ōn, *n.* the act of beholding.
Dēc''-ā-stīch, *n.* a poem of ten lines.
Dēc''-ā-stīle, *n.* an assemblage of ten pillars.
Dē-cāy''v. n. to lose excellence; to decline.
Dē-cāy''v. a. to impair; to bring to decay.
Dē-cāy''v. n. a decline; gradual failure.
Dē-cāy''ed-nēss, *n.* a state of decay.
Dē-cēase''v. n. death; departure from life.
Dē-cēase'' (dē-sēs') *v. n.* to die.
Dē-cēit'' (dē-sēt') *n.* fraud; a cheat; artifice.
Dē-cēit''ful, *a.* fraudulent; full of deceit.
Dē-cēit''ful-ly, *ad.* fraudulently; with deceit.
Dē-cēit''ful-nēss, *n.* the being fraudulent.
Dē-cēiv''-ā-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
Dē-cēiv''-ā-ble-nēss, *n.* liahleness to be deceived.
Dē-cēiv'' (dē-sēv') *v. a.* to cause to mistake; to delude; to impose on; to mock.
Dē-cēiv''er, *n.* one who deceives; a cheat.
Dē-cēm''ber, *n.* the last month of the year.
Dē-cēm''pē-dāl, *a.* ten feet in length.
Dē-cēm''vī-rāl, *a.* belonging to a decemvirate.
Dē-cēm''vī-rāte, *n.* a government by ten rulers**

- De-cem'viri**, *n.* [L.] the ten-governors of Rome.
De-cen-cy, *n.* propriety; decorum; modesty.
De-cen-na-ry, *n.* tithing; period of ten years.
De-cen-ni-al, *a.* continuing ten years.
Dé-cent, *a.* becoming; fit; suitable; modest.
Dé-cent-ly, *ad.* in a decent, proper manner.
Dé-cent-ness, *n.* decency; due formality.
De-cépt-i-bil-i-ty, *n.* liahleness to be deceived.
De-cépt-i-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
De-cépt-ion, *n.* the act of deceiving; fraud.
De-cépt-ious, (*de-sép'shús*) *a.* deceitful.
De-cépt-ive, *a.* having the power of deceiving.
Dé-cép-to-ry, [*dés'ep-tur-é*, *W. Ja.*; *de-sép'tur-é*, *S. P. Wb.*] *a.* containing means of deceit.
De-cérp't, *a.* cropped; taken off.
De-cérp't-i-ble, *a.* capable of being taken off.
De-cérp't-ion, *n.* a cropping, or taking off.
Dé-cér-tá-tion, *n.* a contention; a dispute.
De-cés-sion, (*de-sész'un*) *n.* a departure.
De-chárm, *v. a.* to counteract a charm.
De-cí'da-ble, *a.* capable of being determined.
De-cí-de', *v. a.* to determine; to end; to settle.
De-cí-de', *v. n.* to determine; to conclude.
De-cí'd'ed-ly, *ad.* in a determined manner.
Dé-cí'd-ence, *n.* the act of falling away.
De-cí'd'er, *n.* one who decides or determines.
De-cí'd'ú-ous, *a.* falling; not perennial.
De-cí'd'ú-ous-ness, *n.* aptness to fall.
Dé-cí-mal, *a.* numbered by ten.
Dé-cí-má-te, *v. a.* to tithe; to take the tenth.
Dé-cí-má-tion, *n.* a selection of every tenth.
Dé-cí-má-tor, *n.* one who decimates.
Dé-cí-mo-sé-c'lo, *n.* [L.] a book is in *decimo-sécto* when a sheet is folded into 16 leaves.
De-cí-pher, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, unravel.
De-cí'pher-er, *n.* one who decipheres.
De-cí-tion, (*de-sízh'un*) *n.* determination of a difference, doubt, or event.
De-cí'sive, *a.* conclusive; final; positive.
De-cí'sive-ly, *ad.* in a conclusive manner.
De-cí'sive-ness, *n.* state of being decisive.
De-cí'so-ry, *a.* able to determine. [*adorn.*]
Déck, *v. a.* to cover; to dress; to array; to deck.
Déck, *n.* the floor of a ship; a pack of cards.
Déck'er, *n.* a dresser; a coverer.
Déck'ing, *n.* ornament; embellishment.
De-cláim, *v. n.* to speak rhetorically, harangue.
De-cláim'er, *n.* one who declaims.
De-cláim'ing, *n.* an harangue.
Dé-clá-má-tion, *n.* a speech; an harangue.
Dé-clá-má-tor, *n.* a declaimer.
De-clám'a-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to declamation.
De-clár'a-ble, *a.* capable of proof. [*tion.*]
Dé-clá-ra-tion, *n.* a proclamation; an affirm-
De-clár'a-tive, *a.* proclaiming; explanatory.
De-clár'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* affirmatively. [*sive.*]
De-clár'a-to-ry, *a.* affirmative; clear; expres-
De-clá-re', *v. a.* to make known; to proclaim.
De-clá-re', *v. n.* to make a declaration.
De-clár'ed-ly, *ad.* avowedly; openly.
De-clá-re'ment, *n.* declaration.
De-clár'er, *n.* a proclaimer.
De-clár'ing, *n.* publication.
De-clén'sion, (*de-klén'shún*) *n.* declination; de-
De-clín'e', *a.* degeneracy; variation of nouns.
De-clín'e-ble, *a.* capable of being declined.
Dé-clí-ná-tion, *n.* descent; decay; act of bend-
Dé-clí-ná'tor, *n.* an instrument in dialling.
De-clín'a-to-ry, [*de-klín'a-tur-é*, *W. J. F. Ja.*;
de-klín'a-tur-é, *S.*] *n.* the same as *declinator*.
De-clí-ne', *v. n.* to lean; to fail; to shun; to
De-clí-ne', *v. a.* to bring down; to shun; to re-
De-clí-ne', *v. a.* to vary or inflect, as words.
De-clí-ne', *n.* a falling off; diminution; decay.
De-clív'i-ty, *n.* a slope; gradual descent.
De-clí'vous, *a.* gradually descending, sloping.
De-cóct', *v. a.* to boil; to digest; to strengthen.
De-cóct-i-ble, *a.* capable of being decocted or
De-cóct-ion, *n.* act of boiling; matter boiled.
De-coct'ure, (*de-kókt'yur*) *n.* a decoction.
De-cól-lá-te, *v. a.* to behead.
Dé-cól-lá-tion, *n.* the act of beheading.
De-cól-o-rá-tion, *n.* absence or privation of color.
Dé-cóm-pó'se', *v. a.* to dissolve; to decompose.
Dé-cóm-pó'se', *n.* a. compounded a second time.
Dé-cóm-pó'sú-tion, *n.* a separation of parts.
Dé-cóm-póu'd, *v. a.* to compound anew; to
Dé-cóm-póu'd', *a.* compounded a second time.
Dé-cóm-póu'd-a-ble, *a.* liable to be dissolved.
Dé-có-rá-te, *v. a.* to adorn; to embellish.
Dé-có-rá-tion, *n.* ornament; embellishment.
Dé-có-rá-tor, *n.* an adorer.
***Dé-có-rous**, or **Dé-có-roús**, [*de-kórus*, *S. W. J.*
F. Ja. Johnson, Dyche, Barclay, Rees; *dék'ó-*
rús, *P. E. Wb. Ash.*] *a.* decent; suitable to
***Dé-có-roús-ly**, *ad.* in a becoming manner.
De-cór-tí-cá-te, *v. a.* to peel; to strip off.
De-cór-tí-cá-tion, *n.* act of stripping off.
De-có-rum, *n.* decency; order; propriety.
De-có's', *v. a.* to lure; to entrap; to ensnare.
De-có's', *n.* allurements; lure; a snare.
De-có's-dúck, *n.* a duck that lures others.
De-cré-ase', *v. n.* to grow less; to be diminished.
De-cré-ase', *v. a.* to make less; to diminish.
De-cré-ase', *n.* decay; state of growing less.
De-cré-é', *v. a.* to doom or assign by a decree.
De-cré-é', *n.* an edict; a law; a determination.
Dé-cré-mént, *n.* decrease; waste.
De-crép'it, *a.* wasted and worn with age.
De-crép'i-tá-te, *v. a.* to crackle in the fire.
De-crép-i-tá-tion, *n.* a crackling noise.
De-crép'i-tá-te, *n.* the last stage of old age.
De-crés'cent, *a.* growing less.
De-cré'tal, *a.* appertaining to a decree.
De-cré'tal, [*de-kré'tál*, *S. P. J. E. F. Wb.*; *de-*
kré'tál, or *dék're'tál*, *W. Ja.*] *n.* a book of
De-cré'tion, *n.* the state of growing less.
De-cré'tist, *n.* one versed in the decretal
Dé-cré-to-ri-ly, [*dekré'tur-é*, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*
Wb.; *de-kré'tur-é*, *E. Ash.*] *a.* judicial; de-
De-crí'al, *n.* clamorous censure.
De-crí'er, *n.* one who decries.
De-crówn'ing, *n.* the depriving of a crown.
Dé-crus-tá-tion, *n.* an uncrusting.
De-crý', *v. a.* to censure; to clamor against.
Dé-cy-bá'tion, *n.* the act of lying down. [*down.*]
De-cüm-béncé, or **De-cüm-bén-cy**, *n.* a lying
De-cüm'bent, *a.* lying on the ground; low.
De-cüm'bi-tú-re, *n.* confinement to bed.
Dé-cý-ple, (*dék'y-pl*) *a.* tenfold.
De-cú'ri-ón, *n.* a commander over ten.
De-cúr'sion, *n.* the act of running down.
Dé-cur-tá-tion, *n.* act of shortening.
De-cüs'sá-te, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles.
Dé-cüs-sá-tion, *n.* the act of crossing.
De-déc'o-rá-te, *v. a.* to disgrace.
Dé-déc-o-rá'tion, *n.* disgracing; disgrace.
Dé-déc'o-rús, *a.* disgraceful; reproachful.

De-ge'n-er-ate-ly, *ad.* in a degenerate manner.
 De-ge'n-er-ate-ness, *n.* degeneracy.
 De-ge'n-er-ā'tiōn, *n.* the act of degenerating.
 De-ge'n-er-ōus, *a.* degenerated; vile; base.
 De-ge'n-er-ōus-ly, *ad.* basely; meanly. [ing.]
 De-gu-ty'ā'tiōn, (dĕ-gŭ-tish'ŏn) *n.* a swallow-baseness.
 De-grāde, *v. a.* to place lower; to lower; to degrade; *v. n.* degradation. [sink.]
 De-grād'ing-ly, *ad.* in a degrading manner.
 De-grēe', *n.* quality; rank; station; step; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles.
 De-gus-tā'tiōn, *n.* a tasting.
 De-hūrt', *v. a.* to dissuade.
 De-hor-tā'tiōn, *n.* dissuasion.
 De-hōrt'a-to-ry, *a.* belonging to dissuasion.
 De-hōrt'er, *n.* a dissuader.
 De-if-i-cā'l, *a.* making divine.
 De-if-i-cā'tiōn, *n.* the act of deifying.
 De-if-er, *n.* one who deifies.
 De-if-ōrm, *a.* of a godlike form.
 De-if-y, *v. a.* to make a god of; to adore.
 Deign, (dān) *v. n.* to condescend.
 Deign, (dān) *v. a.* to grant; to permit; to allow.
 De-īp'a-rouš, *a.* that brings forth a god.
 De-ism, *n.* the doctrine or creed of a deist.
 De-ist, *n.* one who believes in the existence of God, but disbelieves revealed religion.
 De-ist'i-cā'l, *a.* belonging to deism.
 De-ity, *n.* the Divine Being; divine nature.
 De-ject', *v. a.* to cast down; to depress; to deject; *v. n.* a cast down; low-spirited. [afflict.]
 De-ject'ed-ly, *ad.* in a dejected manner.
 De-ject'ed-ness, *n.* state of being cast down.
 De-ject'er, *n.* one who dejects or casts down.
 De-jectiōn, *n.* lowness of spirits; depression.
 De-ject'ly, *ad.* in a downcast manner.
 De-ject'ure, (de-jĕkt'yūr) *n.* excrement.
 De-j'er-āte, *v. a.* to swear deeply.
 Déjeuné, (dā-zhū-nā') [Fr.] a breakfast.
 De-jū're, [L.] by right, or by law: *a. law phrase.*
 De-lāc-er-ā'tiōn, *n.* a tearing in pieces.
 De-lāc-ry-mā'tiōn, *n.* a discharge of humors.
 De-lāc-tā'tiōn, *n.* a weaning from the breast.
 De-lāpsed', (de-lāpst') *a.* fallen down.
 De-lā'tiōn, *n.* conveyance; an accusation.
 De-lāy', *v. a.* to defer; to put off; to hinder.
 De-lāy', *v. n.* to linger; to stop.
 De-lāy', *n.* a deferring; stay; stop.
 De-lāy'er, *n.* one who delays.
 De-lāy'mēt, *n.* hinderance.
 De-lē', *v. a.* [L. *v. imperative*] blot out; erase.
 De-lē'-ble, *a.* capable of being effaced.
 De-lēct'a-ble, *a.* pleasing; delightful.
 De-lēct'a-ble-ness, *n.* delightfulness.
 De-lēct'a-bly, *ad.* delightfully; pleasantly.
 De-lē-ō-tā'tiōn, *n.* pleasure; delight.
 De-lē-gāte, *v. a.* to send on an embassy; to intrust.
 De-lē-gate, *n.* a deputy; a commissioner.
 De-lē-gate, or De-lē-gāt-ed, *a.* deputed. [vicar.]
 De-lē-gā'tiōn, *n.* a sending away; a putting in commission; the persons deputed.
 De-lēte', *v. a.* to blot out.
 De-lē-tē-ri-ōus, *a.* deadly; destructive.
 De-lē-tē-ry, *a.* destructive; poisonous.
 De-lē'tiōn, *n.* act of erasing or blotting out.
 De-lf, *n.* earthen ware; counterfeit China ware, made at Delft.
 De-līb-er-āte, *v. n.* to consider; to hesitate.
 De-līb-er-āte, *v. a.* to weigh; to consider.
 De-līb-er-āte, *a.* circumspect; wary; slow.
 De-līb-er-āte-ly, *ad.* in a deliberate manner.
 De-līb-er-āte-ness, *n.* circumspection; caution.

De-līb-er-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of deliberating; thought.
 De-līb-er-ā'tive, *a.* containing deliberation.
 De-līb-er-ā'tive-ly, *ad.* in a deliberate manner.
 De-lī-cā-cy, *n.* daintiness; nicety; softness; politeness; gentle treatment; tenderness.
 De-lī-cāte, *a.* nice; dainty; fine; polite; soft.
 De-lī-cāte-ly, *ad.* in a delicate manner.
 De-lī-cāte-ness, *n.* tenderness; softness.
 De-lī-cious, (de-līsh'ŭs) *a.* highly pleasing; very grateful; sweet; agreeable; charming.
 De-lī-cious-ly, *ad.* in a delicious manner.
 De-lī-cious-ness, *n.* delight; great pleasure.
 De-lī-gā'tiōn, *n.* in surgery, a binding up.
 De-light', (de-līt') *n.* joy; great pleasure; satisfaction.
 De-līght', (de-līt') *v. a.* to please greatly.
 De-light', (de-līt') *v. n.* to have delight.
 De-light'ful, (de-līt'fŭl) *a.* highly pleasing.
 De-light'ful-ly, *ad.* in a delightful manner.
 De-light'ful-ness, *n.* great pleasure; delight.
 De-līn'e-ā-mēt, *n.* a drawing; a picture.
 De-līn'e-āte, *v. a.* to design; to sketch; to paint.
 De-līn'e-ā'tiōn, *n.* the first draught; a drawing.
 De-līn'e-ā-tūre, *n.* delineation.
 De-līn'quēn-cy, *n.* a fault; a misdeed.
 De-līn quēt, (de-līng kwēt) *n.* an offender.
 De-lī-quāte, *v. n.* & *a.* to melt; to dissolve.
 De-lī-quā'tiōn, *n.* a melting; a dissolving.
 De-lī-quēscē', (de-lē kwēs') *v. n.* to melt slowly in the air.
 De-lī-quēscēnce, *n.* a melting in the air.
 De-lī-quēsc'ent, *a.* melting in the air.
 De-lī-ŭi-ŭm, (de-līk'kwē-ŭm) *n.* [L.] a melting or dissolution in the air; a fainting; defect; loss.
 De-lir-i-ā-mēt, *n.* a doting or foolish fancy.
 De-lir-i-ōus, *a.* light-headed; raving; doting.
 De-lir-i-ōus-ness, *n.* the state of one raving.
 De-lir-i-ŭm, *n.* alienation of mind; dotage.
 De-lī-tēs'cēnce, *n.* retirement; obscurity.
 De-lit-i-gā'tiōn, *n.* a striving; a chiding.
 De-liv'er, *v. a.* to set free; to release; to rescue; to surrender; to give; to speak, or utter.
 De-liv'er-ānce, *n.* release; rescue; utterance.
 De-liv'er-er, *n.* one who delivers.
 De-liv'er-ry, *n.* act of delivering; release; rescue; a surrender; utterance; child-birth.
 Dell, *n.* a pit; a cavity; a shady covert.
 Dēlph, *n.* earthen ware. See *Delf*.
 Dēl'tā, *n.* the Greek letter Δ: *a. term applied to an alluvial tract of country towards the mouth of a river, that is subject to inundation.*
 De-l'tō'de, (dēl'tōtd) *n.* a triangular muscle.
 De-lūd'a-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
 De-lūde', *v. a.* to beguile; to cheat; to disappoint.
 De-lūd'er, *n.* one who deludes. [point.]
 De-lūd'ing, *n.* collusion; falsehood.
 De-lū'ge, (dēl'ūj) *n.* a general inundation.
 De-lū'ge, *v. a.* to drown; to overwhelm.
 De-lū'siōn, (de-lū'zhun) *n.* a cheat; gulle; deceit; state of one deluded; illusion; error.
 De-lū'sive, or De-lū'sō-ry, *a.* deceptive.
 Dēlve, *v. a.* to dig; to open with a spade.
 Dēlve, (dēlv) *n.* a ditch; a pit; a den; a cave.
 Dēlv'er, *n.* a digger.
 Dēm'a-gōgue, (dēm'a-gōg) *n.* a ringleader of a faction; a popular and factious orator.
 De-māin, or De-mēsne', (de-mān', or de-mēn') [de-mēn', W. J. F.; de-mān', S. E. J.; de-mān', or de-mān', P.] *n.* estate in land.
 De-mānd', *v. a.* to claim with authority.
 De-mānd', *n.* a claim; a question; a calling.
 De-mānd'a-ble, *a.* that may be demanded.

De-mánd'ant, *n.* a plaintiff in an action.
De-mánd'er, *n.* one who demands.
De-mar-ká'tion, *n.* division; boundary.
De-méan, *v. a.* to behave; to carry one's self.
De-méan'or, *n.* carriage; behavior.
De-mén'tate, *v. a.* to mink mad.
De-mén'tate, *a.* infatuated; insane.
De-mén-tá'tion, *n.* act of making mad or frantic.
De-mérít, *n.* desert of ill or blame.
De-mérsed, (**de-mérs't**) *a.* plunged; immersed.
De-mér'sion, (**de-mér'shun**) *n.* a drowning.
De-méane', (**de-mén'**) *n.* See *Deman*.
Dém'i, (**dém'e**) *an inseparable particle*, half: it is used only in composition; as, *demigod*, that is, half a god.
Dém-i-dév'il, (**dém'e-dév'vl**) *n.* half a devil.
Dém-i-grá'te, *v. a.* to move; to migrate.
Dém-i-grá'tion, *n.* change of habitati n.
Dém-i-rép, *n.* a woman of suspicious chastity.
De-míse', *n.* death; decease; a yielding up.
De-míse', *v. a.* to grant at one's death; to will.
De-mis'sion, (**de-mísh'un**) *n.* degradation.
De-mít', *v. a.* to depress; to hang down.
De-móc'racy, *n.* government by the people.
Dém'ocrát, *n.* one devoted to democracy.
Dém'ocrá'tic, } *a.* pertaining to democracy;
Dém'ocrá'tic-al, } popular. [ner.
Dém'ocrá'tic-al-ly, *ad.* in a democratic man-
De-móc'rátist, *n.* a democrat.
De-mól'ish, *v. a.* to throw down; to destroy.
De-mól'ish'er, *n.* one who demolishes.
De-mól'ish-mént, *n.* ruin; destruction.
Dém'ol'ítion, (**dém'ol'ish'un**) *n.* destruction.
Dém'on, *n.* a spirit; an evil spirit; a devil.
De-mó'ní-ác, } *a.* belonging to evil spirits;
Dém'ol'í-fí-cál, } devilish.
De-mó'ní-ác, } *n.* one possessed by a demon.
De-mó'ní-an, *a.* devilish.
Dém'mon-ísm, *n.* act of worshipping demons.
De-mó'nóc'rá-cy, *n.* the power of demons.
Dém'ol'og'gy, *n.* a treatise on evil spirits.
Dém'mon-shíp, *n.* the state of a demon.
De-món'stra-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated.
De-món'stra-ble-ness, *n.* the being demonstrable.
De-món'strá-ble, *ad.* evidently; clearly.
De-món'strá'te, (**de-món'strát**, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; **dém'mon strát**, *H. b.*) *v. a.* to prove with certainty; to show plainly.
Dém'on-strá'tion, *n.* indubitable proof.
De-món'strá'tíve, *a.* invincibly conclusive.
De-món'strá'tíve-ly, *ad.* clearly; plainly.
Dém'on-strá'tor, (**dém'un strá'tor**, *S. W. b.*; **dém'un-strá'tur**, *P. Ja.*; **dém'un-strá'tur**, *or* **dém'mon'strá'tur**, *W. J.*) *n.* one who demonstrates.
De-món'strá-tor-ry, *a.* tending to demonstrate.
De-mór'al-í-zá'tion, *n.* destruction of morals.
De-mór'al-íze, *v. a.* to destroy the morals of.
De-mú'cent, *a.* softening; mollifying.
De-múr', *v. n.* to delay; to pause; to hesitate.
De-múr', *n.* doubt; hesitation.
De-mú're', *a.* sober; grave; downcast; modest.
De-mú're'ly, *ad.* in a demure manner.
De-mú're'ness, *n.* affected modesty or gravity.
De-múr'ráge, *n.* an allowance for delaying ships.
De-múr'ret, *n.* one who demurs; stop in a law-
De-múr', *n.* a particular size of paper. [suit.
Dén, *n.* a cavern; the cave of a wild beast.
Dén, *n. n.* to dwell as in a den.
De-ná'tion-al-íze, (**de-násh'un-al-íz**) *v. a.* to take away national rights.
Dén-dró'log'gy, *n.* the natural history of trees.
De-ní'g-ble, *a.* capable of being denied.
De-ní'al, *n.* negation; refusal; abjuration.

De-ní'er, *n.* one who denies; a refuser.
Dén-i-grá'te, (**dén'e-grát**, *P. Ja. W. b.*; **de-ní-grát**, *S. J. F.*; **dén'e-grát**, *or* **de-ní'grát**, *W.*) *v. a.* to blacken.
Dén-i-grá'tion, *n.* a blackening.
Dén-i-zá'tion, *n.* the act of enfranchising.
Dén-i-zen, *n.* a freeman; one enfranchised.
Dén'i-zen, (**dén'e-zen**) *v. a.* to enfranchise.
De-nóm-i-ná-ble, *a.* that may be named. [to.
De-nóm-i-ná'te, *v. a.* to name; to give a name
De-nóm-i-ná'tion, *n.* a name given to a thing.
De-nóm-i-ná-tíve, *a.* that gives a name.
De-nóm-i-ná-tor, *n.* the giver of a name.
De-nó'tá-ble, *a.* capable of being marked.
Dén'otá'tion, *n.* the act of denoting.
De-nó'tá-tíve, *a.* having the power to denote.
De-nó'te', *v. a.* to mark; to be a sign of; to be-taken.
De-nó'té'ment, *n.* a sign; an indication.
Denouement, (**de-nó'mong**) *n.* [Fr.] the discovery of the plot of a drama; catastrophe; a finishing.
De-nó'uá'ce', *v. a.* to threaten; to accuse.
De-nó'uá'cé'ment, *n.* denunciation.
De-nó'uán'cé'r, *n.* one who denounces.
Dén'ó'ro, [L.] anew; again.
Dén'se, *a.* close; compact; thick.
Dén'sí-ty, *n.* closeness; compactness.
Dén'tál, *a.* belonging to the teeth.
Dén'tál, *n.* a letter pronounced principally by the agency of the teeth.
Dén'ted, *a.* notched; indented.
Dén-tí'lí, (**de-n'tí'le**) *n.* [It.] modillions.
Dén'tí-cle, *or* **Dén'tíl**, *n.* an ornament resembling a tooth.
De-nú'tí-ó-lá-ted, *a.* set with small teeth.
De-nú'tí-ó-lá'tion, *n.* the being set with teeth.
Dén'tí-frí-ce, *n.* a powder for the teeth.
Dén'tíst, *n.* a tooth-surgeon, or tooth-doctor.
De-nú'títion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.
De-nú'dá'te, *v. a.* to divest; to strip.
De-nú'dá'tion, *n.* a stripping or making naked.
De-nú'dé', *v. a.* to strip. [to threaten.
De-nún'cí-á'te, (**de-nún'shé-át**) *v. a.* to denounce;
De-nún'cí-á'tion, (**de-nún'shé-á'shun**) *n.* the act of denouncing; public menace.
De-nún'cí-á'tor, (**de-nún'shé-á'tor**) *n.* one who denounces or threatens.
De-nún'cí-á-tó-ry, (**de-nún'shé-á-tó-re**) *a.* containing denunciation.
De-ný', *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse; to disown.
De-ob'strú-é'nt, *a.* removing obstructions.
De-ob'strú-é'nt, *n.* an aperient medicine.
De-ó-dá'nd, *n.* a thing given or forfeited to God.
De-pá'rt', *v. n.* to go away; to leave; to decease.
De-pá'rtíng, *n.* a going away; separation.
De-pá'rt'mént, *n.* separate office, part, or division.
De-pá'rt-mént'al, *a.* of a department.
De-pá'rture, (**de-pá'rt'ur**) *n.* a going away; death; decease; a forsaking; an abandoning.
De-pás'cent, *a.* feeding.
De-pás'ture, (**de-pás't'ur**) *v. n.* to feed.
De-pá'u'per-á'le, *n. a.* to make poor.
De-pá'ctí-ble, (**de-pá'cte-bl**) *a.* tough; clammy.
De-péc-u-lá'tion, *n.* a robbing of the state.
De-pénd', *v. n.* to hang from, rely, adhere.
De-pénd'ence, **De-pénd'ant**. See *Dependence, &c.*
De-pénd'ence, } *a.* state of being subordinate,
De-pénd'en-cy, } connection; trust; reliance.
De-pénd'ent, *a.* hanging down; subordinate.
De-pénd'ent, *n.* one subordinate; a retainer.
De-pénd'er, *n.* a dependent.
De-phlég'má'te, *v. a.* to clear from phlegm.
De-phlég-má'tion, *n.* separation of phlegm.

De-sér't'er, *n.* one who deserts.
De-sér't'ion, *n.* act of deserting; dereliction.
De-sér've, *v. n.* to be worthy of good or ill.
De-sér've', *v. a.* to be worthy of; to merit.
De-sér've'd-ly, *ad.* worthily.
De-sér've'r, *n.* a man who merits rewards.
De-sér've'ing, *a.* worthy; meritorious.
De-sér've'ing-ly, *ad.* worthily.
Dés-ha-b'ille'. See *Dishabile*.
De-sic'cant, *n.* an application that dries up.
***De-sic'câte**, [de-sik'kât, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; des'e-kât, *Wb. Johnson.*] *v. a.* to dry up; to exhale moisture.
***De-sic'câte**, *v. n.* to grow dry.
Dés-ic-câ'tion, *n.* the act of making dry.
De-sic'ca-tive, *a.* having the power of drying.
De-sid'er-â'te, *v. a.* to want; to miss; to desire.
De-sid'er-â'tum, *n. pl.* desiderata; [*L.*]; something not possessed, but desired or wanted.
***De-sig'n'**, (de-sin', or de-zin') [de-sin', *W. P. J. F. Wb.*; de-zin', *S. E. Ja.*] *v. a.* to purpose; to intend; to plan; to project; to sketch out.
***De-sig'n'**, (de-sin') *n.* an intention; a purpose; a scheme; a plan of action; a sketch.
***De-sig'n'a-ble**, (de-sin'a-bl) *a.* capable of being designed.
Dés-ig-nâ'te, [dés'ig-nât, *W. Ja. Wb. Rees*; de-sig'nât, *P. J.*] *v. a.* to point out; to distinguish.
Dés-ig-nâ'tion, *n.* appointment; direction.
Dés-ig-nâ-tive, *a.* appointing; showing.
***De-sig'n'ed-ly**, (de-sin'ed-ly) *ad.* purposely.
***De-sig'n'er**, (de-sin'er) *n.* one who designs.
***De-sig'n'ing**, (de-sin'ing) *p. a.* insidious.
***De-sig'n'ing**, (de-sin'ing) *n.* act of delineating.
***De-sig'n'ment**, (de-sin'ment) *n.* design.
De-sir'a-ble, *a.* worthy of desire; pleasing.
De-sir'a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being desirable.
De-sir'e, *n.* wish; eagerness to obtain or enjoy.
De-sir'e', *v. n.* to wish; to long for; to covet.
De-sir'er, *n.* one that is eager for any thing.
De-sir'ous, *a.* full of desire; eager; coveting.
De-sir'ous-ly, *ad.* eagerly; with desire.
De-sir'ous-ness, *n.* fullness of desire.
De-sist', [de-sist', *W. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; de-zist', *S.*] *v. n.* to cease from; to stop.
De-sis'tance, *n.* desisting; cessation.
Désk, *n.* an inclining table to write on. [*ry.*]
Dés'o-lâ'te, *a.* laid waste; uninhabited; solitaire.
Dés'o-lâ'te, *v. n.* to depopulate; to lay waste.
Dés'o-lâ'te-ly, *ad.* in a desolate manner.
Dés'o-lâ'ter, *n.* one who causes desolation.
Dés-o-lâ'tion, *n.* destruction; gloominess; desolation.
Dés'o-lâ'ty-ry, *a.* causing desolation. [*ert.*]
De-spair, *n.* hopeless state; despondence.
De-spair', *v. n.* to be without hope; to despond.
De-spair'er, *n.* one without hope.
De-spair'ing-ly, *ad.* in a despairing manner.
De-spatch', or *dis-patch'*, *v. a.* to send away hastily; to kill. [*message.*]
De-spatch', *n.* haste; speed; an express; a despatcher, *n.* he or that which despatches.
De-spatch'ful, *a.* bent on haste.
De-spéc'tion, *n.* a looking down; a despising.
Dés-pe-râ'de, [dés-pe-râ'de, *P. J. F. Wb.*; des-pe-râ'de, *Ja.*] *n.* one who is desperate or furious. [*rious.*]
Dés'pe-râ'te, *a.* without hope; mad; rash; furious.
Dés'pe-râ'te-ly, *ad.* hopelessly; furiously.
Dés'pe-râ'te-ness, *n.* madness; fury.
Dés'pe-râ'tion, *n.* hopelessness; despair.
Dés'pi-câ-ble, *a.* contemptible; vile; worthless.

Dés'pi-câ-ble-ness, *n.* meanness; villainess.
Dés'pi-câ-bly, *ad.* meanly; vilely.
De-spiç'a-ble, *a.* contemptible; despicable.
De-spiç'e', *v. a.* to scorn; to contemn.
De-spiç'ed-ness, *n.* state of being despised.
De-spiç'er, *n.* a contemner; a scorner. [*ance.*]
De-spiç'e', *n.* malice; anger; malignity; defiance.
De-spiç'e', *v. a.* to vex; to offend.
De-spiç'e'ful, *a.* malicious; full of spleen.
De-spiç'e'ful-ly, *ad.* maliciously; malignantly.
***De-spiç'ful-ness**, *n.* malice; hate; malignity.
De-spoil', *v. a.* to rob; to deprive; to divest.
De-spoil'er, *n.* a plunderer.
Dés-pô-lâ'tion, *n.* the act of despoiling.
De-spond', *v. a.* to despair; to lose hope.
De-spond'en-cy, *n.* despair; hopelessness.
De-spond'ent, *a.* despairing; hopeless.
De-spond'er, *n.* one who is without hope.
De-spond'ing-ly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
Dés-pru-sâ'tion, *n.* the act of betrothing.
De-spu'ant, *n.* an absolute prince; a tyrant.
De-spot'ic, **De-spot'ic-al**, *a.* absolute in power.
De-spôt'ic-ally, *ad.* in an arbitrary manner.
Dés-pô-tism, *n.* absolute power; tyranny.
De-spu'mâ'te, *v. n.* to foam; to froth.
Dés-pu-mâ'tion, *n.* scum; frothiness.
Dés-qua-mâ'tion, *n.* act of scaling bones.
Deç'sér't', *n.* service of fruits after meat.
Dés-ti-nâ'te, *v. a.* to design for any end.
Dés-ti-nâ'tion, *n.* end or ultimate design.
Dés-tine, *v. a.* to doom; to appoint; to devote.
Dés-tiny, *n.* fate; invincible necessity; doom.
Dés'ti-tû'te, *a.* forsaken; friendless; in want.
Dés-ti-tû'tion, *n.* utter want. [*kill.*]
De-strô'y', *v. a.* to lay waste; to desolate; to destroy.
De-strô'y-â-ble, *a.* capable of being destroyed.
De-strô'y'er, *n.* one who destroys.
De-struct'ib-îl'ity, *n.* liability to destruction.
De-struct'ible, *a.* liable to destruction.
De-struct'ion, *n.* a killing; ruin; overthrow.
De-struct'ive, *a.* that destroys; ruinous.
De-struct'ive-ly, *ad.* in a destructive manner.
De-structive-ness, *n.* quality of destroying.
Dés-u-dâ'tion, *n.* a profuse sweating.
Dés-uc-tû'de, [des'uc-tû'd, *W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; des-uc-tû'd, *S.*; de-sû-e-tû'd, *E. Ash.*] *n.* disuse.
Dés-ul-tur-ry, [dés'ul-tur-ry, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; de-sul'tur-ry, *Ash, Fntick.*] *a.* roving from one thing to another; unsettled; immethodical.
De-tâch', *v. a.* to separate; to send off a party.
De-tâch'ment, *n.* a body of troops detached.
De-tâil', *v. a.* to relate particularly.
De-tâil', [de-tâil', *S. W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*] *n.* a minute and particular account or narration.
De-tâil'er, *n.* one who relates particulars.
De-tâin', *v. a.* to withhold; to keep back; to hold.
De-tâin'd'er, *n.* a writ to detain one in custody.
De-tâin'er, *n.* he or that which detains.
De-tect', *v. a.* to discover; to find out.
De-tect'er, *n.* a discoverer.
De-téc'tion, *n.* discovery of guilt or fraud.
De-tén'tion, *n.* act of keeping; restraint.
De-tér', *v. n.* to discourage by terror.
De-tér'gent, *a.* having the power of cleansing.
De-tér'gent, *n.* that which cleanses.
De-tér'i-ç-râ'te, *v. a.* to impair; to make worse.
De-tér'i-ç-râ'tion, *n.* act of making worse.
De-tér'ment, *n.* act or cause of deterring.
De-tér'mi-nâ-ble, *a.* that may be decided.
De-tér'mi-nâ'te, *v. a.* to limit; to fix.

- De-tér'mj-náte, *a.* definite; decisive; conclusive; fixed; limited.
- De-tér'mj-náte-ly, *ad.* definitely; certainly.
- De-tér-mj-ná-tion, *n.* resolution; decision.
- De-tér-mj-ná-tive, *a.* directing to an end.
- De-tér'mj-ná-tór, *n.* one who determines.
- De-tér'mj-ne, *v. a.* to fix; to settle; to conclude; to limit; to resolve; to decide.
- De-tér'mj-ne, *v. n.* to conclude; to decide.
- De-tér'mj-n-er, *n.* one who determines.
- Dē-ter-rā-ti-ōn, *n.* removal of earth.
- De-tér'si-ōn, *n.* the act of cleansing a sore.
- De-tér'sive, *a.* having the power to cleanse.
- De-tér'sive, *n.* a cleansing application.
- De-tést', *v. a.* to hate; to abhor.
- De-tést'a-ble, *a.* hateful; abhorred.
- De-tést'a-ble-n-ess, *n.* the being detestable.
- De-tést'a-bly, *ad.* hatefully; abominably.
- Dēt-es-tā'ti-ōn, *n.* hatred; abhorrence.
- De-tést'er, *n.* one who hates or abhors.
- De-thróne', *v. a.* to divest of regality.
- De-thróne'm-ent, *n.* the act of dethroning.
- De-thrón'er, *n.* one who dethrones.
- De-tín'ue, or Dēt'i-n-ue, [de-tín-ue, *S. W. Ja.*; dēt'e-nā, *W. B. Crabb.*] *n.* a kind of writ.
- Dēt'q-náte, or Dēt'q-nize, *v. n. & a.* to explode or cause to explode with noise.
- Dēt-q-ná'ti-ōn, *n.* an explosion with noise.
- De-tórt', *v. a.* to wrest from the original design.
- De-tórti-ōn, *n.* a perversion; a wresting.
- De-tóur', (de-tór) *n.* [Fr.] a turning; a circuit.
- De-tráct', *v. a.* to derogate; to defame; to slander.
- De-trácti-ōn, *n.* a taking away; slander. [der.]
- De-trácti-ōns, *a.* containing detraction.
- De-tráctive, *a.* tending to detract.
- De-tráct'or, or De-tráct'er, *n.* one who detracts.
- De-tráct'or-y, *a.* defamatory; derogatory.
- De-tráct'ress, *n.* a censorious woman.
- Dēt-ri-m-ēt, *n.* loss; damage; mischief.
- Dēt-ri-m-ēt'al, *a.* mischievous; causing loss.
- De-tri'ti-ōn, *n.* the act of wearing away.
- De-trúde', *v. a.* to thrust down.
- De-trán-cáte, *v. a.* to lop; to cut.
- Dēt-run-cá'ti-ōn, *n.* the act of cutting off.
- De-trú'si-ōn, *n.* the act of thrusting down.
- Deuce, (dis) *n.* the two in cards or dice.
- Deuce, (dis) *n.* a cant name for the devil.
- De-a-ter-ōg'-m-ist, (dā-ter-ōg'-m-ist) *n.* he who enters into a second marriage.
- De-a-ter-ōg'-m-y, *n.* a second marriage. [Moses.]
- Deū-ter-ōn'i-ō-m-y, *n.* the 2d law; the 5th book of [Deu-ter-ōs-ōp-y, *n.* the second intention.]
- De-vás-táte, [de-vás'tát, *W. Ja.*; de-vás tát, *P.*; dev-ás-tát, *W. B.*] *v. a.* to lay waste; to ravage.
- Dēv-ás-ti-ā-ti-ōn, *n.* waste; havoc; desolation.
- De-vēl'op, *v. a.* to unfold, unravel, uncover.
- De-vēl'op-m-ēt, *n.* a disclosure; an unfolding.
- De-ver'ge-nc-e, *n.* declivity; declination.
- De-vēst', *v. a.* to strip; to deprive. See *Divest*.
- De-vēx', *a.* bending down; declivous. [clivity.]
- De-vēx'i-ty, *n.* incurvation downwards; de-b'vi-áte, *v. n.* to wander; to go astray; to err.
- Dē-vi-á'ti-ōn, *n.* quitting the right way; offence.
- De-vice', *n.* a contrivance; a design; emblem.
- De-vice'ful, *a.* full of devices.
- Dēvil, (dēv'vl) *n.* a fallen angel; an evil spirit.
- Dēvil-ing, (dēv'vl-ing) *n.* a young devil.
- Dēv'il-ish, (dēv'vl-ish) *n.* diabolical; wicked.
- Dēv'il-ish-ly, *ad.* diabolically.
- Dēv'il-n-ess, *n.* the quality of the devil.
- Dēv'il-k'ín, (dēv'vl-k'ín) *n.* a little devil.
- Dēv'il-shíp, *n.* the character of a devil.
- Dē-vi-ōus, *a.* out of the common way; erring.
- De-vir'gi-náte, *v. a.* to deflower.
- De-vig'a-ble, *a.* that may be devised. [queath.]
- De-vise', *v. a.* to contrive; to invent; to be-De-vise', *v. n.* to consider; to contrive.
- De-vise', *n.* a gift of lands by will.
- Dev-i-see', *n.* he to whom a thing is bequeathed.
- De-vi's'er, *n.* a contriver; an inventor.
- Dēv-i-š'or, or De-vi'š'or, [dēv-ē-z'or', *Ja. Maw-d-er*; de-vi'z'ur, *W. O. Ash.*] *n.* one who gives by will.
- Dēv-q-cā'ti-ōn, *n.* a calling away; a seduction.
- De-vóid', *a.* empty; vacant; void; free from. *Denoir*, (dēv-wór) *n.* [Fr.] an act of civility.
- Dēv-q-lū'ti-ōn, *n.* act of rolling down.
- De-volve', (dē-volv') *n. a. & n.* to roll down.
- Dēv-q-lū'ti-ōn, *n.* the act of devouring.
- De-vote', *v. a.* to dedicate, consecrate, give up.
- De-vót'ed-n-ess, *n.* consecration; addictedness.
- Dēv-q-tē's', *n.* a superstitious person; a bigot.
- De-vóte'm-ent, *n.* the act of devoting.
- De-vót'er, *n.* one who devotes.
- De-vó'ti-ōn, *n.* piety; worship; prayer; strong affection; ardor; power. [vout.]
- De-vó'ti-ōn-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion; de-De-vó'ti-ōn-ist, *n.* one who is formally devout.
- De-vóúr', *v. a.* to eat up ravenously; to con-De-vóúr'er, *n.* one who devouring. [sume.]
- De-vóúr'ing-ly, *ad.* in a consuming manner.
- De-vóút', *a.* pious; religious; earnest; sincere.
- De-vóút'ly, *ad.* piously; religiously.
- De-vóút'n-ess, *n.* quality of being devout; piety.
- Dēw, (dū) *v. a.* to wet as with dew; to moisten.
- Dēw, (dū) *n.* moisture; a thin, cold vapor.
- Dēw'dr'op, (dū'dr'op) *n.* a drop of dew. [an ox.]
- Dēw't'ap, *n.* flesh hanging from the throat of
- Dēw'ly, *a.* like dew; partaking of dew.
- Dēx'ter, *a.* [L.] the right; used in heraldry.
- Dēx'ter-i-ty, *n.* readiness; activity; expertness.
- Dēx'ter-ōus, or Dēx'trous, *a.* expert; active; ready; subtle; skillful.
- Dēx'ter-ōus-ly, or Dēx'trous-ly, *ad.* expertly.
- Dēx'ter-ōus-n-ess, or Dēx'trous-n-ess, *n.* skill.
- Dēx't'ral, *a.* the right; not the left.
- Dēx't'ral-i-ty, *n.* the being on the right side.
- Dey, (dā) *n.* title of the governor of Algiers.
- Di-á-bē'tēz, *n.* a morbid copiousness of urine.
- Diab'leric, (de-áb-ler-ic) *n.* [Fr.] incantation.
- Di-á-b'lic, (di-á-b'ol-i-č'al, *a.* devilish; atrocious.
- Di-á-b'ol'i-č'al-ly, *ad.* in a diabolical manner.
- Di-á-b'ol'i-č'al-n-ess, *n.* the quality of a devil.
- Di-á-b'ol-i-š'm, *n.* the actions of the devil.
- Di-á-chy-l'ōn, *n.* a mollifying plaster.
- Di-á-c'ō'di-ūn, *n.* [L.] the sirup of poppies.
- Di-á-c'ō-n-ál, *a.* of or belonging to a deacon.
- Di-á-c'ō's'tics, *n.* the doctrine of sounds.
- Di-á-crit'ic, or Di-á-crit'i-č'al, *a.* distinctive.
- Di-á-dēm, *n.* a crown; the mark of royalty.
- Di-á-dēm'd, (di-á-dēm'd) *a.* crowned.
- Di-á-dr'om, *n.* a course; a vibration.
- Di-á-r'e-sis, (di-é-r'e-sis) [di-é-r'e-sis, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; di-r'e-sis, *S.*] *n.* the mark ['] used to separate syllables; as; *aer*.
- Di-á-g-nós'tic, *n.* a distinguishing symptom.
- Di-á-g'ō-n-ál, *a.* reaching from angle to angle.
- Di-á-g'ō-n-ál, *n.* a line from angle to angle.
- Di-á-g'ō-n-ál-ly, *ad.* in a diagonal direction.
- Di-á-grám, *n.* a geometrical figure.
- Di-á-gráph-i-č'al, *a.* descriptive. [aid of the sun.]
- Dí'al, *n.* an instrument for measuring time by
- Dí-á-l-ēct, *n.* the form or idiom of a language; style; manner of expression.
- Di-á-l-ēc-tic-ēl, *a.* logical; respecting dialects.
- Di-á-l-ēc-ti'č'i-ān, (di-á-l-ēc-t'ish'an) *n.* logician.

- Di-a-léc'tics**, *n.* logic; the art of reasoning. [als.]
Di'al-ling, **Di'al-ing**, *n.* the art of constructing di-
Di'al-list, **Di'al-ist**, *n.* a constructor of dials.
Di'al-o-gist, *n.* a speaker or writer of dialogue.
Di'al-o-gis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in manner of dialogue.
Di'al-o-gize, *v. n.* to discourse in dialogue.
Di'a-lógue, (**di-a-lóg**) *n.* a conference; a con-
 versation between two or more.
Di'al-pláté, *n.* the plate of a dial.
Di-dá-y-sis, *n.* division of syllables or words.
Di-ám'e-ter, *n.* a right line, which, passing
 through the centre of a circle, divides it into
 equal parts.
Di-a-mé'tri-cal, *a.* describing a diameter; direct.
Di-a-mé'tri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a diametrical direction.
Di-a-mónd, or **Di'a-mónd**, [**di'a-múnd**, *W.P.P. Ja.*;
di'múnd, *S. J. E.*; *di'a-múnd*, or *di'múnd*, *F. J.*]
n. the most valuable of all gems.
Di-a-pá'son, *n.* an octave in music; a chord.
Di'a-per, *n.* linen cloth woven in flowers or
 figures.
Di-a-phá-né-ty, *n.* transparency; pellucidness.
Di-a-phánic, *a.* transparent; pellucid.
Di-áph'a-nóus, *a.* transparent; clear.
Di-áph-o-rét'ic, **Di-áph-o-rét'i-cal**, *a.* sudorific.
Di-áph-o-rét'ics, *n. pl.* sudorific medicines.
Di-a-phrágm, (**di'a-frám**) *n.* the midriff.
Di-a-rist, *n.* one who keeps a diary.
Di-ar-rhœ'a, (**di-ar-rê'a**) *n.* a flux; a purging.
Di-ar-rhœ't'ic, (**di-ar-rêt'ik**) *a.* purgative.
Di'a-ry, *n.* a daily account; a journal.
Di-a-stém, *n.* in music, a simple interval.
Di-as'to-ly, *n.* the making a short syllable long;
 dilatation of the heart.
Di-a-stýle, *n.* a sort of edifice.
Di-a-tés'se-ron, *n.* in music, a perfect fourth: a
 term applied to the Four Gospels.
Di-at'h'e-sis, *n.* a particular state of the body.
Di-a-ton'ic, *a.* in music, varying in tones.
Di-a-tribe, [**di'a-tribe**, *P. Wb. Crabb, Maunder*;
di-at-re-be, *Bailey, Ash, Todd, Rees.*] *n.* a
 disputation; a discourse.
Dib'ble, *n.* a gardener's planting tool.
Di-cá-c'i-ty, *n.* pertness; sauciness.
Dice, *n. pl.* of *die*.—*n. n.* to game with dice.
Dice-bóx, *n.* a box from which dice are thrown.
Di-c'er, *n.* a player at dice.
Di-chót'o-my, *n.* division of ideas by pairs.
Di'ck'er, *n. ten*: used by old authors.
Di'c'r-tó's, *n.* [Gr.] a rebounding or double pulse.
Di'c'táte, *v. a.* to tell what to write; to deliver.
Di'c'táte, *n.* a precept; rule; maxim; order.
Dic-tá'tion, *n.* the act of dictating.
Dic-tá'tor, *n.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate.
Dic-tá'tó'ri-al, *a.* authoritative; overbearing.
Dic-tá'tor-ship, *n.* the office of dictator.
Dic'ta-to-ry, *a.* overbearing; dogmatical.
Dic-tát'ure, (**dik-tát'yur**) [**dik-tát'chür**, *S.*; **dik-tát'-**
chür, *W.*; **dik-tát'tür**, *Ja.*; **dik'tá-tür**, *W. B.*
Johnson.] *n.* the office of a dictator.
Dic'tion, *n.* style; language; expression.
Dic'tion-a-ry, *n.* a book containing the words
 of a language explained in alphabetical or-
 der; a lexicon.
Di'ctum, *n.* [L.] a positive assertion.
Did, *imp. t.* from *Do*.
Di-dá-c'tic, or **Di-dá-c'ti-cal**, *a.* preceptive.
Did'ap-per, *n.* a bird that dives into the water.
Did-as-cá'l'ic, *a.* preceptive; didactic.
Didst, the 2d person sing., *imp. t.* from *Do*.
Di-dúct'ion, *n.* separation of parts.
Die, (**di**) *v. a.* to tinge; to color. See *Dye*.
Die, (**di**) *v. n.* to lose life; to expire; to perish.

- Die**, *n.*; *pl.* *dices*; a small cube to play with.
Die, (**di**) *n.*; *pl.* *dices*; the stamp used in coinage.
Di'et, *n.* food; victuals:—an assembly.
Di'et, *v. a.* to supply with food.—*v. n.* to eat.
Di'et-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to the rules of diet.
Di'et-a-ry, *n.* a medicine of diet.
Di'et-drink, *n.* medicated liquor.
Di-ét'er, *n.* one who diets.
Di-é-tét'ic, or **Di-é-tét'i-cal**, *a.* relating to diet.
Di-far-ré-á'tion, *n.* the parting of a cake.
Di-fér, *v. n.* to be unlike; to vary; to disagree.
Dif-fé-rence, *n.* dissimilarity; dispute.
Dif-fér-ent, *a.* distinct; unlike; dissimilar.
Dif-fér-én-tial, *a.* infinitely small.
Dif-fér-én-ty, *ad.* in a different manner.
Di'f'ic-cult, *a.* hard; not easy; vexatious; rigid.
Di'f'ic-cult-ly, *ad.* hardly; with difficulty.
Di'f'ic-cúl-ty, *n.* hardness; distress; perplexity.
Di'f'ic-é-ncé, *n.* distrust; want of confidence.
Di'f'ic-é-nt, *a.* distrustful; not confident.
Di'f'ic-é-nt-ly, *ad.* in a diffident manner.
Di-f'in-ítive, *a.* determinate; definitive.
Di-flá'tion, *n.* the act of blowing away.
Di-flu-é-ncé, **Di-flu-é-nc-y**, *n.* a falling away.
Di-flu-é-nt, *a.* flowing every way; not fixed.
Dif-fór-m, *a.* not uniform; unlike; irregular.
Dif-fór-mu-ty, *n.* irregularity of form.
Dif-frán'chise-mé-nt, *n.* See *Disfranchisement*.
Di-fú'se, *v. a.* to pour out; to spread; to scatter.
Di-fú'se, *a.* widely spread; copious; not con-
 densed.
Di-fú'se-d-ly, *ad.* widely; dispersedly. [cise.]
Di-fú'se-d-ness, *n.* state of being diffused.
Di-fú'se-ly, *ad.* extensively; copiously.
Di-fú's'er, *n.* one who disperses.
Di-fú'si-ble, *a.* capable of being diffused.
Di-fú'sion, (**di-fú'zhun**) *n.* dispersion.
Di-fú'sive, *a.* scattered; dispersed; extended.
Di-fú'sive-ly, *ad.* widely; extensively.
Di-fú'sive-ness, *n.* extension; dispersion.
Dig, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. dug, digged] to turn up
 or cultivate land; to excavate.
Dig, *v. n.* to work with a spade, &c.
Dig-gás'tric, *a.* having a double belly.
Dig'ér-ent, *a.* causing digestion.
Dig'ést, *n.* a body of civil laws; a pandect.
Dig'ést, *v. a.* to arrange in order; to dissolve,
 or concoct food in the stomach.
Dig'ést'er, *n.* he or that which digests.
Dig'ést'i-ble, *a.* capable of being digested.
Dig'és'tion, *n.* the act of digesting.
Dig'és'tive, *a.* causing digestion; dissolving.
Dig'és'ture, (**di-jést'yur**) *n.* concoction.
Dig'ger, *n.* one who digs or opens the ground.
Dight, (**dit**) *v. a.* to dress; to deck; to adorn.
Dig'it, *n.* three fourths of an inch; the twelfth
 part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any
 number under ten.
Dig'it-al, *a.* pertaining to a digit or finger.
Dig'itá'lis, *n.* foxglove; a powerful medicine.
Dig'itá-téd, *a.* branched out like fingers.
Di-glá'di-áte, *v. n.* to fence.
Di-glá'di-á'tion, *n.* a combat with swords.
Dig-ni-fied, (**dig'ne-fid**) *a.* invested with dig-
 nity; exalted; honored; noble.
Dig'nif-y, *v. a.* to advance; to exalt; to honor.
Dig-ni-tá-ry, *n.* a clergyman advanced to some
 rank above that of a parochial priest.
Dig'ní-ty, *n.* true honor; rank; grandeur.
Di'gráph, *n.* a union of two vowels, of which
 one only is sounded, as in *dead*.
Di-gré's's, *v. n.* to turn aside; to wander.
Di-gré's'sion, (**di-grésh'un**) *n.* act of digressing;
 an excursion; a turning aside.

Di-grés'si'ón-al, (di-grésh-'un-al) *a.* deviating.
Di-grés'sive, *a.* tending to digress.
Di-grés'sive-ly, *ad.* in way of digression.
Dj-lá/dj-cá-te, *v. a.* to determine by censure.
Dj-já-dj-cá'ti'ón, *n.* judicial distinction.
Dike, *n.* a channel; a ditch; a bank; a mound.
Dj-lá'ér-á-te, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Dj-lá'ér-á'ti'ón, *n.* the act of rending.
Dj-lá'ni-á-te, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Dj-lá-ni-á'ti'ón, *n.* a tearing in pieces.
Dj-lá'p/dá-te, *v. n.* to go to ruin; to fall.
Dj-lá'p/dá'ti'ón, *n.* waste; decay; ruin.
Dj-lá'p/dá-t'ór, *n.* one who causes dilapidation.
Dj-lá-tá-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being dilatable.
Dj-lá-tá-ble, *a.* capable of extension.
Dj-lá-tá'ti'ón, *n.* expansion; extension. [large].
Dj-lá'té, *v. a.* to extend; to spread out; to en-
Dj-lá'té, *v. n.* to grow wide; to speak largely.
Dj-lá'tér, *n.* one who enlarges or extends.
Dj-lá'ti'ón, *n.* extension; enlargement.
Dj-lá't'ór, *n.* that which widens or extends.
Dj-lá't'ór-ly, *ad.* in a dilatory manner.
Dj-lá't'ór-ri-néss, *n.* slowness; sluggishness.
Dj-lá't'ór-ry, *a.* tardy; late; slow; loitering.
Dj-lá'ti'ón, *n.* act of loving; kindness.
Dj-lém'ma, *n.* a difficult, vexatious alternative.
Dj-lé-tá'te, *n.*; pl. *d. leittanti*; [It.] one who
 delights in cultivating or promoting the fine
Dj-lé-géncé, *n.* in lusty; assiduity. [arts].
Dj-lé-gént, *a.* assiduous; not idle; attentive.
Dj-lé-gént-ly, *ad.* with assiduity.
Dj-lé-j'éd, *a.* clear; evident. [date].
Dj-lé-j'éd-á-te, *v. a.* to make clear. See *Eluci-*
Dj-lé-j'éd-á'ti'ón, *n.* act of making clear.
Dj-lé-u-ént, *a.* making thin or more fluid.
Dj-lé-u-ént, *n.* that which thins other matter.
Dj-lé-té, *v. a.* to make thin; to weaken.
Dj-lé-té, *a.* thin; attenuated; poor.
Dj-lé'tér, *n.* that which makes thin.
Dj-lé'ti'ón, *n.* act of making thin or weak.
Dj-lé'vi-ál, or **Dj-lé'vi-án**, *a.* relating to the
Dj-lé'vi-á-te, *v. n.* to run as a flood. [deluge].
Dim, *a.* not seeing clearly; obscure.
Dim, *v. a.* to cloud; to darken; to obscure.
Dime, *n.* a silver coin of the United States, of
 the value of ten cents.
Dj-mén'si'ón, *n.* space; bulk; extent; capacity.
Dj-mén'sive, *a.* marking boundaries.
Dim'é-ter, *a.* having two poetical measures.
Dim-j-cá'ti'ón, *n.* a battle; contest. [parts].
Dj-mid-j'á-te, *v. a.* to divide into two equal
Dj-mid-j'á'ti'ón, *n.* a halving. [grade].
Dj-mín'ish, *v. a.* to impair; to lessen; to de-
Dj-mín'ish, *v. n.* to grow less; to be impaired.
Dj-mín'u-ént, *a.* lessening.
Dim-j-nú'ti'ón, *n.* act of making less; discredit.
Dj-mín'u-tive, *a.* small; little; contracted.
Dj-mín'u-tive, *n.* a thing little of the kind.
Dj-mín'u-tive-ly, *ad.* in a diminutive manner.
Dj-mín'u-tive-néss, *n.* smallness; littleness.
Dim ish, *a.* somewhat dim.
Dj-mis'si'ón, (de-mish'un) *n.* leave to depart.
Dim'si'ón-ry, [dim'si-sur-e, W. J. F. Ja. Wb.;
 di-mis-sur-e, S.] *a.* sending away; dismissing.
Dim'i-ty, *n.* a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton.
Dim'ly, *ad.* in a dim manner; obscurely.
Dim'ness, *n.* dulness of sight; obscurity.
Dim'ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek or chin.
Dim'ple, *v. n.* to sink in small cavities.
Dim'pled, (dim'pld) *n.* set with dimples. [eyes].
Dim'p't-éd, (dim'st-ed) *a.* having weak
Din, *n.* a loud noise; a continued sound.
Din, *v. a.* to stun with noise.

Din'ar-chy, *n.* a government by two persons.
Dine, *v. n.* & *a.* to eat or give a dinner.
Dj-nét'i-cal, *a.* whirling round; vertiginous.
Ding, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. dinged, dung] to dash
 with violence; to impress with force.
Ding, *v. n.* to bluster; to bounce. [bells].
Ding-d'ng, *n.* words expressing the sound of
Din'g'i-néss, *n.* the quality of being dingy.
Din'gle, *n.* a hollow between hills; a dale.
Din'gy, *a.* dark brown; dun; dirty; soiled.
Din'ing-r'óm, *n.* the room for dining.
Din'ner, *n.* the chief meal of the day.
Din'ner-time, *n.* the time of dining.
Dint, *n.* a blow; a mark; violence; force.
Dint, *v. a.* to indent or mark by a blow.
Di-nú-mé-rá'ti'ón, *n.* a numbering one by one.
***Di-óc'è-sán**, or **Di-ó-c'è-s'án**, [di-ós-è-s'án, S. W.
 P. J. F. Ja., *Maunder*; di-ó-c'è-s'án,
Bailey, Johnson, Barclay, Dyche, Rees.] *n.*
 a bishop, as he stands related to his own
 clergy or flock.
***Di-óc'è-s'án**, *a.* pertaining to a diocese. [tion].
Di-ó-c'è-s, or **Di-ó-c'è-sé**, *n.* a bishop's jurisdic-
Di-ó-p'tric, or **Di-ó-p'tri-cal**, *a.* aiding the sight.
Di-ó-p'trics, *n.* the part of optics which treats of
 the refraction of light.
Di-ó-rá'm'a, *n.* a revolving optical machine.
Di-ó-rá'm'ic, *a.* relating to a diorama.
Di-ó-r'ám, *n.* distinction, or definition.
Di-ó-ris-ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a distinguishing manner.
Di-ór-th'ó'sis, *n.* a surgical operation.
Dip, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. dipped, dipt] to im-
 merge; to put into any liquor; to wet.
Dip, *v. n.* to sink; to immerge; to enter.
Dip, *n.* depression; inclination downward.
Di-p'è't'á-lo's, *a.* having two flower-leaves.
Diph'th'óng, (diph'th'óng) [diph'th'óng, S. W. P. J.
 F.; dif'th'óng, E.; dif'th'óng, or diph'th'óng,
 Ja.] *n.* a union of two vowels in one sound
 as, *vain, Caesar*.
Diph-th'ón'gal, *a.* belonging to a diphthong.
Di-pl'ó-m'a, *n.* a writing conferring some privilege.
Di-pl'ó-m'a-cy, *n.* negotiation; body of envoys.
Dip'ló-mát-éd, *p. a.* made by diploma.
Dip'ló-mát'ic, *a.* respecting diplomacy or envoys.
Di-pl'ó-m'a-tist, *n.* one employed or versed in
 diplomacy.
Dip per, *n.* one that dips; a ladle.
Dip-ping-né'd'dle, *n.* a magnetic needle.
Dip sas, *n.* a venomous serpent.
Dip't'óte, *n.* a noun having two cases only.
Dip'tych, *n.* a register of bishops and martyrs.
Dire, *a.* dreadful; dismal; evil; horrible.
Dj-réct', *a.* straight; right; open; express.
Dj-réct', *v. a.* to aim; to regulate; to order.
Dj-réct'ér, *n.* one who directs or superintends.
Dj-récti'ón, *n.* aim; order; superscription.
Dj-réct'ive, *a.* informing; showing the way.
Dj-réct'ly, *ad.* in a straight line; immediately.
Dj-réct'ness, *n.* straightness; straight course.
Dj-réct'ór, *n.* a superintendent; an instructor.
Di-rec-t'ó-ri-ál, *a.* giving direction.
Dj-réct'ó-ry, *n.* form of prayer; a rule; a guide.
Di-réct'ó-ry, *a.* guiding; commanding.
Dire'ful, *a.* dire; dreadful; dismal; horrible.
Dire'ful-néss, *n.* dreadfulness; horror.
Dj-rémp'ti'ón, *n.* separation.
Dire'ness, *n.* dismalness; horror.
Dj-répti'ón, *n.* the act of plundering.
Dirge, *n.* a mournful ditty; a funeral song.
Dj-rí-gént, *n.* a directive.
Dirk, *n.* a kind of dagger or poniard.
Dirt, *n.* mud; filth; mire; dust; earth.

Dirty, *ad.* nastily; foully; filthily; sordidly.
Dirty, *n.* nastiness; meanness; sordidness.
Dirty, *a.* foul; nasty; filthy; sullied; mean.
Dirty, or **Dirty**, *v. a.* to foul; to soil; to disgrace.
Dis-rup'tion, *n.* act of bursting or breaking.
Dis, *an inseparable particle*, implying a privative or negative signification; as, to *arm*, to *disarm*.
Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power; weakness.
Dis-a-ble, *v. a.* to deprive of force; to weaken.
Dis-a-ble-ment, *n.* a disabling; impediment.
Dis-a-buse, *v. a.* to undeceive; to set right.
Dis-a-com-mo-date, *v. a.* to put to inconvenience.
Dis-a-com-mo-da'tion, *n.* state of being unfit.
Dis-a-cord', *n.* disagreement.
Dis-a-cus-tom, *v. a.* to withdraw from practice.
Dis-ad-van'tage, *n.* loss; injury to interest.
Dis-ad-van'tage, *v. a.* to injure in interest.
Dis-ad-van-ta'geous, *a.* injurious; hurtful.
Dis-ad-van-ta'geous-ly, *ad.* with injury.
Dis-ad-van-ta'geous-ness, *n.* injury; loss.
Dis-a-fect', *v. a.* to fill with dislike; to alienate.
Dis-a-fect'ed, *p. a.* alienated; unfriendly.
Dis-a-fec'tion, *n.* dislike; want of affection.
Dis-a-firm', *v. a.* to contradict.
Dis-a-firm'ance, *n.* confutation; negation.
Dis-a-grée, *v. n.* to differ in opinion; to quarrel.
Dis-a-grée'a-ble, *a.* unpleasing; offensive; unfit.
Dis-a-grée'a-ble-ness, *n.* unpleasantness; offensiveness.
Dis-a-grée'a-bly, *ad.* unpleasantly; offensively.
Dis-a-grée'ment, *n.* difference; dissimilitude.
Dis-al-ló', *v. a.* to deny; to refuse; to disallow.
Dis-al-ló', *v. n.* to refuse permission.
Dis-al-ló'a-ble, *a.* not allowable.
Dis-al-ló'ance, *n.* prohibition.
Dis-an'i-má'te, *v. a.* to deprive of life; to deject.
Dis-an'i-má'tion, *n.* privation of life.
Dis-an-nál', *v. a.* to annul; to make void.
Dis-ap-pár'el, *v. a.* to disrobe.
Dis-ap-pár', *v. n.* to be lost to view; to vanish.
Dis-ap-pár'ance, *n.* removal from sight.
Dis-ap-póint', *v. a.* to defeat of expectation; to balk.
Dis-ap-póint'ment, *n.* failure of expectation.
Dis-ap-pro-bá'tion, *n.* a disapproval; censure.
Dis-ap-próv'al, *n.* disapprobation.
Dis-ap-próve', *v. a.* to dislike; to censure.
Dis-arm', *v. a.* to spoil or divest of arms.
Dis-arm'er, *n.* one who deprives of arms.
Dis-ar-rá'ge', *v. a.* to put out of order.
Dis-ar-rá'gement, *n.* disorder; confusion.
Dis-ar-rá'y', *v. a.* to undress; to overthrow.
Dis-ar-rá'y', *n.* disorder; confusion; undress.
Dis-ás'ter, *n.* misfortune; grief; calamity.
Dis-ás'trous, *a.* unlucky; gloomy; calamitous.
Dis-ás'trous-ly, *ad.* in a disastrous manner.
Dis-ás'trous-ness, *n.* unluckiness.
Dis-a-vó'ch', *v. a.* to retract profession.
Dis-a-vó'w', *v. a.* to disown; to deny.
Dis-a-vó'w'al, or **Dis-a-vó'w'ment**, *n.* denial.
Dis-bá'nd', *v. a.* to dismiss from service; to disperse.
Dis-bá'nd', *v. n.* to retire from service; to separate.
Dis-bárk', *v. a.* to disembark.
Dis-be-lí'ef, (**dis-be-lé'f**) *n.* refusal of credit.
Dis-be-lí'ève', (**dis-be-lé'v'**) *v. a.* not to credit.
Dis-be-lí'ev'er, *n.* one who refuses belief.
Dis-bó'w'el, *v. a.* to take out the intestines of.
Dis-búr'den, (**dis-búr'dn**) *v. a.* to unload.
Dis-búr'den, *v. n.* to ease the mind.

Dis-búrse', *v. a.* to spend or lay out money.
Dis-búrse'ment, *n.* a disbursing; sum spent.
Dis-búrser, *n.* one who disburses. [off.]
Dis-cá'rd', *v. a.* to dismiss from service; to cast.
Dis-cá'rate, *a.* stripped of flesh.
Dis-cá'se', *v. a.* to strip; to undress.
Dis-cérn', (**diz-zérn'**) *v. a.* to discern; to see; to judge.—*v. n.* to make distinction.
Dis-cérn'er, (**diz-zér'nér**) *n.* one who discerns.
Dis-cérn'i-ble, (**diz-zér'né-bl**) *a.* perceptible.
Dis-cérn'i-ble-ness, (**diz-zér'né-bl-néss**) *n.* visibility.
Dis-cérn'i-bly, (**diz-zér'né-blé**) *ad.* perceptibly.
Dis-cér'n'ing, (**diz-zér'n'ing**) *n.* discernment.
Dis-cér'n'ing, (**diz-zér'n'ing**) *p. a.* judicious.
Dis-cér'n'ment, (**diz-zér'n'ment**) *n.* judgment; power of distinguishing.
Dis-cé'rp', *v. a.* to tear in pieces; to break.
Dis-cé'rp-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* lability to be separated.
Dis-cé'rp-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being discernible.
Dis-cé'rp-ti-ble, *a.* frangible; separable.
Dis-cé'rp'tion, *n.* the act of pulling to pieces.
Dis-chá'rg'e', *v. a.* to disburden; to unload; to pay; to execute; to dismiss; to release.
Dis-chá'rg'e', *v. n.* to dismiss itself; to break up.
Dis-chá'rg'e', *n.* a vent; explosion; dismissal; release; ransom; payment; execution.
Dis-chá'rg'er, *n.* he who discharges.
Dis-cí'nt', *a.* ungirded; loosely dressed.
Dis-cí'ple, *n.* a follower; a learner; a scholar.
Dis-cí'ple-shíp, *n.* the state of a disciple.
Dis-cí-plín-a-ble, *a.* capable of instruction.
Dis-cí-plín-a-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of instruction.
Dis-cí-pli-ná't, *n.* one of a religious order.
Dis-cí-pli-ná'r'i-an, *a.* pertaining to discipline.
Dis-cí-pli-ná'r'i-an, *n.* one strict in discipline.
Dis-cí-pli-ná-ry, *a.* pertaining to discipline.
Dis-cí-pli-ne, *n.* instruction; rule; order; military regulation; art; chastisement.
Dis-cí-pli-ne, *v. a.* to educate; to regulate; to chastise; to reform. [nounce.]
Dis-cláim', *v. a.* to disown; to deny; to re-
Dis-cláim'er, *n.* one who disclaims: *in law*, an express or implied denial.
Dis-cló'se', *v. a.* to uncover; to reveal; to tell.
Dis-cló'ser, *n.* one who discloses.
Dis-cló's'ure, (**dis-cló'sh'ur**) *n.* discovery.
Dis-cól'or, *v. a.* to stain or change color.
Dis-cól-o-rá'tion, *n.* change of color; stain.
Dis-cóm'f'i', *v. a.* to defeat; to vanquish.
Dis-cóm'f'it,
Dis-cóm'f'i-t'ure, } *n.* defeat; overthrow.
Dis-cóm'fort, *n.* uneasiness; sorrow.
Dis-cóm'fort, *v. a.* to grieve; to sadden.
Dis-cóm-ménd', *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
Dis-cóm-ménd'a-ble, *a.* blamable; censurable.
Dis-cóm-ménd'a-ble-ness, *n.* blamableness.
Dis-cóm-mén-dá'tion, *n.* blame; reproach.
Dis-cóm-ménd'er, *n.* one that discommends.
Dis-cóm'mo-date, *v. a.* to molest.
Dis-cóm-móde', *v. a.* to put to inconvenience.
Dis-cóm-mó'di-óus, *a.* inconvenient.
Dis-cóm-mó'di-óus-ness, *n.* inconvenience.
Dis-cóm'mó've', *v. a.* to deprive of privileges.
Dis-cóm-pó'se', *v. a.* to disorder; to disturb; to vex.
Dis-cóm-pó's'ure, (**dis-cóm-pó'sh'ur**) *n.* disorder.
Dis-cóm-cé'rt', *v. a.* to unsettle; to discompose.
Dis-cóm-fé'rm'i-ty, *n.* want of agreement.
Dis-cóm-grú'i-ty, *n.* disagreement; inconsistency. [join.]
Dis-cóm-néct', *v. a.* to break the ties of; to dis-

Dis-cōn-nōc'tiōn, *n.* disunion. [rowful.]
Dis-cōn'p-late, *a.* comfortless; hopeless; sorrowful.
Dis-cōn'p-late-ly, *ad.* in a disconsolate manner.
Dis-cōn'p-late-nēs, *n.* the being disconsolate.
Dis-cōn'tēt', *n.* want of content; uneasiness.
Dis-cōn'tēt', *a.* uneasy; dissatisfied. [easy.]
Dis-cōn'tēt', *v. a.* to dissatisfy; to make unhappy.
Dis-cōn'tēt'ed, *p. a.* unhappy; querulous.
Dis-cōn'tēt'ed-nēs, *n.* dissatisfaction.
Dis-cōn'tēt'ment, *n.* inquietude; discontent.
Dis-cōn'tin'g-ānce, *n.* cessation; intermission.
Dis-cōn'tin'g-tiōn, *n.* disruption of continuity.
Dis-cōn'tin'ue, *v. n.* to leave off; to cease.
Dis-cōn'tin'ue, *v. a.* to break off; to interrupt.
Dis-cōn'tin'ue-r, *n.* one who discontinues.
Dis-cōn'ti-nū'ty, *n.* disunity of parts.
Dis-cōn'tin'g-ōis, *a.* discontinued; broken off.
Dis-cōrd, *n.* disagreement; opposition; mutual anger; difference or contrariety of sounds.
Dis-cōrd'ance, *n.* disagreement.
Dis-cōrd'ān-cy, *n.* disagreement.
Dis-cōrd'ant, *a.* inconsistent; inharmonious.
Dis-cōrd'ant-ly, *ad.* in a discordant manner.
Dis-cōnt, *n.* a deduction; an allowance.
Dis-cōnt', [dis-kōnt', *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; dis'kōnt', *Wb. Rees.*] *v. a.* to pay back again; to deduct.
Dis-cōn'te-nānce, *v. a.* to discourage; to abash.
Dis-cōn'te-nān-cer, *n.* one that discourages.
Dis-cōur'age, (dis-kūr'aj) *v. a.* to depress; to deprive of confidence; to deter; to dissuade.
Dis-cōur'age-mēt, *n.* deterrent; cause of fear.
Dis-cōur'ā-ger, *n.* one who discourages.
Dis-cōurse', (dis-kōrs') *n.* conversation; a sermon; a speech; a treatise; a dissertation.
Dis-cōurse, *v. n.* to converse; to talk; to reason.
Dis-cōurse', (dis-kōrs') *v. a.* to treat of; to discuss.
Dis-cōur'ser, *n.* one who discourses. [cuss.]
Dis-cōur'sive, *a.* interlocutory; conversable.
***Dis-cōur'te-ōis**, (dis-kūr'te-ōis) [dis-kūr'chus, *S. W.*; dis-kūr'che-ōis, *P.*; dis-kūr'te-ōis, *J.*; dis-kūr't'us, *F.*; dis-kōr'te-ōis, *Ja.*] *a.* uncivil.
***Dis-cōur'te-ōis-ly**, *ad.* uncivilly; rudely.
***Dis-cōur'te-sy**, (dis-kūr'te-sy) *n.* incivility.
Dis-cōys, *a.* broad; flat; wide; like a disk.
Dis-cōv'er, *v. a.* to show; to disclose; to reveal; to spy; to find out; to detect.
Dis-cōv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be discovered.
Dis-cōv'er-er, *n.* one who discovers.
Dis-cōv'er-y, *n.* the act of finding; disclosure.
Dis-créd'it, *n.* ignominy; reproach; disgrace.
Dis-créd'it, *v. a.* to disgrace; to distrust.
Dis-créd'it-a-ble, *a.* disgraceful; reproachful.
Dis-crēt', *a.* prudent; circumspect; cautious.
Dis-crēt'ly, *ad.* prudently; cautiously.
Dis-crēt'ness, *n.* discretion.
***Dis-crē-pance**, [dis'kr-pāns, *S. W. P. E. J. F. Ja.*; dis-crē-pāns, *Maunder.*] *n.* difference; contrariety.
***Dis-crē-pān-cy**, *n.* same as *Discrepancy*.
***Dis-crē-pant**, *a.* different; disagreeing.
Dis-crē'te', [dis'krēt', *W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; dis'krēt', *S. Ash.*] *a.* distinct; disjoined; disjunctive.
Dis-crē'tiōn, (dis'krēsh'ūn) *n.* prudence; wise management; liberty of acting at pleasure.
Dis-crē'tiōn-ā-l, (dis'krēsh'ūn-ā-l) *a.* unlimited.
Dis-crē'tiōn-ā-ly, *ad.* at pleasure; at choice.
Dis-crē'tiōn-ā-ry, (dis'krēsh'ūn-ā-rē) *a.* left at large; unlimited; unrestrained.
Dis-crē'tive, [dis'krē'tiv, *W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; dis'krē'tiv, *S.*] *a.* separate; distinct.
Dis-crē'tive-ly, *ad.* in a distinguishing manner.

Dis-crīm'i-nā-ble, *a.* distinguishable. [rate.]
Dis-crīm'i-nāte, *v. a.* to distinguish; to separate.
Dis-crīm'i-nāte, *a.* distinguished.
Dis-crīm'i-nāte-ly, *ad.* distinctly.
Dis-crīm'i-nāte-nēs, *n.* distinctness.
Dis-crīm'i-nā'tiōn, *n.* act or faculty of distinguishing; distinction; a mark.
Dis-crīm'i-nā-tive, *a.* marking distinction.
Dis-crīm'i-nā-tive-ly, *ad.* with discrimination.
Dis-cū'bi-tō-ry, *a.* fitted to the posture of leaning.
Dis-cū'pate, *v. a.* to exculpate; to clear. [ing.]
Dis-cū'm-ben-cy, *n.* act of leaning at meat.
Dis-cū'm'ber, *v. a.* to unburden; to disengage.
Dis-cū'sive, *a.* desultory; argumentative.
Dis-cū'sive-ly, *ad.* in a discursive manner.
Dis-cū'sive-nēs, *n.* due gradation of arguments.
Dis-cū'sō-ry, *a.* argumentative; rational.
Dis-cuss, *n.* [L.] a quoit; a flat piece of iron.
Dis-cuss', *v. a.* to examine; to debate; to dispute.
Dis-cuss'er, *n.* he who discusses; an examiner.
Dis-cū'siōn, (dis-kūsh'ūn) *n.* disquisition.
Dis-cū'sive, *a.* discussing; dissolving.
Dis-cū'tient, (dis-kū'shent) *n.* a medicine.
Dis-dāin', *v. a. & n.* to scorn; to think unworthy.
Dis-dāin', *n.* contempt; scorn; indignation.
Dis-dāin'ful, *a.* contemptuous; scornful.
Dis-dāin'ful-ly, *ad.* with haughty scorn.
Dis-dāin'ful-nēs, *n.* contemptuousness.
Dis-eāse', (dis-ēz') *n.* distemper; malady.
Dis-eāse', *v. a.* to afflict with disease; to infect.
Dis-eāse'ed-nēs, (dis-ēz'ed-nēs) *n.* sickness.
Dis-eāse'ful, *a.* abounding with disease.
Dis-ē-m'bark', *v. a.* to land troops from a ship.
Dis-ē-m'bark', *v. n.* to land.
Dis-ē-m'bār'ras, *v. a.* to free from clog.
Dis-ē-m'bār'ras-mēt, *n.* liberation.
Dis-ē-m'bit'ter, *v. a.* to free from bitterness.
Dis-ē-m'bōd'ied, *a.* divested of the body.
Dis-ē-m'bōd'y, *v. a.* to discharge; to divest of the body.
Dis-ē-m'bōgue', (dis-ē-m'bōg') *v. a.* to pour out at the mouth, as a river; to discharge.
Dis-ē-m'bōgue', *v. n.* to gain a vent; to flow.
Dis-ē-m'bō'qum, *v. a.* to separate from the bosom; to disclose.
Dis-ē-m'bō'qel, *v. a.* to take out the bowels.
Dis-ē-n-chānt', *v. a.* to free from enchantment.
Dis-ē-n-cū'm'ber, *v. a.* to disburden; to free from.
Dis-ē-n-cū'm'brānce, *n.* freedom from encumbrance.
Dis-ē-n-gāge', *v. a.* to separate; to extricate; to clear; to free.
Dis-ē-n-gāge', *v. n.* to set one's self free from.
Dis-ē-n-gāged', (dis-ē-n-gāj'd) *p. a.* disjoined; disentangled; free; vacant; being at leisure.
Dis-ē-n-gā'ged-nēs, *n.* the being disengaged.
Dis-ē-n-gā'gēment, *n.* release; vacancy.
Dis-ē-n-rāll', *v. a.* to erase from a roll or list.
Dis-ē-n-tā'ngle, *v. a.* to unravel; to set free from impediments; to disengage.
Dis-ē-n-tā'ngle-mēt, *n.* disengagement.
Dis-ē-n-thrāl', *v. a.* See *Disenthral*.
Dis-ē-n-thrōne', *v. a.* to depose; to dethrone.
Dis-ē-n-tit'le, *v. a.* to deprive of title.
Dis-ē-n-trānce', *v. a.* to awaken from a trance.
Dis-ē-ti-mā'tiōn, *n.* disrespect; disesteem.
Dis-fā'vor, *n.* discountenance; dislike.
Dis-fā'vor, *v. a.* to discountenance; to oppose.
Dis-fā'vor-er, *n.* a discountenancer.
Dis-fig'ur-ā'tiōn, *n.* the act of disfiguring.
Dis-fig'ure, *v. a.* to deform; to deface; to mangle.

Dis-fig'ure-mént, n. defacement of beauty.
Dis-frán'chise, v. a. to deprive of privileges.
Dis-frán'chise-mént, n. act of disfranchising.
Dis-fúr'nish, v. a. to deprive; to unfurnish.
Dis-gár'nish, v. a. to strip of ornaments.
Dis-gár'rí-son, v. a. to deprive of a garrison.
Dis-górg'e, v. a. to vomit; to pour out with force.
Dis-górg'e'mént, n. act of disgorging.
Dis-grá'ce, n. ignominy; dishonor; shame.
Dis-grá'ce, v. a. to dishonor; to bring to shame.
Dis-grá'ce'ful, v. a. shameful; ignominious.
Dis-grá'ce'ful-ly, ad. ignominiously.
Dis-grá'ce'ful-néss, n. ignominy.
Dis-grá'ce'ér, n. one that exposes to shame.
Dis-gré-gá'te, v. a. to separate; to disperse.
Dis-guise' (dis-gíz') v. a. to conceal by an unusual dress; to disguise; to change the form.
Dis-guise' (dis-gíz') n. counterfeit show.
Dis-guise'mént, n. dress of concealment.
Dis-guise'ér, (dis-gíz'ér) n. one who disguises.
Dis-gúst, n. aversion; dislike; disrelish.
Dis-gúst, v. a. to offend; to produce aversion.
Dis-gúst'ful, a. nauseous; causing aversion.
Dis-gúst'ing, p. a. offensive; nauseous.
Dis-gúst'ing-ly, ad. in a manner to disgust.
Dish, n. a vessel for serving up food; food.
Dish, v. a. to serve or put in a dish.
Dis-há-bille' (dis-há-bil') n. undress; loose dress.
Dis-heár'ten, (dis-hár'tn) v. a. to discourage.
Dis-hér'i-son. See *Disinherit*.
Dis-shé'vel, (dis-shé'vel) v. a. to spread loosely.
Dis-hón'est, (dis-hón'est) a. void of probity; faithless; wicked; fraudulent; unchaste.
Dis-hón'est-ly, (dis-hón'est-ly) ad. without faith; without probity; faithlessly; wickedly.
Dis-hón'es-ty, (dis-hón'es-ty) n. want of probity; faithlessness; fraud; unchastity.
Dis-hón'or, (dis-hón'or) n. disgrace; shame.
Dis-hón'or, (dis-hón'or) v. a. to disgrace; to bring shame upon; to treat with indignity.
Dis-hón'or-a-ble, (dis-hón'or-a-bl) a. shameful; reproachful; void of faith; ignominious.
Dis-hón'or-a-ble, ad. ignominiously.
Dis-hón'or-er, n. one who dishonors.
Dis-in-cár'cer-á'te, v. a. to free from prison.
Dis-in-clí'ná'tion, n. want of inclination.
Dis-in-clí'ne, v. a. to excite aversion.
Dis-in-gén'u-ous, a. unfair; meanly artful; sly.
Dis-in-gén'u-ous-ly, ad. in a disingenuous manner.
Dis-in-gén'u-ous-néss, n. unfairness; low craft.
Dis-in-hér'i-son, (dis-in-hér'e-zn) n. the act of cutting off from any hereditary succession.
Dis-in-hér'it, v. a. to deprive of an inheritance.
Dis-in'te-grá'te, v. a. to separate into particles.
Dis-in'te-grá'tion, n. separation into particles.
Dis-in'tér, v. a. to take as out of the grave.
Dis-in'tér-est, n. indifference to profit.
Dis-in'tér-ést-éd, a. free from self-interest.
Dis-in'tér-ést-éd-néss, n. freedom from self-interest.
Dis-in'tér'mént, n. the act of unburying.
Dis-in'thrá'll, v. a. to set free; to liberate.
Dis-in-ú're, v. a. to deprive of habit or custom.
Dis-in-vít'e, v. a. to retract an invitation.
Dis-in-vólve, v. a. to uncover; to disentangle.
Dis-jóin', v. a. to separate; to part; to sunder.
Dis-jóint', v. a. to put out of joint; to break.
Dis-jóint', v. n. to fall in pieces.
Dis-jóint'ly, ad. in a divided state.
Dis-júnc't, a. disjointed; separate.
Dis-júnc'tion, n. disunion; separation.
Dis-júnc'tive, a. separating; disjointing.

Dis-júnc'tive, n. a word that disjoins.
Dis-júnc'tive-ly, ad. distinctly; separately.
Disk, n. the face of the sun, &c.; a quail.
Dis-like, n. disinclination; aversion.
Dis-like, v. a. to disapprove; to disrelish.
Dis-li ken, (dis-li'kn) v. a. to make unlike.
Dis-like'néss, n. dissimilitude; unlikeness.
Dis-limb', (dis-lim') v. a. to tear limb from limb.
Dis-ló-cá'te, v. a. to put out of joint; to disjoint.
Dis-ló-cá'tion, n. act of displacing; a luxation.
Dis-ló'dge, v. a. to remove or drive from.
Dis-ló'dge', v. n. to go away to another place.
Dis-ló'y'al, a. not true to allegiance; faithless.
Dis-ló'y'al-ly, ad. faithlessly; treacherously.
Dis-ló'y'al-ty, n. want of allegiance or fidelity.
Dis'mál, a. sorrowful; gloomy; dire; dark.
Dis'mál-ly, ad. horribly; sorrowfully.
Dis'mál-néss, n. horror; sorrow.
Dis-mán'tle, v. a. to strip; to divest; to destroy.
Dis-másk, v. a. to divest of a mask.
Dis-mást', v. a. to deprive of masts. [ject.
Dis-máy', v. a. to terrify; to affright; to de-
Dis-máy', n. fall of courage; terror; fear.
Dis-máy'ed-néss, n. dejection of courage.
Dis-mém'ber, v. a. to divide limb from limb.
Dis-mém'ber-mént, n. division.
Dis-miss', v. a. to send away; to discard.
Dis-mis'sal, n. dismissal.
Dis-mis'sion, (dis-mis'ion) n. the act of send-
ing away; leave to depart; discharge; de-
privation.
Dis-mis'sive, a. causing dismissal.
Dis-móunt', v. a. to throw off a horse, &c.
Dis-móunt', v. n. to alight from a horse.
Dis-nát'ur-al-ize, v. a. to make alien.
Dis-ob-é-dí-ence, n. neglect or refusal to obey.
Dis-ob-é-dí-ent, a. not observant of authority.
Dis-ob-ey', (dis-ob'é) v. a. to break commands;
to transgress.
Dis-ob-lí-gá'tion, n. offence; cause of disgust.
Dis-ob-lí-gá'to-ry, a. releasing obligation.
***Dis-ob-líge', or Dis-ob-blíge'. [dis-ob-blíj', E. F.**
Ja. Wb.; dis-ob-blíj', P.; d.s.-ob-blíj', or dis-ob-
blíj', S. W.] v. a. to offend; to disgust.
***Dis-ob-blíger, n.** one who offends another.
***Dis-ob-blíng, p. a.** unpleasing; discour-
teous.
Dis-ór'bed, (dis-ór'bd) a. thrown out of its orbit.
Dis-ór'dér, n. irregularity; confusion; sickness.
Dis-ór'dér, v. a. to disturb; to ruffle; to make
sick.
Dis-ór'dered, (dis-ór'derd) a. irregular; ill.
Dis-ór'dér-éd-néss, n. irregularity; confusion
Dis-ór'dér-ly, a. confused; irregular; lawless
Dis-ór'dér-ly, ad. without rule; confusedly.
Dis-ór'dí-ná'te, a. living irregularly.
Dis-ór'dí-ná'te-ly, ad. inordinately; viciously.
Dis-ór-gán-i-zá'tion, n. subversion of order.
Dis-ór-gán-ize, v. a. to destroy the order of.
Dis-ówn', (dis-ón') v. a. to deny; to renounce.
Dis-páir', v. a. to part a couple.
Dis-pá'nd, v. a. to display; to spread abroad.
Dis-pán'sion, n. diffusion; dilution.
Dis-pá'rge, v. a. to match unequally; to vilify.
Dis-pá'rge-mént, n. disgrace; indignity.
Dis-pá'r'a-ger, n. one who disgraces.
Dis-pá-rate, a. separate; dissimilar.
Dis-pá-rá'tes, n. pl. opposites; things unlike.
Dis-pá'r'í-ty, n. inequality; difference; unliken-
ness.
Dis-pá'r'k, v. a. to throw open; to release.
Dis-párt', v. a. to divide in two; to separate.

Dis-päs'sion, (dis-päs'hün) *n.* mental coolness.
Dis-päs'sion-äte, *a.* cool; calm; impartial.
Dis-päs'sion-äte-ly, *ad.* in a calm manner.
Dis-päs'sioned, (dis-päs'hünd) *a.* free from passion.
Dis-pätch', *v. a.* to send away hastily; to kill.
Dis-pätch', *n.* speed; an express; a message.
Dis-pätch'er, *n.* he or that which dispatches.
Dis-pätch'ful, *a.* bent on haste.
Dis-pät', *v. a.* to drive away; to dissipate.
Dis-pän'sä-ble, *a.* that may be dispensed with.
Dis-pän'sä-ry, *n.* the place where medicines are dispensed.
Dis-pän-sä'tion, *n.* distribution; method of providence; an exemption from some law.
Dis-pän'sä-tive, *a.* granting dispensation.
Dis-pän'sä-tive-ly, *ad.* by dispensation.
Dis-pän-sä'tör, *n.* a dispenser; a distributor.
Dis-pän'sä-tör-y, *n.* a directory for making medicines; a pharmacopæia.
Dis-pän'sä-tör-y, *a.* granting dispensation.
Dis-pänse', *v. a.* to deal out; to distribute; to make up:—*to dispense with*, to excuse.
Dis-pän's'er, *n.* one that dispenses; a distributor.
Dis-päo'ple, (dis-pä'pl) *v. a.* to depopulate.
Dis-päo'pler, (dis-pä'pl'er) *n.* a depopulator.
Dis-päse', *v. a.* to scatter; to drive away.
Dis-pärs'ed-ly, *ad.* in a dispersed manner.
Dis-pärs'ed-näss, *n.* state of being dispersed.
Dis-pärs'er, *n.* a scatterer; a spreader.
Dis-pärs'ion, *n.* act of dispersing; distribution.
Dis-pärs'ive, *a.* tending to scatter.
Dis-pär't, *v. a.* to discourage; to depress.
Dis-pär't-äd-näss, *n.* want of spirit.
Dis-pläce', *v. a.* to put out of place; to remove.
Dis-plä cän-cy, *n.* incivility; disobedience.
Dis-plänt', *v. a.* to pluck up; to drive away.
Dis-plän-tä'tion, *n.* the act of displanting.
Dis-pläy', *v. a.* to spread wide; to exhibit.
Dis-pläy', *n.* an exhibition of anything to view.
Dis-pläy'er, *n.* he or that which displays.
Dis-pläsq'ant, (dis-plöz'ant) *a.* displeasing.
Dis-pläsq'e', *v. a.* to offend; to make angry.
Dis-pläsq'ure, (dis-plöz'hür) *n.* uneasiness; offence; pain given; anger; disfavour.
Dis-plöde', *v. a.* to discharge with violence.
Dis-plöz'sion, (dis-plöz'hün) *n.* an explosion.
Dis-pört, *n.* play; sport; pastime.
Dis-pört', *v. a.* to divert.—*v. n.* to play.
Dis-pöq'ä-ble, *a.* capable of being disposed.
Dis-pöq'al, *n.* regulation; management; conduct.
Dis-pöqe', *v. a.* to bestow, incline, adjust, sell.
Dis-pös'er, *n.* a distributor; a giver; a director.
Dis-po-si'tion, (dis-po-zish'ün) *n.* order; method; fitness; quality; temper of mind.
Dis-pös'sess', *v. a.* to put out of possession.
Dis-pös'sess'ion, *n.* a putting out of possession.
Dis-pös'sure, (dis-pöz'hür) *n.* disposal; state.
Dis-präise', *n.* blame; censure; dishonor.
Dis-präise', *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
Dis-präis'er, *n.* one who dispraises or blames.
Dis-prääd', (dis-spräd') *v. a.* to spread around.
Dis-prääd', (dis-spräd') *v. n.* to extend itself.
Dis-pröf'it, *n.* loss; damage; detriment.
Dis-pröf'it, *n.* confutation. [ty.
Dis-prö-pör'tion, *n.* want of symmetry; disparity.
Dis-prö-pör'tion, *v. a.* to join unfitly.
Dis-prö-pör'tion-ä-ble, *a.* unsuitable.
Dis-prö-pör'tion-ä-ble-näss, *n.* unfitness.
Dis-prö-pör'tion-ä-ly, *ad.* unsuitably.
Dis-prö-pör'tion-äl, *a.* without proportion.
Dis-prö-pör'tion-äl'ty, *n.* want of proportion.

Dis-prö-pör'tion-äl-ly, *ad.* unsuitably.
Dis-prö-pör'tion-äte, *a.* unsuitable.
Dis-prö-pör'tion-äte-ly, *ad.* unsuitably.
Dis-prö-pör'tion-äte-näss, *n.* unsuitableness.
Dis-pröve', *v. a.* to confute; to prove false.
Dis-prö'ver, *n.* one who disproves.
Dis-pün'sh-ä-ble, *a.* without penal restraint.
Dis-pu'tä-ble, (dis-pu'tä-bl, S. J. F. Wb.; dis-pu'tä-bl, P.; or dis-pu'tä-bl, or dis-pu'tä-bl, W. J. a.) *a.* liable to contest; doubtful.
Dis-pu'tänt, *n.* a controversialist; an arguer.
Dis-pu'tänt, *a.* disputing; controversial.
Dis-pu'tä'tion, *n.* argumentation; controversy.
Dis-pu'tä'tious, *a.* inclined to dispute; cavilling.
Dis-pu'tä-tive, *a.* disposed to debate.
Dis-püte', *v. n.* to contend; to argue; to debate.
Dis-püte', *v. a.* to contend for; to discuss.
Dis-püte', *n.* contest; controversy.
Dis-püt'er, *n.* one who disputes.
Dis-qual-i-fä-cä'tion, (dis-kwöl'e-fä-kä'shün) *n.* that which disqualifies; incapacity.
Dis-qual-i-fy, (dis-kwöl'e-fy) *v. a.* to make unfit; to disable; to deprive of a right or claim.
Dis-quä't, *n.* uneasiness; vexation; anxiety.
Dis-quä't, *v. a.* to quiet; to make uneasy.
Dis-quä't'er, *v. a.* to disturb; to make uneasy.
Dis-quä't'er-er, *n.* a disturber; a harasser.
Dis-quä't-ful, *a.* producing uneasiness.
Dis-quä't-ly, *ad.* without rest; anxiously.
Dis-quä't-näss, *n.* uneasiness; restlessness.
Dis-quä't-ös, *a.* causing disquiet.
Dis-quä't-tüde, *n.* uneasiness; anxiety.
Dis-qui-sä'l'tion, (dis-kwä-zish'ün) *n.* discussion.
Dis-re-gärd', *n.* slight notice; neglect; contempt. [tama.
Dis-re-gärd', *v. a.* to slight; to neglect; to con-
Dis-re-gärd'er, *n.* one who disregards.
Dis-re-gärd'ful, *a.* negligent; contemptuous.
Dis-re-gärd'ful-ly, *ad.* negligently.
Dis-räl'ish, *n.* dislike; distaste; disgust.
Dis-räl'ish, *v. a.* to make nauseous; to dislike.
Dis-röp'ä-ble, *a.* dishonourable; disgraceful.
Dis-röp'ä-tä'tion, *n.* dishonor; ignominy.
Dis-röp'ä-tive, *n.* discredit; dishonor.
Dis-re-spect', *n.* incivility; want of reverence.
Dis-re-spect', *v. a.* to show disrespect to.
Dis-re-spect'ful, *a.* irreverent; uncivil.
Dis-re-spect'ful-ly, *ad.* irreverently; uncivilly.
Dis-röbe', *v. a.* to undress; to uncover.
Dis-röb'er, *n.* one who strips off.
Dis-rüpt'ion, *n.* breach; rent; dilaceration.
Dis-sät-is-fäc'tion, *n.* uneasiness; discontent.
Dis-sät-is-fäc'tör-y, *a.* unable to give content.
Dis-sät-is-fy, *v. a.* to discontent; to displease.
Dis-säct', *v. a.* to cut in pieces; to anatomize.
Dis-säct'ä-ble, *a.* that may be dissected.
Dis-säc'tion, *n.* act of dissecting; anatomy.
Dis-säc'tör, *n.* one who dissects.
Dis-säize', (dis-säiz') *v. a.* in law, to dispossess wrongfully.
Dis-säiz'in, (dis-säiz'in) *n.* an unlawful dispossessing of a man of his land, tenement, &c.
Dis-säiz'ör, *n.* he who wrongfully dispossesses.
Dis-säm'blance, *n.* want of resemblance.
Dis-säm'ble, *v. a.* to disguise; to cloak.
Dis-säm'ble, *v. n.* to play the hypocrite; to wheedle.
Dis-säm'bler, *n.* one who dissembles.
Dis-säm'i-näte, *v. a.* to scatter as seed; to sow.
Dis-säm'i-nä'tion, *n.* a scattering; a sowing.
Dis-säm'i-nä-tör, *n.* one who disseminates.
Dis-sän'sion, *n.* disagreement; strife; quarrel.
Dis-sän'sious, (dis-sän'shüs) *a.* quarrelsome.

Dis-sent', *v. n.* to disagree in opinion; to differ.
Dis-sent', *n.* disagreement; difference.
Dis-sen-tā'ne-ōus, *a.* disagreeable; contrary.
Dis-sent'er, *n.* one who dissents; a nonconformist.
Dis-sert', *n. n.* to discourse; to dispute.
Dis-ser-tā'tion, *n.* a discourse; a treatise.
Dis-ser-tā'tor, *n.* one who discourses.
Dis-ser've', *v. a.* to do injury to; to hurt.
Dis-ser'vice, *n.* injury; mischief.
Dis-ser'vice-a-ble, *a.* injurious; mischievous.
Dis-ser'vice-a-ble-ness, *n.* injury; harm; hurt.
Dis-serv'er, *v. a.* to part in two; to divide; to
Dis-serv'rance, *n.* separation. [suander.
Dis-si-dence, *n.* discord; disagreement.
Dis-si-dent, *a.* varying; not agreeing.
***Dis-sil'ence**, *n.* the act of starting asunder.
***Dis-sil'ent**, [dis-sil'yent, S. W. Ja.; dis-sil'-
 lē-ent, P.] *a.* starting asunder.
Dis-si-l'ation, (dis-si-l.sh'un) *n.* bursting in two.
Dis-sim'i-lar, *a.* unlike; heterogeneous.
Dis-sim-i-lar-i-ty, *n.* unlikeness; dissimilitude.
Dis-sim'i-lē, *n.* a comparison by contraries.
Dis-sim'il'i-tude, *n.* want of resemblance.
Dis-sim-y-lā'tion, *n.* a dissembling; hypocrisy.
Dis-si-pa-ble, *a.* liable to dispersion.
Dis-si-pāte, *v. a.* to disperse; to spend lavishly.
Dis-si-pā'tion, *n.* dispersion; dissolute living.
Dis-sō-ci-a-ble, (dis-sō'shē-ā-bl) *a.* not to be
 brought to good fellowship.
Dis-sō'cial, *a.* disinclined to society. *Kames.*
Dis-sō'ci-ate, (dis-sō'shē-āt) *v. a.* to separate.
Dis-sō-ci-ā'tion, (dis-sō'shē-ā-shun) *n.* division.
Dis-sō-l-y-ble, *n.* liability to be dissolved.
Dis-sō-l-y-ble, *a.* capable of being dissolved.
Dis-sō-lūte, *a.* loose; unrestrained; debauched.
Dis-sō-lūte-ly, *ad.* loosely; without restraint.
Dis-sō-lūte-ness, *n.* debauchery; dissipation.
Dis-sō-lū'tion, *n.* liquefaction; death; destruc-
 tion; act of breaking up an assembly.
Dis-sōlv'a-ble, *a.* capable of dissolution. [ate.
Dis-sōlve', *v. a.* to melt; to disunite; to separ-
Dis-sōlve', *v. n.* to be liquefied; to sink away.
Dis-sōlv'ent, *a.* tending to dissolve or melt.
Dis-sōlv'ent, *n.* that which has the power of
 melting.
Dis-sōlv'er, *n.* he or that which dissolves.
Dis-sōlv'i-ble, *a.* liable to perish by dissolution.
Dis-sō-nance, *n.* discord; disagreement.
Dis-sō-nant, *a.* unharmonious; incongruous.
Dis-suāde', (dis-swād') *v. a.* to advise against.
Dis-suād'er, *n.* he that dissuades.
Dis-suā'sion, (dis-swā'shun) *n.* dehortation.
Dis-suā'sive, (dis-swā'siv) *a.* dehortatory.
Dis-suā'sive, (dis-swā'siv) *n.* dehortation.
Dis-syl-lā-b'le, *a.* consisting of two syllables.
Dis-syl'lā-ble, or **Dis-syl'lā-ble**, [dis'sil-lā-bl, S.
 W. J.; dis-sil'lā-bl, P. F. Ja. Wb.] *n.* a
 word of two syllables.
Dis'taff, *n.*; pl. **dis'tāfēs**; the staff from which
 the flax is drawn in spinning.
Dis-tain', *v. a.* to stain; to blot; to sully.
Dis'tance, *n.* remoteness in place; space of
 time; respect; distant behavior; reserve.
Dis'tance, *v. a.* to place remote; to leave be-
 hind.
Dis'tant, *a.* remote in time or place; shy; cold;
 not allied; not obvious; not plain. [gust.
Dis-tāste', *n.* aversion; disreliah; dislike; dis-
Dis-tāste', *v. a.* to disreliah; to dislike; to
 loathe. [ing.
Dis-tāste'ful, *a.* nauseous; offensive; unpleas-
Dis-tāste'ful-ness, *n.* disagreeableness.

Dis-tēm'per, *n.* a disease; a malady; ill humor
Dis-tēm'per, *v. a.* to disease; to disorder; to dis-
 turb.
Dis-tēm'per-ance, *n.* distemperature.
Dis-tēm'per-ate, *a.* immoderate; diseased.
Dis-tēm'per-ā-ture, *n.* bad temperature; illness.
Dis-tēnd', *v. a.* to stretch out in breadth.
Dis-tēn'tion, *n.* act of stretching; breadth.
Dis-tich, *n.* a couplet; a couple of lines.
Dis-til', *v. n.* to drop; to fall in drops. [solve.
Dis-till, *v. a.* to draw by distillation; to dis-
Dis-till'a-ble, *a.* capable of being distilled.
Dis-til-lā'tion, *n.* act of distilling; a dropping.
Dis-tillā-to-ry, *a.* belonging to distillation.
Dis-till'er, *n.* one who distils spirits.
Dis-till'er-y, *n.* place where spirits are distilled.
Dis-till'ment, *n.* what is drawn by distillation.
Dis-tinct', *a.* different; separate; unconfused.
Dis-tinctive, *n.* difference; honorable note of
 superiority; eminence; quality; discernment.
Dis-tinctive, *a.* marking a distinction. [ly.
Dis-tinctive-ly, *ad.* particularly; not confused-
Dis-tinct-ly, *ad.* not confusedly; plainly.
Dis-tinct'ness, *n.* clearness; nice observation.
Dis-tin'guish, *v. a.* to discern; to separate; to
 divide; to mark; to make known.
Dis-tin'guish, *v. n.* to make distinction.
Dis-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* discernible.
Dis-tin'guished, (dis-tin'gwisht) *p. a.* eminent;
 transcendent; extraordinary.
Dis-tin'guish-er, *n.* a judicious observer.
Dis-tin'guish-ing-ly, *ad.* with distinction.
Dis-tin'guish-mēt, *n.* observation of difference.
Dis-tort', *v. a.* to writhe; to twist; to wrest.
Dis-tōrtion, *n.* act of distorting; perversion.
Dis-tract', *v. a.* to divide; to vex; to make mad.
Dis-tract'ed-ly, *ad.* madly; frantically.
Dis-tract'ed-ness, *n.* state of being distracted.
Dis-tract'er, *n.* he or that which perplexes.
Dis-trac'tion, *n.* confusion; madness; disturb-
 ance.
Dis-trac'tive, *a.* causing perplexity.
Dis-train', *v. a.* to reud; to seize goods.
Dis-train', *v. n.* to make seizure.
Dis-train'er, *n.* he that seizes.
Dis-traint', *n.* a seizure of goods, &c.
Dis-trāught', *obsolete pp.* from *Distract*. [ura.
Dis-trēss', *n.* misery; misfortune; want; sea-
Dis-trēss', *v. a.* to harass; to make miserable.
Dis-trēss-ed-ness, *n.* the being distressed.
Dis-trēss'ful, *a.* miserable; full of trouble.
Dis-trēss'ful-ly, *ad.* in a miserable manner.
Dis-trēs'sing, *a.* harassing; afflicting.
Dis-tri-bute, *v. a.* to divide among many.
Dis-trib'u-ter, *n.* one who deals out any thing.
Dis-trib'ū'tion, *n.* a dealing out; dispensation.
Dis-trib'u-tive, *a.* that distributes.
Dis-trib'u-tive-ly, *ad.* by distribution; singly.
Dis-trict, *n.* a circuit; province; territory.
Dis-trin'gas, *n.* a writ for distraining.
Dis-trust', *v. a.* not to trust; to disbelieve.
Dis-trust', *n.* discredit; loss of credit; suspi-
 cion.
Dis-trust'ful, *a.* apt to distrust; diffident.
Dis-trust'ful-ly, *ad.* in a distrustful manner.
Dis-trust'ful-ness, *n.* want of confidence.
Dis-tūne', *v. a.* to disorder; to untune.
Dis-turb', *v. a.* to perplex; to disquiet; to in-
 terrupt.
Dis-turb'ance, *n.* perplexity; confusion; tumult.
Dis-turb'er, *n.* one who disturbs.
Dis-ūn'ion, (dis-yūn'yūn) [dis-ūnē-yūn, W. F.
 J. Ja.; dis-ū'n'yūn, S. E. F.] *n.* separation.

Dīs-q-nīte, (*dīs-q-nīte'*) *v. a.* to separate; to divide.
Dīs-q-nīte', *v. n.* to fall asunder; to separate.
Dīs-q-nīte' r, *n.* he or that which disunites.
Dīs-ū-nī-ty, *n.* a state of actual separation.
Dīs-ū'gē, *n.* the gradual cessation of use.
Dīs-ūse', *n.* cessation of use; desuetude.
Dīs-ūse', *v. a.* to cease to use; to disaccustom.
Dīs-vā-l-y-ā-tiōn, *n.* disreputation.
Dīs-vā'ue, (*dīs-vā'lyu*) *v. a.* to undervalue.
Dīs-vā'ue, (*dīs-vā'lyu*) *n.* disregard; disgrace.
Dīs-vō'ch, *v. a.* to discredit; to contradict.
Ditch, *n.* a trench cut in the ground; a moat.
Ditch, *v. n. & a.* to make a ditch.
Ditch'er, *n.* one who digs ditches.
Dith-y-rāmb,
Dith-y-rāmb'ic, { *n.* a song in honor of Bacchus.
Dith-y-rāmb'ic, *a.* wild; enthusiastic. [counts.
Dit'to, *n.* the same thing repeated: used in ac-
Dit'ty, *n.* a poem to be sung; a song.
Di-y-rē'tic, *a.* having the power to provoke
 urine.
Di-y-rē'tics, *n. pl.* drugs that provoke urine.
Di-ūr'nā'l, *a.* relating to that day; daily.
Di-ūr'nā'l, *n.* a journal; a day-book.
Di-ūr'nā'l-ly, *ad.* daily; every day.
Di-y-tūr'nā'l, *a.* lasting; of long continuance.
Di-y-tūr'nā-ty, *n.* length of duration.
Di-vān', *n.* the grand council of Turkey, &c.
Di-vār-i-cāte, *v. n.* to be parted into two.
Di-vār-i-cāte, *v. a.* to divide into two.
Di-vār-i-cā-tiōn, *n.* partition; division.
Dive, *v. n.* to plunge into water; to immerge.
Di-vē'l-j-cāte, *v. a.* to pull; to tear.
Div'er, *n.* one who dives into water. [point.
Di-vē'ge, *v. n.* to tend various ways from one
Di-vē'gence, *n.* a receding from each other.
Di-vē'gent, *a.* receding from each other.
Dī'ver's, (*dī'ver's*) *a.* several; sundry.
Dī'ver'se, *a.* different; unlike; multiform.
Dī'ver'se-ly, *ad.* in different ways; variously.
Di-vēr-si-fi-cā-tiōn, *n.* variation; variegation.
Di-vēr-si-fy, *v. a.* to make different; to vary.
Di-vēr'siōn, *n.* a turning aside; sport; game.
Di-vēr-si-ty, *n.* difference; unlikeness; variety.
Di-vērt', *v. a.* to turn aside; to draw to; to
 amuse; to please.
Di-vērt'er, *n.* any thing that diverts.
Di-vēr-ti'se, [*de-vēr-tiz*, *W. P. Ja.*; *dī-ve'r-tiz'*,
Wb.] *v. a.* to please; to exhilarate.
Di-vēr-ti'se-mēt, *n.* diversion; pleasure.
Di-vēr-ti've, *a.* recreative; exhilarating.
Di-vēst', *v. a.* to strip; to make naked.
Di-vēst'ure, (*dī-ve'st'yur*) *n.* a putting off.
Di-vīd'a-ble, *a.* capable of being separated.
Di-vīde', *v. a.* to part; to separate; to deal
Di-vīde', *v. n.* to part; to sunder. [out.
Div'i-j-dēnd, *n.* a share; part allotted in divi-
 sion: in arithmetic, a number to be divided.
Di-vīd'er, *n.* he or that which divides.
Di-vīd'er's, *n. pl.* a pair of compasses.
Div-i-nā-tiōn, *n.* a foretelling of future events.
Div'i-nā-tōr, *n.* one who professes divination.
Di-vīne', *a.* godlike; heavenly; not human.
Di-vīne', *n.* a priest; a clergyman; a theologian.
Di-vīne', *v. a.* to foretell.—*v. n.* to conjecture.
Di-vīne-ly, *ad.* in a divine manner.
Di-vīne'ness, *n.* divinity; supreme excellence.
Di-vīn'er, *n.* one that professes divination.
Di-vīn'i-ty, *n.* the Deity; divine nature; god-
 head; the science of divine things; theology.
Di-vīg-i-b'l-i-ty, *n.* quality of being divisible.
Di-vīg-i-ble, *a.* capable of being divided.

Dī-vīg'i-ble-ness, *n.* divisibility.
Dī-vīg'iōn, (*de-vīzh'ūn*) *n.* act of dividing; par-
 titiōn; a part; discord; difference.
Dī-vī'sive, *a.* creating division or discord.
Dī-vī'sor, *n.* a number which divides.
Dī-vōrce, *n.* the legal separation of husband
 and wife; separation; disunion.
Dī-vōrce', *v. a.* to separate; to force asunder.
Dī-vōrce'mēt, *n.* divorce. [ces.
Dī-vōr'cer, *n.* the person or cause which divor-
Dī-vōr'cive, *a.* having power to divorce.
Dī-vūl'gate, *v. a.* to publish that which is secret.
Di-vūl-gā-tiōn, *n.* a publishing abroad. [claim.
Di-vūl'ge, *v. a.* to publish; to reveal; to pro-
Di-vūl'ger, *n.* a publisher; a proclaimer.
Di-vūl'siōn, *n.* plucking away; laceration.
Di-vūl'sive, *a.* having power to tear away.
Diz'en, (*dī'zn*) *v. a.* to dress; to deck; to rig.
D. z'z-ness, *n.* giddiness; whirl in the head.
Diz'zy, *a.* giddy; thoughtless; rotatory; whirl-
 ing.
Dō, *v. a.* [thou dōst, he dōes or dōth; imp. t. did;
 pp. dōne] to practise or act any thing good
 or bad; to perform; to execute.
Dō, *v. n.* to act in any manner, well or ill.
Dōat, *v. n.* See *Vote*.
***Dōc-i-b'l-i-ty**, *n.* readiness to learn.
***Dōc'i-ble**, [*dōc'e-bl*, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; *dō'*
se-bl, *P. Wb.*] *a.* tractable; docile.
***Dōc-i-ble-ness**, *n.* teachableness.
***Dōc'ile**, [*dōc'il*, *S. W. E. F. Ja.*; *dō'sjil*, *P.*
Wb.] *a.* teachable; easily taught. [ness.
Dō-c'il-i-ty, *n.* aptness to be taught; teachable-
Dōck, *n.* a plant; a shipbuilder's yard.
Dōck, *v. a.* to cut short; to lay in a dock.
Dōck'et, *n.* a label or direction on goods; a list
 of cases in court.
Dōck'et, *v. a.* to mark with the titles.
Dōck-yārd, *n.* a place where naval stores are
 repositied.
Dōc'tor, *n.* a title in divinity, law, physic, &c.
Dōc'tor, *v. a.* to cure: vulgar.
Dōc'tor-ry, *a.* relating to the degree of doctor.
Dōc'tor-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a doctor.
Dōc'tor-ate, *n.* the degree of a doctor.
Dōc'tor-ess, *n.* a female doctor.
Dōc'tor's-cōm-mōn's, *n.* a college of civilians.
Dōc'tor-shīp, *n.* the rank of a doctor.
Dōc'tri-nā'l, *a.* containing doctrine. [trine.
Dōc'tri-nā'l, *n.* something that is part of doc-
Dōc'tri-nā'l-ly, *ad.* in the form of doctrine.
Dōc'trine, *n.* a principle; precept; teaching.
Dōc'tri-nā'l, *n.* a written evidence; a record.
Dōc'tri-nā'l, *v. a.* to teach; to direct.
Dōc'tri-nā'l-ly, *ad.* belonging to instruction.
Dōc'tri-nā'l-ry, *a.* consisting in documents.
Dōd'd'er, *n.* a parasitical plant.
Dō-dē-cā-gōn, *n.* a figure of 12 equal sides.
Dō-dē-ca-hē'drōn, [*dō-dē-ka-hē'drōn*, *Wb.* *Asch.*
Munder; *dō-dē-ka-hē'd rōn*, *Ja.*; *dō-dē-kā-*
hē-drōn, *Todd*, *Crabb.*] *n.* a regular solid com-
 prehended under twelve equal and regular
 pentagons.
Dōd'ge, *v. n.* to use craft; to shift place.
Dōd'g'er, *n.* one who is guilty of mean tricks.
Dōe, (*dō*) *n.* a she-deer; the female of a buck.
Dō'er, *n.* one that does a thing; actor; agent.
Dōes, (*dūz*) the third person singular from *Do*.
Dōff, *v. a.* to put off; to strip; to put away.
Dōg, *n.* a domestic animal; an andiron.
Dōg, *v. a.* to hunt as a dog.
Dōg brier, *n.* the brier that bears the hip.
Dōg/chēap, *a.* cheap as dog's meat.

men, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle.—C, Ç, ç, é, soft; C, Ç, ç, é, hard. ç as z; ç as ç; —thō.

- Dög'däy**, (dög'däw) *n. pl.* the days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
- Dög's**, *n.* chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.
- Dög'ged**, *a.* sullen; sour; morose.
- Dög'ged-ly**, *ad.* sullenly; gloomily; sourly.
- Dög'ged-näs**, *n.* gloominess; sullenness.
- Dög'ger**, *n.* a small ship with one mast.
- Dög'gerel**, (dög'gräl) *a.* vile; despicable.
- Dög'gerel**, (dög'gräl) *n.* mean poetry.
- Dög'kän-nel**, *n.* a little hut or house for dogs.
- Dög'mäq**, *n.* [*L.*]; *pl.* dogmas or dogmata; established principle; doctrinal notion; point of doctrine.
- Dög-mät'ic**, } *a.* authoritative; positive.
- Dög-mät'ic-ly**, } *ad.* magisterially; positively.
- Dög-mät'ic-ness**, *n.* positiveness.
- Dög-mät'ica**, *n.* dogmatic theology.
- Dög-mä-tijm**, *n.* positiveness in opinion.
- Dög'mä-tist**, *n.* a magisterial teacher.
- Dög'mä-tize**, *v. n.* to assert positively.
- Dög'mä-ti-zer**, *n.* one who dogmatizes.
- Dög'röqe**, *n.* the flower of the hip.
- Dög'röq**, (dögz'ërz) *n. pl.* the corners of leaves of books folded down.
- Dög'star**, *n.* the star Sirius, which gives name to the dog-days.
- Dög'teeth**, *n.* the teeth next to the grinders.
- Dög'trick**, *n.* an ill turn; surly treatment.
- Dög'trot**, *n.* a gentle trot, like that of a dog.
- Dög'ty**, *n.* a species of woollen stuff.
- Dög'ing**, *n. pl.* things done; transactions.
- Dög't**, *n.* a small piece of money.
- Dolge**, (döl'chä) *ad.* [*It.*] same as *Dolcemente*.
- Dolcemente**, (döl'chä-mën'ts) *ad.* [*It.*] in music, in a soft, agreeable manner.
- Döle**, *n.* any thing dealt out; grief; sorrow.
- Döle**, *v. a.* to deal; to distribute.
- Döle'ful**, *a.* sorrowful; dismal; melancholy.
- Döle'ful-ly**, *ad.* in a doleful manner.
- Döle'ful-ness**, *n.* sorrow; dismalness.
- Döle'some**, (döl'süm) *a.* melancholy; gloomy.
- Döle'some-ly**, *ad.* in a doleful manner.
- Döle'some-ness**, *n.* gloom; melancholy.
- Döll**, *n.* a child's puppet or baby. [*States.*]
- Döll'lar**, *n.* a silver coin of Spain and the United States.
- Döll'or**, *n.* grief; sorrow; complaint; pain.
- Döll'or-rif'er-öus**, *a.* producing pain.
- Döll'or-rif'ic**, **Döll'or-rif'ic-ly**, *a.* causing pain.
- Döll'or-rö'sq**, *a.* [*It.*] in music, soft and pathetic.
- Döll'or-röus**, *a.* sorrowful; doleful; dismal.
- Döll'or-röus-ly**, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.
- Döll'phim**, *n.* the name of a fish.
- Dölt**, *n.* a heavy, stupid fellow; a blockhead.
- Dölt'ish**, *a.* stupid; mean; dull.
- Dölt'ish-ness**, *n.* folly; stupidity.
- Dö-män'**, *n.* dominion; empire; estate.
- Dö'mäl**, *a.* in *astrology*, relating to a house.
- Döme**, *n.* a building; a cupola; an arched roof.
- Dömes'däy-book**, *n.* See *Doomsday-book*.
- Dömes'män**, *n.* an umpire; a judge.
- Dö-mäs'tic**, *a.* belonging to the house; private; tame; not wild; not foreign; intestine.
- Dö-mäs'tic**, *n.* one kept in the house; a servant.
- Dö-mäs'tic-ly**, *ad.* in a domestic manner.
- Dö-mäs'ti-cant**, *a.* forming part of a family.
- Dö-mäs'ti-cäte**, *v. a.* to make domestic; to domesticate; a residence.
- Dö'mä't-cile**, *n.* a house; a residence. [*tame.*]
- Dö'm-i-cil'i-a-ry**, *a.* intruding into private houses.
- Dö'm-i-cil'i-äte**, *v. a.* to render domestic.
- Dö'm'i-nant**, *a.* predominant; prevailing.
- Dö'm'i-näte**, *v. n. & a.* to rule; to govern.
- Dö'm-i-nä'tion**, *n.* power; dominion; tyranny.
- Döm'i-nä'tive**, *a.* imperious; insolent; governing.
- Döm'i-nä'tor**, *n.* an absolute governor or ruler.
- Döm'i-nä'try**, *v. n.* to rule with insolence; to bluster. [*day.*]
- Dö-mi-n'i-cal**, *a.* noting the Lord's day, or Sunday.
- Dö-mi-n'i-can**, *n.* one of the order of St. Dominic.
- Dö-mi-n'ion**, (dö-mi-n'yün) *n.* sovereign authority; power; territory; region; district.
- Döm'i-nö**, *n.* [*It.*] a kind of hood; a long dress; a kind of game.
- Dön**, *n.* a title of honor in Spain.
- Dö-nä-ry**, *n.* a thing given to sacred uses.
- Dö-nä'tion**, *n.* act of giving; a gift; a present.
- Dönä'tist**, *n.* a follower of Donatus.
- Dönä'tive**, (dön'tä-tiv, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; dö-nä-tiv, *S. W. B.*) *n.* a gift; a largess; a present.
- Döne**, (dünn) *pp.* from the verb *Do*.
- Dö-nöc'**, *n.* one to whom any thing is given.
- Dön'jon**, (dün'jun) *n.* a strong tower. See *Dun-Don'key*, *n.* a childish word for an ass. [*gen.*]
- Dö-nör**, *n.* a giver; a bestower.
- Döö'dle**, *n.* a trifler; an idler.
- Dööm**, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn; to destine in *Law England*, to tax at discretion.
- Dööm**, *n.* judicial sentence; judgment; ruin.
- Dööm'ful**, *a.* full of destruction.
- Dööms'däy**, *n.* the day of final judgment.
- Dööms'däy-book**, (bük) *n.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of England were registered.
- Döör**, (dör) *n.* the gate of a house; entrance.
- Döör'case**, *n.* a frame which incloses a door.
- Döör'kööp-er**, (dör'kööp-er) *n.* a porter.
- Döör'pöst**, (dör'pöst) *n.* the post of a door.
- Dög'uet**, *n.* See *Docket*.
- Dö-rä'döq**, *n.* a southern constellation.
- Dö-röü'**, *n.* a fish, called *John Dory*.
- Dör'ic**, *a.* pertaining to Doris, or to an order of Grecian architecture.
- Dör'ic-ijm**, *n.* a phrase of the Doric dialect.
- Dör'män-cy**, *n.* quiescence.
- Dör'mänt**, *a.* sleeping; not public; concealed.
- Dör'mänt**, or **Dör'mär**, *n.* a large beam.
- Dör'mä-tive**, *n.* a soporific medicine; an opiate.
- Dör'mä't-ory**, *n.* a place to sleep in.
- Dör'möüse**, *n.* a small animal.
- Dör'sol**, *a.* relating to the back.
- Dör'sel**, or **Dör'ser**, *n.* a pannier; a basket.
- Dör-sif'er-öus**, } *a.* bearing on the back, as the
- Dör-sif'ä-röüs**, } leaves of some plants.
- Döse**, *n.* enough of medicine, &c. for one time.
- Döse**, *v. a.* to proportion; to give in doses.
- Dös'sil**, *n.* a pledget, or lump of lint for a sore.
- Döst**, the second person singular from *Do*.
- Döt**, *n.* a small point or spot in a writing, &c.
- Döt**, *v. a.* to mark.—*v. n.* to make dots.
- Döt'tage**, *n.* imbecility of mind; silly fondness.
- Döt'täl**, *a.* relating to the portion of a woman.
- Döt'tard**, *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age.
- Döt'tä'tion**, *n.* act of endowing; endowment.
- Döte**, *v. n.* to love excessively or foolishly.
- Döt'er**, *n.* one who dotes; a dotard.
- Döth**, (düth, *S. W. P. F.*; döth, *W. B.*) the third person singular from *Do*; same as *döe*.
- Döt'tard**, *n.* a tree kept low by cutting.
- Döt'ter'el**, *n.* the name of a bird. [*customs.*]
- Döwanier**, (dö-wän'er) *n.* [*Fr.*] an officer of the
- Döub'le**, (düb'bl) *a.* twofold; two of a sort.
- Döub'le**, (düb'bl) *ad.* twice over.—*It is much used in composition for doubly.*
- Döüb'le**, (düb'bl) *v. a.* to add as much more; to repeat; to fold; to pass round, as a headland.

- Doüb'le**, *v. n.* to increase to twice the quantity.
Doüb'le, *n.* twice as much; a fold; a trick.
Doüb'le-deäl'er, (düb-bl-dä'ler) *n.* a knave.
Doüb'le-deäl'ing, (düb-bl-dä'ling) *n.* artifice.
Doüb'le-méand'ere, (düb-bl-in-tän'dr) *n.* [Fr.] a double meaning of a sentence or expression.
Doüb'le-néss, (düb-bl-néss) *n.* the being double.
Doüb'ler, (düb'ler) *n.* he who doubles.
Doüb'let, (düb'let) *n.* a waistcoat; two; a pair.
Doüb'le-tóngued', (düb-bl-täng'd) *n.* deceitful.
Doüb'ling, (düb'ling) *n.* an artifice; a shift.
Doüb'léän', (düb-län') *n.* a Spanish coin.
Doüb'ly, (düb'ly) *ad.* in twice the quantity.
Döübt, (düüt) *v. n.* to question; to hesitate.
Döübt, (düüt) *v. a.* to suspect; to distrust.
Döübt, (düüt) *n.* uncertainty of mind; hesitation; suspense; scruple.
Döübt'q-ble, (düüt'q-bl) *a.* uncertain.
Döübt'er, (düüt'er) *n.* one who doubts.
Döübt'ful, (düüt'f:il) *a.* dubious; ambiguous; obscure; questionable; uncertain.
Döübt'ful-ly, (düüt'f:il-ly) *ad.* dubiously.
Döübt'ful-néss, (düüt'f:il-néss) *n.* suspense.
Döübt'less, (düüt'les) *ad.* without doubt, or question.
Döübt'less-ly, (düüt'les-ly) *ad.* certainly.
Döücer, (dü-ür) *n.* [Fr.] a bribe; a lure.
Döügh, (dü) *n.* unbaked paste; kneaded flour.
Döügh'tj-néss, (düüt'tj-néss) *n.* valor; bravery.
Döügh'ty, (düüt'tj) *a.* brave; noble; eminent.
Döügh'ty, (düüt'tj) *a.* soft; like dough.
Döüse, *v. a.* to plunge suddenly into the water.
Döüse, *v. n.* to fall suddenly into the water.
Döüve, (düv) *n.* a wild pigeon; a pigeon.
Döüve'cöt, *n.* a small building for pigeons.
Döüve'höüse, *n.* a house for doves or pigeons.
Döüve'like, (düv'lik) *a.* resembling a dove.
Döüve'tail, *n.* a form of joining two bodies.
Döüve'tailed, (düv'tald) *a.* joined by dovetail.
Döüv'q-ble, *a.* capable of being dowered.
Döüv'q-ger, *n.* a widow with a jointure.
Döüv'dy, *n.* an awkward, ill-dressed woman.
Döüv'dy, *a.* awkward; ill-dressed.
Döüv'er, **Döüv'er-y**, *n.* a wife or widow's portion.
Döüv'ered, (düv'er'd) *a.* portioned. [ed.]
Döüv'er-léss, *a.* wanting a fortune; unportioned.
Döüv'lás, *n.* a coarse kind of linen.
Döüvn, *n.* soft feathers or hair; an open plain.
Döüvn, *pre.* along a descent.—*ad.* on the ground; to a lower place or state.—*a.* dejected.
Döüvn'cást, *a.* bent down; dejected.
Döüvn'fäll, *n.* ruin; calamity; a sudden fall.
Döüvn'fäll'en, (düvn'fäll'n) *a.* ruined; fallen.
Döüvn'hill, *n.* declivity; descent.
Döüvn'hill, *a.* declivous; descending.
Döüvn'ly-ing, *n.* the time of repose.
Döüvn'right, (düvn'rit) *a.* plain; open; direct.
Döüvn'right, (düvn'rit) *ad.* plainly; truly.
Döüvn'sit-ting, *n.* rest; repose.
Döüvn'tröd, **Döüvn'tröd-den**, *p. a.* trampled upon.
Döüvn'ward, or **Döüvn'ward's**, *ad.* towards the centre; from a higher situation to a lower.
Döüvn'ward, *a.* tending down; dejected.
Döüvn'y, *a.* covered with down; soft; tender.
Döüv'ry, *n.* See *Döücer*.
Döüvse, *n.* a slap on the face.—*v. a.* to strike.
Döüv'q-döü'g'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to doxology.
Döüv'gl'ö-gy, *n.* a form of giving glory to God.
Döüv'y, *n.* a prostitute.
Döüvse, *v. n.* to slumber; to sleep lightly.
Döüv'on, (düv'an) *n.* the number of twelve.
Döüv'z-néss, *n.* drowsiness; sleepiness.
Döüv'y, *a.* sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
- Drüb**; *n.* a strumpet; a slut; a thick cloth.
Drüchm, (drüm) or **Drüch'mä**, *n.* a Grecian coin; the eighth part of an ounce. See *Dress*.
Drü'co, *n.* [L.] the dragon; a constellation.
Drü'f, *n.* refuse; lees; dregs; sweepings.
Drü'f'y, *a.* worthless; dreggy.
Drü'ft, *n.* a bill; a drawing. See *Draught*.
Drü'g, *v. a.* to pull along by force; to draw along.
Drü'g, *v. n.* to trail or grate upon the ground.
Drü'g, *n.* a net; a hook; a kind of car.
Drü'g'le, *v. a.* to make dirty by dragging.
Drü'g'le, *v. n.* to grow dirty by being drawn.
Drü'g'le-täll, *n.* a slutish woman.
Drü'g'män, *n.* a fisherman that uses a dragnet.
Drü'g'nét, *n.* a net to be drawn along the bottom.
Drü'g'q-män, *n.* an interpreter in Turkey, &c.
Drü'g'on, *n.* a winged serpent; a constellation.
Drü'g'on-ét, *n.* a little dragon.
Drü'g'on-fl'y, *n.* a fierce, stinging fly.
Drü'g'on-läh, *a.* having the form of a dragon.
Drü'g'on-like, *a.* furious; fiery.
Drü'g'on's-blood, (drü'g'on's-blüüd) *n.* a resin.
Drü'g'on', *n.* a soldier who serves either on foot or on horseback.
Drü'göön', *v. a.* to compel to submit; to reduce.
Drü'göön-dé-ä't, *n.* a ravaging by soldiers. [dry.]
Drü'in, *v. a.* to draw off gradually; to make
Drü'in, *n.* a channel for water; a watercourse; a
Drü'in'q-ble, *a.* capable of being drained. [sink.]
Drü'ke, *n.* the male of the duck.
Drü'm, *n.* in *tröy weight*, the eighth part of an ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor.
Drü'mä, [drä'mä, S. F.; drä'mä, P. Ja.; drä'mä, or dräm'q, W.; dräm'q, E. Ash.] *n.* a poem accommodated to action, chiefly either tragedy or comedy. [drama.]
Drü'mät'ic, **Drü'mät'ic-al**, *a.* pertaining to the
Drü'mät'ic-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Drü'm'q-tis *per-sö'nä*, [L.] characters represented in a drama.
Drü'm'q-tist, *n.* a writer of plays or dramas.
Drü'm'q-tize, *v. a.* to represent in a drama.
Drü'nk, *imp. t.* from *Drink*.
Drü'pe, *v. n.* to make cloth; to cover with cloth.
Drü'per, *n.* one who sells cloth.
Drü'per-y, *n.* clothwork; the dress of a picture.
Drü'stic, *a.* powerful; efficacious; vigorous.
Drü'ught, (dräft) *n.* act of drinking; a quantity of liquor drunk at once; act of drawing quantity drawn; delineation; sketch; a detachment of soldiers; an order for money.
Drü'ught, (dräft) *v. a.* to draw out.
Drü'ught's, (dräfts) *n. pl.* a kind of play.
Drü'ught's'män, (dräfts'män) *n.* one who draws writings, pictures, plans, or maps.
Drü'w, *v. a.* [imp. t. draw; pp. drawn] to pull forcibly; to attract; to unsheathe; to win; to extract; to derive; to allure; to delimitate.
Drü'w, *v. n.* to pull; to shrink; to advance; to move.
Drü'w, *n.* act of drawing; the lot drawn.
Drü'w'q-ble, *a.* capable of being drawn.
Drü'w'ack, *n.* money paid back or remitted.
Drü'w'bridge, *n.* a bridge made to be lifted up.
Drü'w'ä't, *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn.
Drü'w'er, *n.* one who draws; a sliding box.
Drü'w'er's, *n. pl.* a man's light under garment.
Drü'w'ing, *n.* delineation; representation.
Drü'w'ing-rööm, *n.* a room for company.
Drü'wl, *v. n. & a.* to speak slowly and clown.
Drü'wl, *n.* a protracted utterance. [shaly.]
Drü'wn, *pp.* from *Dress*.

Dray, or **Draycart**, *n.* a low cart or carriage.
Drayhorse, *n.* a horse which draws a dray.
Drayman, *n.* one that attends a dray or cart.
Dread, (**dréd**) *n.* great fear; terror; awe.
Dread, (**dréd**) *a.* terrible; awful; venerable.
Dread, (**dréd**) *v. a.* to fear.—*v. n.* to be in fear.
Dreadful, (**drédful**) *a.* terrible; awful.
Dreadful-ly, (**drédful-ly**) *ad.* terribly.
Dreadfulness, (**drédful-nés**) *n.* terrorfulness.
Dreadless, (**dréd-lés**) *a.* fearless; intrepid.
Dream, *n.* thoughts in sleep; idle fancy.
Dream, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp. dréamt, dreamed*] to have ideas in sleep; to imagine; to idle.
Dream, (**drém**) *v. a.* to see in a dream.
Dreamer, *n.* one who dreams; an idler.
Dreaming-ly, *ad.* sluggishly; negligently.
Dreamless, *a.* free from dreams.
Drear, *a.* mournful; dismal; dreary.
Drear-ly, *ad.* gloomily; dismally.
Dreariness, *n.* dismalness; gloominess.
Drear-y, *a.* gloomy; dismal; horrid; mournful.
Dredge, *n.* an oyster net; a mixture of grain.
Dredge, *v. a.* to scatter flour on; to take.
Dredger, *n.* one who uses a dredge; a box.
Dredging-box, *n.* a box for dredging meat.
Dreggy, *a.* containing dregs; feculent.
Dregs, *n. pl.* sediment of liquors; lees; refuse.
Drench, *v. a.* to wash; to soak; to steep; to physic.
Drench, *n.* a draught; physic for a brute.
Dress, *c. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. dressed, drest*] to clothe; to adorn; to deck; to cook; to cover a wound. [*to dress.*]
Dress, *v. n.* to range in a line; to be attentive
Dress, *n.* clothes; garment; habit; finery.
Dresser, *n.* one who dresses; a kitchen table.
Dressing, *n.* act of dressing; attire.
Dressing-room, *n.* a room to dress in.
Dress-y, *a.* showy in dress; attentive to dress.
Drib, *n.* a drop.
Dribble, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to slaver.
Dribblet, *n.* a small quantity; a small sum.
Dri'er, *n.* that which absorbs moisture.
Drift, *n.* any thing driven at random; design; tendency; a heap; a body of snow.
Drift, *v. a.* to drive; to throw together on heaps.
Drift, *v. n.* to form into heaps, as snow.
Drill, *v. a.* to pierce with a drill; to bore; to exercise troops; to train; to sow in rows.
Drill, *v. n.* to flow gently; to muster.
Drill, *n.* an instrument for boring holes; a small brook; military exercise; an ape.
Drill-box, *n.* a box containing seed.
Drink, *v. n.* [*imp. t. drank; pp. drunk*] to swallow liquors; to quench thirst; to drink to excess.
Drink, *v. a.* to swallow; to suck up; to absorb.
Drink, *n.* liquor to be swallowed; beverage.
Drinkable, *a.* potable; capable of being drunk.
Drink'er, *n.* one that drinks; a drunkard.
Drip, *v. n.* to fall in drops.—*v. a.* to let fall.
Drip, *n.* that which falls in drops.
Drip-ping, *n.* fat gathered from roast meat.
Drive, *v. a.* [*imp. t. drove; pp. driven*] to force along; to urge; to compel; to send; to chase; to hunt; to guide. [*aim.*]
Drive, *v. n.* to rush with violence; to tend; to **drive**, *n.* a course for, or passage in a carriage.
Drive, (**driv'vl**) *v. n.* to slaver; to doze.
Drive, *n.* slaver; moisture from the mouth.
Drive-ler, or **Drive-er**, (**driv'vl-er**) *n.* a fool;
Drive, (**driv'vn**) *pp.* from *Drive*. [*an idiot.*]
Driver, *n.* one who drives; a charioteer.

Driz'zle, *v. a.* to shed in small, slow drops.
Driz'zle, *v. n.* to fall in small, slow drops.
Driz'zle, (**driz'zl**) *n.* a small rain.
Driz'zly, *a.* shedding small rain.
Dröll, *a.* comical; odd; strange; queer.
Dröll, *n.* a jester; a buffoon; a farce.
Dröll, *v. n.* to jest; to play the buffoon.
Dröll'er-y, *n.* idle jokes; buffoonery; a show.
Drom'e-dary, *n.* a sort of camel.
Drone, *n.* the bee which makes no honey; a sluggard; an idler; a low, humming sound.
Drone, *v. n.* to live in idleness; to dream.
Drön'ish, *a.* idle; indolent; sluggish.
Dröpp, *v. n.* to languish; to faint; to pine away.
Drop, *n.* a globule of liquid; an ear-ring.
Drop, *v. a.* to pour in drops; to let fall; to quit.
Drop, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to fall; to die.
Drop'let, *n.* a little drop; a small ear-ring.
Drop-ping, *n.* that which falls in drops.
Drop-sy-cal, *a.* diseased with a dropsy.
Drop-sjed, (**dröps'id**) *a.* diseased with a dropsy.
Drop-sy, *n.* a collection of water in the body.
Dross, *n.* the scum of metals; rust; refuse.
Dross-i-nés, *n.* foulness; feculence; rust.
Dross-y, *a.* full of dross; worthless; foul.
Dröüght, (**dröüt**) *n.* dry weather; thirst.
Dröüghti-nés, (**dröü'te-nés**) *n.* want of rain.
Dröüght-y, (**dröü'te**) *a.* wanting rain; dry.
Drove, *n.* a number of cattle; a crowd; a **drive**, *imp. t.* from *Drive*. [*mult.*]
Drö'ver, *n.* one that drives cattle to market.
Dröwn, *v. a.* to suffocate in water; to overwhelm; to overflow; to deluge; to immerge.
Dröwn, *v. n.* to be suffocated in the water.
Dröwn'er, *n.* he or that which drowns.
Dröwse, *v. a.* to make heavy with sleep.
Dröwse, *v. n.* to slumber; to grow heavy.
Dröw'si-ly, *ad.* sleepily; heavily.
Dröw'si-nés, *n.* sleepiness; sluggishness.
Dröw'sy, *a.* sleepy; heavy; lethargic; dull.
Drüb, *v. a.* to thresh; to beat; to bang.
Drüb, *n.* a thump; a knock; a blow.
Drüb'bing, *n.* a beating; a thumping.
Drüdge, *v. n.* to work hard; to slave.
Drüdge, *n.* one who works hard; a slave.
Drüdger-y, *n.* mean labor; servile occupation.
Drüg, *n.* an ingredient used in physic; a medicinal simple; any thing without worth or value.
Drüg, *v. a.* to season with drugs; to tincture.
Drüg'ger-män, *v.* See *Druggan*.
Drüg'get, *n.* a slight kind of woollen stuff.
Drüg'gist, *n.* one who deals in drugs.
Drü'id, *n.* a priest of the ancient Britons, &c.
Drü'id-i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the druids.
Drü'id-ism, *n.* the doctrines of the druids.
Drüm, *n.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear.
Drüm, *v. n.* to beat a drum; to beat.
Drüm, *v. a.* to expel with the beat of drum.
Drüm'mä'jör, *n.* chief drummer of a regiment.
Drüm'mer, *n.* one who beats a drum.
Drüm'stick, *n.* a stick for beating a drum.
Drünk, *a.* intoxicated with liquor; inebriated.
Drünk, *pp.* from *Drink*.
Drünk'ard, *n.* one addicted to habitual ebriety.
Drünk'en, (**drüng'kn**) *a.* intoxicated with liquor.
Drünk'en-nés, (**drüng'kn-nés**) *n.* ebriety.
Drü, *a.* arid; not wet; not rainy; not juicy; thirsty; barren; plain; cold; sly; sarcastic.
Drü, *v. a.* to free from moisture; to drain.
Drü, *v. n.* to grow dry.

Dry'ad, *n.* in *mythology*, a wood-nymph.
Dry'ly, *ad.* in a dry manner; frigidly; coldly.
Dry'ness, *n.* want of moisture; aridity.
Dry'nurse, *n.* a woman who brings up and feeds a child witho the breast. [*s.c.*]
Dry'salt'er, *n.* a dealer in salted or dried meats,
Dry'shod, *a.* without wet feet.
Dū'el, *a.* expressing the number two.
Dū-ā'ity, *n.* tht which expresses two.
Dū'ar'chy, *n.* g'overnment by two rulers.
Dūb, *v. a.* to make a man a knight; to confer knighthood on a person.
Dūb, *v. n.* to make a quick or brisk noise.
Dūb, *n.* a blow; a knock; a puddle.
Dū'bj-ōus, *a.* doubtful; uncertain; not clear.
Dū'bj-ōus-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Dū'bj-ōus-ness, *n.* uncertainty.
Dū'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.
Dū'cat, *n.* a Europe in coin struck by dukes.
Dū'cā-tōōn, *n.* a silver coin of Holland.
Dūch'ess, *n.* the consort or lady of a duke.
Dūch'y, *n.* territory of a duke; a dukedom.
Dūck, *n.* a water-fowl; bow of the head.
Dūck, *v. n. t.* to dive under water; to cringe.
Dūck, *v. a.* to put under water.
Dūck'er, *n.* a diver; a cringer.
Dūck'ing-stōol, *n.* a stool to duck scolds.
Dūck'legged, (*dūck'legd*) *a.* short-legged.
Dūck'ling, *n.* a young or small duck.
Dūct, *n.* guidance; a tube; a canal; a passage.
Dūct'ile, *a.* flexible; pliable; easily extended.
Dūct'ile-ness, *n.* flexibility; ductility.
Dūc-til-ity, *n.* capacity of extension; flexibility.
Dūc'geon, (*dūc'jun*) *n.* anger; resentment.
Dūc, (*dū*) *a.* owed; proper; fit; exact.
Dūc, (*dū*) *ad.* exactly; directly.
Dūc, *n.* a debt; right; just title; tribute; toll.
Dū'el, *n.* a combat between two; a single fight.
Dū'el, *v. n.* to fight a single combat.
Dū'el-er, or **Dū'el'er**, *n.* a single combatant.
Dū'el-ling, or **Dū'el-ling**, *n.* the custom of fighting duels. [*single combat.*]
Dū'el-ist, or **Dū'el-ist**, *n.* one who fights in *Dū'el'ig*, *n.* [It.] the duel; the rule of duelling.
Dū-ēn'nā, *n.* an old woman who guards a *Dū-ēt*, *n.* an air for two performers. [younger.
Dūg, *n.* a pap or teit of a beast.
Dūg, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Dūg*. [*in England.*]
Dūke, *n.* one of the highest order of nobility
Dūke'dom, *n.* possessions or quality of a duke.
Dūl'cet, *a.* sweet; luscious; harmonious.
Dūl'cī-fī-cā'tion, *n.* the act of sweetening.
Dūl'cī-fy, or **Dūl'cī-āte**, *v. a.* to sweeten.
Dūl'cī-mer, *n.* a kind of musical instrument.
Dūl'cī-g, *n.* [G.] an inferior kind of worship.
Dūll, *a.* stupid; blunt; obtuse; awkward; sad; dejected; sluggish; heavy; vile.
Dūll, *v. a.* to stupify; to blunt; to sadden.
Dūll'ard, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt.
Dūll'brained, (*dūll'brand*) *n.* stupid; doltish.
Dūll'y, *ad.* stupidly; slowly; not gytly. [*ness.*]
Dūll'ness, **Dūll'ness**, *n.* stupidity; dunness; blunt-
Dūll'y, *ad.* properly; fitly; in due manner.
Dūmb, (*dūm*) *a.* mute; incapable of speech.
Dūmb, (*dūm*) *v. a.* to silence.
Dūmb'bellz, *n. pl.* weights held in the hands, and swung to and fro for exercise.
Dūmb'ly, (*dūm'ly*) *ad.* mutely; silently.
Dūmb'ness, (*dūm'ness*) *n.* incapacity to speak.
Dūm'fōand, (*dūm'fōand*) *v. a.* to confuse: *low.*
Dūm'my, *n.* one who is dumb: *vulgar.*
Dūmp, *n.* sorrow; melancholy; sadness.
Dūmp'ish, *a.* sad; melancholy.

Dūmp'ish-ness, *n.* sadness; melancholy.
Dūmp'ling, *n.* a sort of puddng.
Dūmpy, *a.* short and thick.
Dūn, *a.* of a dark color; dark; gloomy.
Dūn, *v. a.* to press; to ask often for a debt.
Dūn, *n.* a clamorous, importunate creditor.
Dūnce, *n.* a thickskull; a dullard; a dolt.
Dūne, *n.* a hill. See *Dūnk*.
Dūng, *n.* the excrement of animals.
Dūn'geon, (*dūn'jun*) *n.* a close, dark prison.
Dūng'hill, *n.* a heap or accumulation of dung.
Dūng'hill, *a.* sprung from the dunghill; mean.
Dūng'y, *a.* full of dung; mean; worthless.
Dūng'yārd, *n.* the place of the dunghill.
Dūn'ner, *n.* one employed in soliciting debts.
Dū q, *n.* [L.] a song in two parts. [*sheet.*]
Dū-q-dēg i-mō, *a.* [L.] having 12 leaves to a
Dū-q-dēg i-p-le, *a.* consisting of twelves.
Dū-q-dē'na, *n.* [L.] the first of the small in-
[man easily tricked.]
Dūpe, *n.* a person imposed on, or credulous; a
Dūpe, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat; to deceive.
Dū'ple, *a.* double; one repeated.
Dū'plī-cāte, *v. a.* to double; to fold.
Dū'plī-cate, *a.* double; twofold.
Dū'plī-cate, *n.* an exact copy; a transcript.
Dū-plī-cā'tion, *n.* act of doubling; a fold.
Dū'plī-cā-ture, *n.* a fold; any thing doubled.
Dū-plī-cī-ty, *n.* deceit; doubleness of tongue.
Dū-rā-b lī-ty, *n.* the power of lasting.
Dū-rā-ble, *a.* lasting; having long existence.
Dū-rā-ble-ness, *n.* power of lasting; continuance.
Dū-rā-bly, *ad.* in a lasting manner. [*brain.*]
Dū'rā-nā'ter, *n.* [L.] a membrane covering the
Dū'rānce, *n.* imprisonment; endurance.
Dū-rā'tion, *n.* continuance; length of time.
Dū're-ss, *a.* without continuance; short.
Dū're'ss, [*dū're's*, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; *dō-
rē's*, *Wb. Maunders.*] *n.* constraint: in *law*,
 unjust imprisonment.
Dū'ring, *pre.* for the time of the continuance.
Dū'rī-ty, *n.* hardness; firmness; cruelty.
Dūrst, *pp.* from *Dūre*.
Dūsk, *a.* tending to darkness; dark-colored.
Dūsk, *n.* tendency to darkness; dark color.
Dūsk'ly, *ad.* with a tendency to darkness.
Dūsk i-ness, *n.* incipient obscurity.
Dūsk'ish, *a.* inclining to darkness or blackness
Dūsk ish-ness, *n.* approach to darkness.
Dūsk'y, *a.* somewhat dark; gloomy; sad.
Dūst, *n.* earth reduced to powder; earth.
Dūst, *v. a.* to free from dust; to sprinkle with
 dust; to levigate; to separate by a sieve.
Dūst'er, *n.* that which frees from dust; a sifter
Dūst'ry-ness, *n.* state of being covered with dust
Dūst'mān, *n.* one who carries away dust.
Dūst'y, *a.* filled or covered with dust.
Dūtch, *n.* the people and language of Holland.
Dūtch'ess, **Dūtchy**. See *Dūch'ess* and *Dūchy*.
Dū'te-ōus, [*dū'te-ūs*, *W. P. J. Ja.*; *dū'tyūs*, *S.
E. F.*] *a.* obedient; obsequious; dutiful.
Dū'tī-a-ble, *a.* subject to impost: *little used.*
Dū'tī-fūl, *a.* obedient; submissive; reverent.
Dū'tī-fūl-ly, *ad.* obediently; submissively.
Dū'tī-fūl-ness, *n.* obedience; submission; re-
 spect.
Dū'ty, *n.* whatever one is bound to perform;
 service; tax; impost; custom; toll. [*two.*]
Dū-ūm'vī-rate, *n.* a government exercised by
Dwārf, *n.* a man below the usual size.
Dwārf, *v. a.* to hinder from full growth.
Dwārf'ish, *a.* below the natural bulk; small.
Dwārf'ish-ness, *n.* littleness of stature.

**Ec-clē-gi-ās-ti-cus*, *n.* a book of the Apocrypha.
Ecch-e-lan, (*ēsh-e-lōng*) *n.* [Fr.] *military tactics*, a movement of an army in the form of steps.
Ēch-j-nāte, *Ēch-j-nā'ted*, *a.* bristled; pointed.
Ēch-yug, (*ē-kī-nug*) *n.* [L.] a hedgehog; a shell-fish.
Ēch'p, *n.* the reverberation of a sound.
Ēch'p, *v. n.* to resound; to be sounded back.
Ēch'p, (*ēk'kō*) *v. a.* to send back a voice.
Ē-chōm'ē-ter, *n.* *in music*, a kind of scale, serving to measure the duration of sounds.
E-clair-cisse-ment, (*ē-klār-siz-mēnt*) [*ēk-klār-siz-mēnt*, *W. Ja.*; *ēk-klār'siz-mēnt*, *S.*; *ēk-klār'siz-mōn*, *P.*; *ēk-klār'siz-mōng*, *J.*; *ē-klār-siz-māng*, *F.*] *n.* [Fr.] explanation; the act of clearing up an affair.
E-clat, (*ē-klā'*) [*ē-klā'*, *P. J. Ja. Wb.*; *ē-klāw'*, *S. W. E. F.*] *n.* splendor; show; lustre.
Ec-lēct'ic, *a.* selecting; choosing.
E-clipse, (*ē-klip's*) *n.* obscuration; darkness.
E-clipse, *v. a.* to darken a luminary; to obscure.
Ē-clip'tic, *a.* a great circle of the sphere. [scure.]
Ē-clip'tic, *a.* described by the ecliptic line.
Eclogue, (*ēk lōg*) *n.* a pastoral poem.
**E-cō-nōm'ic*, *a.* same as *economical*.
**E-cō-nōm'ic-al*, [*ēk-ō-nōm'ē-kal*, *W. J. F. Ja.*; *ē-kō-nōm'ē-kal*, *S. E.*] *a.* frugal; thrifty.
**E-cō-nōm'ics*, *n.* household management.
E-cōn'q-mist, *n.* one who is thrifty or frugal.
E-cōn'q-mize, *v. a.* to employ with economy.
E-cōn'q-my, *n.* thrifty management; frugality; disposition of things; system of matter.
Ē-phō-nū'sis, *n.* *in rhetoric*, an exclamation.
Ē-stā-sy, *n.* excessive joy; rapture; enthusiasm; a trance.
Ē-stā'tic, *Ē-stā'tic-al*, *a.* ravished; rapturous.
Ē-cy-mēn'ic-al, *a.* general; universal.
Ē-cy-riē, (*ēk'kū-re*) *n.* a stable for horses.
Ē-dā-cious, (*ē-dā'shus*) *a.* eating; voracious.
Ē-dā-c'ity, *n.* voracity; ravenousness.
Ē-dār, *n.* wood on the top of fences.
Ē-dārsh, *n.* a second crop of grass; aftermath.
Ē-dy, *n.* a contrary current; a whirlpool.
Ē-dy, *a.* whirling; moving circularly.
Ē-dy, *v. n.* to keep together in a whirl.
Ē-dēm-a-tōse, or *Ē-dēm'a-tōis*, *a.* swelling.
Ē-dēn, *n.* a garden; paradise.
Ē-dēn-tā'tion, *n.* a pulling out of teeth.
Ē-dge, (*ēj*) *n.* the sharp part of a blade; brink.
Ē-dge, (*ēj*) *v. a.* to sharpen; to give an edge. [er.]
Ē-dge, (*ēj*) *v. n.* to move forward against any power.
Ē-dged, (*ējd*, or *ējed*) *p. a.* sharp; not blunt.
Ē-dge'tool, *n.* a tool with a sharp edge.
Ē-dge'wise, *ad.* in the direction of the edge.
Ē-dging, *n.* a border; a fringe.
Ē-dj'ble, *a.* fit to be eaten; eatable.
Ē-dict, [*ē dikt*, *S. W. J. F. J. Wb.*; *ēd'ikt*, or *ē'dikt*, *P.*] *n.* a proclamation; order.
Ē-d'i-ficā'tion, *n.* instruction; improvement.
Ē-d'i-ficā'tō-ry, *a.* tending to edification.
Ē-d'i-fice, (*ēd'ē-fis*) *n.* a fabric; a building.
Ē-d'i-fic'ial, (*ēd'ē-fish'al*) *a.* relating to edifices.
Ē-d'i-f'er, *n.* one who edifices.
Ē-d'i-fy, (*ēd'ē-fi*) *v. a.* to instruct; to improve.
Ē-d'ile, *n.* the title of a Roman magistrate.
Ē-d'it, *v. a.* to superintend a publication.
Ē-d'i'tion, (*ē-dish'un*) *n.* publication of a book; the whole impression of a book; republication.
Ē-d'i'tor, *n.* one who superintends a publication.
Ē-d'i'tō-ri-al, *a.* belonging to an editor.
Ē-d'i'tor-ship, *n.* the office and duty of an editor.
Ē-d'y-cāte, (*ēd'yū-kāt*) [*ēd'ū-kāt*, *S. J. E. F.*

Ja.; *ēd'yū-kāt*, *W.*] *v. a.* to bring up, as a child; to instruct.
Ē-d'y-cā'tion, *n.* a bringing up; nurture. [orn.]
Ē-d'y-cā'tion-al, *a.* relating to education; mod-
Ē-d'y-cā'tor, *n.* one who instructs youth.
Ē-dūce, *v. a.* to bring out; to extract.
Ē-dūct'ion, *n.* the act of bringing into view.
Ē-dūl'cō-rāte, *v. a.* to sweeten; to purify.
Ē-dūl'cō-rā'tion, *n.* the act of sweetening.
Ē-ēk, (*ēk*) *v. a.* to supply. See *Eke*.
Ē-ēl, (*ēl*) *n.* a serpentine, slimy fish.
Ē-ēn, (*ēn*) *ad.* contracted from *even*. See *Even*.
Ē-fā-ble, *a.* expressible; utterable. [stroy.]
Ē-fāce, *v. a.* to blot out; to strike out; to de-
Ē-fāct, *n.* event produced; meaning; com-
Ē-fāct, *v. a.* to bring to pass; to produce.
Ē-fāct'ible, *a.* performable; practicable.
Ē-fāct'ion, *n.* a construction; a problem.
Ē-fāct'ive, *a.* efficacious; efficient; useful.
Ē-fāct'ive-ly, *ad.* powerfully; with effect.
Ē-fāct'or, *n.* he or that which effects.
Ē-fāct'ō-ri-al, *a.* producing effect; efficacious.
Ē-fāct'ō-ri-ly, *ad.* in an effectual manner.
Ē-fāct'ō-ri-ness, *n.* quality of being effectual.
Ē-fāct'ō-ri-ty, *v. a.* to bring to pass; to fulfill.
Ē-fā'm'i-nā-cy, *n.* softness; unmanly delicacy
Ē-fā'm'i-nāte, *a.* womanish; soft; voluptuous
Ē-fā'm'i-nāte, *v. a.* to make womanish.
Ē-fā'm'i-nāte-ly, *ad.* in an effeminate manner.
Ē-fā'm'i-nāte-ness, *n.* unmanly softness.
Ē-fā'n'di, (*ēf-fān'de*) *n.* a Turkish officer.
Ē-fēr-vāse', (*ēf-fēr-vās'*) *v. n.* to generate heat
by intestine motion; to bubble; to work.
Ē-fēr-vās'ēnce, (*ēf-fēr-vās'sēns*) *n.* a violent
motion of a fluid, attended with heat.
Ē-fēr-vās'ēnt, *a.* gently boiling or bubbling.
Ē-fē'te, *a.* barren; worn out with age.
Ē-fē-cā-cious, (*ēf-fē-kā'shus*) *a.* effectual.
Ē-fē-cā-cious-ly, *ad.* effectually. [cious.]
Ē-fē-cā-cious-ness, *n.* quality of being effica-
Ē-fē-cā-cy, *n.* ability or power to produce ef-
fects.
Ē-fē-sh'ēnce, (*ēf-fish'yēns*) } *n.* act or power
Ē-fē-sh'ēn-cy, (*ēf-fish'yēn-sē*) } of producing
effects. [cause.]
Ē-fē-sh'ēnt, (*ēf-fish'yēnt*) *n.* an agent; active
Ē-fē-sh'ēnt, (*ēf-fish'yēnt*) *a.* causing effects.
Ē-fē-sh'ēnt-ly, (*ēf-fish'yēnt-le*) *ad.* effectually.
Ē-fē-sh'ēn, *n.* image; likeness; representation.
Ē-fē'te, *v. a.* to fill with the breath; to puff up.
Ē-fē-rāse', (*ēf-fē-rās'*) *v. n.* to form dust or
powder on the surface.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēnce, } *n.* production of flowers; an
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, } eruption.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēnt, *a.* shooting out in flowers, &c.
Ē-fē-rā-ēn-cy, *a.* a flowing out.
Ē-fē-rā-ēnt, *a.* flowing out; issuing out of.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *n.* [L. pl. of *fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy*] small particles
which are continually flying off from bodies.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *n.* [L.] vapor; a small particle.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *n.* the act of flowing out; effusion.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, (*ēf-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy*) *n.* act of flowing out.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *n.* a struggle; strain; endeavor.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, (*ēf-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy*) *n.* act of digging up.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *n.* boldness; impudence.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *v. n.* to send forth lustre.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *n.* lustre; brightness.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *a.* shining; bright; luminous.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *n.* evaporation.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *v. a.* to pour out; to spill; to shed.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, (*ēf-fā-zhūn*) *n.* a pouring out; waste.
Ē-fē-rā-rā-ēn-cy, *a.* pouring out; dispersing.

E-ñto', (ə-ñtə) *n.* [Fr.] the flower of an army.
E-liz'ir, *n.* a medicine; quintessence; cordial
Elk, *n.* a quadruped of the deer kind.
Ell, *n.* a measure of a yard and a quarter.
El-lipse', *n.* an ellipsis. [omission; a defect.
El-lip'sis, *n.*; *pl.* *ellipses*; an oval figure; an
El-lip'soid, *n.* a solid elliptical body. [lipsis.
El-lip'tic, or **El-lip'tic-al**, *a.* pertaining to an el-
El-lip-tic'i-ty, *n.* an elliptical form.
El-lip'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with an ellipsis.
Elm, *n.* the name of a forest tree. [quence.
El-o-cu'tion, *n.* pronouncement; utterance; elo-
El-o-cu'tive, *a.* having eloquent expression.
El'o-gist, *n.* one who pronounces a panegyric.
El'o-gy, *n.* panegyric. See *Eulogy*.
E-lon-gate, *v. a.* to lengthen; to draw out.
E-lon-gate, *v. n.* to go off to a distance from.
E-lon-ga-tion, *n.* act of lengthening distance.
E-lope', *v. a.* to run away; to escape privately.
E-lope'ment, *n.* private or unlicensed departure.
El'o-qu-ence, *n.* oratory; the art of speaking well;
 fluent and elegant speech.
El'o-qu-ent, *a.* having the power of oratory.
El'o-qu-ent-ly, *ad.* in an eloquent manner.
Else, *pr.* other; one besides.
Else, *ad.* otherwise; beside.
Elsewhere, (els/hwár) *ad.* in another place.
E-lu-ci-date, *v. a.* to explain; to clear.
E-lu-ci-dá-tion, *n.* explanation; exposition.
E-lu-ci-dá-tive, *a.* throwing light; explanatory.
E-lu-ci-dá-tor, *n.* an explainer; a commentator.
E-lude', *v. a.* to escape by stratagem; to evade.
E-lu-di-ble, *a.* that may be eluded.
E-lu'sion, (e-lá zhun) *n.* evasion; artifice.
E-lu'sive, *a.* practising elusion; deceptive.
E-lu'so-ri-n-ess, *n.* the state of being elusory.
E-lu'so-ry, *a.* tending to elude or deceive.
E-lute', *r. a.* to wash off.
E-lu'tri-ate, *v. a.* to decant or strain out.
E-lu'tri-á-tion, *n.* a straining off.
Elves, (élvz) *n.* the plural of *Elf*.
Elv-ish, or **Elf-ish**, *a.* relating to elves.
E-lýs'i-an, (e-lí zh'e-an) [e-lí zh'e-an, *W. P. J.*
Ja.; e-lízh'yán, *F. F.*; e-lí-zhán, *S.*] *a.* per-
 taining to Elysium; very soothing; exceed-
 ingly delightful.
E-lýs'i-an, (e-lízh'e-üm) *n.* [L.] the place as-
 signed by the heathens to happy souls.
E-mac'er-ate, *v. n.* to waste away.
E-mac'e-rá-tion, *n.* leanness in flesh.
E-mac'i-ate, (e-iná/she-át) *v. a.* to waste.
E-mac'i-ate, *v. n.* to grow lean.
E-mac'i-ate, (e-má/she-át) *a.* sunk; wasted.
E-mac'i-á-tion, *n.* the act of making lean.
E-mac'u-late, *v. a.* to take out spots.
E-mac'u-lá-tion, *n.* a freeing from spots.
Em'a-nant, [ém'a-nánt, *W. P. Wb.*; é'má-nánt,
S. J. F. Ja.] *a.* issuing or flowing from.
Em'a-nate, *v. n.* to issue or flow from.
Em'a-ná-tion, *n.* act of issuing; efflux.
Em'a-na-tive, [ém'a-na-tiv, *W. Wb.*; e-mán'a-
 tiv, *S. P. Ja.*] *a.* issuing from another.
E-mán-ci-pá-te, *v. a.* to set free from servitude.
E-mán-ci-pá-tion, *n.* the act of setting free.
E-mán-ci-pá-tor, *n.* one who emancipates.
E-más-cu-late, *v. g.* to deprive of virility.
E-más-cu-late, *a.* unmanned; effeminate.
E-más-cu-lá-tion, *n.* castration; effeminacy.
Em-balm', (em-bám') *v. a.* to impregnate a body
 with aromatics to prevent putrefaction.
Em-balm'er, (em-bám'er) *n.* one who embalms.
Em-bar'gy, *n.* a prohibition to sail.
Em-bar'gy, *v. a.* to prohibit from sailing.

Em-bark', *v. a.* to put on shipboard; to engage.
Em-bark', *v. n.* to go on shipboard; to engage.
Em-bar-ká-tion, *n.* the act of embarking.
Em-bar-rass, *v. a.* to perplex; to entangle.
Em-bar-ras-mént, *n.* perplexity; trouble.
Em-base', *v. a.* to vitiate; to deprave; to de-
 grade.
Em-base'ment, *n.* deterioration; deprivation.
Em-bás-sá-dor, *n.* a person sent in a public
 character from one state or power to another.
Em-bás-sy, *n.* a public message or function.
Em-bát-tle, *v. a.* to range in order of battle.
Em-bát-tle, *v. n.* to be ranged in battle-array.
Em-bay', (em bá) *v. a.* to inclose in a bay.
Em-béd ded, *a.* sunk in another substance.
Em-bel'ish, *v. a.* to adorn; to beautify.
Em-bél-ish-mént, *n.* ornament; decoration.
Em-ber, *n. pl.* hot cinders or ashes.
Em-ber-wéek, *n.* a week in which an embe-
 day, or day of humiliation, falls.
Em-béz-zle, *v. a.* to steal by breach of trust.
Em-béz-zle-mént, *n.* a misapplying of a trust.
Em-béz-zle, *n.* one who embezzles.
Em-bít'ter, *v. a.* to make bitter. See *Imbitter*.
Em-blá-zon, (em-blá'zn) *v. a.* to adorn with
 figures of heraldry; to deck glaringly.
Em-blá-zon-er, (em-blá'zn-er) *n.* a blazoner.
Em-blá-zon-ry, (em-blá'zn-re) *n.* devices or pia-
 tures upon shields.
Em-blem, *n.* a picture; a painted enigma.
Em-ble-mát-ic, { *a.* pertaining to, or compris-
Em-ble-mát-i-cal, } ing an emblem; allusive.
Em-ble-mát-i-cal-ly, *ad.* in manner of emblems.
Em-blím-a-t-st, *n.* a maker of emblems.
Em-blím-a-tize, *v. a.* to represent by emblem.
Em-ble-mánts, *n. pl.* profits from land sown.
Em-blem-ize, *v. n.* to make or use emblems.
Em-bód'y, *Im-bód'y*, *r. a.* to form into a body.
Em-böu-ing, (em-bö'ging) *n.* a river's mouth.
Em-böld en, or *Im-böld en*, *v. a.* to make hold.
Em-bö-l-ém, *n.* intercalation; insertion of days
 or years to produce regularity; the time in-
 serted. [Imbosom.
Em-bö-šom, *v. a.* to cherish in the bosom. See
Em-böss', *v. n.* to form with protuberances; to
 engrave with relief, or rising work.
Em-böss-mént, *n.* a prominence; jut; relief.
Em-bou-chure', (óm-bö-shür') *n.* [Fr.] the aper-
 ture of a flute, &c.; the mouth of a river.
Em-böw'el, *v. a.* to take out the entrails.
Em-böw'el-er, or **Em-böw'el-er**, *n.* one who
 embowels.
Em-böw'er, *v. n.* to lodge or rest in a bower,
Em-brace', *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms; to
 inclose; to comprise; to contain; to include;
 to comprehend.
Em-brace', *v. n.* to join in an embrace.
Em-brace', *n.* clasp; fond pressure in the arms.
Em-brace'ment, *n.* clasp; hug; embrace.
Em-brá-č'er-y, *n.* attempt to corrupt a court.
Em-brá-šure, (em-brá'žur) [em-brá'žur, *W.*
J. F. Ja.; em-brá-žhór, *S.*; em-brá-zür, *P.*
Wb.] *n.* an aperture in fortifications for can-
 non; a battlement.
Em-brý-cá-te, *v. a.* to foment a part diseased.
Em-brý-d'ér, *v. a.* to adorn with figured work.
Em-brý-d'ér, *n.* one who embroiders.
Em-brý-d'er-y, *n.* variegated needlework.
Em-brýll', *v. a.* to disturb; to confuse; to dis-
 tract.
Em-brýll'mént, *n.* confusion; disturbance.
Em-bré'd', *v. a.* to wet; to steep. See *Imbrua*.

Em'br-yo, *n.* the offspring yet unfinished in the womb; any thing unfinished.
Em'br-yo, or **Em'br-yon**, *a.* unfinished.
Em'mend', *v. a.* to amend; to correct.
Em'mend'a-ble, *a.* capable of emendation.
Em-en-dá-tion, *n.* correction; improvement.
Em-en-dá-tor, *n.* a corrector; an improver.
Em'men-dá-to-ry, *a.* contributing emendation.
Em'e-ráld, *n.* a green precious stone.
Em'mérge', *v. n.* to rise out of; to issue from.
Em'mérge'nce, } *n.* a rising out of; sudden oc-
Em'mérge'ncy, } casion; exigence. [*ual.*]
Em'mérge'nt, *a.* rising into view; sudden; cas-
Em'e-mérít, *a.* having done sufficient service.
Em'e-rít-tú, *p. a.* [*L.*] an epithet applied to one who is discharged from further public duty.
Em'er-oids, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids; piles.
Em'er-sion, *n.* act of rising out or into view.
Em'er-y, *n.* an iron ore; a glazier's diamond.
Em'et'ic, or **Em'et-i-cal**, *a.* provoking vomits.
Em'et'ic, *n.* a medicine provoking vomits.
Em-i-cá-tion, *n.* a sparkling; a flying off in parti-
Em-i-cítion, *n.* discharge of urine; urine. [*clea.*]
Em'i-grant, *n.* one who emigrates.
Em'i-grant, *a.* removing from place to place.
Em'i-grá-te, *v. n.* to leave one's native country to reside in another.
Em-i-grá-tion, *n.* the act of emigrating.
Em'i-né'ce, } *n.* loftiness; height; summit;
Em'i-né'cy, } celebrity; fame; a title given to cardinals.
Em'i-né'nt, *a.* high; exalted; conspicuous.
Em'i-né'nt-ly, *ad.* conspicuously; highly.
Em'ir, *n.* a title of dignity among the Turks.
Em'is-sá-ry, *n.* one sent on a mission; a spy.
Em'is-sá-ry, *a.* looking about; prying.
Em'is-sion, (*e-mí-sh'ún*) *n.* act of sending out.
Em'ít', *v. a.* to send forth; to let go; to dart.
Em'met, *n.* an ant; a pismire.
Em-mól'lent, (*e-mól'yent*) [*e-mól'yent*, *S. W. F. J. A.*; *e-mól'y-ent*, *P.*] *a.* softening.
Em-mól'lents, (*e-mól'yents*) *n. pl.* medicines which soften or relax.
Em-ol-lí'tion, (*em-ol-lí-sh'ún*) *n.* a softening.
Em-ol'y-mé'nt, *n.* profit; advantage.
Em-ol'y-mé'nt-el, *a.* useful; yielding profit.
Em-ó'tion, *n.* a moving of the mind; passion.
Em-pá'le, *v. a.* to fence with a pale; to inclose; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
Em-pá'le'mé'nt, *n.* an act of empaling.
Em-pán'nel, *n.* a list of jurors. See *Pannel*.
Em-pán'nel, *v. a.* to form a jury. See *Impan-*
Em-párk', *v. a.* to inclose in a park. [*nel.*]
Em-pás'sion, (*em-pásh'ún*) See *Impassion*.
Em'per-éss, *n.* See *Empress*.
Em'pér'il, *v. a.* to endanger.
Em'pér-ór, *n.* a nonarch superior to a king.
Em'phá-sis, *n.*: *pl. emphases*; stress laid on a word or sentence; force impressed by pronunciation. [*ern.*]
Em'phá-sis, *v. a.* to place emphasis on: *mod-*
Em-phát'ic, } *a.* forcible; impressive.
Em-phát'i-cal, }
Em-phát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* strongly; forcibly.
Em-phy-sé'má, *n.* a light, puffy humor.
Em'pire, *n.* imperial power; command; the dominion of an emperor.
Em'pir-ic, or **Em'pir-ic**, [*em'pe-rik*, *S. J. Wb.* Ask; *em-pí'rik*, *Ja.*; *em'pe-rik*, or *em-pí'rik*, *W. P. F.*] *n.* a pretended or ignorant physician; a quack.
Em'pir-ic, } *a.* versed in, or pertaining to ex-
Em'pir-i-cal, } periments.

Em-pír-i-cal-ly, *ad.* by experiment.
Em-pír-i-cism, *n.* dependence on experience without knowledge or art; quackery.
Em-plás'ter, *v. a.* to cover with a plaster.
Em-plás'tic, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
Em-pló'y, *v. a.* to keep at work; to exercise; to use.
Em-pló'y, *n.* business; occupation; agency.
Em-pló'y-á-ble, *a.* capable to be used; fit for use.
Em-pló'y'er, *n.* one who employs.
Em-pló'y'mé'nt, *n.* business; occupation; ob-
ject of industry; office; post of business; agency. [*venom.*]
Em-pó'i-son, (*em-pó'z'n*) *v. a.* to poison; to en-
Em-pó'i-son-er, *n.* one who poisons.
Em-pó'r-tum, *n.* a place of commerce; a mart.
Em-póv'er-ish, *v. a.* to make poor; to exhaust.
Em-póv'er-ish-er, *n.* one who impoverishes.
Em-póv'er-ish-mé'nt, *n.* act of impoverishing.
Em-pów'er, *v. a.* to authorize; to enable.
Em'press, *n.* the wife of an emperor; a female who governs an empire.
Em-prise', *n.* attempt of danger; enterprise.
Em'pt-er, *n.* one that empties.
Em'pti-néss, (*em'te-nés*) *n.* a void space; va-
cuity; vacuum; want of substance.
Em'p-tion, (*em'sh'ún*) *n.* the act of buying.
Em'pty, (*em'te*) *a.* void; not full; unfurnished.
Em'pty, (*em'te*) *v. a.* to evacuate; to exhaust.
Em'pty, (*em'te*) *v. n.* to become empty.
Em-púr-ple, *v. a.* to make of a purple color.
Em-py-é'má, *n.* collection of purulent matter.
Em-pyr'e-al, *a.* formed of fire or light.
Em-py-ré-an, or **Em-pyr'e-an**, [*em-pe-ré'an*, *S. E. Wb.*; *em-pe-ré'an*, or *em-pír'e-an*, *W. P. F. Ja.*] *n.* the highest heaven, where pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist.
Em-py-ré-an, or **Em-pyr'e-an**, *a.* empyreal.
Em-py-ré-um, } *n.* the taste or smell of burnt
Em-py-reú'má, } oils.
Em-py-reu-mát'ic, } *a.* having the smell of
Em-py-reu-mát'i-cal, } taste of burnt sub-
stances, as oils and animal substances.
Em-py-ró'sis, *n.* a conflagration; general fire.
Em'q-lá'te, *v. a.* to rival; to vie with; to imitate.
Em'q-lá'tion, *n.* rivalry; contest; contention.
Em'q-lá-tíve, *a.* inclined to emulation; rival
Em'q-lá-tor, *n.* a rival; a competitor. [*ling.*]
Em-míl'tér, *a.* milking or draining out.
Em'q-ló-us, *a.* rivaling; desirous to excel.
Em'q-ló-us-ly, *ad.* with desire of excelling.
Em-múl'sion, *n.* an oily, lubricating medicine.
Em-mú'cto-ry, *n.* a secretory gland; a duct.
Em-mus-cá-tion, *n.* act of clearing from moss.
En, a prefix to many English words, chiefly borrowed from the French, and coinciding with the Latin in. *Many words are uncertainly written with en or in. In many words, en is changed into em for more easy pronunciation.*
En-á'ble, *v. a.* to make able; to empower.
En-á'ct, *v. a.* to perform; to establish; to de-
En-á'ct'or, *n.* one who enacts or decrees. [*crec.*]
En-á'ct'mé'nt, *n.* the passing of a bill into a law.
En-á'la-ge, *n.* in *grammar*, a figure whereby some change is made of the mode of speech.
En-ám'búsh, *v. a.* to hide in ambush. [*colora.*]
En-ám'el, *v. a.* to inlay; to variegate with
En-ám'el, *v. n.* to practise the use of enamel.
En-ám'el, *n.* a substance used in enamelling; coe-
text, or fine exterior covering of the teeth.
En-ám'el-er, **En-ám'el-er**, *n.* one who enamels.
En-ám'el-í'ng, **En-ám'el-í'ng**, *n.* the art of apply-
ing enamels.

e, é, i, é, é, y, long; ð, é, i, ð, é, y, short; e, e, i, o, y, obscure.—fáre, fást, fáll; háir, háir

- En-âm'or, v. a. to inflame with love; to charm.
- En-âm-ô-râ'dô, n. one deeply in love.
- En-âr-râ'tiôn, n. explanation; exposition.
- En-âr-thrô'sia, n. the ball and socket joint.
- En-bên-point', (ông-bên-pwân') [Fr.] good plumb of body; plumpness.
- En-câgê', v. a. to shut up; to coop up; to confine.
- En-câmp', v. a. to pitch tents; to halt.
- En-câmp', v. a. to form an army into a camp.
- En-câmp'ment, n. the act of encamping; a camp.
- En-câsê', v. a. to enclose or hide as in a case.
- En-câus'tic, a. belonging to painting or enamelling.
- En-câve', v. a. to hide as in a cave.
- En-câvê', (ông-âm't') n. [Fr.] ground enclosed. —s. pregnant; being with child.
- En-châfê', v. a. to chafe; to enrage; to irritate.
- En-châin', v. a. to fasten with a chain; to bind.
- En-chânt', v. a. to charm; to bewitch; to de-
En-chânt'er, n. a magician; a sorcerer. [light.]
- En-chânt'ing-ly, ad. with enchantment.
- En-chânt'ment, n. magical charm; spells; incantation; irresistible influence; delight.
- En-chânt'ress, n. a woman who enchants.
- En-châsê', v. a. to infix; to adorn; to engrave.
- En-chi-rîd'i-ôn, n. a little book; a manual.
- En-cir'cle, v. a. to surround; to environ.
- En-clit'ic, or En-clit'i-cal, a. relating to enclitics.
- En-clit'ic, n. a particle which throws back the accent upon the foregoing syllable.
- En-clô's'ter, v. a. to shut up as in a cloister.
- En-clôcê', or In-clôcê', v. a. to environ; to encircle; to surround; to encompass; to include.
- En-clô's'er, n. one who encloses.
- En-clô's'ure, (en-klô'zhur) n. act of enclosing; the thing enclosed, or which encloses.
- En-côm'mî-âst, n. a panegyrist; a praiser.
- En-côm'mî-âst'ic, En-côm'mî-âst'i-cal, a. laudatory.
- En-côm'mî-âs'tic, n. a panegyric.
- En-côm'mî-âm, n.; pl. *encomiums*, or *encomia*; panegyric; praise; eulogy.
- En-côm'pass, (en-kôm'pâs) v. a. to enclose; to encircle; to surround; to environ.
- En-côm'pass-mênt, n. act of encompassing.
- *Encore, (ông-kôr') [ông-kôr', S. W. J. E. Ja.; ang-kôr', F.] ad. [Fr.] again; once more.
- *En-côre', (ông-kôr') v. a. to call for repetition.
- En-côûn'ter, n. battle; fight; duel; meeting.
- En-côûn'ter, v. a. to meet; to attack; to resist.
- En-côûn'ter, v. a. to engage; to fight; to meet.
- En-côûn'ter'er, n. one who encounters.
- En-côur'age, (en-kûr'aj) v. a. to animate; to incite; to give courage to; to embolden.
- En-côur'age-mênt, (en-kûr'aj-mênt) n. incitement; favor; countenance; support.
- En-côur'â-gêr, (en-kûr'â-jêr) n. a favorer.
- En-crôach', (en-krôch') v. n. to make invasion; to intrude; to advance by stealth.
- En-crôach'er, n. one who encroaches.
- En-crôach'ing-ly, ad. by encroachment.
- En-crôach'ment, n. an unlawful intrusion.
- En-crâst', v. a. to cover as with a crust.
- En-câm'ber, v. a. to clog; to load; to impede.
- En-câm'brance, n. clog; load; impediment.
- En-cyc'li-cal, a. circular; sent round.
- En-cy'clo-pê'de, } n. encyclopedia.
- En-cy'clo-pê'dy, }
- En-cy'clo-pê'di-a, n. complete circle of sciences.
- En-cy'clo-pê'di-an, a. embracing the whole round of science.
- En-cy'clo-pê'dist, n. one who assists in compiling an encyclopedia.
- En-cy'st'ed, a. enclosed in a vesicle or bag.
- End, n. conclusion; final doom; point; death; fate; decease; period; limit; termination; purpose; design.
- End, v. a. to terminate; to conclude; to finish.
- End, v. n. to come to an end; to die; to cease.
- En-dâm'age, v. a. to injure; to prejudice.
- En-dâm'age-mênt, n. damage; injury.
- En-dân'ger, v. a. to put into hazard or peril.
- En-dêar', v. a. to make dear; to make beloved.
- En-dêar'ment, n. cause of love; affection.
- En-dêav'or, (en-dêv'or) n. effort; labor.
- En-dêav'or, v. n. to labor to a certain purpose.
- En-dêav'or, v. a. to attempt; to essay.
- En-dêav'or'er, n. one who endeavors.
- En-dêc'a-gôn, n. a figure of 11 sides.
- En-dê'mi-al, a. endemic; *little used*.
- En-dê'mi-c, } a. peculiar to a country or place;
- En-dê'm'i-cal, } applied to diseases.
- En-dên'i-zen, (en-dên'e-zen) v. a. to naturalize.
- End'ing, n. conclusion; termination. [dict]
- En-dit'e', v. n. to compose. See *Indite* and *In-*
- En-dit'er, n. a composer; a writer.
- En'dive, n. a plant used as a salad.
- End'less, a. without end; perpetual; incessant.
- End'less-ly, ad. perpetually; without end.
- End'less-nêss, n. endless extension or duration.
- En-dôr'sê', v. a. to superscribe; to accept a bill.
- En-dôr'sê'ment, n. superscription; acceptance.
- En-dôr's'er, n. one who endorses. [enrich.]
- En-dô's', v. a. to furnish with a portion; to
- En-dôw'or, n. one who gives a portion.
- En-dôw'ment, n. wealth or any thing valuable bestowed; a gift of nature.
- En-dôw', v. n. to supply with; to invest with.
- En-dûr'â-ble, a. tolerable; sufferable.
- En-dûr'ânce, n. continuance; patience; sufferance.
- En-dûrê', v. a. to bear; to sustain; to support.
- En-dûrê', v. n. to last; to remain; to bear.
- End'wise, ad. erectly; uprightly; on end.
- En'er-my, n. a foe; an adversary; an opponent.
- En'er-gêt'ic, En'er-gêt'i-cal, a. forcible; strong.
- En'er-gêt'i-cal-ly, ad. in an energetic manner.
- En'er-gîze, v. a. to give energy; to excite action in. [spirit]
- En'er-gy, n. power; force; vigor; efficacy.
- En'êr'vâte, [en'êr'vât, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; ên'er-vât, Wb.] v. a. to weaken; to render feeble.
- En'êr'vâte, a. weakened; deprived of force.
- En'er-vâ'tiôn, n. act of weakening.
- En'êr've', v. a. to enervate; to weaken.
- En'êr've', v. a. to weaken; to enervate.
- *En'êsf'ôf', (en'êsf') [en'êsf', P. J. F. Wb.; en'êsf', S. W. E. Ja.] v. a. to invest with possessions.
- *En'êsf'ôf'ment, (en'êsf'ment) n. the act of enfeoffing; an instrument or deed.
- En'ê-lâde', n. [Fr.] a line; straight passage.
- En'ê-lâde', v. a. to pierce in a right line. [pel.]
- En'êr'ce', v. a. to strengthen; to urge; to com-
- En'êr'ce'-â-ble, a. capable of being enforced.
- En'êr'ce'ment, n. compulsion; force applied.
- En'êr'cêr, n. one who enforces.
- En'êr'chîje, v. a. to make free; to liberate.
- En'êr'chîje-mênt, n. act of making free; re-
lease from prison or from slavery.
- En'êr'chîj-êr, n. one who gives freedom.

En-gage', *v. a.* to enlist; to induce; to win; to gain; to bind; to employ; to encounter.
En-gage', *v. a.* to conflict; to fight; to embark.
En-gag'ed-ness, *n.* earnestness; zeal.
En-gage'ment, *n.* act of engaging; obligation; employment; fight; conflict; battle.
En-gag'ing-ly, *ad.* in a winning manner.
En-gar'land, *v. a.* to encircle with a garland.
En-gen'der, *v. a.* to beget; to produce; to form.
En-gen'der, *v. n.* to copulate.
En-gen'der-er, *n.* one who begets.
En-gine, (**en'jin**) *n.* a machine; an agent.
En-gi-néer, *n.* one who constructs or manages engines.—*Civil engineer*, one who constructs canals, docks, rail-roads, &c. [*gineer*].
En-gi-néer'ing, *n.* the art or business of an engineer.
En-gine-ry, *n.* engines of war; artillery.
En-ir'cl', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. engril*] to encircle.
Eng'lish, (**ing'lish**) *a.* belonging to England.
Eng'lish, (**ing'lish**) *n.* the people or the language of England. [*lish*].
Eng'lish, (**ing'lish**) *v. a.* to translate into English.
Eng-glút', *v. a.* to swallow; to fill; to glut.
En-gorge', *v. a.* to swallow; to devour; to gorge.
En-gorge', *v. n.* to feed with eagerness.
En-graft', *v. a.* to ingraft, *which see*.
En-gra'it', *v. a.* to indent in curve lines.
En-grain', *v. a.* to dye deep; to dye in grain.
En-grap'ple, *v. a.* to grapple; to close with.
En-grasp', *v. a.* to seize hold of; to gripe.
En-grave', *v. a.* [*imp. t. engraved; pp. engraved, engraven*] to picture by incisions in any matter; to mark metal, wood, or stone; to impress; to imprint.
En-grave'ment, *n.* engraved work.
En-grav'er, *n.* one who engraves metals, &c.
En-grav'ing, *n.* the work of an engraver.
En-gross', *v. a.* to purchase or monopolize any commodity to sell again at a high price; to copy in a large hand.
En-gross'er, *n.* one who engrosses.
En-gross'ment, *n.* act of engrossing.
En-gulf', *v. a.* to throw or absorb in a gulf.
En-hance', *v. a.* to raise; to advance; to heighten in price; to raise in esteem; to aggravate.
En-hance'ment, *n.* increase; aggravation.
En-han'cer, *n.* one who enhances.
En-ig'ma, *n.* a riddle; an obscure question.
En-ig-mat'ic, **En-ig-mat'ic-al**, *a.* obscure; dark.
En-ig-mat'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in an obscure manner.
En-ig-ma-tist, *n.* one who deals in enigmas.
En-ig-ma-tize, *v. n.* to deal in enigmas.
En-join', *v. a.* to direct; to order; to prescribe.
En-join'er, *n.* one who gives injunctions.
En-join'ment, *n.* direction; command.
En-joy', *v. a.* to have or obtain possession or fruition of; to exhilarate; to delight in.
En-joy'a-ble, *a.* capable of enjoyment.
En-joy'er, *n.* one who enjoys.
En-joy'ment, *n.* pleasure; happiness; fruition.
En-kind'le, *v. a.* to set on fire; to inflame; to kindle.
En-kind', *v. a.* to grease; to baste. [*incite*].
En-lar'ge', *v. a.* to make greater; to increase; to extend; to dilate; to expand; to set free; to amplify.
En-lar'ge', *v. n.* to expatiate; to be diffuse.
En-lar'gement, *n.* increase; release; expansion.
En-licht'en, (**en-li'tn**) *v. a.* to illuminate; to supply with light; to instruct; to cheer.
En-licht'en-er, (**en-li'tn-er**) *n.* an illuminator.
En-list', *v. a.* to enroll or register.

En-list'ment, *n.* act of enlisting; enrollment.
En-li'ven, (**en-li'vn**) *v. a.* to make alive, active, sprightly, or gay; to animate.
En-li'ven-er, *n.* he or that which enlivens.
En-masse, (**öng-mäs')** [*Fr.*] in a body or mass.
En-maj-ty, *n.* malevolence; hatred; malice.
En-né-gö-n, *n.* a figure of nine angles.
En-né-üt-i-cal, *a.* ninth.
En-nö'ble, *v. a.* to dignify; to exalt; to elevate.
En-nö'ble-mént, *n.* exaltation; elevation.
Ennu'i, (**ön-wé')** *n.* [*Fr.*] wearisomeness; disgust.
En-ö-dä'tion, *n.* the act of untying a knot.
En-nör-mi-ty, *n.* depravity; atrocious crime; villainy.
En-nör-mous, *a.* irregular; excessive; very wicked.
En-nör-mous-ly, *ad.* beyond measure.
En-nör-mous-ness, *n.* immeasurable excess.
En-nöugh', (**e-nüf')** *a.* sufficient; satisfying.
En-nöugh', (**e-nüf')** *n.* a sufficiency.
En-nöugh', (**e-nüf')** *ad.* in a sufficient degree.
En-nöw', *ad.* the old plural of *Enough*.
En-passant, (**öng-päs-söng')** [*Fr.*] by the way.
En-quire', *v. a. & n.* to ask. See *Inquire*.
En-quir'er, *n.* one who enquires. See *Inquirer*.
En-rage', *v. a.* to irritate; to make furious.
En-rank', *v. a.* to place in orderly ranks.
En-räp'ture, (**en-räp'tyur**) *v. a.* to transport with pleasure; to delight highly.
En-rich', *v. a.* to make rich; to fertilize.
En-rich'ment, *n.* act of making rich.
En-ridge', (**en-rij')** *v. a.* to form into ridges.
En-ring', *v. a.* to bind round; to encircle.
En-ri'pen, (**en-ri'pn**) *v. a.* to ripen; to mature.
En-röbe', *v. a.* to dress; to clothe; to invest.
En-röll', *v. a.* to register; to record; to inwrap.
En-röll'er, *n.* he who enrolls.
En-röll'ment, *n.* a register; writing; record.
En-rööt', *v. a.* to fix by the root; to implant.
Ens, *n.* [*L.*] any being; existence.
En-säm'guine, (**en-säng'gwin**) *v. a.* to smear with gore; to suffuse with blood.
En-schéd üle, (**en-skéd'ül**, or **en-shéd'ül**) *v. a.* to insert in a schedule. See *Schedule*. [*curré*].
En-scönce', *v. a.* to cover as with a fort; to secure.
En-seam', *v. a.* to sew up; to enclose by seam.
En-séar', *v. a.* to cauterize; to stanch with fire.
Ensemble, (**öng-säm'bl**) [*Fr.*] one with another; a relative proportion of parts to the whole.
En-shield', (**en-shéld'**) *v. a.* to shield; to cover.
En-shrine', *v. a.* to preserve as a thing sacred.
En'sign, (**en'sin**) *n.* a flag or standard of a regiment; the officer who carries it; a signal.
En'sign-ty, (**en'sin-se**) *n.* the office of an ensign.
En-slave', *v. a.* to reduce to slavery or bondage.
En-slave'ment, *n.* servitude; slavery.
En-släv'er, *n.* he who enslaves.
En-snäre', *v. a.* to entrap; to take. See *Isnare*.
En-smär'l', *v. a.* to entangle.
En-sphäre', (**en-sfär')** *v. a.* to place in a sphere.
En-süe', (**en-sü')** *v. n.* to follow; to succeed.
En-süe', (**en-sü')** *v. a.* to follow; to pursue; *t. n.*
En-sür'ance, (**en-shür'ans**) *n.* exemption from hazard. See *Insurance*.
En-süre', (**en-shür')** *v. a.* to ascertain; to make certain or secure; to secure. See *Isnare*.
En-sür'er, (**en-shür'er**) *n.* one who ensures.
En-täb'la-türe, *n.* the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a column or pillar.
En-täll', *n.* an estate limited in its descent.
En-täll', *v. a.* to settle the descent of an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure.
En-tän'gle, (**en-täng'gl**) *v. a.* to inwrap; to

twist, or confuse; to involve; to embarrass; to perplex.
 En-tan-gle-mént, n. involu-tion; perplexity.
 En-tan-gler, n. one who entangles.
 En-ter, v. a. to initiate; to set down.
 En-ter, v. n. to come in; to go in; to penetrate.
 En-ter-er, n. one who enters.
 En-ter-ing, n. entrance; passage into a place.
 En-ter-o-céle, n. an intestinal hernia.
 En-ter-ó-g-gy, n. a treatise on the bowels.
 En-ter-púr-lauce, n. mutual talk; parley.
 En-ter-pléad-er, See *Interpleader*.
 En-ter-prise, n. a bold undertaking; an attempt.
 En-ter-prise, v. a. to undertake; to attempt.
 En-ter-prise-r, n. a man of enterprise.
 En-ter-prise-ing, a. having enterprise; resolute.
 En-ter-tain', v. a. to talk with; to treat at the table; to keep; to reserve in the mind; to amuse; to divert.
 En-ter-tain'er, n. he who entertains.
 En-ter-tain'ing, a. amusing; diverting.
 En-ter-tain'ing-ly, ad. in an amusing manner.
 En-ter-tain'ment, n. treatment at table; hospitable reception; amusement; diversion.
 En-tráll, v. a. See *Inthral*.
 En-thróne', v. a. to place on a throne; to exalt.
 *En-thú-si-izm, [en-thú-ze-izm, P. J. Ja.; en-thú-zhe-izm, W. F.; en-thú-zy-izm, S.] n. heat of imagination; elevation of fancy; ardent zeal.
 *En-thú-si-íst, n. one possessed of enthusiasm, ardent zeal, elevated fancy, or credulity.
 *En-thú-si-íst-ic, } a. having enthusiasm;
 *En-thú-si-íst-ic-al, } over-zealous; elevated in fancy.
 En-thy-mém, n. in *logic*, an argument consisting of an antecedent and consequential proposition.
 En-tice', v. a. to allure; to attract; to invite.
 En-tice'ment, n. blandishment; allurements.
 En-ticer, n. one who allures.
 En-tice'ing-ly, ad. in a winning manner.
 En-tire', a. whole; undivided; complete; full.
 En-tire'ly, ad. in whole; completely; fully.
 En-tire'ness, n. totality; completeness.
 En-tire'ty, n. completeness; wholeness.
 En-ti-tle, v. a. to grace or dignify with a title; to give a title or a right to; to superscribe.
 En-ti-ty, n. something which is; a real being.
 En-tail', v. a. to ensure; to entangle.
 En-tomb', (en-tóm') v. a. to put into a tomb.
 En-tomb'ment, (en-tóm'ment) n. burial.
 En-to-mó-i-g-gy, n. natural history of insects.
 En-tor-ti-lá-tion, n. a turning into a circle.
 En-trails, (en'tríz) n. pl. intestines; bowels.
 En-trance, n. act of entering; passage for entering; avenue; initiation; commencement.
 En-trance', v. a. to put into a trance.
 En-trap, v. a. to ensnare; to catch in a trap.
 En-tréat', v. a. to beg earnestly; to importune.
 En-tréat', v. n. to treat; to discourse.
 En-tréa'ty, (en-tré'té) n. petition; prayer.
 En-tre-pót', (ón-trá-pó') n. [Fr.] a magazine; a warehouse.
 En'try, n. passage; act of entrance; ingress.
 En-túne', v. a. to tune; to chant.
 En-twine', v. a. to twist round. See *Intwine*.
 En-ú-bi-láte, v. n. to clear from clouds.
 En-ú-cle-áte, v. a. to solve; to disentangle.
 En-ú-cle-á-tion, n. explanation; exposition.
 En-ú-me-ráte, v. a. to reckon up singly.
 En-ú-me-rá-tion, n. act of numbering.
 En-ú-me-rá-tive, n. reckoning up; counting.

En-nún-ci-áte, (e-nún'she-át) v. a. to declare; to proclaim; to relate; to express.
 En-nún-ci-á-tion, (e-nún-she-á-shún) n. declaration; expression; manner of utterance.
 En-nún-ci-á-tive, (e-nún'she-á-tív) a. declarative.
 En-nún-ci-á-tive-ly, ad. declaratively.
 En-vél'op, (en-vél'úp) v. n. to inwrap; to cover; to hide; to surround.
 En-ve-lópe', (ón-ve-lóp') [ón-ve-lóp', S. W. J.; ón-ve-lóp, P.; ún-ve-lóp, F.; óng-ve-lóp', Ja.; en-vél'úp, Wb.] n. a wrapper; an outward case.
 En-vél'op-mént, n. perplexity; entanglement.
 En-vén'óm, v. a. to taint; to poison; to enrage.
 En-vi-á-ble, a. exciting envy; desirable.
 En-vi-er, n. one who envies; a maligner.
 En-vi-óus, a. full of envy; malicious.
 En-vi-óus-ly, ad. with envy; with malignity.
 En-vi'ron, v. a. to surround; to encompass; to invest.
 En-vi'rons, or En-vi-róns, [ón-ve-rónz', S. J. E.; ón-ve-rónz', or en-vi'rúnz, W.; en-vi'rúnz, P. Wb.; ún-ve-rónz, F.; en-ve-rúnz, or en-vi'rúnz, Ja.] n. pl. places adjacent.
 En-vóy, n. a public minister sent from one power to another; a public messenger.
 En-vóy-shíp, n. the office of an envoy.
 En'vy, v. a. to hate another for excellence or happiness; to grieve at excellence; to grudge.
 En'vy, n. pain or vexation at another's good.
 En-wrap, v. a. to cover. See *Inwrap*.
 En-wrap'ment, (en-ráp'ment) n. a covering.
 E-ólic, a. See *Æolic*.
 E'páct, n. the excess of the solar month above the lunar, and of the solar year above the lunar. [made of earth, gabions, &c.]
 E-plúe'ment, n. in *fortification*, a sidework.
 Ép-áu-léu', n. a shoulder-knot.
 E-pén'the-sis, n. in *grammar*, the insertion of a letter in the middle of a word.
 E'pha, n. a Hebrew measure of 15 solid inches.
 E-phém'e-ra, n. a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives only one day.
 E-phém'e-ral, [e-fém'e-rál, W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; e-fém'e-rál, S.] n. diurnal; beginning and ending in a day.
 E-phém'e-ric, a. the same as *ephemeral*.
 E-phém'e-ris, n.; pl. *éph-e-mér-i-dés*; a journal; a calendar; an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.
 E-phém'e-ríst, n. one who studies astrology.
 Éph-i-ál'tés, n. the nightmare.
 Éph'od, [é'f'od, S. P. J. E. F. Ja.; é'f'od, or é'f'od, W.] n. ornament worn by the Jewish priests.
 Ép'ic, a. narrative; rehearsing; heroic.
 Ép'ic, n. an epic poem.
 Ép-i-cé-dí-an, a. elegiac; mournful.
 Ép-i-cé-dí-um, n. [L.] an elegy; an imneral poem.
 Ép'i-céne, a. common to both sexes; of both
 Ép'i-cúre, n. one wholly given to luxury. [kinds.
 *Ép-i-cú-ré-an, [ép'e-kú-ré-an, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; ép-e-kú-ré-an, Wb.] n. one of the sect of Epicurus.
 *Ép-i-cú-ré-an, a. luxurious; belonging to Epicurus.
 *Ép-i-cú-ré-an-izm, n. the doctrine of Epicurus.
 Ép'i-cú-rism, n. luxury; voluptuousness.
 Ép'i-cý-cle, n. a little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.
 Ép-i-cý-clóid, n. a geometrical figure.
 Ép-i-dém'ic, Ép-i-dém'ic-al, a. generally prevailing; affecting great numbers, as the plague.
 Ép-i-dém'ic, n. the scarf-skin of a man's body.

Eu-ty-pōdōs, *n.* [Fr.] the act of a restive horse.
Eu-tray, *n.* a beast lost or wandering; astray.
Eu-trōat, *n.* a true copy of an original writing.
Eu-trōat, *v. a.* in law, to extract; to copy.
Eu-trōpement, *n.* in law, spoil; waste.
Eu-ty-pō-ry, *n.* an arm of the sea; a frith.
Eu-ty-āte, *v. a.* to swell and rage; to boil.
Eu-ty-ā-tion, *n.* act of boiling; agitation.
Eu-ty-rī-ent, *a.* hungry; voracious.
Eu-ty-rī-ne, (**Eu-ty-rī-nā**) *a.* corroding; eating.
Et cetera, (**et cetera**) [L.] also the contraction etc. of *et cetera* denote others of the like kind, or the rest, or so on, or so forth. [aquafortis.
Etch, *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means of Etching, *n.* an impression of a copper-plate.
Et-ter-nal, *a.* without beginning or end; endless; perpetual; everlasting; constant.
Et-ter-nal-ize, *v. a.* an appellation of God.
Et-ter-nal-ize, *v. a.* to make eternal.
Et-ter-nal-ly, *ad.* without beginning or end.
Et-ter-ni-ty, *n.* duration without end.
Et-ter-ni-ty, *v. a.* to make eternal or endless.
Et-ter-ni-ty, (**et-ter-ni-ty**) *a.* periodical; stated; applied to winds.
E-ther, *n.* an element purer than air; a fluid.
E-ther-ial, *a.* formed of ether; celestial.
E-ther-e-ous, *a.* formed of ether; heavenly.
E-thic, (**Eth-i-c**) *a.* moral; relating to morals.
E-thi-cal-ly, *ad.* in an ethical manner.
E-thi-cs, *n.* the doctrine or system of morality.
E-thi-ōp, *n.* a native of Ethiopia; a blackamoor.
E-thi-nic, } *a.* heathen; pagan; relating to
E-thi-nic, } races of mankind.
E-thi-ni-cism, *n.* heathenism; paganism. [kind.
E-thi-ni-graph-i-cal, *a.* relating to races of man-
E-thi-ni-graph-y, *n.* a description of nations or
E-thi-ni-graph-y, *a.* treating of morality. [races.
E-thi-ni-graph-y, (**et-eth-ni-graph-y**) *n.* ceremony.
E-tai, (**et-ai**) [Fr.] a case for tweezers, &c.
E-ti-mo-lō-gi-cal, *a.* relating to etymology.
E-ti-mo-lō-gi-cal-ly, *ad.* according to etymology.
E-ti-mo-lō-gist, *n.* one versed in etymology.
E-ti-mo-lō-gi-ze, *v. a.* to treat of etymology.
E-ti-mo-lō-gy, *n.* the descent or derivation of words.
E-ti-mōn, *n.* an original or primitive word.
E-ti-chā-ris-t, (**et-ichā-ris-t**) *n.* act of giving thanks; the sacrament of the Lord's supper.
E-ti-chā-ris-tic, } *a.* relating to the sacrament
E-ti-chā-ris-ti-cal, } of the Lord's supper.
E-ti-chō-ry, *n.* a formula of prayers.
E-ti-chō-ry-my, (**et-ichō-ry-my**) *n.* a good state of blood.
E-ti-cra-sy, *n.* an agreeable temperament.
E-ti-dō-m'e-ter, (**et-ide-ō-m'e-ter**) *n.* an instrument to determine the purity of the air.
E-ti-lō-gi-cal, (**et-ilo-gi-cal**) *a.* containing praise.
E-ti-lō-gi-cal-ly, *ad.* in a laudatory manner.
E-ti-lō-gi-um, or **E-ti-lō-gy**, *n.* praise; panegyric.
E-ti-lō-gi-ze, *v. a.* to commend; to praise.
E-ti-mūch, (**et-ymūch**) *n.* one that is castrated.
E-ti-mūch-ism, *n.* the state of a eunuch.
E-ti-pep-sy, (**et-ipep-sy**) *n.* good digestion.
E-ti-pep-tic, (**et-ipep-tic**) *a.* easy of digestion.
E-ti-phem-ism, (**et-iphem-ism**) *n.* the describing of an offensive thing by an inoffensive expression.
E-ti-phō-nic, } *a.* sounding agreeably.
E-ti-phō-ni-cal, }
E-ti-phō-nōn, *n.* a fine musical instrument.
E-ti-phō-ny, (**et-iphō-ny**) *n.* agreeable sound.
E-ti-phō-ny, (**et-iphō-ny**) [L.] a medicinal gum resin.
E-ti-phō-ny, (**et-iphō-ny**) [S. W. J. H. b.; yū-
E-ti-phō-ny, or **et-iphō-ny**, *a.* belonging to Europe.

E-ty-rus, *n.* [L.] the east wind.
E-ty-rh-my, *n.* symmetrical proportion.
E-ty-sis, *n.* proper position of columns.
E-ty-sis, *n.* an easy
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* an easy
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } death.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* purgative medicines.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to make empty or void; to quit.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* discharge; a withdrawing.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* purgative.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* one who evacuates.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to elude; to equivocate; to avoid.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* act of wandering; excursion.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* disappearance; a vanishing.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* vanishing; imperceptible.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* agreeable to the Gospel.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* agreeable to the Gospel.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *ad.* according to the Gospel.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* the promulgation of the Gospel.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } [Gospel.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* a writer or preacher of the Gospel.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to instruct in the Gospel.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to vanish; to disappear.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* easily dissipated in vapor.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to fly away in vapors.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to disperse in vapors.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* act of flying away in vapor.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* subterfuge; artifice.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* practising evasion; elusive.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *ad.* by evasion; elusively.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* the close of the day.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* exaltation.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* level; uniform; equal; parallel; calm.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to make even; to level.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* to be equal or level.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *ad.* verily; likewise; so much as.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* impartial; equitable.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* close of the day.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *ad.* equally; uniformly.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* state of being even; uniformity; regularity; levelness; calmness.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* a song for the evening.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* issue; end; incident; consequence.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* full of events; momentous.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* the time of evening.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to winnow; to sift out.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* the act of venting.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* consequential; ultimate; final.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *ad.* in the event.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *ad.* at any time; at all times; always.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *ad.* ever, eternally.—*Ever* is much used in composition in the sense of *always*; as, *ever-green*.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* verdant throughout the year.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* a plant green all the year.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* having no end; eternal.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *ad.* eternally; without end.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *ad.* always; eternally.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* overthrow.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to destroy; to overthrow.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* each one of all.—*Every where*, in all places; in each place.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* common; occurring on any day.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to take away by a sentence of law.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* dispossession; evidence.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *n.* testimony; proof; a witness.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *v. a.* to prove; to evince; to show.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* plain; apparent; notorious.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* affording evidence or proof.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *ad.* apparently; certainly. [rupt.
E-ty-sis, (**et-ty-sis**) } *a.* not good; wicked; bad; cor-

Evil, (ē'vl) *n.* wickedness; injury; calamity.
E'vil, (ē'vl) *ad.* not well; injuriously.
E'vil-dō'er, (ē'vl-dō'er) *n.* a malefactor.
E'vil-eyed, (ē'vl-id) *n.* having a malignant look.
E'vil-mind ed, (ē'vl-mind ed) *n.* malicious.
E'vil-nōs, (ē'vl-nōs) *n.* contrariety to goodness.
E'vil-spē'king, (ē'vl-spē'king) *n.* slander.
E'vince, *v. a.* to prove; to show; to manifest.
E'vince, (ē'vins') *r. n.* to prove.
E'vin-cj-ble, *a.* capable of proof.
E'vis-cer-āle, *r. a.* to take out the entrails.
E'vis-cer-āle, *n.* capable of being stummed.
E'vō-cāte, *r. a.* to call forth.
E'vō-cā'tion, *n.* the act of calling out.
E'vō-ke, *v. a.* to call forth.
E'vō-lū'ic, *a.* apt to fly off.
E'vō-lū'tion, *n.* the act of flying away.
E'vō-lū'tion, *n.* act of misleading; a displaying.
E'volve, (ē'vōlv') *r. a.* to unfold; to open.
E'volve, *r. n.* to open or disclose itself.
E'vō-lū'tion, *n.* the act of vomiting out.
E'vā-gāte, *r. a.* to spread abroad.
E'vā-gā'tion, *n.* the act of divulging.
E'vū'sion, *n.* act of plucking or tearing out.
Ewe, (yū) [yū, *W. J. n. Ja. Wb.*; yō, *S.*; yū, or yō, *P.*] *n.* a female sheep.
Ew'er, (yū'er) *n.* a kind of pitcher for water.
Ex, (ēks, or ēgz) *a Latin preposition*, often prefixed to compounded words; sometimes meaning *out*: as, *ex-minister*, a late minister, or a minister out of office.
Ex-ē-fer-āte, [ēgz-ē-fer-āt, *W. P.*; ēgz-ē-fer-āt, *N. Ja. Wb.*] *r. a.* to exasperate. [syn.]
Ex-ē-fer-ā'tion, *n.* sight of a disease; a purging.
Ex-ē-fer-vā'tion, *n.* act of heaping up. [tuat.]
Ex-ēct, *a.* nice; accurate; methodical; punctilious.
Ex-ēct, *v. a.* to require; to demand of right.
Ex-ēct'er, *n.* one who exacts. [tribute.]
Ex-ēct-ion, *n.* extortion; unjust demand; a tribute.
Ex-ēct-i-lāde, *n.* exactness; nicety.
Ex-ēctly, *ad.* accurately; nicely; precisely.
Ex-ēctness, *n.* accuracy; nicety; regularity.
Ex-ēct'or, *n.* one who exacts; an extortioner.
Ex-ē-g'er-āte, *v. a.* to accumulate; to heighten.
Ex-ē-g'er-ā'tion, *n.* amplification; hypertrophia.
Ex-ē-g'er-ā'ty, *a.* containing exaggerations.
Ex-ē-g'it-ion, *n.* the act of agitating.
Ex-ē-lāt, *v. a.* to raise; to elevate; to heighten.
Ex-ē-lāt-ion, *n.* act of raising; elevation.
Ex-ē-lāt-nōs, *n.* state of dignity.
Ex-ē-m'in-ā-ble, *a.* capable of being examined.
Ex-ē-m'i-nant, *n.* one who is examined.
Ex-ē-m'i-nā'tion, *n.* act of examining.
Ex-ē-m'i-nā'tor, *n.* an examiner.
Ex-ē-m'ine, (ēgz-ē'm'in) *r. a.* to try; to question; to search into; to scrutinize.
Ex-ē-m'i-ner, *n.* one who examines.
Ex-ē-m'ple, *n.* a copy; pattern; model; precedent; instance; illustration.
Ex-ē-m'pler, *n.* now *Sample*, or *Sampler*.
Ex-ē-m'i-mate, *a.* lifeless; dead; spiritless.
Ex-ē-m'i-m'ly, *n.* deprivation of life.
Ex-ē-thē'ā'ta, *n. pl.* eruptions; pustules.
Ex-ē-thē'm'ā-tōus, *a.* efflorescent; eruptive.
Ex-ērch, (ēks'ārk) *n.* a vicary; a prefect.
Ex-ērch-āte, [ēks-ē'rch-āt, *Ja. Todd*; ēks-ē'rch-āt, *W. B. Maunders*.] *n.* the office of an exarch.
Ex-ērch-ō-lō-g'ic, *n.* dislocation of a joint.
Ex-ē-sp'er-āte, *v. a.* to provoke; to enrage; to vex.
Ex-ē-sp'er-āte, *a.* provoked; illibtered.
Ex-ē-sp'er-ā'tion, *n.* great provocation; anger.
Ex-ē-thē'drāg, or *cat'h-drāg*, [k3-th3'drāg, *Ash,*

Maunders; k3th'ē-drāg, *Latin*.] [*L.*] from the chair, that is, from high authority.
Ex-ē-vāte, or **Ex-ē-vāte**, [ēks-kā'vāt, *S. W. P. J. Ja.*; ēks-kā'vāt, *W. B. Rees, Maunders*; ēks-kā'vāt, or ēks-kā'vāt, *P.*] *v. a.* to hollow; to make hollow.
Ex-ē-vā'tion, *n.* act of excavating; cavity.
Ex-ē-vā'tor, *n.* one who excavates. [pass.]
Ex-ē-cēd', *v. a.* to go beyond; to excel; to surpass.
Ex-ē-cēd', *v. a.* to go too far; to pass bounds.
Ex-ē-cēd'ā-ble, *a.* capable of being surpassed.
Ex-ē-cēd'ing, *n.* great in quantity, extent, &c.
Ex-ē-cēd'ingly, *ad.* to a great degree.
Ex-ē-cēp', *v. a.* to outdo in excellence; to surpass.
Ex-ē-cēp', *v. a.* to have good qualities.
Ex-ē-cēlence, *n.* good quality; dignity; purity; goodness; title of honor.
Ex-ē-cēl'ent, *a.* eminent in any good quality.
Ex-ē-cēl'ently, *ad.* See in a high degree.
Ex-ē-cēn'tric, *a.* See *Eccentric*.
Ex-ē-cēpt', *v. a.* to leave out; to exclude.
Ex-ē-cēpt', *v. n.* to object; to make objections.
Ex-ē-cēpt'iv'e, *ad.* exclusively of, without including.
Ex-ē-cēpt'ion, *pre.* with exception of.
Ex-ē-cēpt'ion, *n.* exclusion; objection; cavil.
Ex-ē-cēpt'ion-ā-ble, *a.* liable to objection.
Ex-ē-cēpt'ious, (ēks-ē'cpt'ius) *a.* peevish; froward.
Ex-ē-cēpt'ious-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Ex-ē-cēpt'ive, *a.* including an exception.
Ex-ē-cēpt'or, *n.* one who excepts.
Ex-ē-cēpt'or, *n. pl.* [L.] extracts.
Ex-ē-cēpt'ion, *n.* act of gleaming; selection.
Ex-ē-cēpt'or, *n.* a picker or culler.
Ex-ē-cēpt's, *n. pl.* extracts from authors.
Ex-ē-cēs, *n.* superfluity; exuberance; intemperance.
Ex-ē-cēs'sive, *a.* beyond due bounds; vehement.
Ex-ē-cēs'sive-ly, *ad.* exceedingly; extravagantly.
Ex-ē-cēs'sive-ness, *n.* excess; vehemence.
Ex-ē-chānge, *v. a.* to give one thing for another.
Ex-ē-chānge, *n.* act of bartering; barter; balance of money; a place where merchants meet.
Ex-ē-chānge-ā-ble, *a.* that may be exchanged.
Ex-ē-chō'uer, (ēks-ē'chō'er) *n.* the court to which the public revenue in England is paid.
Ex-ē-chō'uer, *v. a.* to sue in the court of exchequer.
Ex-ē-cj-sā-ble, *a.* liable to the duty of excise.
Ex-ē-cj-se, *n.* a tax levied upon commodities.
Ex-ē-cj-se, *v. a.* to levy a tax or excise.
Ex-ē-cj-sion, *n.* an inspection of excised goods.
Ex-ē-cj-sion, (ēks-ē'zj-sh'n) *n.* extirpation; ruin.
Ex-ē-cj-tā-b'ly, *n.* capability of being excited.
Ex-ē-cj-tā-ble, *a.* easy to be excited.
Ex-ē-cj-tā'tion, *n.* act of exciting or rousing.
Ex-ē-cj-tā'tive, *a.* having power to excite.
Ex-ē-cj-te, *v. a.* to rouse; to animate; to stir up.
Ex-ē-cj'te'ment, *n.* motive that excites; agitation; commotion.
Ex-ē-cj't'er, *n.* one who excites or stirs up.
Ex-ē-clām', *v. a.* to cry out; to make an outcry.
Ex-ē-clām'er, *n.* one who makes outcries.
Ex-ē-clām'ation, *n.* vehement outcry; clamor; a mark (!) indicating emotion.
Ex-ē-clām'ā'tory, *a.* containing exclamation.
Ex-ē-clāde, *v. a.* to shut out; to debar; prohibe.
Ex-ē-clū'sion, (ēks-k'lū'zj-sh'n) *n.* a shutting out.
Ex-ē-clū'sion-ist, *n.* one who excludes or debar.
Ex-ē-clū'sive, *a.* excluding; debarring; excepting. [ex.]
Ex-ē-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* without admission of another.
Ex-ē-cōg'i-tāte, *v. a.* to invent; to contrive.
Ex-ē-cōg'i-tāte, *v. n.* to think.

Ex'q-rā-ble, *a.* that may be moved by intreaty.
Ex'or'bi-tance, or **Ex'or'bi-tan-cy**, *n.* enormity.
Ex'or'bi-tant, *a.* enormous; excessive.
Ex'or'bi-tant-ly, *ad.* beyond all bounds.
Ex'or-cise, [eks'or-siz, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*] *v. a.* to expel evil spirits; to purify.
Ex'or-cis-er, *n.* one who exorcises.
Ex'or-cism, *n.* expulsion of evil spirits.
Ex'or-cist, *n.* a caster out of evil spirits.
Ex'or'di-ā, *a.* introductory.
Ex'or'di-ā-tum, *n.* a preface; an introduction.
Ex'or-nā-tion, *n.* ornament; decoration.
Ex'os-se-ted, *a.* deprived of bones.
Ex'os-se-ōus, (egz-ōsh'ō-ūs) *a.* boneless.
Ex-os-tō-sis, *n.* a protuberance of a bone.
Ex-op-tēr'ic, } *a.* public; not secret; opposed
Ex-op-tēr'i-cal, } to *esoteric*.
Ex-op-tēr-y, *n.* what is obvious or common.
Ex-ō't'ic, } *a.* foreign; not native; not pro-
Ex-ō't'i-cal, } duced in our own country.
Ex-ō't'ic, (egz-ō't'ik) *n.* a foreign plant.
Ex-pānd', *v. a.* to spread; to open; to dilate.
Ex-pānse, *n.* wide extent; the firmament.
Ex-pān-sj-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of extension.
Ex-pān-sj-ble, *a.* capable of being extended.
Ex-pān-sion, *n.* act of spreading out; extent.
Ex-pān'sive, *a.* spreading; being expanded.
Ex-pār'te, [L.] on one side or one part.—*Ex-pār'te evidence*, evidence delivered on only one side.—*Ex-pār'te council*, a council on only one side.
Ex-pā'ti-āte, (ek-spā'shē-āt) *v. n.* to range at large; to enlarge upon in language.
Ex-pā'ti-ā-tor, *n.* one who expatiates.
Ex-pā'tri-āte, [eks-pā'trē-āt, *E. Ja. Maander; eks-pā'trē-āt, Wb.*] *v. a.* to banish from one's country.
Ex-pā'tri-ā-tion, *n.* banishment; emigration.
Ex-pēct', *v. a.* to look for; to wait for.
Ex-pēc'tance, } *n.* act or state of expecting;
Ex-pēc'tan-cy, } something expected; hope.
Ex-pēc'tant, *a.* waiting in expectation.
Ex-pēc'tant, *n.* one who waits in expectation.
Ex-pēc'tā-tion, *n.* act of expecting; prospect.
Ex-pēct'er, *n.* one who expects.
Ex-pēc'to-rant, *a.* causing expectation.
Ex-pēc'to-rants, *n. pl.* expectorative medicines.
Ex-pēc'to-rāte, *v. a.* to eject from the breast.
Ex-pēc'to-rā-tion, *n.* discharge by coughing.
Ex-pēc'to-rā-tive, *a.* promoting expectation.
Ex-pē'di-ence, } *n.* fitness; propriety; suita-
Ex-pē'di-en-cy, } bleness to a good end; convenience.
Ex-pē'di-ent, [eks-pē'dē-ent, *P. J. Ja. Wb.; eks-pē'dyent, S. E. F.; eks-pē'dē-ent, or eks-pē'djē-ent, W.*] *a.* proper; fit; convenient; suitable.
Ex-pē'di-ent, *n.* means to an end; device.
Ex-pē'di-ent-ly, *ad.* suitably; conveniently.
Ex-pē-dite, *v. a.* to facilitate; to hasten; to quicken.
Ex-pē-dite, *a.* quick; hasty; easy; active.
Ex-pē-dite-ly, *ad.* with quickness; hastily.
Ex-pē-di'tion, (ēks-pe-dish'un) *n.* haste; speed; activity; an enterprise; an undertaking.
Ex-pē-di'tious, (ēks-pe-dish'us) *a.* quick; nimble.
Ex-pē-di'tious-ly, *ad.* speedily; nimbly. [ble.
Ex-pē'l', *v. a.* to drive out; to eject; to banish.
Ex-pē'l'er, *n.* one that expels or drives away.
Ex-pēnd', *v. a.* to lay out; to spend.
Ex-pēnd'i-ture, *n.* cost; disbursement.
Ex-pēnse, *n.* cost; charges; money expended.
Ex-pēn'sive, *a.* given to expense; lavish; costly.

Ex-pēn'sive-ly, *ad.* with great expense.
Ex-pēn'sive-ness, *n.* extravagance; costliness.
Ex-pē'r'i-ence, *n.* trial; practical knowledge.
Ex-pē'r'i-ence, *v. a.* to try; to know by practice.
Ex-pē'r'i-enced, (eks-pē're-ent) *p. a.* made skilful or wise by experience; tried.
Ex-pē'r'i-en-er, *n.* one who makes trials.
Ex-pē'r'i-mēt, *n.* trial or proof of any thing.
Ex-pē'r'i-mēt, *v. n.* to make experiment.
Ex-pē'r'i-mēnt'al, *a.* founded on experiment.
Ex-pē'r'i-mēnt'al-ist, *n.* a maker of experiments.
Ex-pē'r'i-mēnt'al-ly, *ad.* by experiment.
Ex-pē'r'i-mēnt-er, *n.* one who makes experiment. [periment.
Ex-pē'r-i-mēnt'um crū'cis, [L.] a decisive ex-
Ex-pērt', *a.* skilful; prompt; ready; dexterous.
Ex-pērt-ly, *ad.* in a skilful, ready manner.
Ex-pērt'ness, *n.* skill; readiness; dexterity.
Ex-pi-a-ble, *a.* capable of being expiated.
Ex-pi-āte, *v. a.* to atone for; to appease.
Ex-pi-ā-tion, *n.* act of expiating; satisfaction.
Ex-pi-a-tor, [ēks-pe-ā-tūr-e, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.; ēks-pe-ā-tō-re, Bailey.*] *a.* relating
Ex-pi-lā-tion, *n.* robbery; waste. [to expiation.
Ex-pi-rā-tion, *n.* act of respiration; emission of breath; end; death; evaporation; vapor.
Ex-pir'e, *v. a.* to breathe out; to exhale.
Ex-pir'e, *v. n.* to emit the last breath; to die.
Ex-plāin', *v. a.* to expound; to illustrate.
Ex-plāin'a-ble, *a.* capable of being explained.
Ex-plāin'er, *n.* an expositor; an interpreter.
Ex-plā-nā-tion, *n.* act of explaining; a note.
Ex-plān-a-tō-ry, *a.* containing explanation.
Ex-plē-tion, *n.* accomplishment.
Ex-plē-tive, *n.* a word used to fill a space.
Ex-plē-to-ry, *a.* filling up; taking up room.
Ex-pli-ca-ble, *a.* explainable.
Ex-pli-cāte, *v. a.* to unfold; to explain; to clear.
Ex-pli-cā-tion, *n.* act of opening; explanation.
Ex-pli-cā-tive, [ēks-plē-kā-tiv, *W. P. J. F. Ja. eks-plik-ā-tiv, S.*] *a.* having a tendency to ex-
Ex-pli-cā-tor, *n.* an expounder; explainer. [plain.
Ex-pli-ca-tō-ry, *a.* explicative.
Ex-pli-cit, *a.* plain; clear; direct.
Ex-pli-cit-ly, *ad.* plainly; expressly; directly.
Ex-pli-cit-ness, *n.* state of being explicit.
Ex-plōde', *v. n.* to make an explosion.
Ex-plōde', *v. a.* to drive out; to reject; discard.
Ex-plōd'er, *n.* one who explodes.
Ex-plōt', *n.* a great action; an achievement.
Ex-plō-rā-tion, *n.* search; examination.
Ex-plō-rā-tor, *n.* one who searches or explores.
Ex-plōr'a-tō-ry, [ēks-plōr-ā-tūr-e, *W. Ja.; eks-plōr-ā-tūr-e, S. J.*] *a.* searching; examining.
Ex-plōre', *v. a.* to search into; to examine by trial.
Ex-plōre-ment, *n.* search; trial; *little used*.
Ex-plō'sion, (eks-plō'zhun) *n.* a sudden bursting with noise and violence; a discharge.
Ex-pō'sive, *a.* bursting; causing explosion.
Ex-pō-li-ā-tion, *n.* a spoiling or wasting. [fluxions.
Ex-pō-nēn'tiā, *a.* a term applied to curves in
Ex-pōrt', *v. a.* to carry or send out of a country.
Ex-pōrt, *n.* commodity sent to a foreign market.
Ex-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be exported. ♀
Ex-pōr-tā-tion, *n.* act of exporting.
Ex-pōrt'er, *n.* he that carries out commodities.
Ex-pōse', *v. a.* to lay open; to disclose; to en-
danger. [recital.
Ex-po-sē', (ēks-pō-zā') *n.* [Fr.] an exposition;
Ex-pō-sit'ion, (ēks-pō-zish'un) *n.* explanation.
Ex-pō-si-tive, *a.* explanatory; disclosing.
Ex-pō-si-tor, *n.* an explainer; interpreter.

Ex-pōs'i-tō-ry, *a.* explanatory.
Ex post facto, [L.] from something done afterwards.—An *ex post facto law* is one which applies to an offence which was committed before the law was enacted.
Ex-pōs-tū-lā-te, *v. n.* to reason; to remonstrate.
Ex-pōs-tū-lā-tion, *n.* debate; discussion without anger; remonstrance.
Ex-pōs-tū-lā-tor, *n.* one who expostulates.
Ex-pōs-tū-lā-tō-ry, *a.* containing expostulation.
Ex-pōs-ure, (*ex-pō-zhūr*) *n.* act of exposing; manifestation; situation. [pret.]
Ex-pōund, *v. a.* to explain; to clear; to interpret.
Ex-pōund'er, *n.* an explainer; an interpreter.
Ex-prēss', *v. a.* to represent; to utter; to declare; to denote; to designate; to squeeze out.
Ex-prēss', *a.* plain; manifest; in direct terms.
Ex-prēss', *n.* a messenger or message sent.
Ex-prēss'i-ble, *a.* that may be expressed.
Ex-prēss-ion, (*ēks-prēsh'ūn*) *n.* a phrase; a mode of speech; representation; act of pressing.
Ex-prēss'ive, *a.* serving to express; lively.
Ex-prēss'ive-ly, *ad.* in an expressive manner.
Ex-prēss'ive-ness, *n.* power of expression.
Ex-prēss'iv'ō, *ad.* [It.] *in music*, with expressive.
Ex-prēss'ly, *ad.* in direct terms; plainly. [sion.]
Ex-prō-brā-te, (*ēks-prō-brāt*, *S. W.*; *ēks-prō-brāt*, *P. W. b.*) *v. a.* to upbraid; to censure.
Ex-prō-brā-tive, *a.* upbraiding; reproaching.
Ex-prō-fēs'sō, [L.] by profession; a *law phrase*.
Ex-prō-pri-ā-tion, *n.* the act of discarding.
Ex-pūgn', (*ēks-pūn'*) *v. a.* to conquer; to take.
Ex-pūgn'a-ble, *a.* that may be won by force.
Ex-pūgn-ā-tion, *n.* act of taking by assault.
Ex-pūgn'er, (*ēks-pūn'er*) *n.* a subduer.
Ex-pūse', *v. a.* to drive out; to expel.
Ex-pū'sion, *n.* act of expelling or driving out.
Ex-pū'sive, *a.* having the power of expulsion.
Ex-pūn-ē-tion, *n.* abolition; act of expunging.
Ex-pūnge', *v. a.* to blot out; to rub out; to efface.
Ex-pūr-gāte, (*ēks-pūr-gāt*, *Ja. Todd, Mauxler*; *ēks-pūr-gāt*, *W. b.*) *v. a.* to expunge; to purge away.
Ex-pūr-gā-tion, *n.* act of cleansing; purification.
Ex-pūr-gā-tor, or **Ex-pūr-gā'tor**, (*ēks-pūr-gā-tur*, *Ja.*; *ēks-pūr-gā'tur*, *P.*) *n.* one who expurgates.
Ex-pūr-gā-tō-ry, *a.* cleansing; purifying.
Ex-pūrge', *v. a.* to purge away; to expunge.
Ex-qui-si-te, *a.* excellent; consummate; fine.
Ex-qui-si-te-ly, *ad.* completely; consummately.
Ex-qui-si-te-ness, *n.* nicety; perfection.
Ex-sēnd', (*ēks-sēnd'*) *v. a.* to cut off.
Ex-sic-cant, *a.* drying; having power to dry.
Ex-sic-cāte, (*ēks-sik-kāt*, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; *ēks-sē-kāt*, *W. b.*) *v. a.* to dry; to exhaust.
Ex-sic-cā-tion, *n.* the act of drying. [moisture.]
Ex-sic-cā-tive, *a.* having the power of drying.
Ex-spū-y'tion, *n.* discharge of saliva by spitting.
Ex-suc-tion, *n.* the act of sucking out.
Ex-sūde', *v. n.* See *Exude*.
Ex-sūf-flā-tion, *n.* a blast working underneath.
Ex-tān-cj-tāte, *v. a.* to rouse up; to stir up.
Ex-tān-cy, *n.* state of rising above others.
Ex-tānt, *a.* standing in view; now in being.
Ex-tā-sy, *n.* See *Ecstasy*.
Ex-tē-m-pō-rā-l, *a.* extemporary; sudden. [den.]
Ex-tē-m-pō-rā-ō-s, *n.* unpremeditated; sudden.
Ex-tē-m-pō-rā-ry, *a.* uttered or performed without premeditation; sudden; quick.
Ex-tē-m-pō-ry, *ad.* without premeditation.

Ex-tē-m-pō-rj-ō-s, *n.* the being extemporary.
Ex-tē-m-pō-rize, *v. n.* to speak extempore.
Ex-tēnd', *v. a.* to stretch out; to expand; to enlarge.
Ex-tēnd, *v. n.* to reach to any distance.
Ex-tēnd'er, *n.* he or that which extends.
Ex-tēn-dj-ble, *a.* capable of extension.
Ex-tēn-sj-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being extensible.
Ex-tēn-sj-ble, *a.* capable of being extended.
Ex-tēn-sj-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of extension.
Ex-tēn-sion, *n.* act of extending; dilatation.
Ex-tēn-sive, *a.* wide; large; having great extent or compass.
Ex-tēn-sive-ly, *ad.* widely; largely.
Ex-tēn-sive-ness, *n.* largeness; diffusiveness.
Ex-tēn'sor, *n.* a muscle which serves to extend.
Ex-tēnt, *n.* space; bulk; compass.—*In law*, seizure. [palliate.]
Ex-tēn-ū-āte, *v. a.* to lessen; to diminish; to palliate.
Ex-tēn-ū-ā-tion, *n.* palliation; mitigation.
Ex-tēn-ū-ā-tō-ry, *a.* softening; extenuating.
Ex-tē'rj-ō-r, *a.* outward; external; extrinsic.
Ex-tē'rj-ō-r, *n.* outward surface or appearance.
Ex-tē'rmi-nā-te, *v. a.* to root out; to destroy.
Ex-tē'rmi-nā-tion, *n.* destruction; excision.
Ex-tē'rmi-nā-tor, *n.* he or that which exterminates.
Ex-tē'rmi-nā-tō-ry, *a.* causing destruction.
Ex-tē'rmine, *v. a.* to exterminate.
Ex-tērn', *a.* external; exterior.
Ex-tērn'al, *a.* outward; exterior; visible.
Ex-tērn-āl-i-ty, *n.* state of being outward.
Ex-tērn-ā-ly, *ad.* outwardly.
Ex-till', *v. n.* to drop or distil from.
Ex-til-lā-tion, *n.* the act of falling in drops.
Ex-tinct', *a.* extinguished; put out; dead.
Ex-tinct-ion, *n.* act of quenching; destruction.
Ex-tin-guish, *v. a.* to put out; to destroy.
Ex-tin-guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.
Ex-tin-guish-er, *n.* he or that which quenches.
Ex-tin-guish-mēnt, *n.* extinction; destruction.
Ex-tir-pā-ble, *a.* that may be eradicated.
Ex-tir-pāte, (*ēk-stēr-pāt*, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; *ēks'tēr-pāt*, *W. b.*) *v. a.* to root out; to eradicate.
Ex-tir-pā-tion, *n.* eradication; destruction.
Ex-tir-pā-tor, (*ēk-stēr-pā-tur*, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; *ēk-stēr-pā-tur*, or *ēks-ter-pāt'ur*, *P.*) *n.* one who roots out; a destroyer.
Ex-tōl', *v. a.* to praise; to magnify; to laud.
Ex-tōl'er, *n.* a praiser; a magnifier.
Ex-tōr'sive, *a.* serving to extort.
Ex-tōr'sive-ly, *ad.* in an extorsive manner.
Ex-tōrt', *v. a.* to force away; to wring from.
Ex-tōrt', *v. n.* to practise oppression.
Ex-tōrt'er, *n.* one who extorts.
Ex-tōrt-ion, *n.* illegal extortion; oppression.
Ex-tōrt-ion-er, *n.* one who practises extortion.
Ex-tōrt'ious, *a.* oppressive; unjust.
Ex'tra, [L.] a word often used in composition; meaning over and above, extraordinary, as *extra-pay*, &c.; or beyond, as *extrajudicial*, &c.
Ex-trāct', *v. a.* to draw out; to take from; to select.
Ex'tract, *n.* substance extracted; a quotation.
Ex-trāct-ion, *n.* act of drawing out; lineage.
Ex-trāct'or, *n.* he or that which extracts.
Ex-trā-gē-ne-ō-s, *a.* foreign; of another kind.
Ex-trā-ju-dī-cial, (*ēks-trā-ju-dīsh'āl*) *a.* being out of the regular course of legal procedure.
Ex-trā-mis-sion, (*ēks-trā-mīsh'ūn*) *n.* emission.
Ex-trā-mūn'dāne, *a.* beyond the world.
Ex-trā-ne-ō-s, *a.* foreign; of different substance.

**Ex-trāb'dj-nā-rī-ly*, (eks-trōr'de-nā-re-le) *ad.* uncommonly; eminently; remarkably.
 **Ex-trāb'dj-nā-rī-nēs*, *n.* remarkableness.
 **Ex-trāb'dj-nā-ry*, [eks-trōr'de-nā-re, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; eks-trā-ōr'de-nā-re, *Kenrick, Scott*; eks-trōr'de-nā-re, or eks-trā-ōr'de-nā-re, *P.*] *a.* not ordinary; eminent; remarkable; more than common.
Ex-trā-pā-rō'chī-al, *a.* not within a parish.
Ex-trāv'a-gānce, *n.* irregularity; prodigality; waste.
Ex-trāv'a-gānt, *a.* irregular; wild; wasteful.
Ex-trāv'a-gānt-ly, *ad.* wildly; wastefully.
Ex-trāv'a-gū'tiōn, *n.* excess. [sel.
Ex-trāv'a-sā-tēd, *a.* forced out of its proper ves-
Ex-trāv'a-sā-tiōn, *n.* act of forcing out.
Ex-trāv'e-nāte, *a.* let out at the veins.
Ex-trēme, *a.* greatest; of the highest degree; utmost; last; rigorous; strict.
Ex-trēme, *n.* utmost point; highest degree of any thing; extremity; end.
Ex-trēme'ly, *ad.* in the utmost degree; greatly.
Ex-trēm'ity, *n.* utmost point or part; necessity; emergency; violence; rigor; distress.
Ex-trī-ca-ble, *a.* capable of being extricated.
Ex-trī-cāte, *v. a.* to disembarrass; to set free.
Ex-trī-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of extricating.
Ex-trīn'sic, *Ex-trīn'sī-cal*, *a.* external; outward.
Ex-trīn'sī-cal-ly, *ad.* from without.
Ex-trūde, *v. a.* to thrust off; to drive off.
Ex-trū'siōn, *n.* act of thrusting or driving out.
Ex-tū-ber-ānce, *n.* a swelling; a knob.
Ex-tū-ber-ānt, *a.* swelled; standing out.
Ex-tū-mēs'cēnce, *n.* a swelling; a rising up.
Ex-tū-ber-ānce, { *n.* overgrowth; superfluous
Ex-tū-ber-ān-cy, } shoot; luxuriance.
Ex-tū-ber-ānt, (egz-yū-be-rānt) *a.* abundant.
Ex-tū-ber-ānt-ly, *ad.* abundantly.
Ex-tū-ber-āte, *v. n.* to bear in great abundance.
Ex-tū-cous, (ek-tūk'kūs) *a.* without juice; dry.
Ex-ū'dāte, or *Ex-ū'de*, *v. a.* to force out.

Ex-ū'dāte, (ek-sū'dāt) } *v. n.* to sweat out; to
Ex-ū'de, (ek-sād) } issue out.
Ex-ū-dā'tiōn, (ek-sū-dā'shūn) *n.* a sweating.
Ex-ūlt', (egz-ūlt') *v. n.* to rejoice; to triumph.
Ex-ūlt'ānce, *n.* transport; joy; triumph.
Ex-ūlt'ant, *a.* rejoicing; triumphing.
Ex-ūlt'ā'tiōn, *n.* joy; triumph; delight.
Ex-ūn dāte, *v. n.* to overflow.
Ex-ūn-dā'tiōn, *n.* overflow; abundance.
Ex-ū-per-ā-ble, (ek-sū-per-ā-bl) *a.* vincible.
Ex-ū-per-ānce, (ek-sū-per-āns) *n.* overbalance.
Ex-ūs'cj-tāte, *v. a.* to stir up; to rouse.
Ex-ūs'tiōn, *n.* the act of burning up.
Ex-ū'vi-e, (egz-yū've-e) *n. pl.* [L.] cast skins;
 cast shells; whatever is shed by animals.
Ey'as, (I'as) *n.* a young hawk.
Ey'e, (I) *n.* the organ of vision; aspect; sight.
Ey'e, (I) *v. a.* to watch; to keep in view; to observe.
Ey'e-bāll, (I'bāwl) *n.* the apple of the eye.
Ey'e-bright, (I'brīt) *n.* a plant.
Ey'e-brōw, (I'brōd) *n.* hairy arch over the eye.
Ey'e-lāsh, (I'lāsh) *n.* hair that edges the eyelid.
Ey'e-let, (I'let) *n.* a hole for the light, &c.
Ey'e-lid, (I'līd) *n.* the membrane that shuts over the eye.
Ey'e-sēr-vice, (I'sēr-vīs) *n.* service performed only under inspection.
Ey'e-shōt, (I'shōt) *n.* a glance; transient view.
Ey'e-sight, (I'sīt) *n.* sight of the eye. [sight.
Ey'e-sōre, (I'sōr) *n.* something offensive to the
Ey'e-string, (I'strīng) *n.* the tendon by which the eye is moved.
Ey'e-tōoth, (I'tōth) *n.* the tooth on the upper jaw next to the grinders; the fang.
Ey'e-wit-ness, (I'wit-nēs) *n.* ocular evidence.
Eyre, (ār) [ār, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; Ir, *Wb.*] *n.* court of itinerant justices.
Eyryl, (ār'e) [ār'e, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; Ir, *Wb.*] *n.* the place where birds of prey build their nests and hatch.

F.

F has, in English, an invariable sound, formed by compression of the whole lips, and a fourth note in music. [cible breath.
Fā-bē'cous, (fā-bā'shūs) *n.* like a bean.
Fā'ble, (fā'bl) *n.* a feigned story; a fiction.
Fā'ble, *v. n.* to feign; to write fiction; to lie.
Fā'ble, *v. a.* to feign; to tell falsely.
Fā'bler, *n.* a writer or dealer in fiction.
Fā'b'rī-cāte, *v. a.* to build; to construct; to forge.
Fā'b'rī-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of building; construction.
Fā'b'rī-cā'tor, *n.* one who fabricates.
Fā'b'rīc, [fā'b'rīk, *S. P. J. E. F. Wb.*; fā'b'rīk, or fā'brīk, *W. Ja.*] *n.* a building; an edifice;
Fā'b'rīc, *a.* belonging to handicrafts. [a system.
Fā'b'ry-līst, *n.* a writer of fables.
Fā'b'ry-lōūs, *a.* feigned; full of fables; forged.
Fā'b'ry-lōūs-ly, *ad.* in a fabulous manner.
Fā'b'ry-lōūs-nēs, *n.* quality of being fabulous.
Fā'sād', [fā'sād', *P. E. Wb.*; fā'sād', *Ja.*] *n.* [Fr.] front.
Fā'ce, *n.* visage; countenance; surface; front or fore part; appearance; boldness.
Fā'ce, *v. n.* to turn the face; to come in front.
Fā'ce, *v. a.* to meet in front; to oppose with confidence; to stand opposite to; to cover.
Fā'çet, *n.* a little face; a small surface.

Fā-cē'ti-e, *n. pl.* [L.] humorous compositions.
Fā-cē'tious, (fā-sē'shūs) *a.* lively; gay; witty.
Fā-cē'tious-ly, *ad.* gayly; wittily; merrily.
Fā-cē'tious-nēs, *n.* cheerful wit; mirth; gayety.
Fā'ci-al, (fā'shāl) *a.* relating to the face.
Fā'ç'ile, (fās'il) *a.* easy; pliant; flexible.
Fā'ç'ile-nēs, (fās'sīl-nēs) *n.* pliancy.
Fā-cil'i-tāte, *v. a.* to make easy, or easier.
Fā-cil-i-tā'tiōn, *n.* act of making easy.
Fā-cil'i-ty, *n.* easiness; readiness; dexterity; ready compliance; easiness of access; affability.
Fā'ç'ing, *n.* a covering; ornamental covering.
Fā-cin'ō-rous, *a.* atrociously wicked.
Fā-cīm'i-lē, *n.* an exact copy; an engraved resemblance of a man's hand-writing.
Fā'ct, *n.* a thing done; reality; action; deed.
Fā'ctiōn, *n.* a political party; dissension.
Fā'ctiōn-ā-ry, *n.* a party man.
Fā'ctiōn-īst, *n.* one who promotes faction.
Fā'ctious, (fāk'shūs) *a.* given to faction; turbu-
Fā'ctious-ly, *ad.* in a factious manner. [lent.
Fā'ctious-nēs, *n.* inclination to faction.
Fā-c'it'i'cious, (fāc'tish'ūs) *a.* made by art, in opposition to what is made by nature; artificial.
Fā'ct'or, *n.* a merchant's agent; a substitute.

Fac-tor-ship, *n.* commission allowed to a factor.
Fac-tor-ship, *n.* state or office of a factor.
Fac-tory, *n.* a house or residence of factors: a contraction for *manufactory*.
Fac-tor-y, *n.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business. [thing.]
Fac-ture, (fákt'yur) *n.* the act of making any
Fac-til-ty, *n.* ability; power of mind or body; dexterity; a body of professional men.
Fac-tus, [fák'tus, *W. J. F. Wb.*; fá-künd', *S.*] *a.* eloquent: *little used*.
Fa-cün'di-ty, *n.* eloquence; easiness of speech.
Fad'dle, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to play: *low*.
Fade, *v. n.* to lose color; to wither; to languish; to vanish.
Fadge, (fáj) *v. n.* to suit; to fit; to agree.
Fad'ing-néss, *n.* decay; proneness to fade.
Fae'cal, (fá'kal) *a.* relating to excrement.
Fae'ces, (fá'séz) *n.* [L.] excrement; sediment.
Fag, *v. n.* to grow weary; to faint.
Fag, *v. a.* to compel to drudge; to beat.
Fag, *n.* a slave; one who works hard; a knot.
Fag-énd', *n.* the end of a web of cloth; refuse.
Fag'ot, *n.* a bundle of sticks for fuel; a twig.
Fag'ot, *v. a.* to tie up; to bundle together.
Fall, *v. n.* to be deficient or insolvent; to cease; to perish; to decay; to decline; to miss.
Fall, *v. a.* to desert; to disappoint; to deceive.
Fall'ing, *n.* deficiency; imperfection; lapse.
Fall'ure, (fál'yur) [fál'yür, *W. J.*; fá'yur, *S.*; fá'l'ar, *F. Ja.*; fá'l'ar, *P.*] *n.* deficiency; cessation; omission; non-performance; bankruptcy.
Fain, *a.* glad; pleased.—*ad.* gladly. [cy.]
Faint, *v. n.* to decay; to sink motionless.
Faint, *a.* languid; weak; cowardly; dejected.
Faint'heart'ed, (fánt'hárt'éd) *a.* cowardly.
Faint'heart'ed-néss, *n.* cowardice.
Faint'ish, *a.* somewhat faint.
Faint'ish-néss, *n.* slight degree of faintness.
Faint'ly, *ad.* feebly; languidly; timorously.
Faint'ness, *n.* languor; want of strength or courage.
Fair, (fár) *a.* beautiful; white; clear; not foul; favorable; equal; just; open; mild.
Fair, *n.* the female sex; a stated market.
Fair'ing, *n.* a present given at a fair.
Fair'ly, *ad.* beautifully; justly; plainly; openly; candidly. [ness.]
Fair'ness, *n.* beauty; honesty; candor; clear.
Fair'spé-ken, (fár'spé-kn) *a.* courteous.
Fairy, (fár'ē) *n.* a kind of fabled being or spirit; an elf; a fay; an enchantress.
Fairy, *a.* given by or belonging to fairies.
Faith, (fáith) *n.* belief; trust in God; doctrine believed; fidelity; honor; confidence; sincerity.
Faith, *ad.* verily; in truth: *colloquial*.
Faith'ful, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal; upright.
Faith'ful-ly, *ad.* in a faithful manner; honestly.
Faith'ful-néss, *n.* fidelity; honesty; loyalty.
Faith'less, *a.* without faith; perfidious; disloyal.
Faith'less-néss, *n.* want of faith; perfidy.
Fa'kir, or **Fá'kir**, [fá'kir, *P. Wb.*; fá'kér, *Ja.*] *n.* a sort of wandering monk or dervish in In-fal-cade', *n.* a motion of a horse. [dia.]
Fal'cat-ed, *a.* hooked; bent like a reaping hook.
Fal-ca'tion, *n.* crookedness; a bending form.
Fal'chion, (fál'chun, or fál'shun) [fál'chun, *S. W. J.*; fá'l'shun, *F. Ja.*; fá'l'che-un, *P.*; fá'l'chun, *Wb.*] *n.* a short, crooked sword; a cimeter.
Fal'con, (fáw'kn) [fáw'kn, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; fá'l'kn, *P.*] *n.* a hawk trained for sport.

Fal'con-er, (fáw'kn-er) *n.* a trainer of falcons.
Fal'co-nét, *n.* a sort of dance.
Fal'con-ry, (fáw'kn-rē) *n.* art of training hawks.
Fall, *v. n.* [imp. *t. fell*; pp. *fallen*] to drop down; to die; to decline; to sink; to decrease; to ebb; to happen.
Fall, *n.* act of falling; overthrow; destruction; downfall; cadence; cataract: *in America*, autumn.
Fal-lá-cious, (fál-lá'shús) *a.* producing mistake; sophistical; deceitful; disappointing.
Fal-lá-cious-ly, *ad.* in a fallacious manner.
Fal-lá-cious-néss, *n.* tendency to deceive.
Fal'la-cy, *n.* sophism; deceitful argument; craft.
Fall'en, (fál'n) *pp.* from *Fall*. [to err.]
Fal-li-bil'i-ty, *n.* liability to be deceived or
Fal'li-ble, *a.* liable to error; frail.
Fal'li-ly, *ad.* in a fallible manner.
Fall'ing-sick'ness, *n.* the epilepsy.
Fal'lów, (fál'ló) *a.* pale red; not tilled.
Fal'lów-néss, *n.* exemption from cultivation.
False, *a.* not true; perfidious; counterfeit.
False'heart'ed, (fáls'hárt'éd) *a.* perfidious.
False'heart'ed-néss, *n.* perfidiousness.
False'hood, (fáls'hú'd) *n.* want of truth; treachery; a lie; a false assertion.
False'ly, *ad.* in a false manner; perfidiously.
False'ness, *n.* want of truth; deceit; perfidy.
Fal'sét'to, [it.] *in music*, a feigned voice.
Fal'si-fi-cá-ble, *a.* liable to be falsified.
Fal-si-fi-cá'tion, *n.* act of falsifying or counterfeiting.
Fal'si-fi-er, *n.* one who falsifies or counterfeits.
Fal'si-fy, *v. a. & n.* to counterfeit; to confute; to lie.
Fal'si-ty, *n.* contrariety to truth; a lie; error.
Fal'ter, *v. n.* to hesitate in speech; to fail.
Fal'ter-ing, *n.* feebleness; deficiency.
Fal'ter-ing-ly, *ad.* with hesitation or difficulty.
Fame, *n.* celebrity; renown; report; rumor.
Famed, (fámd) *p. a.* renowned; celebrated.
Fa-mil'iar, (fá-mil'yár) *a.* domestic; affable; easy; unceremonious; free; well known; frequent. [mon.]
Fa-mil'iar, *n.* an intimate; an associate; a de-fa-mil-i-ár'i-ty, (fá-mil-yé-ár'ē-tē) *n.* intimate correspondence; acquaintance; easy intercourse.
Fa-mil'iar-ize, (fá-mil'yár-iz) *v. a.* to make familiar; to make easy by habit.
Fa-mil'iar-ly, *ad.* in a familiar manner; easily.
Fá-mille', or **En Famille**, (fá-nél') *ad.* [Fr.] in a family way; domestically.
Fám'il-y, *n.* household; race; generation; class.
Fám'ine, *n.* scarcity of food; dearth.
Fám'ish, *v. n.* to starve; to die of hunger.
Fám'ish-néss, *n.* extreme hunger or thirst.
Fá'mous, *a.* renowned; celebrated; noted.
Fá'mous-ly, *ad.* in a famous manner.
Fá'mous-néss, *n.* celebrity; great fame.
Fán, *n.* an instrument used by ladies to cool themselves; a utensil to winnow grain.
Fán, *v. a.* to cool with a fan; to winnow.
Fa-nát'ic, *n.* a wild enthusiast; a visionary.
Fa-nát'ic, } *a.* excessively enthusiastic; wild;
Fa-nát'ic-al, } mad; struck with a superstitious frenzy.
Fa-nát'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a fanatical manner.
Fa-nát'ic-al-néss, *n.* religious frenzy.
Fa-nát'ic-ism, *n.* wild enthusiasm; frenzy.
Fán'ci-ful, *a.* imaginative; visionary; chimerical.
Fán'ci-ful-ly, *ad.* in a fanciful manner. [cal.]
Fán'ci-ful-néss, *n.* quality of being fanciful.

ü, ö, i, ä, ü, ý, long; ä, ö, i, ä, ü, ý, short; æ, œ, i, o, y, obscure.—fáro, fár, fást, fáll; háir, hár;

Fän'cy, *n.* imagination; taste; idea; image; thought; inclination; fondness; humor; whim.

Fän'cy, *v. n.* to imagine; to figure to one's self.
Fän'cy, *v. a.* to imagine; to like; to be pleased with.

Fän-dän'go, *n.* [Sp.] a lively Spanish dance.

Fäne, *n.* a temple; a weathercock; a vane.

Fän-fä-rön, [fän-fä-rön, *S. Ja.*; fän-fä-rön', *W.*; fän-fä-rön, *P. Wb.*] *n.* [Fr.] a bully; a hector; a blusterer.

Fän-fä-rö-näde', *n.* a bluster; parade; boast.

Fäng, *v. a.* to seize; to gripe; to clutch.

Fäng, *n.* tusk of an animal; a talon; a claw.

Fänged, (fängd) *a.* furnished with fangs.

Fängled, (fängld) *a.* gaudy; ridiculously showy; *new-fangled* is new-fashioned.

Fän'nel, *n.* a priest's ornament, like a scarf.

Fän'ner, *n.* one who fans. [a kind of air.

Fän-tä-yä', [fän-tä-zä', *Ja.*] *n.* [It.] *in music*,

Fän-tä's'tic, } *a.* irrational; imaginary; whim-

Fän-tä's'ti-cal, } sical; fanciful; capricious.

Fän-tä's'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a fantastic manner.

Fän-tä's'ti-cal-näss, *n.* whimsicalness; caprice.

Fän'tä-sy, *n.* fancy; imagination. See *Fancy*.

Fän'tom, *n.* See *Phantom*.

Fän'quir, or **Fän'quär**, *n.* See *Fakir*.

Fär, *ad.* remotely; at a distance; very much.

Fär, *a.* distant; remote; alienated.

Färce, *n.* a ludicrous dramatic representation.

Färce, *v. a.* to stuff; to swell out.

Fär'ci-cal, *a.* belonging to a farce; ludicrous.

Fär'ci-cal-ly, *ad.* in a farcical manner.

Fär'del, *n.* a bundle; a pack; a burden.

Färe, *v. n.* to go; to pass; to travel; to happen to any one well or ill; to feed; to eat.

Färe, *n.* price of passage in a vehicle, by land or by water; food; provisions.

***Färe-wäll**, or **Färe'wäll**, [fär-wäll', *S. E.*; fär-wäll', fär-wäll', fär-wäll', or fär-wäll', *W.*; fär-wäll', fär-wäll', fär-wäll', or fär-wäll', *P.*; fär-wäll', *J.*; fär-wäll', or fär-wäll', *F. Ja.*] *ad.* the parting compliment; adieu.

***Färe-wäll'**, or **Färe'wäll'**, *n.* leave; departure; a parting wish of happiness: *sometimes used as an adjective*.

Fär'-fätched, (fär-fätch) *a.* brought from a distance; studiously sought; strained; forced.

Fä-r'ng, *n.* [L.] flour; a fine pollen or dust in flowers.

Fär-i-nä'ceops, (fär-e-nä'shus) *a.* mealy.

Färm, *n.* ground cultivated by a farmer.

Färm, *v. a.* to lease or let; to cultivate land.

Färm'g-ble, *a.* that may be farmed. [ant.

Färm'er, *n.* one who cultivates a farm; a ten-

Färm'öst, *a.* most distant; remotest.

Fär'näss, *n.* distance; remoteness.

Fär-räg'i-nöus, *a.* formed of different materials.

Fär-rä'go, *n.* a confused mass; a medley.

Fär'rj-er, *n.* a shoer of horses; a horse-doctor.

Fär'rj-er-y, *n.* the art of healing animals.

Fär'röw, (fär'rö) *n.* a litter of pigs.

Fär'röw, *a.* not producing young. *America*.

Fär'röw, *v. a.* to bring forth pigs.

Fär'ther, *ad.* more remotely; beyond; more-over; further. [Further and Furthest.

Fär'ther, *a comp.* more remote; further. See

Fär'ther, *v. a.* to further. See *Further*.

Fär'thest, *a. sup.* most distant; furthest.

Fär'thest, *ad.* at the greatest distance; furthest.

Fär'thing, *n.* the fourth part of a penny.

Fär'thin-gäle, *n.* a hoop to spread the petticoat.

Fäs'cäy, (fäs'säz) *n. pl.* [L.] rods anciently

carried before the Roman consuls as a mark of authority.

Fäs'ci-g, (fäs'h-e-a) *n.* [L.] a fillet; a bandage.

Fäs'ci-ä-ted, (fäs'h-e-ät-äd) *a.* bound with fillets.

Fäs'ci-ä'tion, (fäs'h-e-ä-shün) *n.* bandage.

Fäs'ci-u-lar, *a.* of or belonging to a bundle.

Fäs'ci-näte, *v. a.* to bewitch; to enchant.

Fäs'ci-nä'tion, *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.

Fäs'cine', (fäs-sän') *n.* [Fr.] a fagot.

Fäs'ci-nöus, *a.* caused or acting by witchcraft.

Fäs'h, *v. a.* to vex; to tease.

Fäs'h'ion, (fäs'h'un) *n.* form; make; way; cus-tom; general practice; mode; rank.

Fäs'h'ion, (fäs'h'un) *v. a.* to form; to mould; to fit; to adapt.

Fäs'h'ion-ä-ble, (fäs'h'un-ä-bl) *a.* approved or established by custom; modish; genteel.

Fäs'h'ion-ä-ble-näss, *n.* modish elegance.

Fäs'h'ion-ä-bly, *ad.* in a fashionable manner.

Fäs'h'ion-är, *n.* a maker of any thing.

Fäst, *v. n.* to abstain from food.

Fäst, *n.* abstinence from food; time of fasting.

Fäst, *a.* firm; strong; fixed; quick; swift.

Fäst, *ad.* firmly; closely; nearly; swiftly.

Fäst'en, (fäs'en) *v. a.* to make fast; to make firm; to hold together; to cement; to link;

Fäst'en, (fäs'en) *v. n.* to fix itself. [to affix.

Fäs'ten-er, (fäs'sn-er) *n.* one who fastens.

Fäs'ten-ing, (fäs'sn-ing) *n.* that which fastens.

Fäst'er, *n.* he who abstains from food.

Fäst'händ-äd, *a.* avaricious; close-handed.

Fäs-tid'i-öus, *a.* disdainful; squeamish; nice.

Fäs-tid'i-öus-ly, *ad.* in a fastidious manner.

Fäs-tid'i-öus-näss, *n.* squeamishness.

Fäst'näss, *n.* firmness; strength; a strong place.

Fät, *n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh; a vessel. See *Fat*.

Fät, *a.* plump; fleshy; coarse; gross; rich.

Fät, *v. a.* to make fat; to fatten.

Fät, *v. n.* to grow fat; to grow full-fleshed.

Fät'al, *a.* deadly; mortal; destructive; inevi-table; necessary.

Fät'al-igm, *n.* doctrine of inevitable necessity.

Fät'al-ist, *n.* an adherent of fatalism.

Fät'al'i-ty, *n.* decree of fate; cause of ill.

Fät'al-ly, *ad.* mortally; destructively.

Fäte, *n.* destiny; destruction; cause of death.

Fät'äd, *a.* decreed or ordered by fate.

Fät'her, *n.* the male parent; the first ancestor; he who creates, invents, or forms. [or wife.

Fät'her-in-läw', *n.* the father of one's husband

Fät'her, *v. a.* to take; to adopt as a child.

Fät'her-läss, *a.* wanting a father; destitute.

Fät'her-li-näss, *n.* the tenderness of a father.

Fät'her-ly, *a.* like a father; tender; paternal.

Fät'her-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a father.

Fät'h'om, *n.* a measure of six feet in length.

Fät'h'om, *v. a.* to sound; to find the bottom of.

Fät'h'om-er, *n.* one employed in fathoming.

Fät'h'om-läss, *a.* having no bottom.

Fät'i-gä-ble, *a.* susceptible of weariness.

Fät'i-gäte, *v. a.* to weary; to fatigue.

Fät'i-gue', (fät-täg') *n.* weariness; lassitude; the cause of weariness; labor; toil.

Fät'i-gue', (fät-täg') *v. a.* to tire; to weary.

Fät'ling, *n.* a young animal fed fat for slaughter.

Fät'ly, *ad.* grossly; greasily.

Fät'näss, *n.* quality of being fat; plumpness.

Fät'ten, (fät'tn) *v. a.* to make fat or fleshy.

Fät'ten, (fät'tn) *v. n.* to grow fat or fleshy.

Fät'ti-näss, *n.* grossness; fulness of flesh.

Fät'ty, *a.* unctuous; oleaginous; greasy.

Fät'tü-ty, *n.* foolishness; weakness of mind.

mien, nör; möve, nör, sön; büll, bür, rdle.—C, G, g, soft; C, G, g, h. hard. g as z; z as g;—this.

Fät'q-öös, *a.* foolish; silly; stupid.
Fäuf'et, *n.* a pipe to give vent to a vessel.
Fäugh, (*fäw*) *n.* an interjection of abhorrence.
Fäul'chion, *n.* See *Falchion*.
Fäul'con, *n.* See *Falcon*, &c.
Fäuk, [*fält*, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; *fäut*, *S.*] *n.* offence; slight crime; defect; want: *at fault*, puzzled. [*ly.*]
Fäult'j-ly, *ad.* wrongly; improperly; defective.
Fäult'j-näss, *n.* badness; viciousness; defect.
Fäult-less, *a.* exempt from fault; perfect.
Fäult'less-näss, *n.* the state of being faultless.
Fäulty, *a.* having faults; wrong; defective; bad.
Fäun, *n.* a kind of demigod or rural deity.
Fäuz pas, (*fö-pä*) [*Fr.*] *a.* false step; a mistake; misconduct.
Fä-wil'lous; *a.* consisting of ashes. [*assist.*]
Fä'vor, *v. a.* to support; to countenance; to favor.
Fä'vor, *n.* kindness; regard; support; lenity; good will; any thing worn as a token; countenance.
Fä'vor-ä-ble, *a.* kind; propitious; friendly; tender; contributing to; convenient.
Fä'vor-ä-ble-näss, *n.* kindness; benignity.
Fä'vor-ä-bly, *ad.* kindly; with favor.
Fä'vored, (*fä'vurd*) *p. a.* regarded with kindness; featured, used with *well*, *hard*, *ill*, &c.
Fä'vor-er, *n.* one who favors; a friend.
Fä'vor-ite, *n.* a person or thing beloved.
Fä'vor-ite, *a.* beloved; regarded with favor.
Fä'vor-it-ism, *n.* act of favoring; partiality.
Fäwn, *n.* a young deer.
Fäwn, *v. n.* to court servilely; to cringe.
Fäwn'er, *n.* one that fawns.
Fäwn'ing, *n.* gross or low flattery.
Fäwn'ing-ly, *ad.* in a cringing, servile way.
Fäy, *v. n.* to fit; to suit; to fadge.
Fäy, (*fä*) *n.* a fairy; an elf.
Fä'äl-ty, [*fä'al-te*, *W. P. J. E. F. Wb.*; *fäl'te*, *S. Ja.*] *n.* duty due to a superior lord; loyalty.
Fäar, (*fär*) *n.* dread; terror; awe; anxiety.
Fäar, *v. a.* to dread; to be afraid of; to revere.
Fäar, *v. n.* to live in terror; to be afraid. [*ence.*]
***Fäarful**, [*fär-ful*, *P. J. E. Ja.*; *fär'ful*, *S.*; *fär'ful*, or *fär'ful*, *W. F.*] *a.* timorous; afraid; awful; dreadful.
***Fäarful-ly**, *ad.* in a fearful manner.
***Fäarful-näss**, *n.* timorousness; awe; dread.
Fäar'less, *a.* free from fear; intrepid; bold.
Fäar'less-ly, *ad.* without terror; intrepidly.
Fäar'less-näss, *n.* courage; intrepidity.
Fäar'näught, (*fär'näut*) *n.* a thick woollen stuff.
Fäa-ä-bil'i-ty, (*fä-ze-bil'e-te*) *n.* practicability.
Fäa-ä-ble, (*fä-ze-bl*) *a.* that may be done.
Fäa-ä-ble-näss, *n.* practicability.
Fäa-ä-bly, (*fä-ze-ble*) *ad.* practicably.
Fäast, (*fäst*) *n.* a sumptuous treat; a festival.
Fäast, (*fäst*) *v. n.* to eat sumptuously. [*per.*]
Fäast, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously; to pamper.
Fäast'er, *n.* one who feasts.
Fäast'ing, *n.* an entertainment; a treat.
Fäat, *n.* an act; deed; action; exploit.
Fäath'er, (*fäth'er*) *n.* the plume of birds.
Fäath'er, (*fäth'er*) *v. a.* to dress in feathers.
Fäath'er-béd, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers.
Fäath'ered, (*fäth'erd*) *a.* clothed or fitted with feathers; swift; winged. [*feather.*]
Fäath'er-y, *a.* clothed with feathers; like a feather.
Fäat'ure, (*fä'tyur*) *n.* cast or make of the face.
Fäat'ured, (*fä'tyurd*) *a.* having features.
Fä-ä-ric'le, *n.* a slight fever.
Fä-ä-ri'fic, *a.* tending to produce fever.

Fäb'ri-füge, *n.* medicine serviceable in a fever.
Fäb'rie, or **Fäb'ri'e**, [*fä'b'ril*, *P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; *fä'b'ril*, *S.*; *fä'b'ril*, *W.*] *a.* constituting a fever; pertaining to a fever.
Fäb'ru-ä-ry, *n.* the second month in the year.
Fä'cal, *a.* relating to excrement, dregs, or lees.
Fä'cäs, *n. pl.* dregs. See *Feces*. [*dregs*]
Fä'c'u-lence, *n.* muddiness; lees; sediment.
Fä'c'u-lent, *a.* foul; dreggy; excrementitious.
Fä'c'und, [*fä'k'und*, *W. J. F.*; *fä-künd'*, *S. P. E.*] *a.* fruitful; prolific.
Fä-cün'date, [*fä-kün'dät*, *P. Ash*; *fä-kün-dät*, *Wb.*] *n. a.* to make fruitful or prolific.
Fäc-un-dä'tion, *n.* the act of making prolific.
Fä-cün'di-fy, *v. a.* to make fruitful.
Fä-cün'di-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; prolificness.
Fäd, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Fæd*.
Fäd'a-ry, (*fäd'a-re*, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; *fäd'a-re*, *Ja.*) *n.* a confederate; a partner.
Fäd'er-äl, *a.* relating to a league; confederate.
Fäd'er-ate, *a.* leagued; joined in confederacy.
Fäd'er-ä'tion, *n.* a league; a confederacy.
Fäd'er-ä-tive, *a.* uniting; forming a league.
Fäed, *n.* reward; recompense; payment: *in law*, a tenure by which lands, &c. are held.
Fäed, *v. a.* to reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire.
Fäed'le, *a.* weak; debilitated; sickly; infirm.
Fäed'le-mind-ëd, *a.* weak of mind; irresolute.
Fäed'le-näss, *n.* weakness; imbecility; infirmity.
Fäed'bly, *ad.* weakly; without strength.
Fäed, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* *fäd*] to supply; to furnish; to nourish; to cherish; to keep.
Fäed, *v. n.* to take food; to eat; to pasture.
Fäed, *n.* food; that which is eaten; pasture.
Fäed'er, *n.* one who feeds or gives food.
Fäed'färn, *n.* tenure by which lands are held.
Fäel, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* *fält*] to have perception by the touch; to be affected.
Fäel, *v. a.* to have sense of; to perceive; to sound; to try.
Fäel, *n.* the sense of feeling; the touch.
Fäel'er, *n.* he or that which feels.
Fäel'ing, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility; tender.
Fäel'ing, *n.* sense of touch; perception; sensibility.
Fäel'ing-ly, *ad.* in a feeling manner. [*bility.*]
Fäet, *n.* the plural of *Foot*.
Feign, (*fän*) *v. a.* to invent; to dissemble.
Feign, (*fän*) *v. n.* to relate falsely; to imagine.
Feign'ed-ly, (*fän'ed-le*) *ad.* with fiction.
Feign'ed-näss, (*fän'ed-näs*) *n.* fiction; deceit.
Feign'er, (*fän'er*) *n.* one who feigns.
Feint, (*fänt*) *n.* false appearance; mock assault.
Fe-läp'ton, *n.* *in logic*, a categorical syllogism.
Fäld'spä'r, *n.* a stone forming a constituent part of granite. [*late.*]
Fä-li'q'i-täte, *v. a.* to make happy; to congratulate.
Fä-li'q'i-tä'tion, *n.* congratulation.
Fä-li'q'i-tous, *a.* happy; prosperous.
Fä-li'q'i-tous-ly, *ad.* happily. [*näss.*]
Fä-li'q'i-ty, *n.* happiness; prosperity; blissfulness.
Fä-lin'e, [*fä'lin*, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; *fä-lin'*, *Ja.*] *a.* like a cat; pertaining to a cat.
Fäll, *a.* cruel; inhuman; savage; bloody.
Fäll, *n.* the skin; hide; a hill; a mound.
Fäll, *v. a.* to knock down; to hew down; to cut down.
Fäll, *imp. t.* from *Fall*. [*cut down.*]
Fäll'er, *n.* one who fells or hews down.
Fäll'mön-ger, *n.* a dealer in hides.
Fäll'löe, or **Fäll'ly**, *n.* part of the rim of a wheel.
Fäll'löw, (*fäll'le*) *n.* a companion; an associate; equal; peer; a mean person; a privileged member of a college. It is much used in composition, as *fell-servant*, *fellow-sufferer*, &c.

Fē'lōw-crēat'ure, (fē'lō-krēt'yūr) *n.* one that has the same creator.
Fē'lōw-fēl'ing, *n.* sympathy.
Fē'lōw-shīp, *n.* companionship; society; association; frequency of intercourse; social pleasure; establishment in a college.
Fē'l'y, *ad.* cruelly; savagely; barbarously.
Fē'l'y, or **Fē'lōe**, *n.* the rim or circumference of a wheel, or a part of it.
Fē'lō-dē-sē, *n.* in law, he who commits felony by murdering himself; a self-murderer.
Fē'l'ōn, *n.* one guilty of a capital crime.
Fē'l'ōn, *a.* cruel; traitorous; inhuman.
Fē-lō'ni-ōūs, *a.* wicked; villainous; malignant.
Fē-lō'ni-ōūs-ly, *ad.* in a felonious way. [crime.
Fē'l'ōn-y, *n.* a capital crime, and an enormous *Fēlt*, *imp. l.* and *pp. from Fēel*.
Fēlt, *n.* woollen cloth or stuff for hats; a skin.
Fē-luc'ca, (fē-lūk'kə) *n.* [It.] a small open boat with six oars.
Fē'māle, *n.* one of the sex which brings young.
Fē'māle, *a.* not male; feminine; soft.
Fēme covert, (fām-kō-vērt', or fēm-kūv'ert) [fām-kō-vērt', *Ja.*; fām-kūv'ert, *Wb.*] *n.* [Fr.] a married woman.
Fēme sole, (fām-sōl', or fēm-sōl') [fām-sōl', *Ja.*; fām-sōl', *P.*] *n.* [Fr.] a single woman.
Fēm'j-nine, *a.* relating to women or females; female; soft; tender; delicate.
Fēm'ō-rāl, *a.* belonging to the thigh.
Fēn, *n.* a marsh; a moor; a bog.
Fēnce, *n.* a guard; inclosure; mound; hedge.
Fēnce, *v. a.* to inclose; to secure; to guard.
Fēnce, *v. n.* to practise the art of fencing.
Fēnce'less, *a.* without inclosure; open. [ing.
Fēn'cer, *n.* one who teaches or practises fencing.
Fēn'cj-ble, *a.* capable of defence.
Fēn'cj-bley, *n. pl.* regiments raised for defence.
Fēn'cjng, *n.* the art of defence by weapons.
Fēn'cjng-mās-ter, *n.* a teacher of fencing.
Fēnd, *v. n.* to dispute; to shift off a charge.
Fēnd'er, *n.* a utensil placed before the fire.
Fē-nēs'tral, *a.* belonging to windows.
Fēn'nel, *n.* a plant of a strong scent.
Fēn'ny, *a.* marshy; boggy; moorish.
Fēo'dāl, (fū'dāl) *a.* held by tenure. See *Feudal*.
***Fēoff**, (fēf) [fēf, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Wb.*; fēf, *Ja.*] *v. a.* to put in possession; to invest.—*n.* a fee.
Fēoff sēe, or **Fēoff fēe'**, [fēf'fē, *S. W. J. E. F.*; fēf'fē', *P. Ja. Wb.*] *n.* one put in possession.
***Fēoff'er**, (fēf'fēr) *n.* one who gives possession.
***Fēoff'mēt**, (fēf'fēmēt) *n.* grant of a possession.
Fē'rāl, *a.* funereal; deadly.
Fē'rē-tō-ry, *n.* a place in a church for a bier.
Fē'rī-āl, *a.* relating to common days and sometimes to holidays.
Fē-rī-ā'tiōn, *n.* the act of keeping holiday.
Fēr'mēt', *v. a.* to raise or rarely by internal motion. [tion.
Fēr'mēt', *v. n.* to work; to have internal motion.
Fēr'mēt', *n.* intestine motion; tumult; yeast.
Fēr'mēt-a-bīl'i-ty, *n.* capability of fermentation.
Fēr'mēt'a-ble, *a.* capable of fermentation.
Fēr'mēt-tiōn, *n.* an internal motion of the small particles of a mixed body, arising usually from the operation of some active acid substance.
Fēr'mēt-ti-ve, *a.* causing fermentation.
Fērn, *n.* a plant of several species.
Fērn'y, *a.* overgrown with fern.
Fē-rō'ciōus, (fē-rō'ciōus) *a.* savage; fierce.

Fē-rō'ciōus-ly, *ad.* in a savage manner.
Fē-rō'ciōus-nēss, *n.* fierceness; savageness.
Fē-rō'ci-ty, *n.* savageness; fierceness.
Fērrē-ōūs, *a.* iron; like iron; made of iron.
Fērrēt, *n.* a kind of rat; a narrow tape.
Fērrēt, *v. a.* to drive out of lurking places.
Fērrēt'er, *n.* one who ferrets or hunts out.
Fērrī-āge, *n.* the fare paid at a ferry.
Fērrī'gīn-ōūs, *a.* partaking of iron. [a stīk.
Fērrule, (fēr rīl) *n.* a metal ring at the end of a ferry, *v. a.* to carry over in a boat.
Fērry, *v. n.* to pass over water in a boat.
Fērry, *n.* the passage over which ferryboats pass.
Fērry-bōat, *n.* a boat for conveying passengers.
Fērry-mān, *n.* one who keeps or tends a ferry.
Fērrile, *a.* fruitful; abundant; plenteous.
Fērrile-ly, *ad.* fruitfully; plenteously; abundantly.
Fērrile-nēss, *n.* fruitfulness; fecundity. [ness.
Fērrīl'i-ty, *n.* fecundity; abundance; fruitful.
Fērrīl-ize, *v. a.* to make fruitful or productive.
Fērrī-lā, *n.* the same as *ferule*.
***Fērrule**, [fēr rīl, *S. W. J. E. F.*; fēr'rūl, *Ja.*] *n.* an instrument with which young scholars are beaten on the hand.
***Fērrule**, *v. a.* to chastise with the ferule.
Fērrven-cy, *n.* heat of mind; ardor; eagerness.
Fērrvent, *a.* hot; boiling; vehement; ardent.
Fērrvent-ly, *ad.* in a burning degree; eagerly.
Fērrvid, *a.* hot; vehement; eager; zealous.
Fērrvid-nēss, *n.* ardor of mind; zeal; passion.
Fērrvōr, *n.* heat; warmth; zeal; ardor.
Fēs'cū-nīne, *n.* a nuptial song.
Fēs'cūe, *n.* a small wire to point with.
Fēsse, (fēs) *n.* in heraldry, a band or girdle.
Fēs'tal, *a.* respecting feasts; befitting a feast.
Fēs'ter, *v. n.* to rankle, corrupt, grow virulent.
Fēs'tī-va, *n.* a day of feasting and joy.
Fēs'tī-va, *a.* relating to a feast; festive.
Fēs'tive, *a.* joyous; gay; relating to feasts.
Fēs'tiv-i-ty, *n.* social joy; gayety; joyfulness.
Fēs'tōōn, *n.* an ornament; carved work.
Fēs'tū'ciōus, *a.* formed of straw. [draw.
Fē'tch, *v. a.* to go and bring; to derive; to fetch, *n.* a stratagem; an artifice; a trick.
Fē'tch'er, *n.* one that fetches any thing.
***Fē'tid**, [fē'tīd, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; fē'tīd, *P.*] *a.* stinking; rancid.
***Fē'tid-nēss**, *n.* the quality of stinking.
Fē'tlock, *n.* a tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of horses.
Fē'tor, *n.* a stench; a strong, offensive smell.
Fē'ter, or **Fē'ter's**, *n.* chains for the feet.
Fē'ter, *v. a.* to bind; to enchain; to tie.
Fē'tus, *n.* an animal in embryo. See *Fē'tus*.
Fē'ūd, (fūd) *n.* a conditional allotment of land; a quarrel.
Fē'ū'dāl, (fū'dāl) *a.* pertaining to fees, feuds, or tenures; held by tenure.
Fē'ū dāl-īsm, (fū'dāl-īz-m) *n.* the feudal system.
Fē'ū-dāl'i-ty, *n.* the state of a chief lord; feudal form.
Fē'ū-dā-ry, *a.* holding tenure under a superior.
Fē'ū-dā-tā-ry, or **Fē'ū-dā-tō-ry**, *n.* a tenant; a *vas-Feu de joie*, (fū-dē-zwā') [Fr.] a bonfire. [sal.
Fē'ūille-mōrt, *n.* [Fr.] color of a faded leaf.
Fē'v'er, *n.* a disease characterized by an accelerated pulse, increased heat, and thirst.
Fē'v'er, *v. a.* to put into a fever.
Fē'v'er-ēt, *n.* a slight fever.
Fē'v'er-ish, *a.* diseased with a fever; tending to a fever; inconstant; hot; burning.

Fē'vər-lah-nēs, *n.* tendency to fever.
Fēw, (fə) *a.* not many; not in a great number.
Fēw'əl, (fə'əl) *n.* combustible matter. See *Fuel*.
Fēw'ness, (fə'nēs) *n.* paucity; smallness of
Fiance, *v. a.* to affiancé; to betroth.
Fī'at, *n.* [*L. let it be done.*] used as a noun to
denote a peremptory order or decree.
Fīb, *n.* a lie; a falsehood.—*v. n.* to lie.
Fīb'ber, *n.* a teller of fibs.
Fīb'bre, (fīb'ber) *n.* a small thread or string.
Fīb'rous, (fīb'rūs) *a.* composed of fibres.
Fīb'y'le, *n.* the outer and lesser bone of the leg.
Fic'kle, *a.* changeable; inconstant; wavering.
Fic'kle-nēs, *n.* inconstancy; unsteadiness.
Fic'tile, *a.* moulded into form by art. [feigned].
Fic'tion, *n.* an invented story; a tale; thing
Fic'tious, *a.* fictitious; imaginary; invented.
Fic'titious, (fik'tish'us) *a.* counterfeit; false;
feigned; imaginary; not real; allegorical.
Fic'ti'tious-ly, *ad.* falsely; counterfeitedly.
Fic'ti'tious-nēs, *n.* feigned representation.
Fid, *n.* a pointed iron used by seamen.
Fid'dle, *n.* an instrument of music; a violin.
Fid'dle, *v. n.* to play upon a fiddle; to trifle.
Fid'dle-fād'dle, *n.* a trifle: *a cant word*.
Fid'dler, *n.* one that plays upon a fiddle.
Fid'dle-stick, *n.* a bow used by a fiddler.
Fid'dle-string, *n.* the string of a fiddle.
Fid'del-ity, *n.* honesty; veracity; faithfulness.
Fid'ge, (*v. n.* to move nimbly and irregular-
Fid'get, } *ly*, or by fits and starts: *low*.
Fid'get, } *n.* restless agitation: *low*.
Fid'get-y, *a.* restless; impatient: *low*.
Fid'dā'cial, (fid'dā'shəl) *a.* confident; firm.
Fid'dā'cial-ly, *ad.* undoubtingly; confidently.
Fid'dā'ci-ā-ry, (fid'dā'shē-ā-re) *n.* one who holds
any thing in trust.
Fid'dā'ci-ā-ry, (fid'dā'shē-ā-re) *a.* confident;
steady; undoubting; held in trust.
Fie, (fi) *int.* expressing blame or contempt.
Fief, (fēf) *n.* a fee; a manor; a possession.
Field, (fēld) *n.* a cultivated tract of ground;
ground of battle; space; compass; extent.
Field'fare, [fēl fār, *S. E.*; fēlfār, *W. J.*; fēld-
fār, *P. F.*; fēldfār, *Ja.*] *n.* a bird.
Field-mār'shāl, *n.* the commander of an army.
Field'mōuse, *n.* a mouse that burrows in banks.
Field-'ōf fī-çer, *n.* an officer of a regiment, above
the rank of captain.
Field'piece, (fēld pēs) *n.* small cannon.
Field'spōrts, *n. pl.* diversions of shooting.
Fīend, (fēnd) [fēnd, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*]
n. an enemy; the great enemy of mankind;
the devil.
***Fierce**, (fērs, or fērs) [fērs, *P. J. E. Ja.*; fērs,
S. W. b.; fērs, or fērs, *W. F.*] *a.* savage; raven-
nous; eager; violent; outrageous; passion-
ate; angry; furious.
***Fierce-ly**, *ad.* violently; furiously.
***Fierce-ness**, *n.* ferocity; savageness; fury.
Ner'facias (fī-q-r-fā'shē-ās) *n.* [*L.*] in law,
a kind of judicial writ.
Fīer-i-nēs, *n.* heat; acrimony; heat of temper.
Fīer-y, *a.* consisting of fire; vehement; ardent.
Fīe, *n.* a small pipe blown to the drum.
Fī'er, *n.* one who plays on a fife.
Fīftēn, *a.* five and ten.
Fīftēnth, *a.* the ordinal of fifteen; the fifth
after the tenth. [fourth].
Fīth, *a.* the ordinal of five; the next to the
Fīth-ly, *ad.* in the fifth place.
Fīfti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of fifty.

Fīft'y, *a.* five times ten.
Fīg, *n.* the fruit of the fig-tree; a fig-tree.
Fīght, (fīt) *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp. fought*] to
contend in battle; to make war; to battle;
to combat.
Fīght, (fīt) *v. a.* to war or combat against.
Fīght, (fīt) *n.* a battle; a combat; a duel.
Fīght'er, (fīt'er) *n.* a warrior; a duellist.
Fīg'leaf, *n.* a leaf of the fig-tree; a thin cover-
Fīgment, *n.* an invention; a fiction. [ing].
Fīg-trēē, *n.* the tree that bears figs.
Fīg-y-rā-bīl'ity, *n.* susceptibility of form.
Fīg-y-rā-ble, *a.* capable of being formed.
Fīg-y-rā, *a.* represented by delineation.
Fīg-y-rate, *a.* having a certain and determi-
nate form.
Fīg-y-rā-tion, *n.* act of giving a certain form.
Fīg-y-rā-tive, *a.* typical; representative; not
literal; full of figures; metaphorical.
Fīg-y-rā-tive-ly, *ad.* in a figurative manner.
***Fīg'ure**, (fīg'yūr) [fīg'yūr, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*;
fīg'ūr, *P. J.*] *n.* shape; semblance; person;
external form; splendor; a statue; an im-
age; a character denoting a number; a type
***Fīg'ure**, (fīg'yūr) *v. a.* to form into any shape
to show by a resemblance; to diversify; to
represent.
***Fīg'ure**, (fīg'yūr) *v. n.* to make a figure.
Fī-lā'ceous, (fē-lā'shūs) *a.* consisting of threads
Fī-lā-çer, *n.* an officer in the English court.
Fī-lā-mēt, *n.* a slender thread; a fibre.
Fī-lā-mēt'ous, *a.* like a slender thread.
Fīlbert, *n.* a fine hazelnut with a thin shell.
Fīlch, [fīsh, *W. E. F. Ja.*; fīsh, *S. P. J.*]
v. a. to steal; to take by theft; to pilfer.
Fīlch'er, *n.* a thief; a petty robber.
Fīle, *n.* a thread; a line or wire on which pa-
pers are strung; a roll; a series; a line of
soldiers; an instrument to rub down promi-
nences.
Fīle, *v. a.* to string upon; to smooth; to polish.
Fīle, *v. n.* to march in a file or line; to rank.
Fīle'cūt-ter, *n.* a maker of files.
Fīle'r, *n.* one who files.
Fīl'ial, (fīl'yəl) *a.* relating to or befitting a son.
Fīl-i-ā-tion, *n.* the relation of a son to a father.
Fīl-i-grāne, } *n.* delicate work on gold or sil-
Fīl-lā-grēū, } ver, in the manner of threads or
grains.
Fīl'ings, *n. pl.* particles rubbed off by a file.
Fīll, *v. a.* to make full; to satisfy; to surfeit.
Fīll, *v. n.* to give to drink; to grow full.
Fīll, *n.* fullness; satiety; part of a carriage.
Fīll'er, *n.* one who fills.
Fīll'et, *n.* a band tied round the head; &c.; a
bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh.
Fīll'et, *v. a.* to bind with a bandage or fillet.
Fīll'ij-bēg, *n.* a little plaid; a Highland dress.
Fīll'ip, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger.
Fīll'ip, *n.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb.
Fīll'y, *n.* a young mare; opposed to a colt or
Fīlm, *n.* a thin pellicle or skin. [young horse].
Fīl'my, *a.* composed of membranes or pellicles.
Fīl'ter, *v. a.* to defecate; to strain; to percolate.
Fīl'ter, *n.* a strainer for defecating liquors.
Fīlth, *n.* dirt; nastiness; grossness; pollution.
Fīlth-i-ly, *ad.* nastily; foully; grossly.
Fīlth'i-nēs, *n.* nastiness; foulness; dirtiness.
Fīlth'y, *a.* nasty; foul; dirty; gross; polluted.
Fīl'trāte, *v. a.* to strain; to percolate; to filter.
Fīl'trā-tion, *n.* act of filtering liquors.
Fīm'brī-āte, *v. a.* to hem; to fringe.—*a.* fringed.
Fīn, *n.* the wing of a fish, by which it swims.

Fin'-ble, *a.* admitting a fine; deserving a fine.
Fin'nal, *a.* ultimate; last; conclusive; mortal.
Fi-nà'le [fē-nà'le, *P.*; fē-nà'le, *E.*] *n.* in music, the close; the last piece.
Fin'nal-ly, *ad.* ultimately; lastly; decisively.
Fin'nànce', *n.* income; public revenue.
Fi-nàn'cial, (fē-nàn'shàl) *a.* respecting finance.
Fin-an-ci-er', [fīn-an-sēr, *S. W. E. F. Ja.*; fē-nàn'se-er, *P.*] *n.* one who understands or manages the public revenue.
Fin'na-ry, *n.* the second forge at iron mills.
Finch, *n.* a small bird of three kinds.
Find, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* found] to obtain by searching; to meet with; to discover; to furnish.
Find'er, *n.* one who finds; a discoverer.
Find'ing, *n.* discovery; verdict of a jury.
Fine, *a.* not coarse; pure; thin; keen; clear; nice; exquisite; delicate; artful; elegant.
Fine, *n.* a mulct; a pecuniary punishment; a penalty; forfeit:—the end; as, *in fine*. [*alt.*]
Fine, *v. a.* to refine; to purify; to inflict a pen-
Fine'draw, *v. a.* to sew up a rent with nicety.
Fine'draw-er, *n.* one who sews up rents.
Finely, *ad.* beautifully; elegantly; nicely; well. [*show.*]
Fine'ness, *n.* elegance; beauty; delicacy;
Fin'er, *n.* one who purifies metals.
Fin'er-y, *n.* show; splendor; gayety in attire.
Fine'spò-ken, (fīn'spò-ken) *a.* using fine phrases.
Fine'spūn, *a.* ingeniously contrived; minute.
Fi-nēs'se', (fē-nēs') *n.* [*Fr.*] artifice; stratagem.
Fin'foot-éd, (fīn'-fūt-éd) *a.* palmipedous.
Fin'gēr, (fīng'gēr) *n.* a member of the hand.
Fin'gēr, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to handle, pilfer.
Fin'gēr-bòard, *n.* a board at the neck of a fiddle, &c.
Fin'gēred, (fīng'gērd) *a.* having fingers.
Fin'i-cal, *a.* nice; foppish; showy; affected.
Fin'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a finical manner.
Fin'i-cal-nēs's, *n.* superfluous nicety; foppery.
Fin'ing-pòt, *n.* a pot for refining metals.
Fin'is, *n.* [*L.*] the end; conclusion.
Fin'ish, *v. a.* to complete; to perfect; to end.
Fin'ish, *n.* the last touch; last polish.
Fin'ish-er, *n.* one who finishes or perfects.
Fin'ish-ing, *n.* completion; the last touch.
Fin'ite, [fī'nit, *W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; fī-nit', *S.*; fī'nit', *P.*] *a.* limited; bounded; not infinite.
Fin'ite-ly, *ad.* within certain limits; to a degree.
Fin'ite-nēs's, *n.* limitation; confinement.
Fin'like, *a.* formed in imitation of fins.
Finned, (fīnd) *a.* having fins.
Fin'ni-kīn, *n.* a particular species of pigeon.
Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with or having fins.
Fin'tòd, (fīn'tòd) *a.* palmipedous.
Fir, *n.* a tree of several kinds.
Fir, *n.* the igneous element; any thing burn-
ing; flame; light; lustre; ardor; spirit.
Fir, *v. a.* to set on fire; to kindle; to inflame.
Fir, *v. n.* to take fire; to discharge firearms.
Fir'arms, *n. pl.* guns, muskets, &c.
Fir'ball, *n.* a ball filled with combustibles.
Fir'brànd, *n.* a piece of wood kindled; an in-
endiary; one who inflames factions.
Fir'-èn-gīne, *n.* a machine to extinguish fire.
Fir'òck, *n.* a soldier's gun; a musket.
Fir'man, *n.* an extinguisher of burning houses.
Fir'-òf-fīce, *n.* an office of insurance from fire.
Fir'pán, *n.* a pan for holding fire. [*matter.*]
Fir'ship, *n.* a ship filled with combustible

Fir'sbòv-el, (fīr'sbùv-əl) *n.* an instrument with which hot ashes and coals are thrown
Fir'side, *n.* the hearth; home. [*up*]
Fir'wood, (fīr-wùd) *n.* wood to burn.
Fir'works, (fīr'wùrks) *n. pl.* shows of fire
Fir'ing, *n.* fuel; discharge of firearms.
Fir'kīn, *n.* a vessel containing nine gallons
Firin, *a.* strong; fast; hard; constant; solid.
Firm, *n.* a mercantile term for use name under
which a partnership carries on business.
Fir'mà-mènt, *n.* region of the air; the heavens.
Fir-mà-mènt'ál, *a.* celestial; ethereal.
Fir'màn, *n.* a grant; a license; a passport.
Firm'ly, *ad.* with firmness; strongly.
Firm'ness, *n.* solidity; stability; steadiness.
First, *a.* earliest in time; foremost; chief.
First, *ad.* before any thing else; primarily.
First'-fruits, *n. pl.* first profits of any thing.
First'ling, *n.* the first produce or offspring.
First'rate, *a.* pre-eminent; superior.
Fisc, (fīsk) *n.* a public treasury.
Fis'cál, *a.* belonging to a public treasury.
Fis'cál, *n.* public revenue; a treasurer.
Fish, *n.* an animal that inhabits the water.
Fish, *v. n.* to catch fish; to seek by art.
Fish, *v. a.* to search water in quest of fish, &c.
Fish'er, *n.* one employed in catching fish.
Fish'er-màn, *n.* one who lives by catching fish.
Fish'er-y, *n.* the business or a place of fishing.
Fish'-hook, (hùk) *n.* a hook to catch fish with.
Fish'i-fy, *v. a.* to turn to fish: a cant word.
Fish'ing, *n.* the art or practice of fishing.
Fish'két-tle, *n.* a kettle for boiling fish whole.
Fish'mòn-gēr, *n.* a dealer in fish.
Fish'pònd, *n.* a small pool for fish.
Fish'spār, *n.* a dart or spear for striking fish.
Fish'y, *a.* consisting of fish; like fish.
Fis'sile, *a.* that may be split or cleft. [*cleft.*]
Fis'sill'i-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting to be
Fis'sūre, (fīsh'yur) [fīsh'shūr, *S. P.*; fīsh'shūr,
W.; fīsh'ūr, *J. F. Ja.*] *n.* a cleft; a narrow
Fist, *n.* the hand clenched or closed. [*chasm.*]
Fis'tj-cūffs, *n. pl.* blows or combat with the fist.
Fis'tj-là, *n.* a sinuous ulcer callous within.
Fis'tj-làr, *a.* hollow like a pipe.
Fis'tj-làte, *v. n.* to turn or grow to a fistula.
Fis'tj-làte, *v. a.* to make hollow like a pipe.
Fis'tj-lòus, *a.* having the nature of a fistula.
Fit, *n.* a paroxysm of any distemper; a convul-
sion; interval; disorder; distemperature.
Fit, *a.* qualified; proper; convenient; meet.
Fit, *v. a.* to accommodate; to suit; to adapt.
Fit, *v. n.* to be proper; to be adapted to.
Fit'ful, *a.* varied by paroxysms; full of fits.
Fit'ly, *ad.* properly; justly; suitably.
Fit'ness, *n.* propriety; meetness; suitability.
Fit'ter, *n.* he or that which confers fitness.
Fitz, *n.* a son: used in names, as Fitzroy.
Five, *a.* four and one; half of ten.
Five'bàrrèd, (fīv'bàrd) *a.* having five bars.
Five'fòld, *a.* having five times as much.
Five's, *n.* a play with a ball; a disease of horses.
Fix, *v. a.* to make fast, firm, or stable; to settle.
Fix, *v. n.* to rest; to become firm or hard.
Fix'-à-tion, *n.* act of fixing; stability; firmness.
Fix'ed-ly, *ad.* certainly; firmly; steadfastly.
Fix'ed-nēs's, *n.* stability; firmness; solidity.
Fix'i-ty, *n.* coherence of parts; fixedness.
Fix'tūre, (fīx'yur) *n.* any thing fixed to a place
or house.
Fix'tūre, (fīx'yur) *n.* position; firmness.
Fix'tūg, *n.* a dart or harpoon; a child's toy.
Fizz, or **Fiz**'zle, *v. n.* to make a hissing sound.

Flap, *a.* soft; not firm; easily shaking.
Flap-pale, *a.* soft, limber state.
Flap-pole, (flap/p) *a.* subject to be blown.
Flap-sided, (flap/sid) *a.* weak; limber; not stiff.
Flap-sided-ty, *n.* laxity; limberness. [vigor.
Flap, *v. n.* to grow dejected or feeble; to lose
Flap, *v. a.* to let fall; to cover with flat stones.
Flap, *n.* a water plant; the colors or ensign of
 a ship, &c.; stone used for pavements.
Flap-p-let, or **Flap**-p-let, *n.* a small flute.
Flap-p-let, *v. a.* to whip or scourge.
Flap-p-letion, *n.* a whipping or scourging.
Flap-p-ly, *a.* weak; lax; limber; not tense.
Flap-p-tious, (flap-pious) *a.* wicked; atrocious.
Flap-p-tiousness, (flap-piousness) *n.* villainy.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* a commander of a squadron.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* a drinking vessel of two quarts.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* burning; heat; fire; enormity.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* ardent; burning; glowing; notori-
 ous. [or during hostilities.
Flap-p-ty *de* l'lo, [L.] while the war is raging,
Flap-p-ty *de* l'lo, [L.] during the commis-
 sion of the crime.
Flap-p-ty, *ad.* ardently; notoriously.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* the ship which bears the admiral.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* staff on which the flag is fixed.
Flap, *n.* an instrument for threshing grain.
Flap, *n.* any thing that appears loosely held
 together; a stratum; layer; film; lamina.
Flap, *v. a.* to form into flakes.
Flap, *v. n.* to break into laminae or loose bodies.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* consisting of flakes or layers.
Flap, *n.* a falsehood; a lie; illusory pretext.
Flap, *v. a.* to deceive with a lie.
Flap-p-ty, (flap/p) *n.* [Fr.] a lighted torch.
Flap, *n.* light emitted from fire; fire; blaze;
 ardent love; ardor; violence.
Flap, *v. n.* to shine as fire; to burn.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* [L.] a priest among the ancients.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* brilliant; resplendent; gaudy.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* a bird of the gallic order.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* belonging to the Roman priest.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* an aptness to take fire.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* the act of setting on flame.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* consisting of flame; like flame.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* bringing flame.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* inflamed; burning; blazing.
Flap, *n.* part of the side; part of a bastion.
Flap, *v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion on
 feet; to secure on the side.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* a fortification jutting out.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* a soft, nappy stuff of wool.
Flap, *n.* any thing that hangs broad and loose;
 a blow with the hand; a disease in horses.
Flap, *v. a.* to beat with a flap.
Flap, *v. n.* to ply the wings with noise. [vour.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* a child's play.—*v. a.* to de-
Flap-p-ty, (flap/p) *a.* having pendent ears.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* one who flaps; a fan.
Flap, *v. n.* to give a glaring or unsteady light.
Flap, *n.* a sudden blaze; sudden burst of wit.
Flap, *v. n.* to burst out into flame, light, or wit.
Flap, *v. a.* to strike up or throw, as water,
 light, &c.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* a man of more show than substance.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* showy, but empty; not solid; dash-
 ing.
Flap, *n.* a bottle; a vessel; a powder-horn.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* a vessel in which viands are served.
Flap, *a.* level; smooth; insipid; dull; not
 sprit.
Flap, *n.* a level; plain; smooth, low ground;
 the music, a mark of depression.

Flap-p-ty, *a.* having a flat bottom.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* producing wind; flatulent.
Flap-p-ty, *ad.* in a flat manner; peremptorily.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* evenness; insipidity; dulness.
Flap-p-ty, (flap/p) *v. a.* to make even or level;
 to make rapid; to deject; to depress; to
 dispirit.
Flap-p-ty, (flap/p) *v. n.* to grow even or dull.
Flap-p-ty, *v. a.* to soothe with praises; to praise
 falsely; to please; to caress; to raise false
 hopes.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* one who flatters; a fawner.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* artful; obsequious; pleasing.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* false, venal praise; adulation.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* windiness; emptiness; levity.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* turgid with air; windy; vain.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* [L.] wind; flatulence; breath;
 puff.
Flap-p-ty, (flap) [flap, W. J. F. Ja. Wb.;
 flap, P. E.] *v. a.* to display ostentatiously;
 to flutter; to carry a saucy appearance.
Flap-p-ty, (flap) *n.* any thing loose and airy; dis-
 play.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* relish; taste; odor; fragrance.
Flap-p-ty, (flap/p) *a.* having a fine taste.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* delightful to the palate; fragrant.
Flap, *n.* a crack; a breach; a fault; a defect.
Flap, *v. a.* to break; to crack; to vibrate.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* full of flaws.
Flap, *n.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest
 thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed.
Flap-p-ty, (flap/kom) *n.* the instrument with
 which flax is cleansed.
Flap-p-ty, (flap/p) *a.* made of flax; like flax.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* like flax; of a light color; fair.
Flap, (flap) *v. a.* to skin; to strip off the skin.
Flap-p-ty, (flap/p) *n.* he who stripes off the skin.
Flap, (flap) *n.* a small, bloodsucking insect.
Flap-p-ty, (flap-bit) *n.* the sting of a flea.
Flap-p-ty, (flap-bit-ty) *n.* stung by fleas.
Flap, (flap) *n.* a small lock, thread, or twist.
Flap, *n.* an instrument used to bleed cattle.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* the act or power of bending.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* a muscle, commonly called *fascia*.
Flap, *imp. t.* and *pp.* from *Flap*.
Flap-p-ty, *v. a.* to furnish with wings or feathers.
Flap, *v. n.* [imp. t. and pp. flap] to run from
 danger; to have recourse to shelter.
Flap, *n.* the wool shorn from one sheep.
Flap, *v. a.* to shear off; to strip; to plunder.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* one who strips or plunders.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* woolly; covered with wool.
Flap, *v. n.* to mock; to gibe; to jest; to leer.
Flap, *n.* mockery; a deceitful grin.
Flap, *n.* a company of ships; a navy.
Flap, *a.* swift of pace; quick; nimble; active.
Flap, *v. n.* to fly swiftly; to hasten; to vanish.
Flap, *v. a.* to skim the water.
Flap-p-ty, *ad.* swiftly; nimbly; with swift pace.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* swiftness; nimbleness; celerity.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* relating to Flanders or the Flem-
 ings.
Flap, *n.* the muscular part of the body; ani-
 mal food; the human race; a carnal state.
Flap, *v. a.* to initiate; to glut; to satiate.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* the color of flesh.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* plumpness; fulness; fatness.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* without flesh.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* carnal passions or appetites.
Flap-p-ty, *a.* carnal; lascivious; not spiritual.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* animal food; flesh of animals.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* one who deals in flesh.
Flap-p-ty, *n.* a vessel in which flesh is cooked.

Flosh, *n.* flow; bloom; growth; abundance.
Flüs'ter, *v. a.* to confound; to hurry.
Flüs'ter, *n.* sudden impulse; agitation; bustle.
Flüs'tered, (*flüs'terd*) *a.* agitated; confused.
Flüte, *n.* a musical pipe; a channel in a pillar.
Flüte, *v. n.* to play on the flute.
Flüte, *v. a.* to cut columns into hollows.
Flüt'er, *n.* one who plays on the flute.
Flüt'ter, *v. n.* to fly or move with quick motion.
Flüt'ter, *v. a.* to drive in disorder; to agitate.
Flüt'ter, *n.* hurry; quick motion; confusion.
Flü-vj-ät'ic, *a.* belonging to rivers.
Flüx, *n.* act of flowing; dysentery; fusion.
Flux-ä'tion, *n.* the state of passing away.
Flux-Il'i-ty, *n.* easiness of separation of parts.
Flüx'ion, (*flük'shun*) *n.* act of flowing; matter that flows; an infinitely small, variable quantity.—*pl.* the analysis of fluxions.
Flüx'ion-ä-ry, *a.* relating to fluxions.
Flüx'ion-ist, *n.* one skilled in fluxions.
Flü, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* flew; *pp.* flown] to move with wings; to pass swiftly; to run away; to escape. [to fly.
Flü, *v. a.* to shun; to avoid; to quit; to cause
Flü, *n.* a small winged insect; balance of a jack.
Flü'blow, (*flü'blö*) *n.* the egg of a fly.
Flü'blow, *v. a.* to fill with maggots.
Flü'fish, *v. n.* to angle with a fly on a hook.
Flü-whéel, *n.* an addition to certain machines for the purpose of equalizing the effect of the moving power.
Foal, (*fö*) *n.* the offspring of a mare or she-ass.
Foal, (*fö*) *v. n.* to bring forth a foal.
Foam, (*fö*) *n.* froth; spume.
Foam, *v. n.* to froth; to gather foam; to rage.
Foam'y, (*fö'mé*) *a.* covered with foam; frothy.
Föb, *n.* a small pocket for a watch.
Föb, *v. a.* to cheat; to trick; to defraud.
Fö'cal, *a.* belonging to the focus.
Fö'cus, *n.*; *pl.* *foci*; [*L.*] *in optica*, the point of convergence, where the rays of light meet.
Föd'der, *n.* dry food stored up for cattle.
Föd'der, *v. a.* to feed with dry food. [*cutor.*
Föe, (*fö*) *n.* an enemy; an adversary; a perse-
Föe'män, (*fö'män*) *n.* an enemy in war.
Fö'tas, (*fö'tus*) *n.* [*L.*] a child in the womb.
Fög, *n.* a thick mist; a moist vapor; aftergrass.
Fög'gi-ly, *ad.* mistily; darkly; cloudily.
Fög'gi-näss, *n.* the state of being foggy.
Fög'gy, *a.* filled with fog; misty; cloudy.
Föh, *int.* expressing contempt or abhorrence.
Föy'ble, *n.* a weakness; a failing.
Föll, *v. a.* to defeat; to blunt; to dull, puzzle.
Föll, *n.* a defeat; leaf; gilding; something to heighten lustre; a blunt sword; a coat of tin on a looking-glass.
Föll'er, *n.* one who foils.
Föll'ing, *n.* the mark made in grass by deer.
Föll'n, *v. n.* to push in fencing.—*n.* a push.
Föll't, *v. a.* to insert wrongfully.
Fösty, *a.* mouldy; fusty. See *Fusty*.
Föld, *n.* a pen for sheep; a plait, or a double.
Föld, *v. a.* to shut in a fold; to double. [*kind.*
Föld, *v. n.* to close over another of the same
Föld'er, *n.* he or that which folds anything.
Fö-lj-ä'ccous, (*fö-lj-ä'shus*) *a.* leafy.
Fö-lj-äge, *n.* leaves; tufts of leaves.
Fö-lj-äte, *v. a.* to beat into laminae or leaves.
Fö-lj-ä'tion, *n.* act of beating into leaves.
Fö-lj-ä, or **Fö-lj-ä**, [*fö-lj-ä*; *W. P. J. Ja.*; *fö'lyä*, *S. E. F.*] *n.* a leaf or page; a book of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.

Fö-lj-öus, *a.* leafy; thin and unsubstantial.
Fölk, (*fök*); *in modern usage*, **Fölkä**, (*föks*) *n.* people.
Fö'lj-cle, (*fö'lj-kl*) *n.* a little bag or cystis.
Fö'löw, (*fö'lö*) *v. a.* to go after; to pursue; to attend; to imitate; to copy; to succeed.
Fö'löw, (*fö'lö*) *v. n.* to come after another; to be posterior in time; to result.
Fö'löw-er, *n.* one who follows; a disciple.
Fö'lly, *n.* foolishness; weakness; depravity.
Fö-mént', *v. a.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with warm lotions; to encourage; to excite.
Fö-mén-tä'tion, *n.* the application of warm flannels to the body dipped in warm liquors; excitation.
Fö-mént'er, *n.* one who foment.
Fönd, *a.* indiscreet; weakly tender; doting.
Fönd'le, *v. a.* to treat with indulgence; to caress.
Fönd'ler, *n.* one who fondles.
Fönd'ling, *n.* a person or thing much fondled.
Fönd'ly, *ad.* dotingly; with extreme tenderness.
Fönd'näss, *n.* foolish tenderness; doting passion.
Fönt, *n.* a baptismal basin or vessel; an assortment of printing types.
Fööd, *n.* victuals; any thing that nourishes.
Föö, *n.* an idiot; a changeling; a buffoon; a jester.
Föö, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to play; to idle.
Föö'er-y, *n.* habitual folly; an act of folly.
Föö'l-här'dj-näss, *n.* courage without sense.
Föö'l-här'dy, *a.* madly adventurous.
Föö'ish, *a.* void of understanding; indiscreet.
Föö'ish-ly, *ad.* weakly; without understanding.
Föö'ish-näss, *n.* folly; foolish practice.
Föö'sjöp, *n.* a kind of paper of small size.
Foot, (*füt*) *n.*; *pl.* *feet*; the part upon which an animal or thing stands; a certain number of syllables in verse; a measure of 12 inches.
Foot, (*füt*) *v. n.* to dance; to trip; to walk.
Foot'bäll, (*füt'bäl*) *n.* a ball driven by the foot; a play with the football.
Foot'böy, (*füt'böy*) *n.* a menial; a runner.
Foot'bridge, (*füt'brj*) *n.* a narrow bridge.
Foot'cloth, (*füt'klöth*) *n.* a sumpter-cloth.
Foot'guards, (*füt'gärdz*) *n. pl.* foot-soldiers.
Foot'höld, (*füt'höld*) *n.* space for the foot.
Foot'ing, (*füt'ing*) *n.* ground for the foot; support; basis; foundation; state; condition.
Foot'män, (*füt'män*) *n.* a menial servant.
Foot'páce, (*füt'päs*) *n.* a slow pace.
Foot'pád, (*füt'päd*) *n.* a highwayman on foot.
Foot'páth, (*füt'páth*) *n.* a narrow way for foot-passengers.
Foot'pöst, (*füt'pöst*) *n.* a post travelling on foot.
Foot'söl-dj'er, (*füt'söl-jer*) *n.* a soldier that marches and fights on foot.
Foot'stép, (*füt'stép*) *n.* a trace or mark of the foot.
Foot'stööl, (*füt'stööl*) *n.* a stool for the feet.
Föp, *n.* a gay, trifling man; a coxcomb.
Föp'ling, *n.* a petty fox; an under-rate coxcomb.
Föp'per-y, *n.* impertinence; showy folly.
Föp'pish, *a.* vain in show; foolishly ostentatious.
Föp'pish-ly, *ad.* vainly; ostentatiously.
Föp'pish-näss, *n.* showy or ostentatious vanity.
För, *pre.* because of; with respect to; with regard to; in the place of; for the sake of.
För, *a.* because; on this account that.
För'äge, *v. n.* to wander in search of forage.

För'age, v. a. to plunder; to strip; to spoil.
För'age, n. food for horses and cattle.
För'gr, n. a provider of food or forage. [of.
För-og-måch, c. in regard that; in consideration
För-bär', (för-bär') v. n. [imp. t. för-böre'; pp.
 för-börne'] to cease from any thing; to inter-
 mit; to pause; to abstain.
För-bear', v. a. to decline; to avoid; to omit.
För-bear'ance, n. command of temper; lenity.
För-bear'er, n. one who forbears.
För-bid', v. a. [imp. t. för-bäde', för-bid'; pp. för-
 bid'den, (för bid'dän)] to prohibit; to interdict.
För-bid'dance, n. prohibition; edict against.
För-bid'der, n. one who prohibits.
För-bid'ding, p. a. causing aversion; austere.
För-börne', pp. from *Förbear*.
Force, n. strength; vigor; might; violence;
 virtue; efficacy; validity; armament.
Force, v. a. to compel; to constrain; to impel;
 to press; to urge; to ravish; to hasten.
Force'ful, a. violent; strong; impetuous.
Force'ful-ly, ad. violently; impetuously.
Force'less, a. weak; feeble; impotent.
Force'meat, n. a term of cookery.
För'ceps, n. tongs; a surgical instrument.
För'cer, n. he or that which forces.
För'ci-ble, a. strong; mighty; violent; impet-
 uous; efficacious; active; powerful; valid.
För'ci-ble-näs, n. force; violence.
För'ci-bly, ad. strongly; powerfully; by force.
För'ci-pä-ter, a. formed like a pair of pincers.
Förd, n. a shallow part of a river; a current.
Förd, v. a. to pass without swimming.
Förd'a-ble, a. passable without swimming.
Före, a. anterior; not behind; coming first.
Före, ad. anteriorly. *Före and aft*, the whole
 length of a ship.—*Före is a word much used in
 composition.*
Före-ärm', v. a. to provide early for attack.
Före-böde', v. n. to prognosticate; to foreknow.
Före-böd'er, n. one who forebodes.
Före-böd'ing, n. presage; perception beforehand.
Före-cäst', v. n. to form schemes; to contrive.
Före-cäst, n. contrivance beforehand.
Före-cäst'er, n. one who contrives beforehand.
Före-cäs-tle, (för käs-sli) n. in a ship, that part
 where the foremast stands.
Före-clöse', v. a. to shut up; to preclude.
Före-clö'sure, (för klö'shur) n. a deprivation of
 the power of redeeming a mortgage.
Före-däck, n. the anterior part of a ship.
Före-dööm', v. a. to doom beforehand.
Före-änd, n. the anterior part.
Före-fä-ther, [för'fä-ther, P. J. Ja.; för-fä'ther,
 W. F. W. b.] n. an ancestor.
Före-fänd', v. a. to prohibit; to avert.
Före-fin'ger, n. the finger next to the thumb.
Före-foot, (för'füt) n. the anterior foot.
Före-gå', v. a. to quit; to give up; to resign.
Före-gå'er, n. one who foregoes.
Före-gründ, n. that part of the ground of a pic-
 ture which seems to lie before the figures.
Före'händ, n. the part of a horse before the
 rider.
Före'händ, a. done sooner than is regular.
Före'händ-ed, a. early; timely: in *America*, in
 good circumstances as to property.
Före-head, (för red, or för'höd) [för'red, S. Bar-
 clay; för'höd, W. P. E. Ja.; för'höd, J. F.]
 n. the upper part of the face.
För'eign, (för'rin) a. not of this country; out-
 landish; alien; remote; not to the point or
 purpose.

För'eign-er, (för'rin-er) n. one from another
 country; not a native; a stranger.
För'eign-näs, (för'rin-näs) n. remoteness.
Före-jüd'ge', v. a. to prejudge.
Före-knöv', (för-nö') v. a. to have precedence
 of; to foresee.
Före-knöv'a-ble, a. that may be foreknown.
Före-knöv'er, n. he who foreknows.
Före-knöv'ed'ge, (för-nö'e) n. precedence;
 knowledge of what has not yet happened.
Före'länd, n. a promontory; a cape.
Före-lä'y, v. a. to lay wait for; to entrap.
Före'löck, n. the hair on the forehead.
Före'män, n. the first or chief person.
Före'mäst, n. the first or head mast of a ship.
Före'mäst-män, n. a man at the foremast.
Före'möst, a. first in place; first in dignity.
Före'möth-er, n. a female ancestor.
Före'nämed, (för'nämd) a. named before.
Före'nöön, n. the time before mid-day.
Fö-rén'sje, a. belonging to courts of judicature.
Före-or-dain', v. a. to ordain beforehand.
Före-pärt, n. the anterior or previous part.
Före-ränk, n. the first rank; the front.
Före-rün', v. a. to come before; to precede.
Före-rün'ner, n. a harbinger; a messenger sent
 before; a predecessor; a prognostic.
Före'säid, (för'säid) p. a. spoken of before.
Före'säl, n. the sail of the foremast.
Före-sä'y, v. a. to predict; to prophesy.
Före-sä's, v. a. to see beforehand; to foreknow.
Före-sä'er, n. one who foresees.
Före-shört'en, (för-shört'n) v. a. to shorten fig-
 ures for the sake of showing those behind.
Före-shöw', (för-shö') v. a. to discover before it
 happens; to represent before it comes.
Före-shöw'er, n. one who foreshows.
Före'sight, (för'sit) n. precedence; prognostica-
 tion; foreknowledge; penetration.
Före'skin, n. the prepuce.
För'est, n. a tract of land covered with trees.
För'est, a. sylvan; rustic.
För'est-äge, n. service or right of foresters.
Före-atäll', v. a. to anticipate; to buy up corn,
 &c. before it comes to the market.
Före-ställ'er, n. one who forestalls.
För'est-er, n. a keeper or inhabitant of a forest.
Före-täste', v. a. to taste before.
Före-täste, n. taste beforehand; anticipation.
Före-täst'er, n. one who foretastes.
Före-täll', v. a. [imp. t. & pp. för-töld'] to pre-
 dict; to prophesy.
Före-täll', v. n. to utter prophecy.
Före-täll'er, n. one who foretells.
Före'thought, (för'thåwt) n. precedence; antici-
 pation; provident care; caution.
Före-tö'ken, (för-tö'kn) n. a previous sign.
Före-tö'ken, (för-tö'ken) v. a. to foreshow.
Före'tooth, n.; pl. *fore'teeth*; a tooth in the
 part of the mouth; an incisor.
Före-töp, n. hair on the forehead; the fore part
 of a woman's head-dress.
För-ä'ver, ad. eternally; without end: *commonly
 written as two words*, for ever.
Före-wärn', v. a. to admonish beforehand.
Före-wärn'ing, n. caution given beforehand.
För'feit, (för'fit) n. fine for an offence; mulct.
För'feit, (för'fit) v. a. to lose by offence.
För'feit-a-ble, (för'fit-a-bl) a. that may be lost.
För'feit-äre, (för'fit-yär) n. the act of forfeiting;
 the thing forfeited; a mulct; a fine.
För'fetz, n. [L.] a pair of scissors.
För-gäve', imp. t. from *Förgiva*.

Förge, *n.* a place where iron is beaten; a furnace; a place where any thing is made.
Förge, *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to beat into shape; to counterfeit; to falsify.
Förger, *n.* one who forges or forns.
Förger-y, [fö'j'g'er-ē, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.] *n.* the crime of falsifying or counterfeiting.
För-göt, *n. a.* [imp. t. forgot; pp. forgotten, forgot] to lose memory of; to overlook; to neglect.
För-gét'ful, *a.* apt to forget; heedless; careless.
För-gét'ful-nēss, *n.* loss of memory; neglect.
För-gét'ter, *n.* one who forgets.
För-giv'a-ble, *a.* that may be pardoned.
För-give, *v. a.* [imp. t. för-gäve'; pp. för-giv'en] to pardon; not to punish; to remit.
För-give-nēss, *n.* the act of forgiving; pardon.
För-giv'er, *n.* one who forgives.
För-göt', *imp. t. & pp.* from *Forget*.
För-göt'ten, (fö'-göt'tn) *pp.* from *Forget*.
För-rin'se-cal, *a.* foreign; alien; little used.
Förk, *n.* an instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs.
Förk, *v. n.* to shoot into blades; to divide.
Förk'ed, *a.* opening into two or more parts.
Förk'ed-nēss, *n.* quality of opening into parts.
Förk'i-nēss, *n.* a division like a fork.
Förk-y, *a.* forked; furcated; opening into parts.
För-lörn, *a.* forsaken; helpless; desperate; lost.
 —*Forsorn hope*, a body of soldiers put upon a service of great peril.
För-lörn'nēss, *n.* destitution; misery; solitude.
Förm, *n.* shape; figure; beauty; order; empty show; ceremony.
Förm, or **Förm**, [förm, W. J. F.; förm, S. P. E. Ja.] *n.* a long seat; a class; bed of a hare.
Förm, *v. a.* to fashion, model, plan, arrange.
Förm'al, *a.* cereinonious; solemn; precise; exact; regular; methodical; external. [cite.
Förm'al-ist, *n.* an observer of forms; a hypocrite.
Förm'al'i-ty, *n.* ceremony; preciseness; order.
Förm'al-ly, *ad.* in a formal manner; precisely.
Förm'a pä'n'per-ts, [L.] *in law*, a mode of bringing a suit in the character of a pauper.
För-mä'tion, *n.* the act of forming.
För-mä'tive, *a.* giving form; plastic.
För'mēr, *n.* he who forms; a maker.
För'mēr, *a.* before another in time; past.
För'mēr-ly, *ad.* in times past; at first.
För'mi-dä-ble, *a.* terrible; dreadful; terrific.
För'mi-dä-ble-nēss, *n.* dreadfulness.
För'mi-dä-ly, *ad.* in a terrible manner.
Förm'less, *a.* shapeless; having no form.
Förm'u-lä, *n.*; *pl.* *formulae*; [L.] a prescribed form or order.
För'mu-lä-ry, *n.* a book containing stated forms.
För'mu-lä-ry, *a.* ritual; prescribed; stated.
För'nj-cäte, *v. n.* to commit lewdness.
För'nj-cä'tion, *n.* incontinence or lewdness of unmarried persons.
För'nj-cä'tor, *n.* one who commits fornication.
För'nj-cä'tress, *n.* a woman guilty of lewdness.
För-rä'y, *v. a.* to ravage; to spoil a country.
För-säke, *v. a.* [imp. t. forsook; pp. forsaken] to leave; to quit; to desert; to neglect.
För-sä ken, (fö'-sä'kn) *pp.* from *Forsake*.
För-säk'er, *n.* one who forsakes.
För-sook', (fö'-sük') *imp. t.* from *Forsake*.
För-söth, *ad.* in truth; indeed; certainly.
För-swear', (fö'-swär') *v. a.* [imp. t. för-swöre'; pp. för-swörn'] to renounce or deny upon oath.—*To forswear one's self*, to swear falsely.

För-swear', (fö'-swär') *v. n.* to swear falsely.
För-swear'er, *n.* one who perjures himself.
Fört, *n.* a fortified post; a castle; a strong side or faculty, in opposition to *weak side* or *foible*.
Fört'e, (fört'ä) *ad.* [It.] *in music*, loudly, with strength and spirit.
Förth, *ad.* forward; abroad; out of doors.
Förth, *pre.* out of.
Förth-cöm'ing, *a.* ready to appear.
Förth-with, *ad.* immediately; without delay.
Fört'i-eth, *a.* ordinal of forty; the fourth tenth.
Fört'i-fl-a-ble, *a.* that may be fortified.
Fört'i-fj-cäl'tion, *n.* the science of military architecture; a place built for strength.
Fört'i-fl-er, *n.* one who fortifies.
Fört'i-fj-v, *v. a.* to strengthen; to encourage, fix.
Fört'is'jö-mö, *ad.* [It.] *in music*, very loud.
Fört'ö-ter *in rē*, [L.] with firmness in acting.
Fört'i-tüde, *n.* courage; strength to endure.
Fört'night, (fört'nit, or fört'nit) [fört'nit, S. W. J. E. F. Ja.; fört'nit; P. Wb.] *n.* space of two weeks.
Förtress, *n.* a strong-hold; a fortified place.
Fört-tü-toüs, *a.* accidental; casual.
Fört-tü-toüs-ly, *ad.* accidentally; casually.
Fört-tü-toüs-nēss, *n.* accident; chance.
Fört-tü-i-ty, *n.* chance; accident.
Fört'u-nate, *a.* lucky; happy; successfully.
Fört'u-nate ly, *ad.* happily; successfully.
Fört'u-nate-nēss, *n.* good luck; success.
***Fört'üne**, (fört'yun) [fö'chün, W. J.; förtün, S. F. Ja.; förtün, P. E.] *n.* the good or ill that befalls man; chance; success; event; estate; wealth; riches.
***Fört'üne**, *v. n.* to befall; to happen.
***Fört'üne-hünt'er**, *n.* one who seeks to enrich himself by marrying a woman with a large fortune or portion.
***Fört'üne-täll'er**, *n.* a foreteller of fortunes.
Fört'y, *a.* four times ten.
Fört'um, *n.* [L.] the Roman tribunal; a court.
Fört'ward, *ad.* onward; progressively.
Fört'ward, *a.* warm; earnest; ready; confident; bold; early ripe; quick; anterior.
Fört'ward, *v. a.* to hasten; to quicken; to advance.
Fört'ward-er, *n.* he who promotes any thing.
Fört'ward-ly, *ad.* eagerly; hastily; quickly.
Fört'ward-nēss, *n.* eagerness; earliness; boldness.
Fösse, *n.* a ditch; a moat; an intrenchment.
Fös'sil, *n.* a substance dug out of the earth.
Fös'sil, *a.* dug out of the earth.
Fös'sil-ist, *n.* one who is versed in fossils.
Fös'ter, *v. a.* to nurse; to feed, support, cherish.
Fös'ter-age, *n.* the charge of nursing.
Fös'ter-bröth-er, *n.* one fed at the same breast.
Fös'ter-child, *n.* a child nursed or bred by one who is not its parent.
Fös'ter-er, *n.* one who fosters or nourishes.
Fös'ter-fä'ther, *n.* one who brings up another man's child.
Fös'ter-ling, *n.* a foster-child; a nurse-child.
Fös'ter-möth-er, or **Fös'ter-däm**, *n.* a nurse.
Fös'ter-sön, *n.* one fed and educated as a son, though not a son by nature.
Föth'er, *n.* a weight of lead; a load.
Fought, (fäwt) *imp. t. & pp.* from *Fight*.
Föül, *n.* a clean; not clear; not fair; filthy; dirty; impure; wicked; hateful; ugly; coarse; gross.
Föül, *v. a.* to daub; to bemire; to make filthy.
Föül'ly, *ad.* filthily; odiously; not fairly.

Fööl'mööthed, (fööl'mööthd) *a.* scurrilous.
Fööl'näss, *n.* filthiness; impurity; ugliness.
Fööl'spö-ken, (fööl'spö-kn) *a.* contumelious.
Föu'mart, (föu'mart) *n.* a polecat.
Föünd, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Fünd*.
Föünd, *v. a.* to lay the basis of; to build; to raise; to establish; to cast; to ground; to fix firm.
Föün-dä'tion, *n.* the basis of an edifice; first principles or grounds; rise; establishment.
Föün'der, *n.* one who founds; a builder.
Föün'der, *v. a.* to cause great soreness, &c. [fall].
Föün'der, *v. n.* to sink to the bottom; to fail; to
Föün'der-y, *n.* a casting-house; art of casting.
Föünd'ling, *n.* a child deserted or exposed.
Föün'dress, *n.* a woman that founds, builds, &c.
Föünt, { *n.* a well; a spring; a
Föün'tain, (föün'tin) { jet; a spout of water;
 first principle; first cause.
Föur, (föu) *a.* twice two.
Föur'föld, (föu'föld) *a.* four times told.
Föur'foot-äd, (föu'füt-äd) *a.* having four feet.
Föur'scöre, *v. a.* four times twenty; eighty.
Föur'square, (föu'skwär) *a.* quadrangular.
Föur'tään, (föu'tän) *a.* four and ten.
Föur'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of fourteen.
Föurth, (föurth) *a.* the ordinal of four.
Föurthly, (föurthly) *ad.* in the fourth place.
Föwi, (föwi) *n.* a winged animal; a bird.
Föwi, *v. n.* to kill birds for food or game.
Föwi'er, *n.* a sportsman who pursues birds.
Föwi'ing, *n.* the shooting of birds; falconry.
Föwi'ing-piece, *n.* a gun for shooting birds.
Föx, *n.* an animal remarkable for cunning.
Föx'chäse, *n.* pursuit of the fox with hounds.
Föx'glöve, (föks'gläv) *n.* a plant; the digitalis.
Föx'hünd, *n.* a hound for chasing foxes.
Föx'hünt-er, *n.* one who hunts foxes.
Föx'ish, *a.* cunning; artful; like a fox.
Föx'tail, *n.* a species of grass.
Föx'träp, *n.* a gin or snare to catch foxes.
Föx'y, *a.* relating to or wily as a fox.
Frä'cas, *n.* a noisy quarrel; a disturbance.
Frä'ction, *n.* a breaking; a part of an integer.
Frä'ction'al, *a.* belonging to a broken number.
Frä'ctious, (fräk'shüs) *a.* cross; peevish.
Frä'cture, (fräkt'yur) *n.* a breach; a rupture.
Frä'cture, (fräkt'yur) *v. a.* to break a bone, &c.
Frä'gile, *a.* brittle; easily broken; weak.
Frä'gilit-y, *n.* brittleness; weakness; frailty.
Frä'gment, *n.* a part broken off; a piece.
Frä'gmen-tä-ry, *a.* composed of fragments.
Frä'gor, *n.* [L.] a noise; a crack; a crash.
Frä'grance, { *n.* sweetness of smell; pleasing
Frä'gran-cy, { scent; grateful odor.
Frä'grant, *a.* odorous; sweet of smell.
Frä'grant-ly, *ad.* with sweet scent.
Fräil, *a.* weak; infirm; liable to error.
Fräil, *n.* a basket made of rushes; a rush.
Fräil'näss, *n.* weakness; instability.
Fräil'ty, *n.* weakness; infirmity; irresolution.
Fräige, *n.* a pointed stake in fortification.
Främe, *v. a.* to form or fabricate; to make; to
 compose; to regulate; to contrive; to plan.
Främe, *n.* a fabric; a structure composed of
 timbers or parts united; order; regularity;
 scheme; shape; form.
Främer, *n.* one who frames; a former.
Främe'wörk, *n.* work done in a frame.
Frä'm'ing, *n.* a joining together. [18 cents.
Fränc, or **Fränk**, *n.* a French coin, value about
Fränk'chise, (fränk'chiz) *n.* exemption; privilege;
 immunity; right granted; district.
Fränk'chise, *v. a.* to enfranchise; to make free.

Fränk'chise-mönt, *n.* release; freedom.
Fränk'g-bil'ig-ty, *n.* state of being fragile.
Fränk'g-ble, *a.* fragile; brittle; easily broken.
Fränk, *a.* liberal; open; ingenuous; candid.
Fränk, *n.* a free letter; a coin. See *Franc*.
Fränk, *v. a.* to exempt letters from postage.
Fränk'al-möigne, (fränk'al-mö:n) *n.* a tenure.
Fränk'in-cense, [fränk'in-sens, S. W. P. J. E.
F. Ja.; fränk'in-sens, *Wb.*] *n.* an odiferous
 †Fränk'lin, *n.* a freeholder. [resin or drug.
Fränk'ly, *ad.* liberally; freely; openly; readily.
Fränk'näss, *n.* openness; liberality; candor.
Fränk'pledge, *n.* pledge or surety for freemen.
Fränk'tic, *a.* mad; raving; furious; outrageous.
Fränk'tic-ly, *ad.* madly; furiously; outrageously.
Fränk'tic-näss, *n.* madness; fury; distraction.
Frä'ter'nal, *a.* brotherly; becoming brothers.
Frä'ter'nal-ly, *ad.* in a brotherly manner.
Frä'ter'nity, *n.* quality of a brother; a body
 of men united; a corporation; a society; a
 brotherhood.
Frä'ter'nize, [frä'ter'niz, *Ja. Wb. Todd*; frät-
 er-niz, *Maunder.*] *v. n.* to concur with; to
 agree.
Frä'tri-cide, [frät're-sid, S. W. J. E. F. *Ja. Wb.*;
 frät're-sid, *P.*] *n.* the murder of a brother;
 a murderer of a brother.
Fraud, *n.* deceit; a cheat; a trick; artifice.
Fraud'ful, *a.* treacherous; artful; trickish.
Fraud'ful-ly, *ad.* deceitfully; artfully.
Fraud'ul-ence, { *n.* deceitfulness; trickishness;
Fraud'ul-en-cy, { proneness to artifice.
Fraud'ul-ent, *a.* full of artifice; treacherous.
Fraud'ul-ent-ly, *ad.* by fraud; by artifice.
Fräught, (fräw't) *pp.* from *Fräight*; laden.
Fräy, *n.* a battle; a fight; a quarrel; a riot.
Fräy, *v. a.* to fright; to terrify; to rub; to wear.
Fräk, *n.* a sudden fancy; a humor; a whim.
Fräk, (fräk) *v. a.* to variegate; to chequer.
Fräk'ish, *a.* capricious; whimsical.
Fräk'ish-ly, *ad.* capriciously; humorsomely.
Fräk'ish-näss, *n.* capriciousness; whimsical-
Fräk'kle, (fräk'kl) *n.* a spot in the skin. [ness
Fräk'kled, (fräk'kld) *a.* spotted; maculated.
Fräk'kly, (fräk'kle) *a.* full of freckles.
Fräe, *a.* being at liberty; not enslaved; open;
 ingenuous; frank; liberal; guiltless; innoc-
 ent; exempt.
Fräe, *v. a.* to set at liberty; to rescue; to clear.
Fräe'böt-er, *n.* a robber; a pillager.
Fräe'börn, *a.* not a slave; inheriting liberty.
Fräe'cöst, *n.* freedom from expense.
Fräe'd'män, *n.* a slave manumitted.
Fräe'd'om, *n.* liberty; independence; privileges;
 franchises; immunities; license.
Fräe'heart'ed, (fräe'härt'ed) *a.* open; liberal.
Fräe'höld, *n.* an estate held in perpetual right.
Fräe'höld-er, *n.* one who has a freehold.
Fräe'ly, *ad.* with freedom; frankly; liberally.
Fräe'män, *n.* one who enjoys liberty; not a
 slave; one possessed of civil rights.
Fräe'mä-son, (fräe'mä-sn) *n.* one of the frater-
 nity of masons. See *Mason*.
Fräe'mind-äd, *a.* unperplexed; without care
Fräe'näss, *n.* the being free; openness; candor.
Fräe'er, *n.* one who gives freedom.
Fräe'schööl, *n.* a school frequented without pay.
Fräe'stöne, *n.* stone used in building, easily
 wrought, and cut freely in any direction.
Fräe'think-er, [fräe'think-er, *J. F. Wb. Rees*;
 fräe'think-er, *S. W. P. Ja.*] *n.* an unbeliever;
 an infidel.
Fräe'think-ing, *n.* unbelief; infidelity.

Frëe-war'rgn, (frë-wör'rgn) *n.* a privilege of preserving and killing game.

Frëe-will, *n.* the power of directing our own actions without constraint by necessity or fate.

Frëeze, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* froze; *pp.* frozen] to be congealed by cold; to chill.

Frëeze, *v. a.* to congeal by cold; to chill.

Freight, (frät) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* freighted; *pp.* freighted] to load a ship, &c.

Freight, (frät) *n.* the cargo or lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods.

Freight'er, (frät'er) *n.* he who freights.

Frëench, *n.* the people and language of France.

Frëench, *a.* belonging to the French.

Frëench'börn', *n.* a wind instrument. [*ners.* Frënsch'i-fy, *v. a.* to infect with French man-
Frë-nët'ic, [frë-nët'ik, *J. F. W. b. Ash, Nares;*

frë-n'ë-tik, *S. E.;* frë-nët'ik, or frë-n'ë-tik, *W. P. Ja.*] *a.* mad; distracted.

Frën'zi-cal, *a.* approaching to madness.

Frën'zy, *n.* madness; distraction of mind.

Frë-quënt-cy, *n.* occurrence often repeated.

Frë-quënt, *a.* often done, seen, or occurring.

Frë-quënt, [frë-kwënt', *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.;* frë'kwënt, *W. b.*] *v. a.* to visit often; to resort to.

Frë-quënt'a-ble, *a.* capable of being frequented.

Frë-quënt-tä'tion, *n.* resort; act of visiting.

Frë-quënt'a-tive, *a.* doing frequently.

Frë-quënt'er, *n.* one who frequents.

Frë-quënt-ly, *ad.* often; commonly; not rarely.

Frë'scö, *n.* [It.] a painting on fresh plaster.

Frësh, *a.* cool; not salt; new; recent; not stale; florid; vigorous; ruddy; brisk; raw.

Frësh'en, (frësh'shn) *v. a.* to make fresh.

Frësh'en, (frësh'shn) *v. n.* to grow fresh.

Frësh'ëp, *n. pl.* rise of water caused by rains.

Frësh'ët, *n.* a word used in *America* for a flood of water or sudden inundation.

Frësh-ly, *ad.* coolly; newly; recently; ruddily.

Frësh'män, *n.* a novice; one in the rudiments.

Frësh'nëss, *n.* the being fresh; newness.

Frët, *n.* agitation of liquors; agitation of the mind; irritation; an ornament in architecture.

Frët, *v. a.* to agitate violently; to vex; to corrode; to form into raised work; to variegate.

Frët, *v. n.* to be agitated or angry; to be corroded.

Frët'ful, *a.* angry; peevish; ill-humored. [*ed.*

Frët'ful-ly, *ad.* in a fretful manner.

Frët'ful-nëss, *n.* passion; peevishness.

Frët'tër, *n.* he or that which frets.

Frët'ty, *a.* adorned with raised or fret work.

Fri'a-bül'i-ty, or **Fri'a-ble-nëss**, *n.* capacity of being easily reduced to powder.

Fri'a-ble, *a.* easily reduced to powder.

Fri'ar, *n.* a religious brother of some order.

Fri'a-ry, *n.* a monastery or convent of friars.

Fri'b'ble, *v. n.* to trifle; to totter.

Fri'b'ble, or **Fri'b'blër**, *n.* a trifler.

Fric-qs-së', *n.* [Fr.] a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce.

Fric-qs-së', *v. a.* to dress in fricassée.

Fric'tion, *n.* act of rubbing; friction.

Fri'c'tion, *n.* act of rubbing; attrition.

Fri'day, (fri'dä) *n.* the sixth day of the week.

Frënd, (frënd) *n.* one joined to another by affection; an intimate; a confidant; a favorer; one propitious.

Frënd, (frënd) *v. a.* to favor; to befriend.

Frënd'less, (frënd'les) *a.* wanting friends.

Frënd'li-nëss, (frënd'li-nëss) *n.* kindness.

Frënd'ly, (frënd'le) *a.* having friendship; kind; favorable; amicable; salutary.

Frënd'ship, (frënd'ship) *n.* intimacy united with affection; personal kindness; favor.

Frëeze, or **Frëze**, (frëz) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth; a term in ornamental architecture.

Frig'ate, *n.* a ship of war smaller than a ship of the line.

Frig-e-fä'ction, *n.* the act of making cold.

Fright, (frit) *v. a.* to terrify; to daunt.

Fright, (frit) *n.* a sudden terror.

Fright'en, (frit'en) *v. a.* to terrify; to daunt.

Fright'ful, (frit'ful) *a.* terrible; dreadful.

Fright'ful-ly, (frit'ful-le) *ad.* dreadfully.

Fright'ful-nëss, (frit'ful-nëss) *n.* dread.

Frig'id, *a.* cold; dull; lifeless; impotent.

Fri'gid-i-ty, *n.* coldness; want of warmth, life, or vigor.

Frig'id-ly, *ad.* coldly; dully; without affection.

Frig'id-nëss, *n.* frigidity; coldness; dullness.

Frig-o-rif'ic, *a.* causing or producing cold.

Frill, *v. n.* to quake or shiver with cold. [*ruffle*

Frill, *n.* a border on the bosom of a shirt; a

Fringe, *n.* ornamental trimming; edge; margin.

Fringe, *v. a.* to adorn with fringes.

Fring'ly, *a.* adorned with fringes.

Fripper, *n.* a dealer in old things; a broker.

Frip'per-y, *n.* old clothes; cast dresses; tattered rags; gaudy finery or trumpery; trifles.

Frip'per-y, *a.* trifling; contemptible.

Frit'sër', (frë-zür') *n.* [Fr.] a hair-dresser.

Fri'ëk, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to dance in frolic.

Fri'ëk, *n.* a frolic; a fit of wanton gaiety.

Fri'sk'er, *n.* one who frisks; a wanton.

Fri'sk'ët, *n.* a frame to confine paper in printing.

Fri'sk'i-nëss, *n.* gaiety; liveliness.

Fri'sk'y, *a.* gay; airy; frolicsome; wanton.

Frit, *n.* ashes or salt baked together with sand.

Fri'th, *n.* a strait of the sea; an estuary.

Frit'tër, *n.* a pancake; a fragment; a piece.

Frit'tër, *v. a.* to cut or break into small pieces.

Fri-völ'i-ty, *n.* triflingness.

Fri-vö-löus, *a.* slight; trifling; of no moment.

Fri-vö-löus-ly, *ad.* triflingly; without weight.

Fri-vö-löus-nëss, *n.* triflingness; vanity.

Frizz, *v. a.* to curl; to crisp.

Friz'zle, *v. a.* to curl in short curls.

Friz'zle, *n.* a curl; a lock of hair crisped.

Friz'zler, *n.* one that makes short curls. [*Frö.*

Frö, *ad.* from: contraction of *from*; as, to and

Fröck, *n.* a dress; a coat; a gown for children.

Frög, *n.* a small amphibious animal.

Fröl'ic, *a.* gay; full of levity; full of pranks.

Fröl'ic, *n.* a wild prank; a scene of mirth.

Fröl'ic, *v. n.* to play wild pranks; to be merry.

Fröl'ic-söme, *a.* full of wild gaiety.

Fröl'ic-söme-ly, *ad.* with wild gaiety.

Fröl'ic-söme-nëss, *n.* wildness of gaiety.

Fröm, *pre.* away; out of; noting privation, distance, absence, or departure.

Frönd, *n.* a leaf; leafing of palms and ferns.

Frön-dä'tion, *n.* a lopping of trees. [*plants.*

Frön-dës'çence, *n.* the unfolding of leaves of

Frön-di'për-öus, *a.* bearing leaves.

***Frönt**, [frünt, *P. J. E. F. Ja. W. b.;* frönt, *S.;*

frünt, or frönt, *W.*] *n.* the forehead; the face;

van of an army; forepart of any thing; im-

puudence.

***Frönt**, *v. a.* to oppose directly; to encounter.

***Frönt**, *v. n.* to stand foremost.

Frönt'el, *a.* relating to the forehead.

Frönt'äl, *n.* a little pediment; a frontlet.

***Frönt'ed**, (frünt'ed) *a.* formed with a front.

- *Frön'tiër, [frön'tër, P. E. Ja.; frönt'yër, S. J. F.; frön'chèr, or frönt'yër, W.; frön'tër, Wb.] *n.* the utmost verge of any territory; a border.
- *Frön'tiër, (frön'tër) *a.* bordering; conterminous. Frön'tiën-täc', (frön'tën-yäk') *n.* [Fr.] a rich wine.
- Frön'tis-pièce, (frön'tis-pës) *n.* an ornament or picture, usually fronting the first page of a book.
- Frön'tless, *a.* unblushing; wanting shame; Frön'tlet, *n.* a bandage worn upon the forehead.
- *Fröst, (fröst, or fräust) [fröst, S. W. P. J. F. Ja.; fräust, Wb. Nares.] *n.* a fluid congealed by cold; the power or act of congelation.
- *Fröst'bit-ten, (fröst'bit-tñ) *a.* nipped by frost.
- *Fröst'ed, *a.* laid on in inequalities.
- *Fröst'i-ly, *ad.* with frost; with excessive cold.
- *Fröst'i-nëss, *n.* cold; freezing cold.
- *Fröst'näil, *n.* a nail driven into a horse's shoe, to prevent his slipping on the ice.
- *Fröst'wörk, *n.* work resembling hoar-frost.
- *Fröst'y, *a.* very cold; hoary; resembling frost.
- *Fröth, (fröth, or fräuth) [fröth, W. P. J. F. Ja.; fräuth, S. Wb. Nares.] *n.* spume; foam; empty show.
- *Fröth, *v. n.* to foam; to throw out spume.
- *Fröth'i-ly, *ad.* with foam; with spume.
- *Fröth'i-nëss, *n.* the being frothy; emptiness.
- *Fröth'y, *a.* full of foam, froth, or spume; empty.
- Fröñce, *v. a.* to curl; to frizzle.—*n.* a curl.
- Fröñzy, *a.* fetid; musty; dim; cloudy; low.
- Fröward, *a.* peevish; ungovernable; angry.
- Fröward-ly, *ad.* peevishly; perversely.
- Fröward-nëss, *n.* peevishness; perverseness.
- Fröwn, *v. n.* to express displeasure; to look
- Fröwn, *v. a.* to drive off by stern looks. [stern.
- Fröwn, *n.* a wrinkled or stern look.
- Fröze, *imp. t.* from Freeze.
- Frözen, (frözn) *pp.* from Freezes; congealed.
- Früct'ed, *a.* in heraldry, bearing fruit.
- Früct'ëc'ence, *n.* the ripening of fruit.
- Früct'ifer-öus, *a.* bearing fruit.
- Früct'ij-fic'ation, *n.* fecundation; fertility.
- Früct'ij-fy, *v. a.* to make fruitful; to fertilize.
- Früct'ij-fy, *v. n.* to bear fruit.
- Früct'iv-öus, *a.* fruitful; fertile; causing fertility.
- Früct'ure, (früct'yur) *n.* use; fruition.
- Frügal, *a.* thrifty; sparing; economical.
- Frügäl'i-ty, *n.* thrift; economy; good husbandry or management. [ity.]
- Frügal-ly, *ad.* economically; sparingly; thrif-
- Früg'gin, *n.* an oven fork or pole.
- Frügif'er-öus, *a.* bearing fruit.
- Früt, (früt) *n.* product of the earth, trees and plants; profit; a tree; offspring of the womb.
- Früt'äge, (früt'äj) *n.* fruit collectively.
- Früt'bear-ing, *a.* producing fruit.
- Früt'er-er, *n.* one who trades in fruit.
- Früt'er-y, *n.* fruit; a repository for fruit.
- Früt'ful, *a.* productive; fertile; bearing fruit; prolific; child-bearing; not barren.
- Früt'ful-ly, *ad.* in a fruitful manner; abundantly.
- Früt'ful-nëss, *n.* fertility; plentiful production.
- Frü-Y'tion, (frü-ish'ün) *n.* enjoyment; possession; use.
- Frü'tive, *a.* enjoying; possessing.
- Früt'less, *a.* barren; vain; idle; unprofitable.
- Früt'less-ly, *ad.* vainly; idly; unprofitably.
- Früt'less-nëss, *n.* unfruitfulness; vanity.
- Früt'trëë, *n.* a tree that produces fruit.
- Frü-men-tä'ceous, (frü-mën-tä'shüs) *a.* made of grain.
- Frü-mën-tä'tion, *n.* a general dole of corn.
- Frü'men-ty, *n.* food made of wheat boiled in milk.
- †Frümp, *v. a.* to mock; to insult.—*n.* a joke.
- Frümp'ish, *a.* testy; snappishly insulting.
- Früs'trate, *v. a.* to defeat; to disappoint; balk.
- Früs'trate, *p. a.* vain; ineffectual; void.
- Früs-trä'tion, *n.* disappointment; defeat.
- Früs'tra-tive, *a.* fallacious; disappointing.
- Früs'tra'tive, *n.* [L.] a piece of a solid cut off.
- Frÿ, *n.* a swarm of little fishes; a dish fried.
- Frÿ, *v. a.* to dress food in a pan on the fire.
- Frÿ, *v. n.* to be roasted in a pan; to melt.
- Frÿ'ing-pän, *n.* a pan used for frying meat, &c.
- Fü'cys, *n.* [L.] paint on the face; disguise.
- Fü'dle, *v. a.* to make drunk.—*v. n.* to tipple
- Fü'dge, *int.* an expression of contempt.
- Fü'el, *n.* the matter or ailment of fire.
- Fü-gä'cious, (fü-gä'shüs) *a.* volatile; flying.
- Fü-gä'cious-nëss, *a.* volatility; a flying away.
- Fü-gä'c'i-ty, *n.* volatility; a flying away.
- Fü'gi-tive, *a.* not tenable; unstable; not durable; volatile; fleeting; perishable; wandering. [gade.]
- Fü'gi-tive, *n.* a runaway; a deserter; a rene-
- Fü'gi-tive-nëss, *n.* volatility; fugacity.
- Fü'gue, (fü'g) *n.* in music, a succession or repetition of parts in a composition.
- Fü'guist, (fü'g'ist) *n.* one who composes fugues.
- Fü'l'c'i-mënt, *n.* a prop; point of suspension.
- Fül'crum, *n.* [L.] a prop; a support.
- Fül'fill', *v. a.* to accomplish; to perform.
- Fül'fill'er, *n.* one who fulfills.
- Fül'fill'mënt, *n.* completion; performance.
- Fül'g'en-cy, *n.* splendor; glitter.
- Fül'gent, *a.* shining; dazzling; exquisitely bright.
- Fül'gid, *a.* shining; glittering; dazzling.
- Fül'gid-i-ty, *n.* splendor; dazzling glitter.
- Fül'gor, *n.* splendor; dazzling brightness.
- Fü-lig'iu-ous, *a.* smoky; sooty.
- Fül'l, *a.* replete; without vacuity; saturated; impregnated; large; complete; strong; perfect.
- Fül'l, *n.* complete measure; the whole.
- Fül'l, *ad.* quite; exactly; directly:—often used in composition; as full-fed, sated.
- Fül'l, *v. a.* to cleanse cloth from its oil or grease.
- Fül'l'age, *n.* money paid for fulling cloth.
- Fül'l'er, *n.* one whose trade is to full cloth.
- Fül'l'er's-earth, (fü'll'erz-erth) *n.* a kind of clay.
- Fül'l'er-y, *n.* the place where cloth is fullied.
- Fül'l'ing-mill, *n.* a mill for fulling cloth.
- Fül'ly, *ad.* completely; without lack or defect.
- Fül'mi-nant, *a.* thundering; making a loud noise. [noise.]
- Fül'mi-näte, *v. n.* to thunder; to make a loud
- Fül'mi-näte, *v. a.* to utter; to cause to explode.
- Fül'mi-nä'tion, *n.* a thundering; an explosion.
- Fül'mi-nä'tory, *a.* thundering; striking horror.
- Fül'nëss, or Fül'l'nëss, *n.* completeness; abundance; satiety.
- Fül'some, [fü'l'süm, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; fül'süm, Wb.] *a.* nauseous; offensive.
- Fül'some-ly, (fü'l'süm-lë) *ad.* nauseously.
- Fül'some-nëss, (fü'l'süm-nës) *n.* nauseousness.
- Fül'vid, or Fül'vous, *a.* of a deep yellow color.
- Fü'mage, *n.* hearth-money.
- Fü'mble, *v. n.* to attempt awkwardly; to puzzle.
- Fü'mble, *v. a.* to manage awkwardly.
- Fü'mbler, *n.* one who acts awkwardly.
- Fü'më, *n.* smoke; vapor; rage; idle conceit.
- Fü'më, *v. n.* to smoke; to be in a rage.
- Fü'më, *v. a.* to smoke; to perfume by smoke.
- Fü'mid, *a.* smoky; vaporous.

Fə-mld'i-ty, *n.* smokiness; tendency to smoke.
Fū-mj-gāte, *v. a.* to smoke; to perfume.
Fū-mj-ā-tiōn, *n.* scent raised by fire; vapor.
Fū-mōus, or **Fū-my**, *a.* producing fumes.
Fūn, *n.* sport; high merriment: *a. low word.*
Fū-nām'bu-lā-tō-ry, *a.* of or like a rope-dancer.
Fū-nām'bu-list, *n.* a rope-dancer.
Fūnctiōn, *n.* employment; office; power.
Fūnctiōn-āl, *a.* relating to some office.
Fūnctiōn-ā-ry, *n.* one who has an office.
Fūnd, *n.* stock; capital; a bank of money.
Fūnd, *v. a.* to place money in the funds.
Fūn'da-mēt, *n.* the back part of the body.
Fūn'da-mēt'āl, *a.* serving for the foundation or basis; essential; important.
Fūn'da-mēt'āl-ly, *ad.* essentially; originally.
Fū-nē'brj-āl, *a.* belonging to funerals.
Fū-ner-āl, *n.* burial; interment; obsequies.
Fū-ner-āl, *a.* relating to burial; mourning.
Fū-nē're-āl, *a.* suiting a funeral; dark; dismal.
Fūn-gōs'i-ty, *n.* unsoiled excrement.
Fūn'gōus, *a.* like a fungus; excrement; spongy.
Fūn'gus, *n.* a mushroom; an excrement.
Fū'nj-cle, *n.* a small cord; a fibre.
Fū-niō'y-lar, *a.* consisting of cord or fibre.
Fūnk, *n.* offensive smell: *a. low word.* [tion.
Fūn'nel, *n.* a pipe or passage of communication.
Fūn'ny, *a.* comical; droll: *vulgar.*
Fūn'ny, *n.* a light boat; a kind of wherry.
Fū-nō'f, *n.* soft hair, or a skin with soft hair.
Fūr, *v. a.* to line or cover with fur, &c.
†Fūr, *ad.* [now written *far*] at a distance.
Fūr-rā'ciōus, (**fūr-rā'shūs**) *a.* thievish; given to theft: *little used.*
Fūr-rā'ciō-ty, *n.* disposition to theft: *little used.*
Fūr'be-lōw, (**fūr'be-lō**) *n.* fur or other ornamental stuff on the lower part of a garment.
Fūr'be-lōw, *v. a.* to adorn with furbelows.
Fūr'bish, *v. a.* to burnish; to polish.
Fūr'bish-a-ble, *a.* capable of being polished.
Fūr'bish-er, *n.* one who polishes anything.
Fūr-cā'tiōn, *n.* forkingness; a forking.
Fūr'fur, *n.* [L.] husk or chaff; scurf; dandruff.
Fūr-fū-rā'ceōus, (**fūr-fū-rā'shūs**) *a.* husky; scaly.
Fūr'i-ōus, *a.* mad; frantic; raging; violent.
Fūr'i-ōus-ly, *ad.* madly; violently.
Fūr'i-ōus-ness, *n.* frenzy; madness.
Fūr'l, *v. a.* to draw up; to contract.
Fūr'lōng, *n.* the eighth part of a mile.
Fūr'lōugh, (**fūr'lō**) *n.* a temporary leave of absence from military service.
Fūr'nāce, *n.* a place for melting metals.
Fūr'nish, *v. a.* to supply; to fit up; to equip.
Fūr'nish-er, *n.* one who furnishes or fits out.
Fūr'nj-tūre, *n.* movables; goods in a house for use or ornament; appendages; equipage.
Fūr'rj-er, *n.* a dealer in furs.
Fūr'rōw, (**fūr'rō**) *n.* a long trench or hollow.

Fūr'rōw, (**fūr'rō**) *v. a.* to cut in furrows.
Fūr'ry, *a.* covered with fur; dressed in fur; consisting of fur.
Fūr'ther, *a.* (comparative of *forth*) farther; at a greater distance.
Fūr'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance.
Fūr'ther, *v. a.* to forward; to promote; to assist.
Fūr'ther-ānce, *n.* promotion; advancement.
Fūr'ther-er, *n.* a promoter; an advancer.
Fūr'ther-mōre, *ad.* moreover; besides.
Fūr'thest, or **Fūr'ther-mōst**, *a.* most distant.
Fūr'tive, *a.* stolen; got by theft; thiefish.
Fūr'y, *n.* madness; rage; passion; frenzy.
Fūr'y-like, *a.* raving; raging; furious.
Fūr'ze, *n.* gorse; a prickly shrub.
Fūr'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze; full of gorse.
Fūs-cā'tiōn, *n.* a darkening or obscuring.
Fūs'cōus, *a.* brown; of a dim or dark color.
Fūse, *v. a.* to melt; to liquefy by heat.
Fūse, *v. n.* to be melted.
Fū-šēē, *n.* part of a watch on which a chain is wound; a pipe for firing a bomb; a musket, written also *fusil*.
***Fū-šj-bil'i-ty**, *n.* capacity of being melted.
***Fū'šj-ble**, [**fū'ze-bl**, *P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; **fū'se-bl**, *S. W.*] *a.* capable of being melted by heat.
Fū'šjil, *a.* capable of being melted; flowing.
Fū'šjil, (**fū'zil**, or **fū-zē**) [**fū'zil**, *P. Ja. Wb.*; **fū-zē**, *S. W. J. F.*] *n.* a firelock; a small musket.
Fū-šj-lēēr, *n.* a soldier armed with a fusil; a musketeer.
Fū'šjōn, (**fū'žhōn**) *n.* act of melting; fluidity.
Fūs, *n.* a tumult; bustle; noise: *a. low word.*
Fūst, *n.* the shaft of a column; an ill smell.
Fūst'ed, *a.* mouldy; stinking.
Fūst'ian, (**fūst'yan**) *n.* a kind of cloth; bombast.
Fūst'ian, (**fūst'yan**) *a.* made of fustian; pom-pous.
Fūst'ic, *n.* a sort of wood used in dyeing.
Fūst'igāte, *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to cane.
Fūs-tj-gā'tiōn, *n.* a pushing or beating with a cudgel.
Fūst'j-ness, *n.* mouldiness; stink.
Fūst'y, *a.* ill-smelling; mouldy.
Fū'tile, *a.* trifling; worthless; of no weight.
Fū-til'i-ty, *n.* triflingness; want of weight or solidity.
Fūt'tōcks, *n. pl.* the lower timbers in a ship.
***Fūt'ure**, (**fūt'yur**) [**fū'chur**, *S. J.*; **fū'chūr**, *W.*; **fū'tur**, *P.*; **fū'tūr**, *F.*; **fūt'yur**, *Ja.*] *a.* that is to be hereafter.
***Fūt'ure**, (**fūt'yur**) *n.* time to come.
Fū-tū'ri-ty, *n.* future time or event.
Fūzz, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.
Fūzz'ball, *n.* a kind of fungus; a puff.
Fūz'zle, *v. a.* to make drunk.
Fy, or **Fie**, *int.* a word of blame and contempt.

G.

G, has two sounds; one hard, as in *go*; the other soft, like *j*, as in *gem*.
G, in *music*, is the mark of the treble clef.
Gāb, *n.* the mouth; loquacity: *vulgar.*
Gāb-ār-dīne', (**gāb-ār-dēn'**) *n.* a coarse frock.
Gābble, *v. n.* to prate without meaning.
Gābble, *n.* loud talk without meaning.
Gābbler, *n.* a prater; a chattering fellow.

Gā'ble, *n.* the triangular end of a house.
Gād, *n.* an ingot of steel; a stile or graver.
Gād, *v. n.* to ramble about; to rove idly.
Gād'a-bōūt, *n.* one who runs about idly: *collo-qual.*
Gād'der, *n.* one who gads or runs abroad.
Gād'dy, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.
Gāe'lic, (**gā'lik**) *n.* a dialect of the Celtic tongue

Gäl'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Gaelic language.
Gäl'ik, *n.* a harpoon or large hook.
†Gäl'ifer, *n.* master: *a rustic word of respect.*
Gäl'ife, *n.* an artificial spur put upon cocks.
Gäg, *v. a.* to stop the mouth.
Gäg, *n.* something put into the mouth to hinder speech.
Gäge, *n.* a pledge; a pawn; a measure; a rule.
Gäge, *v. a.* to engage; to measure. *See Gauge.*
Gäg'er, *n.* one who gages. *See Gauger.*
Gäg'ger, *n.* one who gags or stops the mouth.
Gäg'gle, *v. n.* to make a noise like a goose.
Gäg'gling, *n.* a noise made by geese.
Gäg'e-ty, *n.* mirth. *See Gayety.*
Gäg'ly, *ad.* merrily. *See Gayly.*
Gäin, (**gän**) *n.* profit; advantage; interest.
Gäin, *v. a.* to obtain; to win; to procure; to attain.
Gäin, *v. n.* to grow rich; to advance.
†Gäin, *a.* handy; ready.
Gäin'a-ble, *a.* capable of being gained.
Gäin'er, *n.* one who gains profit or advantage.
Gäin'ful, *a.* profitable; lucrative; productive.
Gäin'ful-ly, *ad.* profitably; advantageously.
Gäin'ful-ness, *n.* profit; advantage.
Gäin'less, *a.* unprofitable; of no advantage.
†Gäin'ly, *ad.* handily; readily; dexterously.
***Gäin-säy'**, or **Gäin'säy**, [**gän-sä'**, *W. J. F. Ja.*; **gän'sä'**, *S. P. E.*] *v. a.* to contradict; to deny.
***Gäin-säy'er**, or **Gäin-säy'er**, *n.* a contradicter.
***Gäin-säy'ing**, or **Gäin'säy'ing**, *n.* opposition.
***Gäinst**, (**gäinst**) *pre.* contracted from *against*.
Gäir'ish, *a.* gaudy; fine; gay; splendid.
Gäir'ish-ly, *ad.* gaudily; splendidly; gayly.
Gäir'ish-ness, *n.* gaudiness; showy finery.
Gäit, *n.* march; walk; manner of walking.
Gäit'ers, *n. pl.* a kind of spatterdashes.
Gäl'ä, [**gäl'ä**, *W. F.*; **gäl'ä**, *Ja.*; **gäl'ä**, *J.*] *n.* [*Sp.*] a festival.—*Gala-day*, a day of festivity and show.
Gäl'ax-y, [**gäl'äx-se**, *W. J. E. F. Ja.*; **gäl'äx-se**, *S.*; **ga-läk'se**, *P.*] *n.* the milky way; a luminous tract encompassing the heavens.
Gäl'äq-nüm, *n.* [*L.*] a resinous gum.
Gäle, *n.* a strong wind, not tempestuous.
Gäl'eas, or **Gäl'e-as**, *n.* a heavy-built vessel.
Gäl'e-ä-ted, *a.* covered as with a helmet.
Gäl'e-nä, *n.* a sulphuret of lead.
Gäl'i-lä-an, *n.* a native or inhabitant of Galilee.
Gäl'it, [**gäl'yot**, *W. Ja.*; **gäl'e-ot**, *P. Wb.*] *n.* a little galley.
Gäll, *n.* the bile; a bitter animal juice; rancor; malignity; anger; bitterness of mind.
Gäll, *v. a.* to rub off the skin; to tease, fret, vex.
Gäll, *v. n.* to fret; to be teased.
Gällant, *a.* brave; high-spirited; daring; fine.
***Gäll-änt'**, *a.* polite and attentive to ladies.
***Gäll-änt'**, [**gäll-änt'**, *W. J. Ja.*; **gäll-änt'**, *S. P. F. Wb.*] *n.* a gay, sprightly man; a wooer.
***Gäll-änt'**, *v. a.* to pay attention to ladies.
***Gäll-änt'ly**, *ad.* in the manner of a wooer.
Gäll'ant-ly, *ad.* bravely; nobly; generously.
Gäll'ant-ness, *n.* high accomplishment.
Gäll'ant-ry, *n.* show; bravery; nobleness; generosity; courtship; refined address to women.
Gäl'le-ön, [**gäl'e-ön**, *Ja.*; **ga-lön'**, *J. F.*; **gäl'e-ön**, *E.*] *n.* a large ship with four or five decks.
Gäl'ler-y, *n.* a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building.
Gäl'ley, (**gäl'le**) *n.* a vessel driven with oars.
Gäl'ley-släve, (**gäl'le-släv**) *n.* a man condemned to row in the galleys.

†Gäl'liard, (**gäl'yard**) *a.* brisk; gay; lively.
Gäl'liard, *n.* a gay man; a sprightly dancer.
Gäl'lic, or **Gäl'li-can**, *a.* relating to Gaul; French.
Gäl'li-cism, (**gäl'le-sizm**) *n.* a mode of speech peculiar to the French language.
Gäl'li-gäs'kings, *n. pl.* large, open hose.
Gäl'li-mä'ti-a, (**gäl'le-mä'she-a**) *n.* nonsense.
Gäl'li-mäu-fry, *n.* a hash; a ridiculous medley.
Gäl'li-nä'ceous, (**gäl'le-nä'shus**) *a.* denoting birds of the pheasant kind.
Gäl'li-pöt, *n.* a pot painted and glazed; a resin.
Gäll'nüt, *n.* an excrescence growing on an oak, used in making ink.
Gäl'lön, *n.* a liquid measure of four quarts.
Gäl'lön', *n.* a kind of close lace.
Gäl'löp, *v. n.* to move by leaps, or very fast.
Gäl'löp, *n.* the swiftest motion of a horse.
Gäl'löp'er, *n.* one that gallops.
Gäl'lo-wäy, *n.* a species of horse of small size.
Gäl'löws, [**gäl'lus**, *S. W. P. J. F.*; **gäl'löz**, *Ja.*] *n.* a beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged.
Gäl'löws-trée, *n.* the tree or post of execution.
Gäll'stöne, *n.* a concretion in the gall bladder.
Gäll'y, (**gäv'le**) *a.* of gall; bitter as gall.
Gäl'löche, (**gäl'löh'**) *pl.* *galoche*s, (**ga-lö'she**) *n.* [*Fr.*] shoes made to be worn over other shoes in wet weather.
Gäl'some, (**gäv'l'sum**) *a.* angry; malignant.
Gäl-vän'ic, *a.* relating to galvanism.
Gäl'van-ism, *n.* a species of electricity.
Gäl'van-ize, *v. a.* to affect with galvanism.
Gäl'vä-nüm'e-ter, *n.* a measure for ascertaining the power of galvanic operations. [*dashes*.
Gä-m'ish'e, *n. pl.* ploughmen's short spatter-gam-bä'does, (**gam-bä'döz**) *n. pl.* spatterdashes.
Gäm'bit, *n.* a term in chess.
Gäm'ble, *v. n.* to play or game for money.
Gäm'blei, *n.* one addicted to gambling.
Gäm'boge', [**gam-böj'**, *S. W. P. F. Ja.*; **gam-böj'**, *Wb.*] *n.* a concreted vegetable juice.
Gäm'bol', *v. n.* to dance; to skip; to frisk; to *gam'bol*, *n.* a skip; a hop; a leap for joy. [*leap*.
Gäm'bröl, *n.* the hind leg of a horse.
Game, *n.* sport of any kind; insolent merriment; a single match at play; advantage in play; field sports; animals pursued in the field; a solemn contest, as the *Grecian games*.
Game, *v. n.* to play for money; to gamble.
Gäme-öck, *n.* a cock bred to fight. [*cock*.
Gäme-egg, *n.* an egg for breeding a fighting
Game'keep'er, *n.* a person who protects game.
Gäme'some, (**gäm'sum**) *a.* frolicsome; gay.
Gäme'some-ly, (**gäm'sum-le**) *ad.* merrily.
Gäme'some-ness, *n.* sportiveness; merriment.
Game'ster, *n.* one viciously addicted to play.
Gäm'ing, *n.* the practice of gamblers.
Gäm'ing-höuse, *n.* a house for gaming.
Gäm'ing-tä-ble, *n.* a table used for gaming.
†Gäm'mer, *n.* the compellation of an old woman, corresponding to *gaffer*.
Gäm'mön, *n.* the thigh or buttock of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice.
Gäm'üt, *n.* the scale of musical notes.
Gän'der, *n.* the male of the goose.
Gäng, *v. n.* to go; to walk: *an old word*.
Gäng, *n.* a troop; a company; a ship's crew.
Gäng'li-ön, *n.* a tumor in the tendinous parts.
Gän'gre-näte, *v. a.* to produce a gangrene.
Gän'grene, (**gäng'grän**) *n.* a mortification.
Gän'grene, *v. n.* to become mortified.
Gän'gre-noüs, *a.* mortified; putrefied.
Gäng'väy, *n.* a passage, particularly in a ship.

mien, **sir**; **möve**, **nör**, **sön**; **bäll**, **bür**, **rüle**.—**C**, **G**, **g**; **ß**, **soft**; **Q**, **G**, **z**; **h**, **hard**. **q** as **z**; **x** as **gz**;—**this**.

Gänt'let, } *n.* a military punishment, in which
Gänt'löpe, } the criminal, running between the
 ranks, receives a lash from each man.
Gäol (jäl) *n.* a prison, often written *jail*.
Gäol'de-liv'er-y, *n.* the judicial process which
 clears the gaols by trying the prisoners.
Gäol'er (jäl'er) *n.* a keeper of a prison. [*hole*.]
Gäp, *n.* an opening; a breach; a passage; a
 ***Gäpe,** [*gäp, W. J. F. Ja. W. b.; gäp, S.; gäp,*
P. E.] *v. n.* to open the mouth wide; to
 yawn; to open; to crave; to stare.
 ***Gäp'er,** *n.* one who gapes or yawns.
Gärb, *n.* dress; clothes; exterior appearance.
Gär bäge, *n.* the bowels; the offal.
Gär'bel, *n.* a plank next to the keel of a ship.
Gär'ble, *v. a.* to sift; to part; to separate.
Gär'bler, *n.* one who garbles.
Gär'den, (gär'den, or gär'dn) [*gär'dn, W. J. F.*
Ja.; gär'den, S. P. W. b.] *n.* a piece of ground
 enclosed, appropriated to plants, flowers, or
 fruits. [a garden.]
Gär'den, (gär'den, or gär'dn) *v. n.* to cultivate
Gär'den-er (gär'dn-er) *n.* cultivator of a garden.
Gär'den-ing (gär'dn-ing) *n.* horticulture.
Gär'gar-ism, *n.* a gargle; a liquid medicine.
Gär'gar-ize, *v. a.* to wash the mouth with gargle.
Gär'get, *n.* a swelling in the throat of cattle.
Gär'gle, *v. a.* to wash the throat and mouth
 with a liquid preparation.
Gär'gle, *n.* a liquor for washing the throat, &c.
Gär'g-lön, *n.* nervous juice from a bruise.
Gär'ish, *a.* gaudy; showy. See *Gairish*.
Gär'land, *n.* a wreath of branches or flowers.
Gär'land, *v. a.* to deck with a garland.
Gär'lic, *n.* a strong-scented plant.
Gär'ment, *n.* any covering for the body; dress.
Gär'ner, *n.* a place in which grain is stored up.
Gär'ner, *v. a.* to store, as in garners.
Gär'net, *n.* a mineral or gem.
Gär'nish, *v. a.* to decorate with appendages.
Gär'nish, *n.* decoration; embellishment.
Gär'nish-er, *n.* one who decorates.
Gär'nish-mént, *n.* ornament; embellishment.
Gär'ni-türe, *n.* embellishment; ornament.
Gär'net, *n.* the uppermost room of a house.
Gär'ri-täär' *n.* one who lives in a garret.
Gär'ri-son, (gär're-sn) *n.* soldiers for the defence
 of a town or castle; a fortified place stored
 with soldiers.
Gär'ri-son, *v. a.* to secure by fortresses, &c.
Gär'ru-li-ty, *n.* loquacity; talkativeness.
Gär'ru-lous, *a.* prattling; prating; talkative.
Gär'ter, *n.* a string or riband to hold up the
 stocking; the mark of an order of knighthood.
Gär'ter, *v. a.* to bind with a garter.
Gäs, [*gäs, S. W. P. E. F. Ja.; gäs, J.*] *n.* an
 elastic aeriform fluid.
Gäs-con-äde' *n.* a boast; a bravado; a vaunt.
Gäs-con-äde', *v. n.* to boast; to brag; to bluster.
Gäs'e-öus, *a.* having the form or state of gas.
Gäs'h, *v. a.* to cut deep; to make a gash.
Gäs'h, *n.* a deep and wide wound.
Gäs'kets, *n. pl.* small cords to fasten sails with.
Gäs'-light, (gäs'-lit) *n.* the light procured by the
 combustion of carbureted hydrogen gas.
Gäs-söm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure gas.
 ***Gäsp,** *v. n.* to pant for breath; to gape.
Gäsp, *n.* a catch of breath in the last agonies.
Gäst'ly, *a.* See *Ghastly*.
Gäs'tric, *a.* belonging to the belly or stomach.
Gäs-tril'q-uis't, *n.* a ventriloquist.
Gäs-tril'q-uy, *n.* a speaking from the belly.
Gäs-tröt'q-my, *n.* act of cutting open the belly.

†Gät, the old *imp.* from *Get*.
Gäte, *n.* the door of a city, castle, palace, or
 building; an avenue; a way; a passage.
Gäte'wäy, *n.* a way through gates or enclosures.
Gäth'er, *v. a.* to collect; to pick up; to glean;
 to crop; to assemble; to contract; to pucker.
Gäth'er, *v. n.* to be condensed; to assemble.
Gäth'er, *n.* a pucker; cloth drawn together.
Gäth'er-q-ble, *a.* that may be gathered.
Gäth'er-er, *n.* one who gathers; a collector.
Gäth'er-ing, *n.* an assembly; a collection.
†Gäud, *n.* an ornament; a toy; a bauble.
Gäu'der-y, *n.* finery; ostentatious dress.
Gäu'dj-ly, *ad.* showily; finically.
Gäu'dj-näss, *n.* showiness; finery.
Gäu'dy, *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.
Gäuge, (gāj) *v. a.* to measure with respect to
 the contents of a vessel.
Gäuge, (gāj) *n.* a measure; a standard.
Gäu'g'er, (gäj'er) *n.* one who gauges.
Gäul'ish, *a.* relating to the Gauls.
 ***Gäunt,** (gänt) [*gänt, W. J. F. Ja.; gäunt, S. P.*]
a. thin; slender; lean; meagre.
Gäunt'let, [*gänt'let, W. J. F.; gäunt'let, P. Ja.*]
n. an iron glove used for defence.
 ***Gäunt'ly,** (gänt'le) *ad.* leanly; slenderly.
Gäuze, *n.* a kind of thin transparent silk.
Gäve, the *imp. t.* of *Give*.
Gäv'el, *n.* a provincial word for ground; a toll.
Gäv'el-kind, [*gäv'el-kind, S. W. J. F.; gäv-*
vel-kind, Ja.] *n.* an English tenure, by which
 lands descend from a father to all his sons in
 equal portions.
Gäve'löck, *n.* an iron crow. [equal portions.]
Gäv'ot, *n.* a kind of dance.
Gäwk, *n.* a cuckoo; a foolish fellow.
Gäwk'y, *n.* a stupid or awkward person.
Gäwk'y, *a.* awkward; ungainly; clownish.
Gäy, (gä) *a.* airy; cheerful; merry; fine; showy.
Gäy'e-ty, *n.* cheerfulness; mirth; finery.
Gäy'ly, *ad.* merrily; cheerfully; finely.
Gäy'näss, *n.* gayety; finery.
Gäy'some, (gäs'sum) *a.* full of gayety.
Gäze, *v. n.* to look intently and earnestly.
Gäze, *n.* intent regard; a look of wonder.
Gäze'hönd, *n.* a hand that pursues by the eye.
Gä-zäl' [*gä-zäl', Ja. Todd; gäs'el, P.*] *n.* an
 Arabian deer.
Gäz'er, *n.* one who gazes. [Arabian deer.]
Gä-zätte' (gä-zät') *n.* a newspaper.
Gä-zätte', *v. a.* to insert in a gazette.
Gäz-er-täär' *n.* a writer or publisher of news;
 a geographical dictionary.
Gäz'ing-stöck, *n.* a person gazed at with scorn.
Gä-zön' (gä-zöh') *n.* [*Fr.*] in fortification, pieces
 of turf to line parapets, &c.
Gäz, (gär) *n.* furniture; accoutrements; dress;
 habit; ornaments; stuff; goods; harness.
Gäz, or **Gä'hö,** *n.* a term used by wagoners.
Gäzse, (gäs) *n.* the plural of *goose*.
Gäl'q-ble, [*jäl'q-bl, W. J. F. Ja.; jäs'la-bl, S. P.*]
a. that may be congealed.
Gäl'q-tine, (Gäl'it-nöus, *a.* viscous; cohesive.
Gäld, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* gelded or gelt] to cap-
 tate; to deprive of the power of generation.
Gäld, *n.* tribute; a fine; compensation.
Gäld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.
Gäl'id, (jäl'id) *a.* extremely cold.
Gäl'id'i-ty, or **Gäl'id-näss,** *n.* extreme cold.
Gäl'ly, *n.* a viscous substance; viscosity; glue.
Gält, [*imp. t. & pp.* of *Göld*.] [*bud.*]
Gäm, (jäm) *n.* a jewel; a precious stone; a
Gäm, *v. a.* to adorn, as with jewels or buds.
Gäm, *v. n.* to put forth the first buds.
Gäm'el, *n.* a pair; two things of a sort.

Gēm-ē-līp'q-roūs, a. bearing twins.
Gēm'ī-nāte, v. a. to double.
Gēm'ī-nā'tiōn, n. repetition; reduplication.
Gēm'ī-nī, [jēm'e-nī, *W.*; jēm'e-ne, *P. Ja.*] *n. pl.* [L.] the Twins, Castor and Pollux; the third sign in the zodiac.
Gēm'ī-noūs, a. double; existing in pairs.
Gēm'ī-ny, n. twins; a pair; a couple.
Gēm'me-ōūs, a. pertaining to or like gems.
Gēm-mōs'ī-ty, n. the quality of being a jewel.
Gēm'my, (jēm'me) a. resembling gems.
Gēm'ōte, n. a meeting; court of the hundred.
Gendarme, (zhān-dārm') n. [Fr.] a military man.—The *gendarmes, gens d'armes, or gendarmes-riē,* are a select body of troops in France, employed by the police. [sex.]
Gēn'der, n. a sex; a distinction in regard to
Gēn'der, v. a. to beget; to produce; to cause.
Gēn'der, v. n. to copulate; to breed.
Gēn-ē-q-lōg'ī-cal, [jē-ne-ā-lōd'je-kal, W. P. J. F. Ja.; jēn-ē-ā-lōd'je-kal, S. E. Wb.] a. pertaining to descents or families.
Gēn-ē-ā-l'ō-gist, n. he who traces descents.
Gēn-ē-ā-l'ō-gy, [jē-ne-ā-l'ō-je, W. P. F. Ja.; jēn-ē-ā-l'ō-je, S. J. E. Wb.] n. a history of the succession of families.
Gēm'ē-ra, (jēm'e-ra) n. [L.] the plural of *genus*.
Gēn'er-a-ble, a. that may be produced.
Gēn'er-al, a. relating to a whole class or order; public; extensive; common; usual; compendious.
Gēn'er-al, n. the whole; commander of an army.
Gēn'er-al-ī-s'ī-nō, n. the supreme commander.
Gēn'er-āl'ī-ty, n. the main body; the bulk.
Gēn'er-āl-i-zā'tiōn, n. act of generalizing.
Gēn'er-āl-ize, v. a. to arrange under general heads.
Gēn'er-āl-ly, ad. in general; commonly; usually.
Gēn'er-āl-nēs, n. wide extent; commonness.
Gēn'er-āl-ship, n. conduct of a general.
Gēn'er-āl-ty, n. the whole; the totality.
Gēn'er-ant, n. the productive power.
Gēn'er-ate, v. a. to beget; to produce; to cause.
Gēn'er-ā'tiōn, n. act of begetting; a race; offspring; a single succession; an age.
Gēn'er-a-tive, a. producing; prolific; fruitful.
Gēn'er-a-tōr, n. he or that which begets, or causes.
Gē-nēr'ic, } a. embracing the genus.
**Gē-nēr'ī-cal, }
Gē-nēr'ī-cal-ly, ad. with regard to the genus.
Gēn'er-ōs'ī-ty, n. magnanimity; liberality.
Gēn'er-ōūs, a. magnanimous; open of heart; liberal; munificent; strong; vigorous; courageous. [ally.]
Gēn'er-ōūs-ly, ad. in a generous manner; liberally.
Gēn'er-ōūs-nēs, n. quality of being generous.
Gēn'ē-sis, n. the first book of Scripture.
Gēn'ēt, n. a small-sized Spanish horse.
Gēn-ēth-l'ā-cal, a. pertaining to nativities.
Gē-nēth'li-āks, [jē-nēth'le-āks, W. P. Ja.; jē-nēth'le-āks, S. J.] n. the calculating of nativities.
Gē-nē'vā, n. a distilled spirit, contracted to *gin*.
Gē-nj-āl, a. causing propagation; cheerful; gay.
Gē-nj-āl-ly, ad. naturally; gayly; cheerfully.
Gē-nic'ū-late, v. a. to joint or knot.
Gē-nic'ū-lā'tiōn, n. knottiness; a jointing.
Gē-nj-ō, n. a man of peculiar turn of mind.
Gēn'ī-tāls, n. pl. parts belonging to generation.
Gēn'ī-tāng, n. an early apple gathered in June.
Gēn'ī-tive, a. in *grammar*, applied to a case of nouns expressing property or possession.
Gēn'ī-tōr, n. a sire; a father.**

Gēn'ī-ture, n. generation; birth.
Gē'nī-ūs, or Gēn'ī-ūs, [jē'ne-ūs, W. P. J. Ja.; jē'nī-ūs, S. E. F.] n.; pl. geniuses; mental power; power of invention; a man of great mental power; disposition of nature; nature.
Gē'nī-ūs, n.; pl. geni; [L.] a spirit, good or evil.
Gēn-tēl, a. polite; elegant; civil; graceful; elegantly dressed.
Gēn-tēl-ly, ad. elegantly; politely; gracefully.
Gēn-tēl'nēs, n. gracefulness; politeness. v.
Gēn'tian, n. a bitter, tonic plant.
Gēn'tile, [jēn'til, S. J. F. Ja. E.; jēn'til, or jēn'til, W.] n. a pagan; a heathen.
Gēn'tile, a. belonging to pagans or heathens.
Gēn'til-ism, n. heathenism; paganism.
Gēn-tī-l'ī-tious, (jēn-te-līsh'ūs) a. peculiar to a nation or people; national; hereditary.
Gēn-tīl'ī-ty, n. dignity of birth; elegance of behavior; gracefulness of mien; gentry. [born.]
Gēn'tle, a. soft; bland; mild; meek; well-
Gēn'tle-fōlks, (jēn'tl-fōks) n. pl. persons distinguished from the vulgar; colloquial. See *Folks*.
Gēn'tle-man, n. a man raised above the vulgar by birth, education, or profession.
Gēn'tle-man-like, } a. honorable; becoming a
**Gēn'tle-man-ly, } gentleman; polite. [man.]
Gēn'tle-man-lī-nēs, n. behavior of a gentleman.
Gēn'tle-man-ship, n. quality of a gentleman.
Gēn'tle-nēs, n. softness of manners; mildness.
Gēn'tle-wom-an, (jēn'tl-wām-an) n. a woman above the vulgar.
Gēn'tly, ad. softly; meekly; tenderly; kindly.
Gēn-tōō, n. an aboriginal of Hindostan.
Gēn'try, n. a class of people above the vulgar.
Gē-nū-fle'tiōn, n. act of bending the knee.
Gēn'y-ine, (jēn'yū-in) a. free from adulteration; not spurious; real; true. [rally.]
Gēn'y-ine-ly, ad. without adulteration; naturally.
Gēn'y-ine-nēs, n. freedom from adulteration; purity.
Gē'nus, (jē'nūs) n.; pl. genera; a class of beings comprehending under it many species.
Gē-ō-cēn'tric, a. having the earth for its centre.
Gē-ō-dē'sī-q, (jē-ō-dē'zīē-q) n. [L.] that part of geometry which relates to the art of measuring surfaces.
Gē-ō-dēt'ī-cal, (jē-ō-dēt'ē-kal) a. relating to the art of measuring surfaces.
Gē-ō-g-nōs'tic, a. relating to geognosy.
Gē-ō-g'no-sy, n. geology, or a branch of it.
Gē-ō-grā-pher, n. one who is versed in geography.
Gē-ō-grāph'ī-cal, a. relating to geography. [ner.]
Gē-ō-grāph'ī-cal-ly, ad. in a geographical manner.
Gē-ō-grā-phy, n. a description or the knowledge of the earth; a book containing a description of the earth.
Gē-ō-lōg'ī-cal, a. relating to geology.
Gē-ō-l'ō-gist, n. one who is versed in geology.
Gē-ō-l'ō-gy, n. the science of the structure of the earth.
Gē-ō-mān-cer, n. a diviner; a fortune-teller.
Gē-ō-mān-ty, n. divination by casting figures.
Gē-ō-mān'tic, a. pertaining to geomancy.
Gē-ō-m'ē-ter, n. one skilled in geometry.
Gē-ō-m'ē-tral, a. pertaining to geometry.
Gē-ō-mēt'ric, } a. pertaining to geometry;
**Gē-ō-mēt'ri-cal, } consistent with geometry.
Gē-ō-mēt'ri-cal-ly, ad. according to geometry.
Gē-ō-m'ē-trī'cian, (jē-ō-m'ē-trīah'an) n. one skilled in geometry.
Gē-ō-m'ē-trize, v. n. to perform geometrically.
Gē-ō-m'ē-try, n. the science which teaches the dimensions of lines, surfaces, and solids.****

Geörge, (jör) *n.* a figure of St. George on horseback, worn by the knights of the garter.
Geör'gic, (jör'jik) *a.* relating to agriculture.
Geör'gic, (jör'jik) *a.* a rural poem.
Geör'-jē-üm st'dus, (jör'jē-üm st'dus) *n.* [L.] a planet; called also *Herschel* and *Uranus*.
Ge-ös-co-py, *n.* knowledge of the ground or soil.
Ge-öt'ic, *a.* belonging to the earth; terrestrial.
Ge-rä-nj-üm, *n.* a genus of plants.
Ge'rent, *a.* bearing; as, *vicegerent*.
Ge'r-fäl-con, (jör'fäw-kn) *n.* a bird of prey.
Ge'rm, *n.* a sprout; a shoot; a bud; origin.
Ge'r'man, *n.* a akin; in *constr* *German*, a first cousin.
Ge'r-män'der, [jör-män'der, *W. Wb.*; jör'män'der, *S. P.*] *n.* a plant.
Ge'r'män-ism, *n.* idiom of the German language.
Ge'r'men, *n.* a shooting seed. See *Germ*.
Ge'r'mi-nant, *a.* sprouting; branching.
Ge'r'mi-näte, *v. n.* to sprout; to shoot; to bud.
Ge'r'mi-näte, *v. a.* to cause to sprout.
Ge'r'mi-nä'tion, *n.* act of sprouting; growth.
Ge'r'und, *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
Ge-s-lä'tion, *n.* a bearing of young in the womb.
Ge-s-tic-u-läte, *v. n.* to use gestures.
Ge-s-tic-u-läte, *v. a.* to act; to imitate.
Ge-s-tic-u-lä'tion, *n.* the act of gesticulating.
Ge-s-tic-u-lä'tor, *n.* one that gesticulates.
Ge-s-tic-u-lä'to-ry, *a.* relating to gesticulation.
Ge-st'ure, (jöst'yur) *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment; movement of the body.
Göt, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. got.—imp. t. *gat, obsolete*; pp. *gotten, obsolescent*.] to procure; to obtain; to beget; to gain.
Göt, *v. n.* to arrive at; to become; to advance.
Göt'ter, *n.* one who gets or obtains.
Ge-w'gäw, (gü'gaw) *n.* a showy trifle; a toy.
Ge-w'gäw, *a.* showy, without value.
Ghäst-li-näss, (gäst'le-näs) *n.* frightful or horrid aspect; paleness. [ble.]
Ghäst'ly, *a.* like a ghost; pale; dismal; horrid.
Ghär'kin, (gär'kin) *n.* a small pickled cucumber.
Ghöst, (göst) *n.* the soul of man; a spirit.
Ghöst-li-näss, *n.* spiritual tendency.
Ghöst'ly, *a.* spiritual; relating to the soul.
Ghüll, (güll) *n.* a mountain torrent; a ravine.
Gi'ant, *n.* a man of extraordinary size.
Gi'ant-äss, *n.* a female giant.
Gi'ant-like, or **Gi'ant-ly**, *a.* huge; gigantic.
Gi'ant-rý, *n.* the race of giants.
Gi'ant-shíp, *n.* quality or character of a giant.
Giasour, (jöür) *n.* [Turkish.] an infidel.
Gi'b'ber, *v. n.* to speak inarticulately.
Gi'b'ber-ish, *n.* cant; words without meaning.
Gi'b'ber-ish, *a.* canting; unintelligible; fustian.
Gi'b'bet, *n.* a gallows.—*v. a.* to hang up.
Gi'b-bös'i-ty, *n.* convexity; protuberance.
Gi'b'bous, *a.* convex; protuberant; swelling.
Gi'b'bous-näss, *n.* convexity; protuberance.
Gi'b'cät, *n.* an old, worn-out cat.
Gi'be, *v. n.* to join censure with contempt.
Gi'be, *v. a.* to scoff at; to deride; to taunt.
Gi'be, *n.* a sneer; a hint of contempt; a taunt.
Gi'b'er, *n.* a sneerer; a scoffer; a taunter.
Gi'b'ing-ly, *ad.* scornfully; contemptuously.
Gi'b'lets, *n. pl.* the entrails of a goose, &c.
Gi'b'stäff, *n.* a staff to gauge water, &c.
Gi'd'di-ly, *ad.* inconstantly; unsteadily; carelessly. [inconstancy.]
Gi'd'di-näss, *n.* the state of being giddy; vertigo.
Gi'd'dy, *a.* vertiginous; having in the head a whirl; whirling; inconstant; mutable; wild.
Gi'd'dy-bräind, (güd'de-bränd) *a.* thoughtless.

Gi'r'ä-gle, [jör'ä-gl, *W. F.*; gür'ägl, *S.*] *n.* a kind of eagle.
Gi'ft, *n.* a thing given; power; faculty.
Gi'ft'ed, *a.* endowed with eminent powers.
Gi'g, *n.* any thing whirled round; a light chaise.
Gi-gan-tä'an, *a.* like a giant; irresistible.
Gi-gän'tic, *a.* like a giant; big; enormous.
Gi'g'le, *n.* a kind of laugh; a titter.
Gi'g'le, *v. n.* to laugh idly; to titter.
Gi'g'ler, *n.* a laugher; a titterer.
Gi'got, *n.* the branch of a bridle; the hip joint.
Gild, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. gilded, gilt] to overlay with thin gold; to adorn with lustre.
Gild'er, *n.* one who gilds; a coin. See *Guilder*.
Gild'ing, *n.* gold laid on a surface for ornament.
Gill, *n.* the fourth part of a pint.
Gill, *n.* a mountain torrent. See *Ghyll*.
Gills, *n. pl.* the apertures of a fish's head.
Gill'y-flöw'er, *n.* a garden flower.
Gilt, *n.* gold laid on the surface of any thing.
Gilt, *imp. t. & pp. of Gild*.
Gi'm, *a.* neat; spruce; well-dressed.
Gi'm'bals, *n. pl.* rings to suspend a sea compass.
Gi'm'cräck, *n.* a slight or trivial mechanism.
Gi'm'let, or **Gi'm'blet**, *n.* a borer with a screw at
Gi'mp, *n.* a kind of silk twist or lace. [its pit.]
Gi'n, *n.* a trap; a machine; a distilled spirit.
Gi'n, *v. a.* to catch in a trap; to clear cotton.
Gi'n'ger, *n.* a plant or root of a hot quality.
Gi'n'ger-brääd, (jün'ger-bräd) *n.* a sweet cake.
Gi'n'ger-ly, *ad.* cautiously; nicely.
Gi'ng'ham, *n.* a kind of striped cotton cloth.
Gi'n'gi-väl, *a.* belonging to the gums.
Gi'n'gle, *v. n.* to utter a sharp, tinkling noise.
Gi'n'gle, *v. a.* to cause a shrill, tinkling sound.
Gi'n'gle, *n.* a shrill, resounding noise or sound.
Gi'n'gly-möid, *a.* resembling a ginglymus.
Gi'n'gly-müs, *n.* a mutual indenting of two
Gi'n'seng, *n.* an aromatic root and plant. [bones.]
Gi'p, *v. a.* to take out the guts of herrings.
Gi'psy, *n.* See *Gypsy*.
Gi-räffe, *n.* the camelopard, a quadruped.
Gi'r'an-döle, [jör'an-döl, *P. Ja.*; jir'an-döl, *E.*] *n.* a kind of branched candlestick; a chandelier.
Gi'r'a-söl, [jir'a-söl, *W. Wb.*; jir'a-söl, *S. F.*; jir'a-söl, *P.*] *n.* a plant; a mineral.
Gi'rd, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. girded, or girt] to bind round; to invest; to dress; to reproach.
Gi'rd'er, *n.* the largest piece of timber in a floor.
Gi'r'dle, *n.* a band; a belt; an enclosure.
Gi'r'dle, *v. a.* to gird; to bind; in *America*, to make a circular incision round a tree.
Gi'r'dle-bält, *n.* the belt encircling the waist.
Gi'r'dler, *n.* one who girdles; a maker of gir-dire, *n.* a circle or circular motion. [dis.]
Gi'rl, *n.* a young woman or female child.
Gi'rl'hood, (gür'höd) *n.* the state of a girl.
Gi'rl'ish, *a.* suiting a girl; youthful.
Gi'rl'ish-ly, *ad.* in a girlish manner.
Gi'rt, *imp. t. & pp. from Gi'rd*.
Gi'rt, or **Gi'rt'h**, *n.* a band by which the saddle is fixed upon a horse; a bandage; a compass.
Gi'rt, or **Gi'rt'h**, *v. a.* to bind with a girt; to gird.
Gi'st, (jir) *n.* in *law*, the gist of an action is the main point on which it turns.
Give, (giv) *v. a.* [imp. t. gave; pp. given] to bestow; to confer; to yield; to grant; to allow.
Give, *v. n.* to relent; to yield; to melt; to thaw.
Gi'v'er, *n.* one who gives; a donor.
Gives, *n. pl.* fetters. See *Gyve*.
Gi'z'zard, *n.* the muscular stomach of a fowl.

Glä'ciäl, (glä'shaj) *a.* icy; frozen.
Glä'ci-äte, (glä'she-ät) *v. n.* to turn into ice.
Glä'ci-ä'tion, (glä'she-ä'shun) *n.* ice formed.
Glä'ciäry, (glä'shärz, or gläs'särz) *n.* fields of ice and snow in the elevated valleys of the Alps.
Glä'ciöus, (glä'shus) *a.* icy; resembling ice.
Glä'ciä, [glä'sis, S. P. J. E. Ja.; glä'sis, or glä'sez', W. F.] *n.* [F.] in fortification, a sloping
Gläd', *a.* cheerful; gay; elevated with joy. [bank.
Gläd', *v. a.* to make glad; to exhilarate.
Gläd'den, (gläd'dän) *v. a.* to make glad.
Gläde', *n.* a lawn or opening in a wood.
Gläd'-i-ä'tor, [gläd-de-ä'tür, W. P. J. E. Ja.; glä-dy-ä'tür, S. E.] *n.* a sword-player; a prize-fighter.
Gläd'-i-ä-tö'ri-äl, *a.* relating to prize-fighters.
Gläd'-i-ä-to-ry, *a.* belonging to prize-fighters.
Gläd'-i-ä-türe, *n.* fencing; sword-play.
Gläd'ly, *ad.* joyfully; with gladness.
Gläd'näss, *n.* cheerfulness; joy; exultation.
Gläd'some, (gläd'sum) *a.* gay; delighted.
Gläd'some-ly, *ad.* with gayer and delight.
Gläd'some-näss, *n.* gaiety; delight.
Gläir', (gläir) *n.* the white of an egg; a halbert.
Gläir', *v. a.* to smear with the white of an egg.
Glänçe', *n.* a sudden shoot of light or splendor; a snatch of sight; a quick view.
Glänçe', *v. n.* to view with a quick cast of the eye; to play the eye; to censure by oblique hints.
Gländ', *n.* an organ composed of blood-vessels.
Gländ'derg, *n.* a contagious disease in horses. [äc.
Glän'-dü'er-öus, *a.* bearing mast or acorns.
Glän'-dü-lär, *a.* pertaining to the glands.
Glän'düle, *n.* a small gland.
Glän'-dü-löus, *a.* relating to or having glands.
Gläs', *n.* [L.] nut of the penis; a kind of humor.
Gläre', *v. n.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.
Gläre', *n.* dazzling light, lustre, or splendor.
Glär'ing, *a.* blazing out; notorious.
Gläss', *n.* a hard, brittle, transparent substance; a glass vessel; a looking-glass; a mirror; a glass, *a.* vitreous; made of glass. [telescope.
Gläss', *v. a.* to cover with glass; to glaze.
Gläss'-blöw-er, (gläs'blö-er) *n.* one whose business is to blow or fashion glass.
Gläss'-fül, *n.* as much as a glass holds.
Gläss'-für-näce, *n.* a furnace for making glass.
Gläss'-gründ-er, *n.* one who polishes glass.
Gläss'-hüüse, *n.* a house where glass is made.
Gläss'-i-näss, *n.* smoothness, like glass.
Gläss'-man, *n.* one who sells glass.
Gläss'-mät-al, (gläs'mät-tl) *n.* glass in fusion.
Gläss'-work, (gläs'würk) *n.* manufacture of glass.
Gläss'-y, *a.* made of glass; vitreous.
Glän'-ber-ite, *n.* a crystallized salt or mineral.
Gläu'-cö'mä, *n.* a fault or disease in the eye.
Gläu'-coups, *a.* of a sea-green color.
Gläve', or **Gläive'**, *n.* a broad-sword; a halbert.
Gläze', *v. a.* to furnish or cover with glass.
Gläz'er, (glä'zh'er) *n.* one who glazes.
Gläz'ing, *n.* vitreous substance on potters' ware.
Gläm', *n.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre.
Gläm', *v. n.* to shine suddenly; to flash.
Gläm'-y, *a.* flashing; darting light.
Glän', *v. a.* to gather what is thinly scattered.
Glän'-er, *n.* one who gleans or gathers.
Gläbe', *n.* turf; soil; ground; land belonging to a parish church or a benefice.
Glä'boys, or **Glä'**-by, *a.* turf.
Gläde', or **Gläd'**, *n.* a kind of hawk.
Glöss', *n.* joy; merriment; gaiety; mirth.
Glöss'-ful, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.

Glöss', *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish.
Glöss'some, (glöss'sum) *a.* merry; joyous.
Glöset', *n.* a thin matter running from a sore.
Glöset'-y, *a.* ichory; thinly sanious.
Glön', *n.* a valley; a dale; a vale.
Glöne', *n.* the cavity or socket of the eye.
Glöw'. See **Glüz**.
Glöb', *a.* smooth; slippery; voluble.
Glöb'-ly, *ad.* smoothly; volubly.
Glöb'-näss, *n.* smoothness; slipperiness.
Glöde', *v. n.* to flow gently; to move smoothly.
Glöde', *n.* lapse; act of passing smoothly.
Glöd'-er, *n.* he or that which glides.
Glöf', *n.* a transient view; a glimpse.
Glöm'-mer, *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly.
Glöm'-mer, *n.* faint splendor; weak light.
Glöm'-mer-ing, *n.* faint or imperfect view.
Glömp', *v. n.* to appear by glimpses.
Glömp', *n.* a faint light; a short lustre or view.
Glös'-ten, (glös'tän) *v. n.* to shine; to sparkle.
Glös'-ter, *v. n.* to shine; to be bright.
Glös'-ter, *n.* See **Clyster**.
Glüt'-er, *v. n.* to shine; to exhibit light or lustre.
Glüt'-er, *n.* lustre; bright show; splendor.
Glöäm', (glöäm) *v. n.* to be sullen; to glum.
Glöär', (glöär) *v. a.* to squint; to look askew.
Glöat', (glöt) *v. n.* to stare with desire.
Glö'-bät-äd, *a.* spherical; spheroidal.
Glöbe', *n.* a sphere; a ball; the terraqueous ball.
Glö'-böse', *a.* globular; spherical; round.
Glö'-bö's-i-ty, *n.* sphericity; sphericalness.
Glö'-boys, *a.* spherical; round.
Glöb'-y-lär, *a.* in form of a sphere; round; spher-
Glöb'-üle, *n.* a small round particle; a little globe.
Glöb'-y-löus, *a.* in form of a sphere; round.
Glö'-by, *a.* orbicular; round.
Glöde', the old *imp. t.* from **Glide**.
Glöm'-er-äte, *v. a.* to gather into a ball or sphere.
Glöm'-er-ä'tion, *n.* the formation of a ball.
Glöm'-er-öus, *a.* gathered into a ball or sphere.
Glööm', *n.* dismalness; obscurity; melancholy.
Glööm', *v. n.* to be cloudy, dark, or melancholy.
Glööm'-ly, *ad.* dimly; dimly; not cheerfully.
Glööm'-y-näss, *n.* obscurity; dismalness; melan-
Glööm'-y, *n.* almost dark; dismal; melancholy.
Glö'-ri-ä'tion, *n.* a boast; a triumph.
Glö'-ri-fj-ä'cä'tion, *n.* elevation to glory.
Glö'-ri-fy, *v. a.* to honor; to exalt to glory.
Glö'-ri-öus, *a.* noble; illustrious; very excellent.
Glö'-ri-öus-ly, *ad.* nobly; splendidly; illustriously.
Glö'-ry, *n.* high honor; praise; renown; lustre.
Glö'-ry, *v. n.* to boast; to exult; to be proud of.
Glöes', *n.* a comment or exposition; superficial lustre; a specious representation.
Glös', *v. a.* to explain by comment; to palliate.
Glös'-sä'ri-äl, *a.* relating to a glossary.
Glös'-sä-rist, *n.* a writer of a gloss or dictionary.
Glös'-sä-ry, *n.* a dictionary of uncommon words.
Glös'-sä'tor, *n.* a writer of glosses; commentator.
Glös'-ser, *n.* a commentator; a polisher.
Glös'-si-näss, *n.* polish; superficial lustre.
Glös'-sög'ra-pher, *n.* a scholiast; a commentator.
Glös'-sög'ra-phy, *n.* the writing of commentaries.
Glös'-y, *a.* smooth and shining; highly polished.
Glöt'-tis, *n.* an opening in the larynx.
Glöt', *v. n.* to pout; to look sullen.
Glöve', (glöv) *n.* a cover for the hands.
Glöve', (glöv) *v. a.* to cover as with a glove.
Glöv'-er, *n.* one who makes or sells gloves.
Glöw', (glö) *v. n.* to shine with intense heat; to burn; to feel heat; to feel ardent passion.
Glöw', (glö) *n.* shining heat; passion; brightness

Glöw/worm, (glö'würm) *n.* a small grub that shines in the dark with a luminous tail.
Glöse, *v. n.* to flatter; to comment. See *Gloss*.
Glöse, *v. a.* to palliate by specious exposition.
Glöse, *v. a.* to flattery; insinuation; specious show.
Glöse'er, *n.* a flatterer; a liar.
Glöse, (glü) *n.* a viscous substance; a cement.
Glöse, *v. a.* to join with a viscous cement; to join.
Glöse'er, *n.* one who cements with glue.
Glöse'er, (glü'ē) *a.* having the nature of glue.
Glüm, *v. n.* to look sourly; to be sour of aspect.
Glüm, *n.* sullenness of aspect; a frown.
Glüm, *a.* sullen; frowning; stubbornly grave.
Gläme, *n.* the calyx or husk of corn, grass, &c.
Glüm'my, *a.* sulky; dark; dismal.
Glüt, *v. a.* to swallow; to cloy; to saturate.
Glüt, *v. n.* more than enough; superabundance.
Glüt'ten, *n.* an adhesive substance extracted from animal and vegetable substances.
Glü'ti-näte, *v. a.* to join with glue; to cement.
Glü'ti-nä'tion, *n.* the act of joining with glue.
Glü'ti-nä'tive, *a.* tenacious; viscous.
Glü'ti-nöse'i'ty, *n.* glutinousness.
Glü'ti-nöse, *a.* gluey; viscous; tenacious.
Glü'ti-nöse-ness, *n.* viscosity; tenacity.
Glüt'ton, (glüt'tn) *n.* one who eats to excess.
Glüt'ton-ize, (glüt'tn-iz) *v. n.* to eat to excess.
Glüt'ton-ös, *a.* given to excessive eating.
Glüt'ton-y, *n.* excess in eating; voracity.
Glü'ph, (glif) *n.* a kind of ornamental cavity.
Glyptic, *n.* a picture. See *Hieroglyphic*.
Glyptics, *n.* art of engraving figures on gems.
Glyp-to-graphic, *a.* describing the methods of engraving figures on precious stones.
Glyp-tög-ra-phy, *n.* a description of glyptics.
Gnäri, (näri) *v. n.* to growl; to snarl.
Gnäri'ed, (näri'ed) *a.* knotty.
Gnäsh, (näsh) *v. a.* to strike together; to clash.
Gnäsh, (näsh) *v. n.* to grind the teeth; to fume.
Gnät, (nät) *n.* a small, winged, stinging insect.
Gnäw, (näw) *v. n.* to bite off; to corrode.
Gnäw, (näw) *v. n.* to exercise the teeth.
Gnäw'er, (näw'er) *n.* one that gnaws.
Gnöme, (nöm) *n.* an imaginary being.
Gnö'mon, (nö'mon) *n.* the hand or pin of a dial.
Gnö-mön'ic, (*a.* pertaining to the art of dial-ling.)
Gnö-mön'ic-al, (*a.* dial-ling.)
Gnö-mön'ics, (nö-mön'iks) *n.* the art of dialling.
Gnöstics, (nöstiks) *n. pl.* the earliest heretics.
Gö, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* went; *pp.* gone] to walk; to move; to travel; to proceed; to pass.
Göad, (göd) *n.* a pointed stick to drive oxen.
Göad, *v. a.* to drive with a goad; to incite.
Göal, (göl) *n.* the point to which racers run.
Göar, *n.* a triangular slip of cloth. See *Gore*.
Göat, (göt) *n.* a well known ruminant animal.
Göat'hörd, *n.* one who tends goats.
Göat'ish, *a.* resembling a goat in any quality.
Göb, or **Göb'bet**, *n.* a mouthful; a lump.
Göb'ble, *v. a.* to swallow hastily with noise.
Göb'ble, *v. n.* to make a noise as a turkey.
Göb'bler, *n.* one that devours in haste.
Gö'be-zwösch, *n.* one that transacts business by going between two parties.
Göb'let, *n.* a bowl, cup, or drinking vessel.
Göb'lin, *n.* an evil spirit; a phantom; a fairy.
Gö-by, *n.* evasion; a passing by; omission.
Gö-cärt, *n.* machine to teach children to walk.
Göd, *n.* the Supreme Being; the Creator; an idol.
Göd'child, *n.* a term of spiritual relation; he for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.
Göd'daugh-ter, (göd'daw-ter) *n.* a girl for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.

Göd'dess, *n.* a female divinity.
Göd'fä-ther, *n.* a male sponsor in baptism.
Göd'händ, (göd'händ) *n.* deity; divine nature.
Göd'hess, *a.* atheistical; wicked; impious.
Göd-like, *a.* divine; supremely excellent.
Göd'li-ness, *n.* piety; a religious life.
Göd-ly, *a.* pious towards God; good; religious.
Göd'möth-er, (göd'müth-er) *n.* a woman who has undertaken sponson in baptism.
Göd'ship, *n.* the rank or character of a god.
Göd'sön, *n.* he for whom one has become sponsor in baptism.
Göd'ward, *ad.* toward God.
Gö'er, *n.* one that goes; a runner.
Göff, *n.* a foolish clown; a game. See *Golf*.
Göff'ish, *a.* foolish; clownish.
Gög, *n.* haste; desire to go. See *Agog*.
Gög'gle, *v. n.* to strain the eyes; to look askint.
Gög'gle, *n.* a stare; a bold or strained look; *pl.* blinds for horses; glasses worn to defend the eyes.
Gög'gle, *a.* staring; having full eyes. [*eyes*.]
Gög'gle-eyed, (gög'glä'id) *a.* squint-eyed.
Gö'ing, *n.* the act of walking; departure.
Gö'itre, [gwä'tr, Fain, Terdy; göi'ter, Wb.] *n.* [*Fr.*] a tumor on the throat.
Göitrous, *a.* partaking of or like the goitre.
Gö'la, *n.* in architecture, a member; a moulding.
***Gold**, [göld, J. Ja. E.; gold, or göld, W. P. F.; göld, S.] *n.* a precious metal; money.
***Gold-beat-er**, *n.* a beater of gold.
Gold'en, (göld'n) *a.* made of gold; bright; splendid; yellow; excellent; happy.
Gold'en-ly, (göld'n-le) *ad.* delightfully; brightly.
***Gold'finch**, *n.* a small singing bird.
***Gold'leaf**, *n.* gold beaten into thin leaf.
***Gold'size**, *n.* glue used by gilders.
***Gold'smith**, *n.* one who manufactures gold.
Gölf, *n.* a game played with a ball and bat.
Göm-phö'sis, *n.* a kind of articulation.
Gön'do-lä, *n.* a barge used in Venice; a boat.
Göu-dö-lic', *n.* one that rows a gondola.
Göne, [gön, S. W. P. J. F. Ja.; gawn, Wb. *pp.* from *Gö*; advanced; past.
Gön-fa-lön, *n.* an ensign; a standard.
Gön-fä-lö-ni-er', *n.* a chief standard-bearer.
Göng, *n.* a sort of Chinese instrument. [*angles* Gö-nj-öm'ē-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring Gö-nj-ö-met'ri-cal, *a.* relating to the measurement of angles.
Gön-or-rhö'e, (gön-or-rē) *n.* a morbid running, occasioned mostly by venereal taints.
Good, (güd) *a.* [*comp.* better; *sup.* best] not bad; not ill; proper; fit; convenient; useful; sound.
Good, (güd) *n.* the contrary to evil; benefit.
Good, (güd) *ad.* well; not ill; not amiss.
Good-bré'd'ing, (güd-bré'd'ing) *n.* elegance of manners derived from a good education.
Good-bý, (güd'bý) *ad.* way of bidding farewell.
Good-hü'mör, (güd-yü'mür) *n.* a cheerful and agreeable temper of mind. See *Humor*.
Good-hü'mored, (güd-yü'mürd) *a.* cheerful.
Good-li-ness, (güd'le-ness) *n.* beauty; grace.
Good'ly, (güd'le) *a.* beautiful; graceful; fine.
Good'män, (güd'män) *n.* a rustic term of civility.
Good-nät'ure, (güd-nät'yür) *n.* kindness.
Good-nät'yüred, (güd-nät'yürd) *a.* benevolent.
Good'ness, (güd'ness) *n.* excellence; kindness.
Good-will', (güd-wil') *n.* benevolence; kindness.
Goody, (güdz) *n. pl.* movables; merchandise.
Good'y, (güd'de) *n.* a low term of civility.
Gööse, *n.*; *pl.* geese; a waterfowl; a tailor's iron.

Göðe/ber-ry, *n.* a common fruit; a shrub.
 Göðse/cáp, *n.* a silly person.
 Göðse/quill, *n.* the quill of a goose.
 Göre/dj-án, *a.* relating to Gordius; intricate.
 Göre, *n.* blood clotted or congealed; a triangular piece of cloth; a slip of land.
 Göre, *v. a.* to stab; to pierce; to penetrate.
 Göрге, *n.* the throat; the swallow; the gullet.
 Göрге, *v. a.* to glut; to satiate; to swallow.
 Göрге, *v. n.* to feed.
 Gör/geous, (gör/jus) *a.* fine; splendid; showy.
 Gör/geous-ly, (gör/jus-ly) *ad.* splendidly.
 Gör/geous-ness, (gör/jus-nés) *n.* splendor.
 Gör/ğet, or Gör/ğet, [gör/ğet, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; gör/ğet, *Wb.*] *n.* a breast-plate; a piece of armor.
 Gör/ğon, *n.* a monster; any thing ugly or horrid.
 Gör-ğö'ni-án, *a.* relating to or like a gorgon.
 Gör'mand, *n.* a greedy eater; a luxurious feeder.
 Gör'man-đer, *n.* a great eater.
 Gör'man-dize, *v. n.* to eat greedily or to excess.
 Gör'man-diz-er, *n.* a voracious eater; a glutton.
 Görsé, *n.* furze; a thick, prickly shrub.
 Gör'y, *a.* covered with clotted blood; bloody.
 Göse/hawk, *n.* a hawk of a large kind.
 Göş/ling, *n.* a young goose not full grown.
 Göş/pel, *n.* the evangelical history of Christ; God's word; the Christian revelation; divinity. [struct in the gospel.
 Göş/pel, Göş/pel-lize, or Göş/pel-tze, *v. a.* to in-
 Göş/pel-la-ry, or Göş/pel-a-ry, *a.* theological.
 Göş/pel-ler, or Göş/pel-er, *n.* an evangelist; a Wickliffite.
 Göş/sa-mer, *n.* down of plants; a thin cobweb.
 Göş/sa-mer-y, *a.* light; flimsy; unsubstantial.
 Göş/sip, *n.* an idle tattler; tattle; trifling talk.
 Göş/sip, *v. n.* to chat; to prate; to be merry.
 Göş/söön, *n.* a lad; a low attendant.
 Göt, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Get*. [*Goths.*
 Götth, *n.* one of the barbarous people called
 Götth/ic, } *a.* relating to the Goths; rude.
 Götth/i-cal, }
 Götth/i-cism, *n.* a Gothic idiom; rudeness.
 Götth/i-cize, *v. a.* to bring back to barbarism.
 Göt'ten, (göt'tn) *pp.* of *Get*: *obsolescent.*
 *Gouge, (göüj, or göj) [göj, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; göj, *P. Wb.*] *n.* a chisel having a round edge.
 *Göuge, or Göuge, *v. a.* to scoop out as with a gouge.
 Göu-lärd', (gö-lärd') *n.* an extract of lead.
 Gourd, (görd, or görd) [görd, *S. P. J. E. Ja.*; gürd, or görd, *W. F.*; görd, *Wb.*] *n.* a plant nearly allied to the melon.
 Göur'mänd, *n.* [Fr.] a glutton. See *Gormand.*
 Göüt, *n.* the arthritis; a painful disease.
 Göüt, (gö) *n.* [Fr.] taste; relish.
 Göüt'i-ness, *n.* the state of being gouty.
 Göüt'y, *a.* diseased with or relating to the gout.
 Göv'ern, (güv'ern) *v. a.* to rule; to direct; to manage.
 Göv'ern, (güv'ern) *v. n.* to keep superiority.
 Göv'ern-a-ble, *a.* that may be governed.
 Göv'er-nance, *n.* government; rule; control.
 Göv'er-nant, or Gö-ver-nänte', [gö-ver-nänt', *W. Ja.*; güv'er-nänt, *P. J. Wb.*; güv'er-nänt', *E.*; gö-ver-nänt', *S.*; gö-ver-nänt', *F.*] *n.* a governess of young ladies. [instructress.
 Göv'ern-ess, *n.* a tutress; a directress; an
 Göv'ern-ment, *n.* direction; control; exercise of authority; executive power; management.
 Göv-ern-mént'al, *a.* relating to government: *modern.*
 Göv'ern-er, *n.* one who governs; a ruler.

Göök, *n.* a foolish fellow; a cuckoo. See *Gook.*
 Göön, *n.* an upper garment of women, or of men devoted to arts of peace, as divinity, law, &c.
 Gööned, (göünd) *a.* dressed in a gown.
 Göön'man, or Gööns'man, *n.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; a student in divinity, law, &c. *v. a.* to seize suddenly: *vulgar.* [*acc.*
 Gräb'ble, *v. n.* to grope; to lie prostrate.
 Grace, *n.* favor; kindness; virtue; pardon; mercy; privilege; beauty; ornament; the title of a duke or archbishop; a short prayer.
 Grace, *v. a.* to adorn; to dignify; to embellish.
 Grace'-cüp, *n.* cup or health drunk after grace.
 Graced, (gräst) *a.* beautiful; graceful.
 Grace'ful, *a.* beautiful with dignity; comely.
 Grace'ful-ly, *ad.* in a graceful manner; elegantly.
 Grace'ful-ness, *n.* elegance of manner. [*gantly.*
 Grace'less, *a.* void of grace; wicked; abandoned.
 Grace'less-ly, *ad.* in a manner devoid of grace.
 Grä'ces, *n. pl.* elegant manners; favor: *ancient-ly*, three goddesses.
 Grä-cil'i-ty, *n.* slenderness; smallness.
 Grä'cious, (grä'shus) *a.* merciful; benevolent; favorable; kind; acceptable; virtuous; good.
 Grä'cious-ly, (grä'shus-ly) *ad.* mercifully.
 Grä'cious-ness, (grä'shus-nés) *n.* mercifulness.
 Grä-dä'tion, *n.* regular progress; order; series.
 Gräd'a-to-ry, *n.* a flight of steps; steps.
 Gräd'a-to-ry, *ad.* proceeding step by step.
 Gräde, *n.* rank; degree: *modern.*
 Grä'dj-ent, *a.* walking; moving by steps.
 *Gräd'y-äl, (gräd'yü-äl) [gräd'y-äl, *S. J. E. F. Ja.*; gräd'y-äl, or gräd'yü-äl, *W.*] *a.* proceeding by degrees; advancing step by step.
 *Gräd'y-äl, *n.* an order of steps.
 *Gräd'y-äl-ly, *ad.* by degrees; step by step.
 Gräd'y-äte, *v. a.* to dignify with a degree or diploma; to divide into degrees.
 Gräd'y-äte, *v. n.* to receive a degree; to proceed.
 Gräd'y-äte, *n.* a man dignified with a degree.
 Gräd'y-äte-ship, *n.* the state of a graduate.
 Gräd'y-ä'tion, *n.* regular progression; the act of conferring academical degrees.
 †Gräft, *v. a. & n.* now superseded by *Graft.*
 Gräft, *n.* a small shoot or cion of a tree.
 Gräft, *v. a.* to insert a cion, shoot or branch of one tree into the stock of another.
 Gräft'er, *n.* one who grafts.
 Gräin, *n.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit; a minute particle; the smallest weight; the direction of the fibres of wood, &c.; disposi-
 Gräined, (gränd) *a.* rough; dyed in grain. [*tion.*
 Gräins, (gränz) *n. pl.* husks of malt in brewing.
 Gräin'y, (grän'ę) *a.* full of corn; full of grains.
 Gräin'ic, *a.* having long legs; stilted.
 †Grä-mér'cy, *int.* an expression of surprise.
 Grä-mün'ę-äl, or Grä-mün'ę-öüs, *a.* grassy.
 Gräm-i-niv'o-rous, *a.* living upon grass. [*y.*
 Gräm'mar, *n.* art of speaking or writing correct-
 Gräm-mät'rj-än, *n.* one who is versed in gram-
 Gräm-mät'rj-c, *a.* pertaining to grammar. [*mar.*
 Gräm-mät'rj-cal, *a.* belonging to grammar.
 Gräm-mät'rj-cal-ly, *ad.* according to grammar.
 Gräm-mät'rj-cize, *v. a.* to render grammatical.
 Gräm'pus, *n.* a large fish of the cetaceous kind.
 Grä-nä'do, or Grä-näde', *n.* See *Grenade.*
 Grän'a-ry, [grän'a-re, *S. W. J. E. F. E.*; grän'a-re, *P. Ja.*] *n.* a store-house for threshed corn.
 Gränd, *a.* great; illustrious; high in power; splendid; magnificent; principal; chief; eminent.
 Gränd'am, *n.* grandmother; an old woman.

Gränd/child, *n.* the child of a son or daughter.
 Gränd/d'ough-ter, (gränd/d'aw-ter) *n.* the daughter of a son or daughter.
 Grän-dē's, *n.* a man of great power or dignity.
 Gränd'ur, (gränd'yur) [grän'dür, *J. F. E.*; grän'yur, *W.*; gränd'jur, *S.*; gränd'yur, *Ja.*] *n.* state; splendor; magnificence; greatness.
 Grän-dēv'i-ty, *n.* great age; length of life.
 Grän-dē-voüs, *a.* long-lived; of great age.
 Gränd/fä-ther, *n.* a father's or mother's father.
 Grän-dil'ö-quēce, *n.* high, lofty speaking.
 Grän-dil'ö-quoüs, *a.* using lofty words.
 Grän'dj-nouäs, *a.* full of hail; consisting of hail.
 Gränd-jü'ryr, *n.* one of a grand jury.
 Gränd-jü'ry, *n.* a jury whose duty it is to consider whether bills of indictment should be presented to the court against persons accused.
 Gränd'ly, *ad.* sublimely; loftily. [used.]
 Gränd-möth-er, (gränd'müth-er) *n.* a father's or mother's mother.
 Gränd'ness, *n.* grandeur; greatness.
 Gränd'sire, *n.* a grandfather; an ancestor.
 Gränd'sön, *n.* the son of a son or daughter.
 Gränge, *n.* a farm; a farm-house; a granary.
 Grän'ite, *n.* a common hard stone or rock.
 Grä-nit'ic, *a.* containing granite; like granite.
 Grä-niv'ö-roüs, *a.* eating or living upon grain.
 Grän'nam, *n.* grandmother: *vulgar.* [concede.]
 Gränt, *v. a.* to admit; to allow; to yield; to grant.
 Gränt, *n.* any thing granted; a gift; a boon.
 Gränt'a-ble, *a.* that may be granted.
 Grän-töe', *n.* he to whom any grant is made.
 Gränt'or, or Grän-tör', [gränt'ur, *S. E. Ja.*; gränt'ur, *P. F.*; grant-tör', *W. Bailey.*] *n.* He by whom a grant is made.
 Grän'q-lar, or Grän'q-lä-ry, *a.* resembling a small grain or seed.
 Grän'q-läte, *v. n.* to be formed into grains.
 Grän'q-läte, *v. a.* to break into small grains.
 Grän'q-lä'tion, *n.* act of breaking into grains.
 Grän'üle, (grän'yül) *n.* a small particle.
 Grän'q-louäs, (grän'yü-lüs) *a.* full of grains.
 Gräpe, *n.* fruit of the vine, growing in clusters.
 Gräpe-shöt, *n.* a combination of small shot put into a thick canvass bag.
 Gräpe'stöne, *n.* the stone or seed of a grape.
 Gräph'ic, or Gräph'ic-al, *a.* well delineated.
 Gräph'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a graphical manner.
 Gräph'ite, *n.* black lead, a mineral substance.
 Grä-phöm'e-ter, *n.* a surveying instrument.
 Gräp'nel, *n.* a small anchor; a grappling iron.
 Gräp'ple, *v. n.* to seize; to contest in close fight.
 Gräp'ple, *v. a.* to seize; to lay fast hold of.
 Gräp'ple, *n.* close fight; an iron instrument.
 Gräp'py, *a.* full of grapes; made of the grape.
 Gräs'ier, (gräs'zier) *n.* See *Grazier.* [seize.]
 Gräsp, *v. a.* to hold in the hand; to gripe; to grasp.
 Gräsp, *v. n.* to endeavor to seize; to struggle.
 Gräsp, *n.* the gripe or seizure of the hand; hold.
 Gräsp'er, *n.* one who grasps.
 Gräss, *n.* the common herbage of fields, &c.
 Gräss, *v. n.* to breed grass; to become pasture.
 Gräss, *v. a.* to cover with grass. [tribe.]
 Gräss'höp-per, *n.* an insect allied to the locust.
 Gräss'j-näss, *n.* state of abounding in grass.
 Gräss-plöt, *n.* a level spot covered with grass.
 Gräss'y, *a.* covered with or containing grass.
 Gräte, *n.* a partition or frame made with bars; a range of bars within which fires are made.
 Gräte, *v. a.* to rub; to vex; to make a harsh sound; to enclose with bars.
 Gräte, *v. n.* to rub hard; to make a harsh noise.

Grät'ed, *a.* having bars like a grate.
 Gräte-fül, *a.* having a due sense of benefits; thankful; pleasing; acceptable; delightful.
 Gräte-fül-ly, *ad.* in a grateful or pleasing manner.
 Gräte-fül-ness, *n.* gratitude; thankfulness. [incr.]
 Grät'er, *n.* a rough instrument to grate with.
 Grät-i-fj-cä-tion, *n.* pleasure; delight; recompense.
 Grät'j-fj-er, *n.* one who gratifies or delights.
 Grät'j-fy, *v. a.* to indulge; to please; to delight.
 Grät'ing, *n.* a partition made with bars.
 Grät'ing-ly, *ad.* harshly; offensively.
 Grät'is, *ad.* [L.] for nothing; without a reward.
 Grät'j-tüde, *n.* duty to benefactors; thankfulness.
 Grä-tü'j-toüs, *a.* bestowed freely; free; voluntary; asserted without proof.
 Grä-tü'j-toüs-ly, *ad.* in a gratuitous manner.
 Grä-tü'j-ty, *n.* a present; recompense; free gift.
 Grät'q-läte, (grät'yü-lät) *v. a.* to congratulate; to salute; to declare joy for.
 Grät'q-lä'tion, *n.* salutation; expression of joy.
 Grät'q-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing congratulation.
 Gräve, *n.* a place in which the dead are repositied.
 Gräve, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* graved; *pp.* graven, graved] to carve; to cut; to form; to shape.
 Gräve, *v. n.* to delineate on hard substances.
 Gräve, *a.* solemn; serious; not showy; not acute or snar in sound.
 Gräv'el, *n.* hard, rough sand; sandy or calculous matter concreted in the kidneys.
 Gräv'el, *v. a.* to cover with gravel; to puzzle.
 Gräve-less, *a.* wanting a tomb; unburied.
 Gräv'el-ly, *a.* abounding with gravel.
 Gräve'ly, *ad.* solemnly; seriously; soberly.
 Gräve'ness, *n.* seriousness; solemnity.
 Gräv'er, *n.* one who engraves; a graving tool.
 Gräve'stöne, *n.* a stone laid over a grave.
 Gräve-yärd, *n.* a place for burying the dead.
 Gräv'jd, *a.* pregnant.
 Gräv-j-dä'tion, *n.* pregnancy.
 Gräv-vid'j-ty, *n.* pregnancy; the being with child.
 Gräv'ing, *n.* carved work. [titon.]
 Gräv'j-läte, *v. n.* to tend to the centre of attraction.
 Gräv'j-lä'tion, *n.* act of tending to the centre.
 Gräv'j-ty, *n.* weight; heaviness; seriousness.
 Gräv'y, *n.* the juice of roasted meat, &c.
 Gräv, *a.* white mixed with black; hoary.
 Gräv'beärd, (gräv'beärd) *n.* an old man.
 Gräv'ish, *a.* approaching to a gray color.
 Gräv'ness, *n.* state or quality of being gray.
 Gräze, *v. n.* to eat grass; to supply grass.
 Gräze, *v. a.* to supply with grass; to touch.
 Gräv'er, *n.* one that feeds on grass. [lightly.]
 Gräv'er, (gräv'zier) *n.* one who feeds cattle.
 Gräze, (gräs) *n.* animal fat in a soft state.
 Gräze, *n.* a disease in the legs of horses.
 Gräze, *v. a.* to smear or anoint with grease.
 Gräs'j-ly, (gräs'ze-ly) *ad.* with grease.
 Gräs'j-näss, *n.* oiliness; fatness.
 Gräs'y, (gräs'ze) *a.* oily; fat; unctuous; gross.
 Grät, (grät) *a.* large; chief; principal; illustrious; eminent; noble; grand; magnificent. [undejected.]
 Grät-heart'ed, (grät'härt'ed) *a.* high-spirited;
 Grät'ly, (grät'le) *ad.* in a great degree.
 Grät'ness, *n.* largeness; dignity; power; state.
 Gräve's, (grävz) *n. pl.* ancient armor for the legs.
 Gräv'cian, (gräv'shan) *a.* relating to Greece.
 Gräv'cism, *n.* an idiom of the Greek language.
 Gräv'd'j-ly, *ad.* ravenously; voraciously.
 Gräv'd'j-näss, *n.* ravenousness; voracity.
 Gräv'd'y, *a.* ravenous; voracious; eager.

- Græd/y-güt, *n.* a glutton; a devourer: *vulgar*.
 Græk, *a.* relating to Greece.—*n.* a native of Greece.
 Græn, *a.* verdant; flourishing; fresh; undecayed; new; not dry; unripe; immature.
 Græn, *n.* green color; a grassy plain; leaves.
 Græn, *v. a.* to make green.
 Græn/clóth, *n.* a court held in the counting-house of the king of England's household.
 Græn/gáge, *n.* a species of plum.
 Græn/grö-çer, *n.* a retailer of vegetables.
 Græn/hörn, *n.* a raw, unpractised youth.
 Græn/húse, *n.* a house for preserving plants.
 Græn/ish, *a.* somewhat green; tending to green.
 Græn/ly, *ad.* with a greenish color; freshly.
 Græn/ness, *n.* viridity; unripeness; freshness.
 Græn/róom, *n.* a room attached to a theatre.
 Græn/sick-ness, *n.* a disease of malds, so called from the paleness which it produces.
 Græn/stáll, *n.* a stall to place greens on.
 Græn/swárd, *n.* turf on which grass grows.
 Græt, *v. a.* to address, salute, congratulate.
 Græt, *v. n.* to meet and salute; to weep.
 Græt'er, *n.* he who greets.
 Græt'ing, *n.* a friendly salutation at meeting.
 Gré'gal, *a.* belonging to a flock.
 Gré-gá'ri-óus, *a.* going in flocks or herds.
 Gré-gá'ri-óus-ly, *ad.* in a flock or company.
 Gré-gá'ri-óus-ness, *n.* state of being in herds.
 Gré-gó'ri-an, *a.* belonging to pope Gregory.
 Gré'mj-ál, *a.* pertaining to the lap.
 Gré-náde', or Gré-ná'do', *n.* a little hollow ball of iron, to be filled with powder, and used in battle.
 Grén-á-dier', [grén-á-dér', *W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; grán-á-dér', *S.*] *n.* a tall foot-soldier.
 Gréw, (grú) *imp. t.* of *Grow*.
 Grey, (grá) *a.* See *Gray*.
 Grey/hóund, (grá'hóund) *n.* a tall, fleet dog.
 Grid'dle, *n.* an iron pan for baking cakes.
 Gríde, *v. n.* to cut; to make way by cutting.
 Grid'ir-ón, (gríd'í-urn) *n.* a portable grate on which meat is laid to be broiled.
 Gríef, (gréf) *n.* sorrow; trouble; grievance.
 Gríev'á-ble, (grév'á-bl) *a.* lamentable.
 Gríev'ance, *n.* a wrong suffered; an injury.
 Gríeve, (grév) *v. a.* to afflict; to lament.
 Gríeve, *v. n.* to feel sorrow; to mourn.
 Gríev'ous, (grév'us) *a.* afflictive; painful; causing sorrow; atrocious; heavy.
 Gríev'ous-ly, *ad.* painfully; calamitously.
 Gríev'ous-ness, *n.* sorrow; pain; calamity.
 Gríf'fin, } *n.* a fabled animal, represented with
 Gríf'fón, } the upper part resembling an eagle,
 and the lower part a lion.
 Gríg, *n.* a small eel; a merry creature.
 Grill, *v. a.* to broil on a grate or gridiron.
 Gril-láde', [gril-lád', *S. W. P.*; gril'lád', *Ja. Johnson.*] *n.* anything broiled on a gridiron.
 Grím, *a.* horrible; hideous; frightful; ugly.
 Grí-máce', *n.* a distortion of the countenance from habit or insolence; an air of affectation.
 Grí-mál'kín, *n.* the name of an old cat.
 Gríme, *v. a.* to dirt; to sully deeply; to daub.
 Gríme, *n.* dirt deeply insinuated. [with filth.
 Grím/ly, *ad.* horribly; hideously; sourly.
 Grím/ness, *n.* horror; frightful visage.
 Grín, *v. n.* to show the teeth set together.
 Grín, *n.* an affected, insolent laugh.
 Grínd, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* ground] to reduce to powder; to sharpen; to rub; to oppress.
 Grínd, *v. n.* to perform the act of grinding.
 Grínd'er, *n.* one that grinds; an instrument for grinding; a back or double tooth.

- Grínd'stóne, [grínd'stón, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; grínd'stón, *Wb.*] *n.* a stone on which edged tools are ground.
 Grípe, *v. a.* to hold hard; to pinch; to squeeze.
 Grípe, *v. n.* to feel the colic; to pinch.
 Grípe, *n.* a grasp; hold; pressure; oppression:—*pl.* the colic.
 Gríp'er, *n.* an oppressor; an extortioner.
 Grí-sétte', (gré-zét') *n.* [Fr.] the wife or daughter of a French tradesman.
 Grís'kín, *n.* the vertebrae of a hog.
 Gríz'led, (gríz'zld) *a.* See *Grizzled*.
 Gríz'ly, *a.* dreadful; horrible; hideous. [Alps.
 Gríz'ong, *n.* inhabitants of the eastern Swiss
 Gríst, *n.* corn to be ground; supply; provision.
 Grís'tle, (grís'tl) *n.* a cartilage.
 Grís'tly, (grís'tle) *a.* made of or full of gristle.
 Grít, *n.* the coarse part of meal; sand; gravel.
 Grít'ti-ness, *n.* state of being gritty.
 Grít'ty, *a.* full of grit; consisting of grit.
 Gríz'zle, *n.* mixture of white and black; gray.
 Gríz'zled, (gríz'zld) *a.* interspersed with gray.
 Gríz'zly, (gríz'zle) *a.* somewhat gray.
 Gróan, (grón) *v. n.* to breathe or sigh as in pain.
 Gróan, *n.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain.
 Gróan'ing, *n.* lamentation; a deep sigh.
 *Gróat, (gráwt) [gráwt, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; grót, *Ja.*] *n.* a piece of money valued at four pence.
 *Gróats, *n. pl.* oats that have the hulls taken off.
 Gróç'er, *n.* a dealer in tea, sugar, spices, &c.
 Gróç'er-y, *n.* commodities sold by grocers.
 Gróg, *n.* any spirit and water.
 Gróg'ram, or Gróg'ran, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
 Gróin, *n.* the part next above the thigh.
 Gróóm, *n.* one who tends horses; a servant.
 Gróóve, *v. a.* to cut hollow.
 Gróóve, *n.* a hollow; a channel cut with a tool.
 Grópe, *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see.
 Grópe, *v. a.* to search by feeling in the dark.
 Gróp'er, *n.* one that searches in the dark.
 Gróss, *a.* thick; bulky; indelicate; coarse; palpable; impure; unrefined; stupid; fat.
 Gróss, *n.* the bulk or main body; twelve dozen.
 Gróss-ly, *ad.* bulkily; coarsely; without art.
 Gróss'ness, *n.* coarseness; density; fatness.
 Grót, or Grót'to, *n.* a cave; a cavern.
 Gró-tésque', (gró-tésk') *a.* distorted; fantastic.
 Gró-tésque'ly, *ad.* in a fantastical manner.
 Gróünd, *n.* earth; land; territory; floor; bottom; first hint; first principle:—*pl.* lees.
 Gróünd, *v. a.* to place or fix; to found; to settle.
 Gróünd, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Grínd*.
 Gróünd'áge, *n.* tax for a ship's standing in port.
 Gróünd'-ásh, *n.* a sapling of ash.
 Gróünd'-báit, *n.* a bait allowed to sink.
 Gróünd'-flóor, (gróünd'-flór) *n.* the lower floor.
 Gróünd'less, *a.* void of reason; wanting ground.
 Gróünd'less-ly, *ad.* without reason.
 Gróünd'less-ness, *n.* want of reason.
 Gróünd'ling, *n.* a fish; a mean person.
 Gróünd'nút, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
 Gróünd'-plót, *n.* ground occupied by a building.
 Gróünd'-rét, *n.* rent paid for the land on which a building stands.
 Gróünd'sel, *n.* timber next the ground; a plant.
 Gróünd'wórk, *n.* the ground; first principle.
 Gróup, (gróp) *n.* a cluster; a collection.
 Gróup, (gróp) *v. a.* to form into a group.
 Gróúse, *n.* a kind of fowl; a heathcock.
 Gróve, *n.* a small wood; a place set with trees.
 Gróv'el, (gróv'vl) *v. n.* to lie prone; to creep low on the ground; to be mean or vile. [person.
 Gróv'el-ler, or Gróv'el-er, (gróv'vl-er) *n.* a mean

- Grów**, (gró) *v. n.* [*imp. grew; pp. grown*] to vegetate; to increase; to improve, to advance; to extend; to become.
- Grów**, (gró) *v. a.* to cause to grow.
- Grów'er**, (gró'er) *n.* an increaser; a farmer.
- Gróól**, *v. n.* to snarl; to murmur; to grumble.
- Gróól**, *v. a.* to express by growling.
- Gróól**, *n.* a murmur, as of an angry cur.
- Gróórn**, (grórn) *pp.* from *Grow*; advanced.
- Gróóth**, (gróth) *n.* vegetation; product; thing produced; increase of stature; advance; ad-
Grób, *v. a.* to dig up; to root out. [*vancement.*]
- Grób**, *n.* a kind of worm; a dwarf.
- Grób'ber**, *n.* one who grubs. [*ingly.*]
- Gróóde**, *v. a.* to envy; to give or take unwillingly.
- Gróóde**, *v. n.* to murmur; to be envious.
- Gróóde**, *n.* an old quarrel; ill-will; envy.
- Gróóde'er**, *n.* one who grudges.
- Gróóde'ing-ly**, *ad.* unwillingly; reluctantly.
- Gróóel**, *n.* food made by boiling meal in water.
- Gróóf**, *a.* sour of aspect; harsh of manners.
- Gróófl'y**, *ad.* harshly; ruggedly.
- Gróóf'ness**, *n.* harshness of manner or look.
- Gróóm**, *a.* sour; surly; severe.
- Gróóm'ble**, *v. n.* to murmur with discontent.
- Gróóm'bler**, *n.* one that grumbles; a murmurer.
- Gróóm'bling**, *n.* a murmuring, hoarse noise.
- Gróóme**, *n.* a thick, viscid consistence of a fluid.
- Gróóm'ly**, *ad.* sullenly; morosely.
- Gróómoqs**, *a.* thick; clotted.
- Gróómoqs-ness**, *n.* state of being concreted.
- Gróónt**, or **Gróónt'le**, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog.
- Gróónt**, *n.* the noise of a hog; a groan.
- Gróónt'ling**, *n.* a young hog.
- Gróóph'ón**, *n.* See *Gróófn*.
- Guá'á-cám**, [gwá'á-kúm, *S. J. F.*; gwá'yá-kúm, *W. P.*; gá'á-kúm, *E.*; gwá'kúm, *Wb.*] *n.* a medicinal wood.
- Guár-an-téé'**, (gár-rán-té) *n.* a power that undertakes to see stipulations performed. [*ance.*]
- Guár'an-ty**, (gár-rán-té) *n.* surety for performance.
- Guár'an-ty**, (gár-rán-té) [gár-rán-té, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; gár-rán-té', *S. E. Rees.*] *v. a.* to answer for performance.
- *Guárd**, (gárd) [gyárd, *W. J. F.*; gárd, *P. J. A. S. E. Wb.*] *v. a.* to protect; to defend.
- *Guárd**, (gárd) *v. n.* to be in a state of caution.
- *Guárd**, (gárd) *n.* a man, or body of men, employed for defence; protection; care.
- *Guárd'a-ble**, *a.* capable of being protected.
- *Guárd'ed-ness**, *n.* caution; wariness.
- *Guárd'er**, (gárd'er) *n.* one who guards.
- *Guárd'ful**, (gárd'ful) *a.* wary; cautious.
- *Guárd'j-an**, (gár'de-an) [gár'de-an, *P. J. A.*; gár'dyan, *S. E.*; gyár'de-an, or gyár'je-an, *W.*; gyár'de-un, *J.*; gyárd'yan, *F.*] *n.* one that has the care of an orphan; a protector. [*or.*]
- *Guárd'j-an**, *a.* performing the office of protector.
- *Guárd'j-an-ship**, *n.* the office of a guardian.
- *Guárd'less**, *a.* without defence.
- *Guárd'-róm**, (gárd'-róm) *n.* a room in which those who are appointed to watch, assemble.
- *Guárd'ship**, *n.* a ship to guard the coast.
- Gü-ber-ná'tiön**, *n.* government; rule.
- Gü-ber-na-tó'r'i-al**, *a.* relating to a governor.
- Gü-ber-na-tive**, [gü-ber-na-tiv, *Ja. Todd, Maun-der*; gü-ber-na-tiv, *Wb.*] *a.* governing.
- Gü'd'geön**, (gü'd'jun) *n.* a small fish; a man easily cheated; an iron pin on which a wheel
Gü'd'geön, (gü'd'jun) *v. a.* to cheat. [*turns.*]
- *Guér'dön**, [gér'dun, *W. P. F.*; gwér'dun, or gér'dun, *Ja.*; gwér'dun, *S.*] *n.* a reward; a
***Guér'dön**, *v. a.* to reward. [*recompense.*]
- Guéás**, (gés) *v. n.* to conjecture; to judge.
- Guéás**, (gés) *v. a.* to hit upon by accident.
- Guéás**, (gés) *n.* a conjecture; a supposition.
- Guéás'er**, *n.* one who guesses.
- Guést**, (gést) *n.* one entertained by another.
- Guést cham-ber**, *n.* a chamber of entertainment.
- Güg'gle**, *v. n.* See *Gurgle*.
- *Güid'a-ble**, (güid'a-bl) *a.* that may be guided.
- *Güid'age**, (güid'áj) *n.* reward given to a guide
- *Güid'ance**, (güid'ans) *n.* direction; government
- *Güide**, (güid) [gyid, *S. W. J. F.*; güid, *P. E. Ja.*] *v. a.* to direct; to govern; to regulate.
- *Güide**, (güid) *n.* one who directs; a director.
- *Güide-less**, (güid'les) *a.* having no guide.
- *Güide post**, (güid post) *n.* a directing post.
- *Güid'er**, (güid'er) *n.* a director; a regulator.
- Güild**, (güid) *n.* a society; a corporation.
- Güild'er**, (güid'er) *n.* a florin; a coin.
- Güild-hál'**, (güid-hál') *n.* the hall in which a corporation usually assembles; a town-hall.
- *Güile**, (güil) [gyil, *S. W. J. F.*; güil, *P. E. Ja.*] *n.* deceitful cunning; insidious artifice.
- *Güile'ful**, (güil'ful) *a.* wily; insidious; artful.
- *Güile'ful-ly**, (güil'ful-ly) *ad.* insidiously.
- *Güile'ful-ness**, (güil'ful-nés) *n.* treachery.
- *Güile'less**, (güil'les) *a.* free from deceit; honest.
- *Güile'less-ness**, (güil'les-nés) *n.* honesty.
- Güil-lo-tíne'**, (güil-lo-tén') *n.* [*Fr.*] a machine used for beheading in France.
- Güil-lo-tíne'**, *v. a.* to decapitate by the guillotine.
- Güilt**, (güilt) *n.* criminality; a crime.
- Güilt'ly**, (güilt'le) *ad.* in a criminal manner.
- Güilt'y-ness**, *n.* the state of being guilty.
- Güilt'less**, *a.* innocent; free from crime.
- Güilt'less-ly**, (güilt'les-le) *ad.* without guilt.
- Güilt'less-ness**, *n.* freedom from crime.
- Güilt'y**, (güilt'e) *a.* justly chargeable with a crime; not innocent; wicked; corrupt.
- Güin'ea**, (güin'ne) *n.* an English gold coin, value 21 shillings sterling.
- Güin'ea-hén**, (güin'ne-hén) *n.* a species of fowl.
- Güin'ea-pig**, (güin'ne-pig) *n.* a small animal.
- Güise**, (güz) *n.* manner; mien; habit; dress.
- Güi-tár'**, (güit-tár') *n.* an instrument of music.
- Güles**, (gülz) *a.* red: a term of heraldry.
- Gülf**, *n.* a bay; an opening into land; an abyss.
- Gülf'y**, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.
- Güll**, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat; to defraud.
- Güll**, *n.* a sea-fowl; a trick; one easily cheated.
- Güll'er**, *n.* a cheat; an impostor.
- Güll'let**, *n.* the throat; the oesophagus.
- Güll-lj-bil'y**, *n.* credulity: vulgar.
- Güll'ish**, *a.* foolish; stupid; absurd.
- Güll'ish-ness**, *n.* foolishness; stupidity.
- Güll'ly**, *n.* a ravine formed by running water.
- Güll'y**, *v. a.* to wear away by water or friction.
—*v. n.* to gurgle.
- Güll'ly-höle**, *n.* a hole where the gutters empty themselves into a subterraneous sewer.
- Gü-lö's'i-ty**, *n.* greediness; gluttony; voracity.
- Gülp**, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly; to suck down.
- Gülp**, *n.* as much as can be swallowed at once.
- Güm**, *n.* a viscous juice of certain trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.
- Güm**, *v. a.* to close or wash with gum.
- Güm'mi-ness**, *n.* the state of being gummy.
- Güm-mö's'i-ty**, *n.* the nature of gum; gummy-
Güm'möqs, *a.* of the nature of gum. [*ness.*]
- Güm'my**, *a.* consisting of or having gum.
- Gümp'tiön**, (güm'shun) *n.* a mixture of oil and varnish; understanding; skill.
- Gün**, *n.* the general name for fire-arms.
- Gün**, *v. n.* to shoot with a gun.

Gün'-bät, *n.* a boat carrying one or two guns.
 Gün'nel, *n.* See *Ganwale*.
 Gün'ner, *n.* a cannonier; one who shoots.
 Gün'ner-y, *n.* the art of managing cannons.*
 Gün'pö'-der, *n.* the powder put into guns; a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal.
 Gün'shöt, *n.* the reach or range of a gun. [coal.
 Gün'shöt, *a.* made by the shot of a gun.
 Gün'smith, *n.* a man who makes guns.
 Gün'stöck, *n.* the wood in which a gun is fixed.
 Gün'wale, Gün'nel, (gün'nel) *n.* upper part of a ship's side, from the half-deck to the fore-gänge, *n.* a whirlpool; a gulf. [castle.
 Gür'gle, *v. n.* to gush as water from a bottle.
 Gūsh, *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence.
 Gūsh, *n.* a copious emission of liquor.
 Gūs'set, *n.* an angular piece of cloth at the upper end of the sleeve of a shirt or shift.
 Gūst, *n.* sense of tasting; blast of wind.
 Gūst'a-ble, *a.* pleasant to the taste.
 Gūst-tā'tion, *n.* the act of tasting.
 Gūst'o, *n.* [It.] the relish of any thing; liking.
 Gūst'y, *a.* stormy; tempestuous.
 Gūt, *n.* the internal passage for food; a passage.
 Gūt, *v. a.* to eviscerate; to draw; to exenterate.
 Gūt'a-se-rē'ng, *n.* [L.] a disease of the eye.
 Gūt'ter, *n.* a passage for water; a channel.
 Gūt'ter, *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.
 Gūt'tler, *n.* a greedy eater.
 Gūt'tu-lōus, *a.* in the form of a small drop.
 Gūt'tu-räl, *a.* belonging to the throat.
 Gūt'tu-räl-nēss, *n.* quality of being guttural.
 Guy, (gī) *n.* a rope used for lifting in a ship.
 Güz'zle, *v. n.* to swallow any thing greedily.
 Güz'zle, *v. a.* to swallow with immoderate gust.

Güz'zle, *n.* an insatiable thing or person.
 Güz'zler, *n.* an immoderate eater or drinker.
 Gybe, *n.* a sneer; a taunt. See *Gibe*.
 *Gym-nä'si-ärch, *n.* a master of a gymnasium.
 *Gym-nä'si-ün, (jim-nä'zhe-ün) *n.*; pl. *gym-nasia*, or *gymnasiums*; [L.] a place for athletic exercises; a school.
 *Gym-näst, or *Gym-näs'tic, *n.* one who teaches or practices athletic exercises.
 *Gym-näs'tic, [jim-näs'tik, S. W. P. J. F.; jim-näs'tik, E. Ja.] *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises.
 *Gym-näs'tic-ly, *ad.* athletically. [cises.
 *Gym-näs'tics, *n.* gymnastic art or exercise.
 Gym-nös'to-phist, *n.* an Indian philosopher.
 Gym-no-spēr'mous, [jim-no-spēr'mus, S. W.; jim-no-spēr'mus, Ja.] *a.* having naked seeds.
 Gym-no-öc-ra-cy, *n.* female government. [ment.
 *Gyn-ar-chy, *Gyn-öc-ra-cy, *n.* female govern-
 *Gyn-öc-ra-cy, [ji-ne-kök'ra-se, F.; gin-öc-kök'ra-se, E.] *n.* female government.
 *Gyp'se-ous, or *Gyp'sine, *a.* relating to gypsum.
 *Gyp'sum, [jip'sum, P. Wb.; gip'sum, Ja.] *n.* plaster-stone; a sulphate of lime.
 Gyp'sy, *n.* a strolling beggar; a fortune-teller.
 Gy-rä'tion, *n.* the act of turning about.
 Gyre, (jir) *n.* a circle described by any thing moving in an orbit.
 Gy'r'fal-con, (jer'faw-ku) *n.* See *Gerfalcon*.
 Gy'r'ö-män-cy, [jir'ö-män-se, Wb.; gī'ro-män-se, Ja.] *n.* a sort of divination performed by walking in or round a circle.
 Gy'rön, *n.* in heraldry, one of the ordinaries.
 *Gyve, [jiv, W. P. J. F. Ja.; giv, S. E.] *n.* a fetter; a chain for the legs.
 *Gyve, *v. a.* to fetter; to shackle.

H.

H is a note of aspiration, or mark of a strong breathing, and is, by many grammarians, accounted no letter.
 Hä, *int.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter.
 Hä'be-gs cör'pus, *n.* [L.] a writ for delivering a person from false imprisonment, &c.
 Häb'er-däsh-er, *n.* a dealer in small wares.
 Häb'er-däsh-er-y, *n.* small wares.
 Häb'er-dine', *n.* a dried salt cod.
 Hä-bēr'ge-on, *n.* armor for the neck and breast.
 Hä-bil'i-ment, *n.* dress; clothes; garment.
 †Hä-bil'i-täte, *v. a.* to qualify; to entitle.
 †Hä-bil'i-ty, *n.* faculty; power; now ability.
 Häb'it, *n.* dress; garb; custom; invertebrate use; state of any thing, as, *habit* of body.
 Häb'it, *v. a.* to dress; to accoutre; to array.
 Häb'it-a-ble, *a.* capable of being dwelt in.
 Häb'it-a-ble-nēss, *n.* capacity of being dwelt in.
 Häb'i-tant, *n.* a dweller; an inhabitant.
 Häb'i-tä'tion, *n.* place of abode; a dwelling.
 Häb'it-ed, *a.* clothed; accustomed; usual.
 Hä-bil'y-äl, (hä-bit'yü-äl) *a.* customary; con-
 Hä-bil'y-äl-ly, *ad.* customarily; by habit. [stant.
 Hä-bil'y-äte, *v. a.* to accustom; to make familiar.
 Häb'i-tude, *n.* long custom; habit; state.
 Hack, *v. a.* to cut; to chop; to cut clumsily.
 Hack, *n.* a notch; a cut; a horse kept for hire: in America, used for coach or hackney-coach.
 Hack, *a.* hired.
 Hack, *v. n.* to hackney; to turn prostitute.
 Hack'but, *n.* See *Haguebut*.

Häck'kle, *v. a.* to dress flax; to separate.
 Häck'kle, *n.* comb for dressing flax. See *Hateklad*.
 Häck'ney, (häk'ne) *n.* a nag; a hired horse; a hireling; a prostitute; any thing let out for hire.
 Häck'ney, *a.* much used; let out for hire. [hire.
 Häck'ney, *v. a.* to use much; to make common.
 Häck'ney-coach, (häk'ne-köch) *n.* a carriage publicly let out for hire. [out.
 Häck'neyed, (häk'nid) *p. a.* much used; worn
 Häd, *imp. t.* & *pp.* of *Have*.
 Häd'dock, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod kind.
 Häde, *n.* the steep descent of a shaft; descent.
 Häft, *n.* a handle.—*v. a.* to set in a haft.
 Häg, *n.* a witch; a fury; an old, ugly woman.
 Häg, *v. a.* to torment; harass with vain terror.
 Häg'ard, *a.* lean; rugged; pale; deformed.
 Häg'ard, *n.* a species of hawk.
 Häg'ard-ly, *ad.* deformedly; pallidly.
 Häg'äsh, *n.* a Scotch dish of chopped meat.
 Häg'äsh, *a.* like a hag; deformed; merrid.
 Häg'gle, *v. a.* to cut; to chop; to mangle.
 Häg'gle, *v. n.* to be difficult in a bargain.
 Häg'gler, *n.* one who haggles. [writings.
 *Häg-i-ög'ra-phä, *n.* pl. [L.] holy or sacred
 *Häg-i-ög'ra-phal, *a.* relating to hagiographa.
 *Häg-i-ög'ra-phal, [häg-ög'ra-fer, Ja. Wb. Ber-
 clay; hä-je-ög'ra-fer, P.] *n.* a holy writer.
 Häg'shüp, *n.* the title of a witch or hag.
 Hägue'but, (häg'but) *n.* a culverin.
 Häh, (hä) *int.* expressing surprise or effort.
 Häil, (häl) *n.* drops of rain frozen in falling.
 Häil, *v. n.* to pour down hail.—*v. a.* to pour.

HAM, *ist.* a term of reverential salutation.
Hail, *v. a.* healthy; sound. See *Hale*.
Hail, *v. a.* to salute; to call to.
Hail'-fēl-lōw, (hāl'-fēl-lō) *n.* a companion.
Hail'-shōt, *n.* small shot scattered like hail.
Hail'-stone, *n.* a particle or single ball of hail.
Hail'y, *a.* consisting of hail; full of hail.
Hainous. See *Hainous*.
Hair, (hār) *n.* dry, elastic filaments arising from the skin of animals; a single hair.
Hair'-brained, (hār-brānd) *a.* See *Harebrained*.
Hair'-breadth, (hār-brēdth) *n.* a very small distance; diameter of a hair.—*a.* very narrow.
Hair'-cloth, *n.* stuff made of hair, very rough.
Hair'-iness, *n.* the state of being hairy.
Hair less, *a.* wanting hair; bald.
Hair'y, *a.* covered with or consisting of hair.
Hake, *n.* a kind of fish resembling the cod. [bar.
Häl'-berd, Häl'bert, *n.* a kind of spear; a cross-
Häl'-ber-dier', *n.* one armed with a halberd.
Häl'-cy-on, (hāl'she-yn) [hāl'she-yn, *W. P. E.*
F. Ja.: häl'shün, *S.*; häl'se-yn, *J.*] *n.* a sea-
 bird; the king-fisher.
Häl'-cy-on, (hāl'she-yn) *a.* placid; quiet; still.
Häle, *a.* healthy; sound; hearty; uninjured.
Häle, or **Häle**, [häl, *J. E. F. Ja.*; häl, *S. P.*; häl,
 or häl, *W. F.*] *v. a.* to drag; to pull by force.
 See *Haul*.
Häl'er, or **Häl'er**, *n.* he who hales.
Half, (häf) *n.*; *pl.* halves; a moiety; an equal
Half, (häf) *ad.* in part; equally. [part.
Half'-blood, (häf-blūd) *n.* one born of the same
 father or mother, but not of both; relation by
 one parent:—used also as an *adjective*.
Half'-mōön, *n.* the moon half-illuminated.
Half'-pen-ny, (häp-pen-ne, or häp'-pen-ne) [häp-
 pen-ne, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; häp'-pen-ne,
Wb.] *n.*; *pl.* halfpence (hä'pens); a copper
 coin.
Half'-wäy, *a.* equidistant.—*ad.* In the middle.
Half'-wit, (häf-wit) *n.* a foolish fellow.
Half'-wit-ted, (häf-wit-ted) *a.* foolish.
Hal'-i-büt, (höl'e-büt) *n.* a large, flat sea-fish.
Hall, *n.* a court of justice; a manor-house; a
 public room; a large room; a collegiate body.
Häl'-le-lü jah, (häl-le-lü'ya) *n.* [Heb. *praise ye*
the Lord.] a son of thanksgiving.
Häl'-yards, (häl'yardz) *n. pl.* ropes or tackle to
 Häl'yardz, { hoist or lower a sail.
Häl'-löd', *int.* expressing encouragement or call.
Häl'-löd', *v. n.* to cry as after the dogs. [to.
Häl'-löd', *v. a.* to encourage with shouts; to call
Häl'-lōw, (häl'lō) *v. a.* to consecrate; make holy.
Häl'-lōw-mäss, (häl'lō-mäs) *n.* feast of All-Souls.
Häl'-lū'ci-näte, *v. n.* to stumble; to blunder.
Häl'-lū'ci-nä tign, *n.* error; blunder; mistake.
Häl'-lo, *n.* a bright circle round the sun or moon.
Häl'-ser, (häw'ser) *n.* a rope less than a cable.
Hält, *v. n.* to limp; to stop; to hesitate.
Hält, *a.* lame; crippled.
Hält, *n.* act of limping; a stop in a march.
Häl't'er, *n.* one who halts; a rope to hang male-
 factors with; a sort of rope bridle.
Häl't'er, *v. a.* to bind with a cord.
Halve, (häv) *v. a.* to divide into two parts.
Halves, (hävz) *n.* the plural of *Half*.
Häm, *n.* the hip; the thigh of a hog salted.
Häm'-a-dry-äd, *n.* a wood-nymph.
Häm'-let, *n.* a small village.
Häm'-mer, *n.* an instrument for driving nails.
Häm'-mer, *v. a.* to beat or form with a hammer.
Häm'-mer, *v. n.* to work; to be busy.
Häm'-mer-clōth, *n.* cloth covering a coach-box.

Häm'-mer-er, *n.* he who works with a hammer.
Häm'-merck, *n.* a swinging bed.
Häm'-per, *n.* a large basket; a kind of fetter.
Häm'-per, *v. a.* to shackle; to entangle; to en-
Häm'-string, *n.* the tendon of the ham. [snare.
Häm'-string, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. hamstrung] to
 cut the tendon of the ham.
Hän'-per, *n.* a hamper; a treasury.
Hän'-peç, *n. pl.* the ends of elliptical arches.
Händ, *n.* the palm with the fingers; a measure
 of 4 inches; a palm; side; person employed.
Händ, *v. a.* to give or transmit; to guide or lead.
 —*Hand* is much used in composition for that
 which is manageable by the hand, as a *hand-*
Händ'-ball, *n.* a game with a ball. [see, &c.
Händ'-bär-rōw, *n.* a frame carried by hand.
Händ'-bäs-keç, *n.* a portable basket.
Händ'-bell, *n.* a bell rung by the hand.
Händ'-brēdth, (händ-brēdth) *n.* a space equal
 to the breadth of the hand; a palm.
Händ'-craft, *n.* See *Handicraft*.
Händ'-crafts-man, *n.* a workman.
Händ'-cūff, *n.* a fetter for the wrist.
Händ'-cūff, *v. a.* to manacle; to fasten.
Händ'-er, *a.* having the use of the hand, left or
 right; with hands joined.
Händ'-er, *n.* one who hands or transmits.
Händ'-fer-ter, *n.* a manacle for the hands.
Händ'-fü, *n.* as much as the hand can grasp.
Händ'-gäl-lop, *n.* a gentle, easy gallop.
Händ'-gün, *n.* a gun wielded by the hand.
Händ'-i-craft, *n.* work performed by the hand.
Händ'-i-crafts-man, *n.* a manufacturer.
Händ'-i-ly, *ad.* with skill; with dexterity.
Händ'-iness, *n.* readiness; dexterity.
Händ'-i-wörk, *n.* work of the hand.
Händ'-ker-chief, (häng'ker-chif) *n.* a piece of
 silk or linen to wipe the face or cover the neck.
Händ'-le, *v. a.* to touch; to manage; to treat of.
Händ'-le, *n.* the part of a thing held in the hand;
 a haft; that of which use is made.
Händ'-le-a-ble, *a.* that may be handled.
Händ'-ling, *n.* touch; execution.
Händ'-mäid, *n.* a maid that waits at hand.
Händ'-mäid-en, (händ-mä-in) *n.* a handmaid.
Händ'-mill, *n.* a mill moved by the hand.
Händ'-saw, *n.* saw manageable by the hand.
Händ'-sel, (hän sel) *n.* the first use of any thing.
Händ'-sel, *v. a.* to use or do any thing the first
 time.
Händ'-some, (hän'sum) *a.* beautiful with dignity;
 graceful; elegant; ample; liberal; generous.
Händ'-some-ly, *ad.* beautifully; generously.
Händ'-some-ness, *n.* beauty; grace; elegance.
Händ'-spike, *n.* a kind of wooden lever.
Händ'-stāff, *n.* a javelin.
Händ'-vice, *n.* a vice to hold small work in.
Händ'-wörk, *n.* same as *Handiwork*.
Händ'-writ-ing, (händ'rit-ing) *n.* a form of writ-
 ing peculiar to each hand; an autograph.
Händ'y, *a.* ready; dexterous; convenient.
Häng, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. hanged or hung] to
 suspend; to choke; to show aloft.
Häng, *v. n.* to be suspended; to depend.
Häng'-bý, *n.* a dependent: is contempt.
Häng'-er, *n.* he or that which hangs; a sword.
Häng'-er-ön', *n.* a servile dependent.
Häng'-ing, *n.* drapery hung to the walls of rooms.
Häng'-man, *n.* a public executioner.
Hänk, (hängk) *n.* a skein of thread; a tie.
Hänk, (hängk) *v. n.* to form into hanks.
Hänk'-er, (hängk'er) *v. n.* to long importantly.
Hänk'-er-ing, *n.* strong desire; a longing.

- Hän'kie**, (häng'ki) *v. n.* to twist; to entangle.
Hän-se-k'i, *a.* relating to the Hanse towns.
Häp, *n.* chance; fortune.—*v. n.* to happen.
Häp-häz'ard, *n.* chance; accident.
Häp-näss, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate; luckless.
Häp'ly, *ad.* perhaps; peradventure; by chance.
Häp'pen, (häp'pu) *v. n.* to fall out; to chance.
Häp'pi-ly, *ad.* fortunately; luckily; successfully.
Häp'pi-näss, *n.* felicity; good luck; good fortune.
Häp'py, *a.* felicitous; lucky; successful; fortunate.
Hä'räm, *n.* a seraglio. See *Harem*. [tune.]
Hä-rängue', (hä-räng') *n.* a speech; an oration.
Hä-rängue', (hä-räng') *v. n.* to make a speech.
Hä-rängue', *v. a.* to address by an oration.
Hä-rängue'r, (hä-räng'er) *n.* an orator.
Hä'räss, *v. a.* to waste; to weary; to fatigue.
Hä'räss-er, *n.* one who harasses.
Hä'rbin-ger, *n.* a forerunner; a precursor.
Hä'rbor, *n.* a port or haven; asylum; shelter.
Hä'rbor, *v. n.* to lodge; to sojourn.
Hä'rbor, *v. a.* to entertain; to shelter; secure.
Hä'rbor-äge, *n.* shelter; entertainment.
Hä'rbor-er, *n.* one who harbors.
Hä'rbor-läss, *a.* wanting harbor.
Hard, *a.* firm; not soft; difficult; painful; laborious; rigorous; severe; unkind; insensible; obdurate.
Hard, *ad.* close; near; diligently; laboriously.
Härd'en, (härd'n) *v. n.* to grow hard.
Härd'en, (härd'n) *v. a.* to make hard or firm.
Härd'en-er, (härd'n-er) *n.* one who hardens.
Härd'fä-vored, (härd'fä-vörd) *a.* coarse of feature. [ness; coarseness of features.
Härd'fä-vored-näss, (härd'fä-vörd-näss) *n.* ugliness; covetous; close-handed.
Härd'fought, (härd'fawt) *a.* sharply contested.
Härd'händ-ed, *a.* coarse; exercising severity.
Härd'heart-ed, (härd'härt-öd) *a.* cruel; obdurate.
Härd'heart'ed-näss, (härd'härt'öd-näss) *n.* cruelty; want of tenderness.
Härdj-hood, (härd'j-hüd) *n.* stoutness.
Härdj-näss, *n.* firmness; stoutness; courage.
Hard'ly, *ad.* not easily; scarcely; barely; harshly.
Härd'möüthed, (härd'möüthöd) *a.* disobedient to the rein; not sensible of the bit.
Hard'ness, *n.* quality of being hard; solidity.
Hard'nibbed, (härd'niböd) *a.* having a hard nib.
Hard'ship, *n.* severe labor or want; oppression.
Hard'wäre, *n.* manufactures of metal.
Hard'wäre-män, *n.* a dealer in hardware.
Hard'y, *a.* bold; brave; stout; strong; firm.
Häre, *n.* a small, swift, timid quadruped.
Häre'bäll, *n.* a plant; a blue flower.
Häre'brained, (härb'ränd) *a.* volatile; wild.
Häre'foot, (härf'at) *n.* an herb; a bird.
Häre'höüdn, *n.* a hound for hunting hares.
Häre'hünt-er, *n.* one who hunts hares.
Häre'lip, *n.* a divided lip, like that of a hare.
Häre'lipped, (härl'ipt) *a.* having a harelip.
Hä'räm, or **Hä'räm**, *n.* a seraglio, or the apartment for women in a seraglio.
Härs'el-cäl, (härs'el-kö) *n.* [Fr.] a kind of ragout.
Härs'er, *n.* a dog for hunting hares.
Härk, *v. n.* to listen; to give ear.
Härk, *int.* (imperative of *hark*) list! hear!
Härk, *n.* the filaments of flax or hemp.
Härk-quin, *n.* a buffoon; a merry-andrew.
Härk-quin-äde, *n.* a feat of buffoonery.
Här'lot, *n.* a prostitute; a strumpet.
Här'lot, *a.* wanton; lewd; like a harlot.
Här'lot-ry, *n.* the trade of a harlot.
Härm, *n.* injury; crime; mischief; hurt.

- Härm**, *v. a.* to hurt; to injure; to damage.
Härm'ful, *a.* hurtful; mischievous.
Härm'less, *a.* innocent; not hurtful; unhurt.
Härm'less-ly, *ad.* innocently; without hurt.
Härm'less-näss, *n.* a harmless quality.
Här-mon'ic, (*a.* relating to music or harmony.
Här-mon'ic-cäl, (*ny*; concordant; musical.
Här-mon'ic-cy, *n.* a collection of musical glasses.
Här-mon'ic-cäl-ly, *ad.* in a harmonical manner.
Här-mön'ics, *n.* the science of musical sounds.
Här-mön'ic-ous, *a.* concordant; musical.
Här-mön'ic-ous-ly, *ad.* with harmony.
Här-mön'ic-ous-näss, *n.* concord; musicalness.
Här-mön'ist, *n.* a musician; a harmonizer.
Här-mön'ize, *v. a.* to adjust in fit proportions.
Här-mön'ize, *v. n.* to agree; to correspond.
Här-mön'iz-er, *n.* one who harmonizes.
Här-mön'ny, *n.* musical concord; agreement.
Här'näss, *n.* armor; furniture for horses.
Här'näss, *v. a.* to put on harness; to equip.
Här'näss-er, *n.* one who harnesses.
Härp, *n.* a stringed instrument; constellation.
Härp, *v. n.* to play upon the harp; to dwell on.
Härp'er, *n.* a player on the harp.
Härp'ing-Iron, (härp'ing-'i-urn) *n.* bearded dart.
Härp'ing's, *n. pl.* a ship's breadth at the bow.
Här-pö-när, or **Här-pöön'er**, *n.* he that throws the harpoon in whalefishing.
Här-pöön', *n.* a dart to strike whales with.
Här-pöön', *v. a.* to strike with the harpoon.
Härp'sj-chörd, *n.* a musical instrument with wires.
Härp'y, *n.* a fabulous winged monster; a wretch.
Här-que-büss, *n.* a hand gun. See *Arquebuss*.
Härri-dän, *n.* a decayed strumpet.
Härri-er, *n.* a hunting dog. See *Harrier*.
Här-röw, (härrö) *n.* a frame of timber set with teeth, to break clods of earth, &c.
Här-röw, (härrö) *v. a.* to break or cover with the harrow; to tear up; to disturb.
Här-röw-er, *n.* he who harrows; a hawk.
Här'ry, *v. a.* to tease; to ruffle; to plunder.
Härsh, *a.* austere; rough; crabbed; morose.
Härsh-ly, *ad.* sourly; austere; severely.
Härsh'näss, *n.* sourness; roughness; peevishness.
Härs'let, Härs'let, *n.* liver, lights, &c. of a hog.
Härt, *n.* a he-deer; the male of the hind.
Härs'hörn, *n.* the horn of the hart or stag, and a drug derived from it.
Här-üm-scar'üm, *n.* a flighty person; *vulgar*.
Här'vest, *n.* the season of reaping, &c.; corn ripened and gathered; produce; product of.
Här'vest, *v. a.* to reap and gather in. [labor.]
Här'vest-er, or **Här'vest-män**, *n.* a reaper, &c.
Här'vest-höme, *n.* the song or time of harvest.
Här'vest-möön, *n.* the lunation at harvest-time.
Häs, the 3d person singular of the verb *Have*.
Häs'h, *v. a.* to mince; to chop into small pieces.
Häs'h, *n.* minced meat; a mixture.
Häs'let, Härs'let, *n.* liver, lights, &c. of a hog.
Häsp, *n.* a clasp folded over a staple.
Häsp, *v. a.* to shut with a hasp.
Häs'sock, *n.* a thick mat for kneeling upon.
Häst, the second person singular of *Have*.
Häste, *n.* hurry; speed; precipitation.
Häste, or **Häs'ten**, (hä'sn) *v. n.* to make haste.
Häs'ten, (hä'sn) *v. a.* to push on; to drive.
Häs'ten-er, (hä'sn-er) *n.* one that hastens.
Häs'ti-ly, *ad.* with haste; speedily; quickly.
Häs'ti-näss, *n.* haste; speed; hurry; testiness.
Häst'ing's, *n. pl.* peas that come early; early fruit.
Häst'y, *a.* quick; speedy; vehement; rash.

Hät'y-päd'ding, *n.* a pudding made of water or milk and flour boiled.
Hät, *n.* a cover for the head.
Hät'q-ble, *a.* that may be hated; odious.
Hät'bänd, *n.* a string tied round the hat.
Hät'böx, or **Hät'case**, *n.* a box or case for a hat.
Hätch, *v. a.* to produce young from eggs; to plot. [in a ship's deck; floodgates.
Hätch, *n.* a half door; a brood:—*pl.* the opening
***Hätch'el**, (häch'el, or häk'kl) [häk'kl, S. W. J. F. Ja.; häch'el, P. W. b.] *n.* an instrument for cleaning flax.
***Hätch'el**, *v. a.* to clean or dress flax, &c.
Hätch'et, *n.* a small axe.
Hätch'et-face, *n.* a prominent, ill-formed face.
Hätch'ing, *n.* a kind of shading or drawing.
Hätch'ment, *n.* an armorial escutcheon.
Hätch'wäy, *n.* the way over hatches.
Häte, *v. a.* to detest; to abhor; to abominate.
Häte, *n.* hatred; malignity; detestation.
Häte'ful, *a.* detestable; odious; malignant.
Häte'ful-ly, *ad.* detestably; malignantly.
Häte'ful-ness, *n.* odiousness.
Hät'er, *n.* one that hates; an abhorrer.
Hät'tred, *n.* enmity; hate; ill-will; malignity.
Hät'ter, *n.* a maker of hats.
Hät'tock, *n.* a shock of corn.
Häu'berk, *n.* a coat of mail without sleeves.
Häu'päs'ei-büs e'quis, [L.] not with equal
†Häugt, (häwt) *a.* haughty; insolent. [steps
Häugt'ly, *ad.* proudly; arrogantly.
Häugt'i-ness, *n.* pride; arrogance.
Häugt'y, (häw'te) *a.* proud; arrogant; bold; adventurous; high; lofty.
Häul, *v. a.* to pull; to draw; to drag by force.
Häul, *n.* a pull; violence in dragging; a draught.
Häunch, (häns) *n.* the thigh; a hip; rear.
Häunched, (hänsht) *a.* having haunches.
***Häunt**, (hänt) [hänt, W. P. J. F. Ja.; hänt, or häwnt, S.; häwnt, E.] *v. a.* to resort to; to frequent troublesomely.
***Häunt**, (hänt) *n.* a place much frequented.
***Häunt'er**, (hänt'er) *n.* one who haunts.
Häut'boy, (hö'böe) *n.* a wind instrument.
Häuteur, (hö'tür') *n.* [Fr.] haughtiness.
Häut-gout, (hö-gö) *n.* [Fr.] a strong relish.
Häve, (häv) *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. had: ind. present, I have, thou hast, he has; we, you, they have] to possess; to enjoy; to hold.—*It is much used as an auxiliary verb to form the tenses.*
Hä'ven, (hä'vn) *n.* a port; a harbor; a shelter.
Hä'ven-er, (hä'vn-er) *n.* an overseer of a port.
Häv'er-säck, *n.* a soldier's knapsack.
Häv'ock, *n.* waste; devastation; destruction.
Häv'ock, *v. a.* to destroy; to lay waste.
Häw, *n.* berry of the hawthorn; a stammering.
Häw, *v. n.* to speak slowly, with hesitation.
Häwk, *n.* a voracious bird of prey.
Häwk, *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls; to force up phlegm with a noise.—*v. a.* to cry and sell goods.
Häwk'er, *n.* a pedler; news-carrier; falconer.
Häwk'-eyed, (häwk'-id) *a.* having a keen eye.
Häwk'ing, *n.* the diversion of flying hawks.
Häwk'-nösed, (häwk'-nözd) *a.* having an aquiline nose.
Häws'er, *n.* a rope or cable. See *Halser*.
Häws'eg, *n. pl.* two holes under a ship's head.
Häv'thörn, *n.* a thorn that bears haws.
Häy, (hä) *n.* grass dried for fodder; a net.
Häy, (hä) *v. n.* to lay snares for rabbits.
Häy'cöck, *n.* a heap of fresh hay.
Häy'löft, *n.* a loft to put hay in.

Häy'mä-ker, *n.* one employed in making hay.
Häy'möw, (hä'möü) *n.* a mow of hay.
Häy'rick, (hä'rik) *n.* a rick of hay.
Häy'stäck, (hä'stäk) *n.* a stack of hay.
Häz'ard, *n.* chance; danger; a game at dice.
Häz'ard, *v. a.* to expose to chance.
Häz'ard-q-ble, *a.* liable to hazard or chance.
Häz'ard-er, *n.* he who hazards; a gamester.
Häz'ard-öus, *a.* dangerous; exposed to hazard.
Häze, *n.* fog; mist; watery vapor.
Häze, *v. n.* to be foggy or misty.
Hä'zel, (hä'zl) *n.* a shrub bearing a nut.
Hä'zel, (hä'zl) *a.* light brown; like hazel.
Hä'zel-ly, (hä'zl-ε) *a.* of the color of hazel.
Hä'zel-nüt, *n.* the nut or fruit of the hazel.
Hä'zy, (hä'ze) *a.* dark; foggy; misty.
Hä, *pr.* [pos. his; obj. him: plur. they; pos. theirs; obj. them] the man; the person:—*sometimes used adjectively for male; as, a Ae goat.*
Head, (häd) *n.* the part of an animal that contains the brain; the chief; principal; the first place; understanding; front; fore part; topic.
Head, (häd) *a.* chief; principal.
Head, (häd) *v. a.* to lead; to direct; to govern.
Head'äche, (häd'äk) *n.* pain in the head.
Head'bänd, (häd'bänd) *n.* a fillet; a topknot.
Head'bör-öugh, (häd'bür-rö) *n.* a constable.
Head'dress, (häd'dräs) *n.* dress of the head.
Head'ed, (häd'ed) *a.* having a head or chief.
Head'er, (häd'er) *n.* one who heads.
Head'ger, (häd'ger) *n.* dress of the head.
Head'i-ness, (häd'dε-ness) *n.* hurry; rashness.
Head'länd, (häd'länd) *n.* a promontory; cape.
Head'less, (häd'les) *a.* having no head; rash.
Head'löng, (häd'löng) *a.* steep; thoughtless.
Head'löng, (häd'löng) *ad.* rashly; hastily.
Head'män, (häd'män) *n.* a chief.
Head'piece, (häd'päs) *n.* armor for the head; helmet; understanding; force of mind.
Head'quär'ters, (häd'kwär'ters) *n. pl.* the place of general rendezvous for an army.
Head'ship, (häd'ship) *n.* authority; chief place.
Head'smän, (häd'smän) *n.* an executioner.
Head'spring, (häd'spring) *n.* fountain; origin.
Head'ställ, (häd'ställ) *n.* part of a bridle.
Head'stone, (häd'stön) *n.* the capital stone.
Head'ströng, (häd'ströng) *a.* ungovernable.
Head'tire, (häd'tir) *n.* attire for the head.
Head'wäy, *n.* the motion of advancing at sea.
Hääd'y, (häd'dε) *a.* rash; hasty; violent.
Hääl, (häll) *v. a.* to cure; to restore; to recon-
Hääl, (häll) *v. n.* to grow well. [cite.
Hääl'q-ble, *a.* capable of being healed.
Heal'er, (häll'er) *n.* one who heals.
Hääl'ing, *p. a.* mild; gentle; tending to cure.
Heälth, (hällth) *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness; a sound state; purity; salvation.
Heälth'ful, (hällth'ful) *a.* free from sickness; sound; salubrious; salutary.
Heälth'ful-ly, *ad.* in a healthful manner.
Heälth'ful-ness, *n.* state of being well.
Heälth'i-ly, *ad.* without sickness or pain.
Heälth'i-ness, *n.* the state of health.
Heälth'less, (hällth'less) *a.* weak; sickly; infirm.
†Heälth'some, (hällth'süm) *a.* wholesome.
Heälth'y, (hällth'ε) *a.* enjoying health; hale; sound; conducive to health; wholesome.
Häam, *n.* in beasts, same as *afterbirth* in women.
Häap, (hääp) *n.* a pile; accumulation; cluster.
Häap, *v. a.* to throw; to pile; to accumulate.
Häap'er, *n.* one that makes piles or heaps.
Häap'y, (hääp'e) *a.* lying in heaps.

Hear, (här) *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* heard] to perceive by the ear; to listen; to hearken; to be told. [*tend*; to listen to; to obey.]

Hear, (här) *v. a.* to perceive by the ear; to attend.
Héard, (hërd) [*herd*, *S. W. P. Ja. Scott*; *hërd*, *W. B. Johnson*.] *imp. t. & pp.* from *Hear*.

Héar'er, (hë'r'er) *n.* one who hears.

Héar'ing, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived; audience; a judicial trial.

Héar'ken, (hë'r'kn) *v. n.* to listen; to attend.

Héar'ken'er, (hë'r'kn'er) *n.* one that hearkens.

Héar'say, (hë'r sã) *n.* a report; a rumor.

Héarse, (hë'rs) *n.* a carriage to convey the dead.

Héarse, (hë'rs) *v. a.* to enclose in a hearse.

Héarse cloth, *n.* a cloth covering a hearse.

Héarse/like, (hë'rs lik) *a.* suitable to a funeral.

Héart, (hë'rt) *n.* the muscle which is the primary organ of the blood's motion in an animal body; chief or vital part; courage; spirit; affection; good will.—*It is much used in composition for mind or affection.*

Héart'áche, (hë'rt ák) *n.* sorrow; pang.

Héart'bró-ken, (hë'rt-bró-kn) *a.* very sorrowful.

Héart'búrn, *n.* pain in the stomach.

Héart'búrn-ing, *n.* heart-burn; secret enmity.

Héart'éase, (hë'rt-éaz) *n.* quiet; tranquillity.

Héart'éaj-ing, (hë'rt-éaj-ing) *a.* giving quiet.

Héart'éd, *p. a.* in composition, *as*, *hardhearted*, &c.

Héart'en, (hë'rt tn) *v. a.* to encourage; to incite.

Héart'felt, (hë'rt-félt) *a.* felt at heart.

Héarth, (hë'rt) [*hë'rt*, *S. W. P. J. L. F. Ja.* *W. B.*; *hë'rt*, *ph. n. st. an.*] *n.* a place for a fire.

Héart'ly, (hë'rt-le) *ad.* cordially; sincerely.

Héart'iness, *n.* cordiality; sincerity; eagerness.

Héartless, *a.* void of affection; spiritless.

Héartless-ly, *ad.* without courage; faintly.

Héartless-ness, *n.* want of affection or spirit.

Héart'rúnd-ing, *a.* killing with anguish.

Héart's-éaze, (hë'rt-éaz) *n.* a plant.

Héart's-éck, *a.* pained in mind or heart.

Héart's-tríngs, *n. pl.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart.

Héart'y, (hë'rt'é) *a.* cordial; sincere; zealous.

Héat, (hë't) *n.* the sensation caused by fire; caloric; course at a race; flush; passion; party rage; ardor.

Héat, *v. a. t.* to make hot; to warm.

Héat'er, (hë't'er) *n.* he or that which heats.

Héath, (hëth) *n.* a shrub; a wild, unenclosed tract. [*heaths*.]

Héath'cöck, *n.* a large fowl that frequents

Héath'en, (hë thn) *n.* a gentile; a pagan.

Héath'en, (hë thn) *a.* gentile; pagan.

Héath'en-ish, (hë'th-ish) *a.* pagan; savage.

Héath'en-ish-ness, *n.* state of the heathens.

Héath'en-ísm, (hë'th-ízm) *n.* paganism.

Héath'en-íze, *v. a.* to render heathenish.

Héath'er, (hë't'er) *n.* a heath.

Héath'y, (hë't'h'é) *a.* full of heath.

Héave, (hëv) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* heaved, or hove; *pp.* heaved] to lift; to raise; to throw.

Héave, *v. n.* to pant; to breathe with pain.

Héave, (hëv) *n.* a throw; an effort to vomit.

Héav'en, (hëv/vn) *n.* the regions above; the expanse of the sky; the habitation of God and the blessed; the Supreme Power.

Héav'en-börn, *a.* descended from heaven.

Héav'en-lj-ness, *n.* supreme excellence.

Héav'en-ly, (hëv/vn-ly) *a.* excellent; celestial.

Héav'en-ly-mínd'éd, (hëv/vn-ly-mínd'éd) *a.* having the affections placed on heaven.

Héav'en-ly-mínd'éd-ness, (hëv/vn-ly-mínd'éd-ness) *n.* state of a mind directed to heaven.

Héav'en-wárd, (hëv/vn-wárd) *ad.* towards heaven.

Héave'-of'-fer-íng, *n.* first fruits given to Levites.

Héav'er, (hëv'er) *n.* one who heaves' or lifts.

Héav-er-ly, (hëv'er-ly) *a.* with weight or grief.

Héav-i-ness, (hëv'e-ness) *n.* weight; depression.

Héav'ing, (hëv'ing) *n.* a pant; a swell.

Héav'y, (hëv'é) *a.* ponderous; sorrowful; de-

jected; depressed; grievous; sluggish.

Hëb'dó-mád, *n.* a week; space of seven days.

Hëb-dom'a-dál, (hëb-dóm a-dár-y) *a.* weekly.

Hëb'é-táde, *v. a.* to dull; to blunt; to stupefy.

Hëb'é-tá tyn, *n.* the act of dulling; dullness.

Hëb'é-túde, *n.* dullness; obtuseness; bluntness.

Hë brá'-ím, [hë brá'-ízm, *S. P. E. Ja. W. B. Rees*;

hëbrá'-ím, *W. J. F.*] *n.* a Hebrew idiom.

Hë brá'-íst, [hë brá'-íst, *P. E. Ja.*; hëbrá'-íst,

W. J. F.; hë-brá'-íst, *S.*] *n.* a man skilled in Hebrew.

Hë brew, (hë'brd) *n.* a Jew; Hebrew tongue.

Hë bréw, (hë'brd) *a.* relating to the Jews.

Hë-brí'-cian, (hë-brísh'an) *n.* one skilled in Hebrew. [*hundred cattle*.]

Hëc'a-tómb, (hëk'a-tóm) *n.* a sacrifice of a

Hëck, *n.* a rack; a net; latch; a small wicket.

Hëc'tic, *a.* habitual; constitutional; ap-

Hëc'ti-cál, *plied to a fever which often ends*

in a consumption.

Hëc'ti-cál-ly, *ad.* habitually; constitutionally.

Hëctör, *v. a.* to bully; to threaten; to tease.

Hëctör, *v. n.* to play the bully.

Hëd'er-a'céos, (hëd'er-áshos) *a.* producing ivy.

Hëd'ge, *n.* a fence made with thorns, shrubs, &c.

Hëd'ge, *v. a.* to enclose with a hedge; obstruct.

Hëd'ge, *v. n.* to shift; to hide the head.

Hëd'ge-hög, *n.* an animal set with prickles.

Hëd'ge, *n.* one who makes hedges.

Hëd'ge-rów, *n.* trees or bushes for enclosures.

Hëd'ge-spár-rów, (hëdj-spár-ró) *n.* a bird.

Hëd'ing-báll, *n.* a cutting hook.

Hëd, *v. a.* to mind; to regard; to attend to

Hëd, *v. n.* to consider; to use caution.

Hëd, *n.* care; attention; caution; regard

Hëd'fól, *a.* watchful; cautious; careful.

Hëd'fól-ly, *ad.* attentively; carefully.

Hëd'fól-ness, *n.* caution; vigilance; attention.

Hëd'less, *a.* negligent; inattentive; careless

Hëd'less-ly, *ad.* carelessly; inattentively.

Hëd'less-ness, *n.* carelessness; negligence.

Hëel, *n.* the hind part of the foot; the foot.

Hëel, *v. n.* to dance; to lean on one side.

Hëel, *v. a.* to arm a cock; to add a heel to

Hëel'-pléce, *v. a.* to put a piece on a shoe-heel.

Hëel'-pléce, *n.* a piece fixed upon the heel.

Hëel, *n.* a handle; a haft; a leave; weight.

Hë-jí'ra, [hë-jí'ra, *S. P. J. F.*; hë-jí'ra, or hëd'

je-ra, *W. J.*; hëd je-ra, *E. Johnson, Rees.*] *n.*

the Mahometan epoch or era, reckoned from

the day when Mahomet fled from Mecca,

July 16, A. D. 622.

Hëif'er, (hëif'er) *n.* a young cow.

Hëigh-hö, (hí'-hö) *int.* expressing languor.

Hëight, (hit) [*hit*, *S. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; *hit*, or *hit*,

W.] *n.* elevation; altitude; summit; ascent;

high place; utmost degree.

Hëight'en, (hí'tn) *v. a.* to raise; to improve.

Hëight'en-ing, (hí'tn-ing) *n.* improvement.

Hëi'noüs, (há'nüs) [*há'nüs*, *W. P. J. E. F.*;

hë'nüs, *S. Ja.*] *a.* atrocious; very wicked. [*ly.*

Hëi'noüs-ly, (há'nüs-ly) *ad.* atrociously; wicked-

Hëi'noüs-ness, (há'nüs-ness) *n.* atrociousness.

Hëir, (ár) *n.* one who inherits; an inheritor.

Hëir'dóm, (ár'dóm) *n.* the state of an heir.

Hèir'ess, (ár'ès) *n.* a woman that inherits.
Hèir'less, (ár'lès) *a.* without an heir.
Hèir'lòom, (ár'lòm) *n.* any furniture or movable which descends by inheritance.
Hèir'ship, (ár'ship) *n.* the state of an heir.
Hèid, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Hold*.
Hè-lí'q-cal, *a.* pertaining to the sun.
Hè-lí'q-cal-ly, *ad.* a star rises *heliacally* when it emerges from the sun's beams so as to be visible.*
Hèl'í-cal, *a.* spiral; having circumvolutions.
Hè-lí-q-cen'tric, *a.* relating to the sun's centre.
Hè-lí-óm'f-er, *n.* an instrument for measuring the diameter of the sun, moon, and stars.
Hè-lí-q-scope, *n.* a telescope for viewing the sun. [sole; a mineral.
Hè-lí-q-tròpe, *n.* a genus of plants; the turn-
Hè-lí-sphèr'í-cal line, *n.* a rhomb line.
Hè-líx, *n.* part of a spiral line; a winding.
Hèll, *n.* the place of the devil and wicked souls.
Hèll-bóre, *n.* the Christmas flower; a plant.
Hèll-hén, *or* **Hèll'hén**, [hèll hén-ik, *Ja. Todd*; hæl hèn'ik, *Wb.*] *a.* Grecian; heathen.
Hèll-hén-ism, *n.* a Greek idiom.
Hèll'hén-íst, *n.* one skilled in the Greek language.
Hèll'hén-íst-í-cal, *a.* relating to the Greek tongue.
Hèll'hén-íze, *v. n.* to use the Greek language.
Hèll-hòund, *n.* a dog of hell; an agent of hell.
Hèll-ish, *a.* relating to hell; infernal; wicked.
Hèll-ish-nèss, *n.* extreme wickedness.
Hèll-n, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered; place of direction; a helmet.
Hèll-n, *v. a.* to guide; to conduct.
Hèll-met, *n.* armor for the head; a head-piece.
Hèll-min'thíc, *a.* relating to worms.
Hèll-mán, *n.* he who manages a vessel's helm.
Hèll'p, *n.* a slave; a Spartan slave. [avoid.
Hèll-p, *v. a.* to assist; to support; to aid; to
Hèll-p, *v. n.* to contribute assistance.
Hèll-p, *n.* assistance; aid; support; succor.
Hèll-p'er, *n.* one who helps; an assistant.
Hèll-p'ful, *a.* giving help; useful; salutary.
Hèll-p'ful-nèss, *n.* assistance; usefulness.
Hèll-p'less, *a.* wanting help or support; feeble.
Hèll-p'less-ly, *ad.* without help; without succor.
Hèll-p'less-nèss, *n.* want of ability or strength.
Hèll-p'mate, *n.* a companion; an assistant.
Hèll'ter-skèl'ter, *ad.* confusedly; *vulgar*.
Hèlve, (hèlv) *n.* the handle of an axe.
Hèlve, (hèlv) *v. a.* to fit with a helve.
Hèl-vèt'ic, *a.* relating to the Helvetii or Swiss.
Hèl-n, *n.* the edge of a garment doubled and sewed; an inarticulate sound.—*int.* hem!
Hèm, *v. a.* to form a hem; to border; to shut in.
Hèm, *v. n.* to utter a noise expressed by *hem*.
Hèm'í, (hèm'í) *n.* an abbreviation of the Greek *hèm'í*; a word used in composition, signifying *half*.
Hèm'í-crà-ny, *n.* a pain in the side of the head.
Hèm'í-cý-cle, *n.* a half circle.
Hèm-m'ng, *n.* [*L.*] a measure of about ten ounces.
Hèm'í-plèg-y, *n.* a palsy that seizes one side.
Hèm'í-sphère, (hèm'í-sfèr) *n.* half of a globe.
Hèm'í-sphèr'ic, } *a.* half round; containing
Hèm'í-sphèr'í-cal, } half a sphere.
Hèm-mis'tich, *or* **Hèm'is-tich**, [hè-mis'tik, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; hèm'is-tik, *P. Wb. Johnson.*] *n.* half a verse.
Hèm'lòck, *n.* a tree; a poisonous plant.
Hèm-mòp'ty-sis, *n.* the spitting of blood.
Hèm'qr-rhàge, (hèm'qr-rèj) *n.* a flux of blood.
Hèm'qr-rhòid'al, *a.* relating to hemorrhoids.
Hèm'qr-rhòidz, (hèm'qr-ròidz) *n. pl.* the piles.

Hèmp, *n.* a plant; also its fibres dressed.
Hèmp'en, (hèm pn) *a.* made of hemp.
Hèn, *n.* the female of a house-cock or any bird.
Hèn'bàne, *n.* a poisonous plant.
Hènce, *ad.* from this place; at a distance; from this time; for this reason; from this cause; from this source.
Hènce'fòrth, *ad.* from this time forward.
Hènce'fòr'wàrd, *ad.* from this time forward.
Hènch'mán, *n.*-a page; an attendant.
Hèn'-còp, *n.* a cage in which poultry are kept.
Hèn-dèc'q-gon, *n.* a figure of eleven sides.
Hèn-dí'q-dys, *n.* a rhetorical figure.
Hèn'-heàrt-éd, (hèn'-hàrt-éd) *a.* cowardly.
Hèn'-pècked, (hèn'-pèkt) *a.* governed by a wife.
Hèn'-ròost, *n.* a place where poultry roost.
Hèp, *n.* the fruit of the wild brier. See *Híp*.
Hè-p'út'ic, **Hè-p'út'í-cal**, *a.* relating to the liver.
Hèp-tà-cúp'su-lar, *a.* having seven cells.
Hèp'tà-chòrd, *n.* a system of seven notes.
Hèp'tà-gón, *n.* a figure with seven sides.
Hèp-tà'q-uàl, *a.* having seven angles or sides.
Hèp-tám'q-r-ède, *n.* a divider into seven parts.
Hèp-tàr-chy, *n.* a sevenfold government.
Hèp'tà-teùch, (hèp-tà-tùk) *n.* a term applied to the first seven books of the Old Testament.
Hèr, *pr.* belonging to a female; of a she; of a woman:—also the objective case of *she*.
Hèr'ald, *n.* an officer whose business it is to register genealogies, adjust ensigns armorial, regulate funerals and public ceremonies; and was also, anciently, to proclaim war and peace.
Hèr'ald, *v. a.* to introduce as by a herald.
Hè-ràl'd'ic, *a.* relating to heraldry.
Hèr'ald-ry, *n.* the art or office of a herald.
Hèr'ald-shíp, *n.* the office of a herald.
***Hèr-b**, (èrb) *n.* a plant; a vegetable.
***Hèr-bà'ceous**, (hèr-bà'shús) *a.* relating to herbs.
***Hèrbàge**, (èr báj) [èr báj, *W. P. F. Ja.*; hèr-báj, *S. J. E. W. b.*] *n.* herbs; grass; pasture.
***Hèrb'al**, [hèrb'al, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; èr-bàl, *P. J.*] *n.* a treatise or book of plants.
***Hèrb'al**, *a.* pertaining to herbs. [herbs.
***Hèrb'al-íst**, ***Hèrb'a-ríst**, *n.* one skilled in
***Hèrb'a-ry**, *n.* a garden of herbs.
***Hèr-bès'cent**, *a.* growing into herbs.
***Hèrb'íst**, *n.* one skilled in herbs.
***Hèr-biv'or-ous**, *a.* feeding on herbage.
***Hèrb'ous**, *a.* abounding with herbs.
***Hèrb'q-lènt**, *a.* containing herbs.
***Hèrb'y**, (èrb'è) *a.* like herbs; full of herbs.
Hèr-cú'le-àn, [hèr-kù'le-àn, *P. F. Ash, Todd, Rees*; hèr-kù-lè-àn, *Ja.*] *a.* like Hercules; very strong; large; massy.
Hèrd, *n.* a number of beasts together; a drove.
Hèrd, *v. n.* to run in herds; to associate.
Hèrd, *v. a.* to throw or put into a herd.
Hèrds'mán, *n.* one employed in tending herds.
Hèrè, *ad.* in this place; in this state.
Hèrè'q-bòut, **Hèrè'q-bòuts**, *ad.* about this place.
Hèrè-àft'er, *ad.* in time to come; in future.
Hèrè-àft'er, *a.* a future state.
Hèrè-àt', *ad.* at this.
Hèrè-by', *ad.* by this.
Hè-réd'í-tà-ble, *a.* capable of being inherited.
Hè-rè-dít'q-mènt, [hè-rè-dít'q-mènt, *W. P. J. F.*; hè-réd'è-tà-mènt, *S. E.*] *n.* a law term denoting inheritance.
Hè-réd'í-tà-rí-ly, *ad.* by inheritance.
Hè-réd'í-tà-ry, *a.* descending by inheritance.
Hèrè-in', *ad.* in this. [*in'tò*, *E.*] *ad.* into this.
Hèrè-in-tò', [hèr-in-tò', *P.*; hèr'in-tò, *J.*; hæs-
Hèr'è-míte, *n.* a hermit. See *Eremita*.

- High'land, (hi'land) *n.* a mountainous region.
 High'land-er, (hi'land-er) *n.* a mountaineer.
 High'ly, (hi'le) *adv.* aloft; in a great degree.
 High'-mind-ed, (hi'-mind-ed) *a.* ma-
 jor; honorable; proud.
 High'ness, (hi'nes) *n.* elevation; a title of
 princes; dignity of nature; excellence.
 High'-sea-soned, (hi'-sē-zund) *a.* piquant.
 High'-spir-it-ed, *a.* bold; daring; insolent.
 Highth, (hi'th) *n.* height. See *Height*.
 High'wā-ter, *n.* the utmost flow of the tide.
 High'wāy, (hi'wā') *n.* great road; public path.
 High'wāy'mān, (hi'wā'mān) *n.* a robber.
 High'-wrought, (hi'-rāwt) *a.* highly finished.
 Hi-lār'i-ty, *n.* mirth; merriment; gaiety.
 Hill, *n.* an elevation of ground less than a
 hill'lock, *n.* a little hill. [mountain.
 Hill'y, *a.* full of hills; unequal in surface.
 Hilt, *n.* the handle of a sword, &c.
 Hilt'ed, *a.* having a hilt.
 Him, *pr.* the objective case of *He*.
 Him-self, *pr.* in the nominative or objective case,
 he or him.—*By* himself, alone.
 Hin, *n.* a Jewish measure of ten pints. [ward.
 Hind, *a.* [comp. *hind'er*; sup. *hind'mōst*] back-
 Hind, *n.* the female of the deer or stag; a boor.
 Hind'er, *v. a.* to obstruct; to stop; to impede.
 Hind'er, *v. n.* to cause impediment.
 Hind'er, *a.* on the rear or backside.
 Hind'er-ānce, { *n.* an impediment; a stop; an
 Hind'rānce, { obstruction.
 Hind'er-er, *n.* he or that which hinders.
 Hind'er-ling, *n.* a paltry, worthless animal.
 Hind'er-mōst, *a.* hindmost; last.
 Hind'mōst, *a.* last; that comes in the rear.
 Hind-dō, *n.* an aboriginal of Hindostan.
 Hinge, *n.* joint on which a door turns; a rule.
 Hinge, *v. a.* to furnish with hinges; to bend.
 Hinge, *v. n.* to turn, as upon a hinge; to hang.
 Hint, *v. a. & n.* to bring to mind; to allude.
 Hint, *n.* a remote suggestion; an intimation.
 Hip, *n.* the joint of the thigh; the haunch; the
 fruit of the brier or dog-rose.
 Hipped, (hipt) { *a.* a corruption of *hypochon-*
 Hip-pish, { *driac* used in spirits; much
 Hip-po-cāmp, *n.* a sea-horse. [dejected.
 Hip-po-cēn-taur, *n.* a fabulous monster, half
 horse and half man.
 Hip-po-cris, *n.* a medicated wine.
 Hip-po-drāme, *n.* a course for horse-races, &c.
 Hip-po-griff, *n.* a winged horse.
 Hip-po-pōt-ā-mūs, *n.* the river-horse.
 Hip'shōt, *a.* sprained or dislocated in the hip.
 Hire, *v. a.* to engage for pay; to let; to bribe.
 Hire, *n.* reward; recompense; wages.
 Hire-ling, *n.* one who is hired; a mercenary.
 Hire-ling, *a.* serving for hire; venal.
 Hir'er, *n.* one who hires.
 Hir-sūte', *a.* rough; hairy; rugged; shaggy.
 Hir-sūte'ness, *n.* hairiness; ruggedness.
 His, (hiz) *pr.* possessive of *he*; of him.
 His'pid, *a.* set with bristles.
 Hiss, *v. n.* to utter a noise like that of a ser-
 pent; to express contempt or disapprobation.
 Hiss, *v. a.* to condemn by hissing; to explode.
 Hiss, *n.* the voice of a serpent, &c.; censure.
 Hiss'ing, *n.* the noise of a serpent, &c.
 Hiss, *int.* exclamation commanding silence.
 His-tō-ri-an, *n.* a writer of facts and events.
 His-tō-ric, or His-tō-ri-cā, *a.* relating to history.
 His-tō-ri-cā-ly, *adv.* in the manner of history.
 His-tō-ri-cy, *v. a.* to relate; to record in history.
 His-tō-ri-ōg-rā-pher, *n.* a writer of history.

- His-tō-ry, *n.* business of a historian.
 His-tō-ry, *n.* a narrative of past events.
 His-tri-on-ic, or His-tri-on-i-cā, *a.* theatrical.
 His-tri-on-i-cā-ly, *adv.* theatrically.
 His-tri-ō-nism, *n.* theatrical representation.
 Hit, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. hit] to strike; to touch;
 not to miss; to reach; to attain; to suit. [suit.
 Hit, *v. n.* to clash; to collide; to succeed; to
 Hit, *n.* a stroke; a chance; a lucky chance.
 Hitch, *v. n.* to be caught; to move by jerks.
 Hitch, *n.* a catch; any thing that holds.
 Hith'e, *n.* a port or small haven.
 Hith'er, *adv.* to this place; to this end.
 Hith'er, *a.* nearer; towards this part.
 Hith'er-mōst, *a.* nearest on this side.
 Hith'er-tō, *adv.* to this time; yet; till now.
 Hith'er-wārd, or Hith'er-wārdz, *adv.* this way.
 Hive, *n.* a box or artificial receptacle of bees.
 Hive, *v. a.* to put into hives; to harbor.
 Hive, *v. n.* to reside or take shelter together.
 Hiv'er, *n.* one who puts bees in hives.
 Hives, *n.* the disease called croup or rattles.
 Hō, *int.* commanding attention.
 Hōar, (hōr) *a.* white or gray with age or frost.
 Hōar, (hōr) *n.* antiquity; hoariness.
 Hōard, (hōrd) *n.* a store laid up; a treasure.
 Hōard, (hōrd) *v. n.* to lay up stores or hoards.
 Hōard, (hōrd) *v. a.* to store; to lay in hoards.
 Hōard'er, (hōrd'er) *n.* one who hoards.
 Hōar-frost, (hōr-frost) *n.* a white frost.
 Hōar-hōnd, *n.* a bitter plant.
 Hōar-i-ness, *n.* the state of being hoary.
 Hōarse, (hōrs) *a.* having the voice rough.
 Hōarse-ly, (hōrs-ly) *adv.* with a rough voice.
 Hōarse-ness, *n.* roughness of voice.
 Hōar'y, (hōr'ē) *a.* white; gray with age; mouldy.
 Hōax, (hōks) *n.* an imposition; a deception.
 Hōax, (hōks) *v. a.* to deceive; to impose upon.
 Hōb, *n.* a clown; a fairy. See *Lub*.
 Hōb-ble, *v. n.* to walk lamely; to limp.
 Hōb-ble, *n.* uneven, awkward gait; a difficulty.
 Hōb-ble-de-hōy', *n.* a striping; vulgar.
 Hōb-ble'r, *n.* one who hobbles.
 Hōb-by, *n.* a hawk; a nag; a ~~subject~~ object.
 Hōb-by-hōse, *n.* a wooden ~~toy~~ on which
 boys ride; a favorite object or pursuit.
 Hōb-gā-ly, *n.* a fairy; a frightful apparition.
 Hōb-nāil, *n.* a nail used in shoeing a horse.
 Hōb-nob, *adv.* a familiar call in drinking.
 Hō-hōy, *n.* a wind instrument. See *Hautboy*.
 Hōck, *n.* the joint above the fetlock; a sort of
 Rhenish wine.
 Hō-cus-pō-cus, *n.* a juggler; a cheat.
 Hōd, *n.* a trough used in brick-laying.
 Hōd-gē'-pōdē, *n.* a mixed mess; a hotch-potch.
 Hō-dē-ēr-nā, *a.* of this day.
 Hōd'mān, *n.* a laborer that carries mortar.
 Hōe, (hō) *n.* an instrument to cut up the earth.
 Hōe, (hō) *v. n.* to cut or dig with a hoe.
 Hōe, *n.* the general name of swine.
 Hōg-cōte, *n.* a house for hogs; a hogsty.
 Hōg-er-el, or Hōg-let, *n.* a two-year-old ewe.
 Hōg-gish, *a.* like a hog; brutish; selfish.
 Hōg-gish-ness, *n.* brutality; selfishness.
 Hōg-hērd, *n.* a keeper of hogs.
 Hōg-gēad, (hōgz hēd) *n.* a large cask; 63 gallons.
 Hōg-shēar-ing, *n.* much ado about nothing.
 Hōg-stēer, *n.* a wild boar of three years old.
 Hōg-sty, Hōg-pēn, *n.* a pen or enclosure for hogs.
 Hōg-wāsh, (hōgz wōsh) *n.* draft given to swine.
 Hōi-den, (hōi-dn) *n.* a rude, awkward girl.
 Hōi-den, (hōi-dn) *a.* rustic; inelegant; rude.
 Hōi-den, (hōi-dn) *v. n.* to romp indecently.

Höist, *v. a.* to raise or lift up on high.
Höist, *n.* a lift; the act of raising up.
Höi'ty-wöi'ty, an interjection of surprise.
Höld, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. held*: holden is nearly obsolete] to grasp; to keep; to retain; to maintain; to consider; to regard; to receive; to contain; to have. [*frain.*]
Höld, *v. n.* to stand; to last; to endure; to resist.
Höld, *n.* a grasp; support; power; custody.
Höld'back, *n.* a let; a hindrance.
Höld'er, *n.* he or that which holds; a tenant.
Höld-er-forth, *n.* a haranguer; a preacher.
Höld'fast, *n.* a catch; hook; support; hold.
Höle, *n.* a cavity; a perforation; a hollow place; a cell; a mean habitation; subterfuge.
Hö'li-ly, *ad.* piously; with sanctity.
Hö'li-näss, *n.* sanctity; piety; the pope's title.
Höi-la', (**höi-lö'**) [**höi-lö'**, *S. W. P. J. F.*; **höi-la'**, or **höi-lö'**, *E.*; **höi-lä'**, *Ja.*] *int.* a word used in calling to any one at a distance.
Höi-la', (**höi-lö'**) *v. n.* to cry out loudly.
Höi-la', (**höi-lö'**) *n.* a shout.
Höi'land, *n.* a fine linen made in Holland.
Höi'land's, *n.* a sort of cant term for gin.
Höi'löw, (**höi'lö**) *a.* excavated; having a void within; not solid; noisy; not faithful.
Höi'löw, (**höi'lö**) *n.* a cavity; cavern; hole; pit.
Höi'löw, (**höi'lö**) *v. a.* to make hollow. [*Holla.*]
Höi'löw, (**höi'lö**) *v. n.* to shout; to hoot. See **Höi'löw-näss**, (**höi'lö-näs**) *n.* a cavity; deceit.
Höi'ly, *n.* a tree; an evergreen shrub.
Höi'ly-höck, *n.* a plant; the rose-mallow.
Höim, (**höm**) *n.* a river isle; the evergreen oak.
Höi'ö-cäust, *n.* a whole burnt sacrifice. [*hand.*]
Höi'ö-gräb, *n.* a deed written by the grantor's hand.
Höip, *imp. t.* **Höip'en**, (**höi'pn**) *pp.* of **Höip**.
Höi'ster, *n.* a case for a horseman's pistol.
Höi'ly, *a.* religious; pure; immaculate; sacred.
Höi'ly-däy, *n.* a festival day; day of rest or joy.
Höi'ly-däy, *a.* befitting a festival; gay; cheerful.
Höi'ly-Ghöst', (**höi'le-göst'**) *n.* the Holy Spirit.
Höi'ly-wöek, *n.* the week before Easter.
Höim'äge, *n.* service; fealty; duty; respect.
Höim'äge, *v. a.* to reverence; to pay honor to.
Höim'ä-ger, *n.* one who owes or pays homage.
Höim'e, *n.* one's house, dwelling, or country.
Höim'e, *ad.* to one's home; to the point or person.
Höim'e'börn, *a.* native; domestic; not foreign.
Höim'e'bröd, *a.* native; plain; artless; domestic.
Höim'e'felt, *a.* felt within; inward; private.
Höim'e'kéep-ing, *a.* staying at home; domestic.
Höim'e'less, *a.* wanting a home.
Höim'e'li-näss, *n.* plainness; coarseness.
Höim'e'ly, *a.* plain; not elegant; coarse; rude.
Höim'e'mäde, *a.* made at home; plain.
Höim'er, *n.* a Hebrew measure of about 3 pints.
Höim'e-spün, *a.* made at home; plain; homely.
Höim'e'städ, (**höm'städ**) *n.* the place of a mansion-house; a farm with its buildings.
Höim'e'ward, **Höim'e'ward's**, *ad.* towards home.
Höim-i-ci'däl, *a.* murderous; bloody.
Höim-i-ci'de, *n.* murder; murderer; manslayer.
Höim-i-lät'i-cal, *a.* conversable. [*tion.*]
Höim-i-list, *n.* one who preaches to a congregation.
Höim'i-ly, *n.* a discourse read to a congregation.
Höim'i-ny, **Höim'no-ny**, *n.* food made of maize.
Höim-cén'tric, *a.* having the same centre.
Höim-gö'ne-äl, *a.* homogeneous.
Höim-gö'ne-ous, [**höim-jö'ne-us**, *W. P. J. Ja.*; **höim-jö'nyus**, *E. F.*; **höim-gö'nyus**, *E.*] *a.* having the same nature.
Höim-gö'ne-ous-näss, **Höim-gö'ne-äl-näss**, **Höim-gö'ne-i'ty**, *n.* sameness of nature.

Hö-mög'e-ny, [**hö-möd'j'e-ne**, *W. P. J.*; **hö-mög'e-ne**, *S.*; **höm'ö-j'e-ne**, *Ja.*] *n.* joint nature.
Hö-möl'ö-göus, *a.* proportional to each other.
Höim'ö-nym, *n.* an equivocal term.
Höimön'y-möus, *a.* equivocal; ambiguous.
Höimön'y-my, *n.* an equivocation; ambiguity.
Höimöt'ö-noüs, *a.* equable; not varying.
Höim'e, *n.* a stone for whetting razors, &c.
Höim'est, (**ön'nest**) *a.* upright; true; chaste; just.
Höim'est-ly, (**ön'nest-le**) *ad.* truly; justly; justly.
Höim'es-ty, (**ön'nes-te**) *n.* justice; virtue; purity.
Höim'ey, (**hün'ne**) *n.* sweet produce of bees, &c.
Höim'ey-bäg, *n.* the stomach of the bee.
Höim'ey-cömb, (**hün'ne-köm**) *n.* cells for honey.
Höim'ey-de'w, (**hün'ne-dü**) *n.* a sweet dew.
Höim'ey-mödn, *n.* the first month after marriage.
Höim'ey-süc-kle, *n.* woodbine, a fragrant flower.
Höim'ey-swät, (**hün'ne-swät**) *a.* sweet as honey. [*sweet.*]
Höim'eyed, (**hün'ned**) *a.* covered with honey.
Höim'ör, (**ön'nür**) *n.* dignity; high rank; reputation; fame; magnanimity; respect; a title.
Höim'ör, (**ön'nür**) *v. a.* to reverence; to dignify.
Höim'ör-ä-ble, (**ön'nür-ä-bl**) *a.* having honor; illustrious; noble; magnanimous; generous.
Höim'ör-ä-ble-näss, (**ön'nür-ä-bl-näs**) *n.* honor.
Höim'ör-ä-bly, (**ön'nür-ä-bl'e**) *ad.* with honor.
Höim'ör-rä-ry, (**ön'ö-rä-re**) *a.* conferring honor.
Höim'ör'er, (**ön'nür-er**) *n.* one that honors.
Höim, (**hüd**) *n.* quality; character.—*It is used in composition only; as, childhood.*
Höim, (**hüd**) *n.* a covering for a woman's head.
Höim, (**hüd**) *v. a.* to dress in a hood; to cover.
Höim'wink, (**hüd'wink**) *v. a.* to blind; to hide.
Höim', *n.* the horny part of a beast's foot.
Höim', *v. n.* to walk: applied to cattle.
Höim'fed, (**höft**) *a.* furnished with hoofs.
***Hook**, (**häk**) [**häk**, *S. W. E. F. Ja.*; **häk**, *P. J. Wb.*] *n.* any thing bent so as to catch hold.
***Hook**, (**häk**) *v. a.* to catch; to ensnare.
***Hook**, (**häk**) *v. n.* to bend; to have a curve.
Höim'kah, *n.* a sort of tobacco-pipe in the East.
***Hooked**, (**häk'ed**, or **häkt**) *a.* bent; curved.
***Hook'ed-näss**, (**häk'ed-näs**) *n.* the being bent.
***Hook'nösed**, (**häk'nözd**) *a.* having the nose aquiline, and rising in the middle.
***Hook'y**, (**häk'e**) *a.* full of hooks.
***Hoop**, (**hüp**, or **höp**) [**höp**, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; **hüp**, *P. Wb.*] *n.* any thing circular; a band of wood or metal.
***Hoop**, *v. a.* to bind or enclose with hoops.
Höim, (**häk**) *n.* to shout; to make an outcry.
Höim, *n.* a shout; a measure containing a peck.
***Hoop'er**, *n.* one that hoops; a cooper.
Höim'ing-cöugh', (**höp'ing-köf'**) *n.* a convulsive cough, so called from its noise.
Höim, *v. n.* to shout; to cry as an owl.
Höim, *v. a.* to drive with noise and shouts.
Höim, *n.* a clamor; shout; noise.
Höim, *v. n.* to jump; to skip; to leap on one leg.
Höim, *n.* a plant; a dance; a jump on one leg.
Höim, *v. a.* to impregnate with hops.
Höim-bünd, *n.* the stem of the hop.
Höim, *n.* a desire united with expectation.
Höim, *v. n.* to live in expectation of some good.
Höim, *v. a.* to expect with desire.
Höim'ful, *a.* full of hope; promising. [*hope.*]
Höim'ful-ly, *ad.* in a hopeful manner; with hope.
Höim'ful-näss, *n.* promise or prospect of good.
Höim'less, *a.* wanting hope; despairing.
Höim'less-ly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
Höim'er, *n.* one that has pleasing expectations.
Höim'per, *n.* one who hops; a box; a basket.

- Hör'pör**, or **Scö'tch hör'pör**, *n.* a kind of play.
Hör'al, or **Hör'ra-ry**, *a.* relating to an hour.
Hör'de, *n.* a clan; a migratory crew of people.
Hör-r'zon, [hör-r'zun, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; hör-r'zun, or hör'ç-zun, *P.*] *n.* the line that terminates the view; also an imaginary great circle which divides the globe into two hemispheres, which would bound the view, if it could take in the hemisphere.
Hör-i-zön'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon; level.
Hör-i-zön'tal-ly, *ad.* in a horizontal manner.
Hörn, *n.* a hard substance growing on the heads of some quadrupeds; an instrument of wind music.
Hörn, *v. a.* to cornute; to bestow horns upon.
Hörn'bäm, (hör'n'bäm) *n.* a tree.
Hörn/blöw-er, *n.* one who blows a horn.
Hörn/book, (hör'n'bük) *n.* a child's book.
Hörn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns; like a horn.
Hörn'er, *n.* one who works or deals in horn.
Hörn'et, *n.* a very large sort of wasp.
Hörn'foot, (hör'n'füt) *a.* hoofed; having hoofs.
Hörn'pípe, *n.* a dance; a wind instrument.
Hörn'stöne, *n.* a kind of blue stone.
Hörn'y, *a.* made of horn; hard; callous.
Hör-rög'ra-phy, *n.* an account of the hours.
Hör'q-löge, [hör'q-löj, *W. P. F.*; hör'q-löj, *J. E. Ja.*; hör'q-löj, *S.*] *n.* an instrument that tells the hour.
Hör'q-lö-gi-q-graph'ic, *a.* pertaining to dialling.
Hör'q-lö-gi-ög'ra-phy, *n.* account of time-pieces.
Hör'rol'q-gy, [hör'rol'q-jy, *W. P. Ja.*; hör'rol'q-jy, *S.*] *n.* the science of measuring time.
Hör-röm'ç-try, *n.* the measuring of time.
Hör'q-scope, *n.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of one's birth.
Hör'rent, *a.* dreadful; conveying terror.
Hör'rj-ble, *a.* dreadful; terrible; shocking.
Hör'rj-ble-ness, *n.* dreadfulfulness; terribleness.
Hör'rj-bly, *ad.* in a horrible manner.
Hör'rid, *a.* hideous; dreadful; shocking; rough.
Hör'rid-ly, *ad.* terrifically; shockingly.
Hör'rid-ness, *n.* hideousness; enormity.
Hör'rific, *a.* causing horror.
Hör-ris'q-noüs, *a.* sounding dreadfully.
Hör'rör, *n.* terror mixed with hatred, a shuddering.
Hors de combat, (hör-dç-köm'bä') [Fr.] out of condition to fight.
Hörse, *n.* a quadruped; a wooden machine.
Hörse, *v. a.* to mount on a horse; to ride.
Hörse'bäck, *n.* the back of a horse.
Hörse'bëan, (hör's'bën) *n.* a small bean.
Hörse'blöck, *n.* block used in mounting a horse.
Hörse'böat, *n.* a boat moved by horses.
Hörse'böy, *n.* a boy employed in dressing horses; a stable boy. [horses.]
Hörse'breäk'er, (hör's-brä-ker) *n.* a tamer of horses.
Hörse'chëst-nüt, *n.* a tree and its nut.
Hörse'fly, *n.* a fly that stings horses.
Hörse'gård, (hör's'gård) *n. pl.* cavalry.
Hörse'häir, (hör's'här) *n.* the hair of horses.
Hörse'këup-er, *n.* one employed to take care of horses.
Hörse'låugh, (hör's'låch) *n.* a loud, rude laugh.
Hörse'lësch, *n.* a leech that bites horses.
Hörse'lít-ter, *n.* a carriage hung upon poles, and borne by and between two horses.
Hörse'löad, *n.* as much as a horse can carry.
Hörse'mån, *n.* one skilled in riding; a rider.
Hörse'mån-sh'p, *n.* the art of riding.
Hörse'mär-ten, *n.* a large kind of bee.
Hörse'mëat, *n.* provender for horses.

- Hörse'mill**, *n.* a mill turned by a horse.
Hörse'müs-cle, (hör's'müs-sl) *n.* large muscle.
Hörse'plåy, (hör's'plå) *n.* coarse, rough play.
Hörse'pönd, *n.* a pond for horses.
Hörse'råce, *n.* a match of horses in running.
Hörse'råd-ish, *n.* a root acrid and biting.
Hörse'shöe, (hör's'shö) *n.* a shoe for horses.
Hörse'swål-er, *n.* a thief who steals horses. [el.
Hörse'wåy, *n.* a way by which horses may travel.
Hörse'whíp, *n.* a whip to strike a horse with.
Hörse'whíp, *v. a.* to strike with a horsewhip.
Hör-tå'tion, *n.* exhortation; advice.
Hör'ta-tive, } encouraging; advising; con-
Hör'ta-to-ry, } taining exhortation.
Hör'ti-cült'q-rål, *a.* relating to horticulture.
Hör'ti-cült-ure, (hör'te-kült-yür) *n.* the art of cultivating gardens.
Hör'ti-cült'q-ríst, *n.* one skilled in horticulture.
Hört'q-lån, (hör't'y-q-lån) *a.* relating to a garden.
Hör'tus vic'cus, *n.* [L.] a collection of specimens of plants dried and preserved.
Ho-sån'ng, *n.* an exclamation of praise to God.
Höse, *n.* stockings; covering for the legs.
Hös'er, (hö'zher) *n.* one who sells stockings.
Hös'pi-tå-ble, *a.* attentive or kind to strangers.
Hös'pi-tå-ble-ness, *n.* kindness to strangers.
Hös'pi-tå-bly, *ad.* with kindness to strangers.
Hös'pi-tål, (hös'pe-tål, *P. Ja. W. b. Kenrick*; ös'pe-tål, *W. E. F.*; åws'pe-tål, *S. J.*) *n.* a receptacle for the sick and poor.
Hös'pi-tål'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being hospitable.
Hös'pi-tål-ler, *n.* a knight of a religious order.
Hös'pö-där, *n.* the title of the princes or governors of Wallachia and Moldavia.
Höst, *n.* one who entertains another; a landlord; an army; a great number; the sacrifice of the mass.
Höst'age, *n.* one given in pledge for security of performance of conditions.
Höst'ess, *n.* a female host; a landlady.
***Höst'ile**, [hös't'l, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; hös'tH, *Ja.*] *a.* adverse; opposite; suitable to an enemy.
***Höst'ile-ly**, *ad.* in an adverse manner.
Hös'til'i-ty, *n.* the practice of war; open war.
Höst'ler, (ös'ler) [ös'ler, *S. W. J. E. F.*; öst'ler, *P. Ja.*; hös'ler, *W. b.*] *n.* one who has the care of horses at an inn. [eager.]
Höt, *a.* having heat; fiery; furious; ardent;
Höt'béd, *n.* a bed of earth made hot, by the fermentation of dung, for rearing early plants.
Höt'bråined, (höt'brånd) *a.* violent; furious.
Hötch'pöt, } *n.* a lash; a mixture; a hodge-
Hötch'pötch, } podge: in *law*, a commixture of lands. [play.]
Höt'cök-kles, (höt'-kök-klz) *n. pl.* a childish
Höt'tël, *n.* an inn; a genteel lodging house.
Höt'tël' Dieu', (öt'tël'dçu') [Fr.] a hospital. [ate.]
Höt'hëad-éd, (höt'hëd-éd) *a.* violent; passion-
Höt'höuse, *n.* an enclosure kept warm, for rearing tender plants, and ripening fruits.
Höt'ly, *ad.* with heat; not coldly; violently.
Höt'ness, *n.* heat; violence; fury.
Höt'spür, *n.* a violent, passionate man; a pea.
***Höugh**, (hök) [hök, *S. W. P. J.*; höf, *E. Ja.*; hök, or höf, *F.*] *n.* the joint of the hinder leg of a beast.
***Höugh**, (hök) *v. a.* to hamstring; to cut up.
Höünd, *n.* a dog used in the chase.
Höünd, *v. a.* to set on the chase; to hunt.
Höür, (öür) *n.* the 21th part of a natural day; 60 minutes; a particular time.
Höür glåss, (öür'glås) *n.* a glass filled with sand for the purpose of measuring time.

Hü'mör-söme-ly, (yá'mör-süm-lé) *ad.* petulantlly. [back.]
Hümp, *n.* a protuberance formed by a crooked back.
Hümp'back, *n.* a crooked back; high shoulders.
Hümp'backed, (hümp'bákt) or **Hünc'h'backed**, (hünc'h'bákt) *a.* having a crooked back.
Hünc'h, *v. a.* to jostle; to crook the back.
Hünc'h, *n.* a hump; a bunch.
Hün'dred, [hün'dred, P. J. E. F. Ja.; hün'dred, or hün'durd, W.; hün'durd, S.] *a.* ten multiplied by ten.
Hün'dred, *n.* the number 100; part of a county.
Hün'dreüth, *a.* the ordinal of a hundred.
Hüng, *imp. t. & pp.* of *Hang*.
Hün'ger, (hüng'ger) *n.* an eager desire or want of food; a craving appetite; any violent desire.
Hün'ger, (hüng'ger) *v. n.* to feel hunger.
Hün'gered, (hüng'gerd) *a.* famished; starved.
Hün'grí-ly, (hüng'gré-ly) *ad.* with keen appetite.
Hün'grý, (hüng'gré) *a.* being in want of food.
Hünks, *n.* a covetous, sordid wretch; a miser.
Hünt, *v. a.* to chase; to pursue; to search for.
Hünt, *v. n.* to follow the chase; to search.
Hünt, *n.* a pack of hounds; a chase; pursuit.
Hünt'er, *n.* one that chases animals.
Hünt'ing, *n.* the diversion of the chase.
Hünt'ing-hörn, *n.* bugle; horn to cheer hounds.
Hünt'ress, *n.* a woman that follows the chase.
Hünt'sman, *n.* one who practises hunting.
Hünt'sman-shíp, *n.* qualifications of a hunter.
Hür'dle, *n.* a texture of sticks; a crate. [des.]
Hür'dle, *v. a.* to hedge, cover, or close with hür'dürd, or **Hür'dg**, *n. pl.* the refuse of hemp or flax.
Hür'dy-gür'dy, *n.* a stringed instrument.
Hür'l, *v. a.* to throw with violence; to drive.
Hür'l, *v. n.* to move rapidly; to whirl.
Hür'l, *n.* the act of throwing; a tumult; riot.
Hür'l'er, *n.* one who throws or hurls.
Hür'ly-bür'ly, *n.* a tumult; commotion; bustle.
Hür-ráh', (hür-rá') *int.* a shout of joy or triumph.
Hür'ri-cáne, *n.* a violent storm; a tempest.
Hür'ri-er, *n.* one that hurries; a disturber.
Hür'ry, *v. a.* to hasten; to drive confusedly.
Hür'ry, *v. n.* to move on with precipitation.
Hür'ry, *n.* tumult; precipitation; commotion.
Hür'ry-skür'ry, *ad.* confusedly; in a bustle.
Hürt, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. hurt] to harm; to wound; to injure.
Hürt, *n.* harm; mischief; a wound; injury.
Hürt'er, *n.* one that does harm; a wounder.
Hürt'ful, *a.* mischievous; injurious.
Hürt'ful-ly, *ad.* injuriously; mischievously.
Hürt'ful-néss, *n.* injuriousness; harm.
Hürt'le, *v. n.* to clash; to skirmish; to jostle.
Hürt'le, *v. a.* to push with violence; to whirl.
Hürt'le-bér-ry, *n.* a whortleberry.
Hürt'less, *a.* innocent; harmless; innoxious.
Hüg'band, *n.* correlative to *wife*; a man married to a woman; an economist; a farmer.
Hüg'band, *v. a.* to manage frugally; to till.
Hüg'band-a-ble, *a.* manageable with frugality.
Hüg'band-mán, *n.* a farmer; a cultivator.
Hüg'band-ry, *n.* tillage; thrift; frugality; care.
Hüh, *int.* silence! be still! no noise!
Hüh, *a.* still; silent; quiet.
Hüh, *v. n.* to be still; to be silent.
Hüh, *v. a.* to still; to silence; to quiet.
Hüh *ap.*, *v. a.* to suppress in silence.
Hüh'món-ey, (hüh'mün-é) *n.* a bribe to induce secrecy or to hinder information.
Hüsk, *n.* the outmost integument of fruits.
Hüsk, *v. a.* to strip off the integument.
Hüsk'ed, *a.* bearing a husk.

Hüsk'i-néss, *n.* the state of being husky.
Hüsk'y, *a.* abounding in husks; dry; hoarse.
Hüs-sár, (hüz-zár') *n.* a kind of horse-soldier.
Hüs'sy, (hüz/zé) *n.* a sorry or worthless woman.
Hüst'ing, *n.* a court; the place of meeting for electing a member of parliament in *England*.
Hüs'tle, (hüs/sl) *v. a.* to shake together.
Hüs'wife, (hüz/zif) [hüz/zif, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.] *n.* a female economist; a case for needles, &c.
Hüs'wife, (hüz/zif) *v. a.* to manage frugally.
Hüs'wife-ly, (hüz/zif-lé) *a.* thrifty; frugal.
Hüs'wife-ly, (hüz/zif-lé) *ad.* thriftily.
Hüs'wife-ry, (hüz/zif-re) *n.* domestic economy.
Hüt, *n.* a poor cottage; a temporary building.
Hüt, *v. a.* to lodge or place in huts.
Hütch, *n.* a corn-chest; a rabbit-box; rat-trap.
Hütch, *v. a.* to hoard; to lay up as in a chest.
Hüz-zá, or **Hüz-zá'**, [hüz-zá', S. W. J. E. F. Ja.; hüz-zá', W. Wb.] *int.* an exclamation of joy or triumph.
Hüz-zá', *n.* a shout; a cry of acclamation.
Hüz-zá', *v. n.* to utter acclamation. [mation.]
Hüz-zá', *v. a.* to receive or attend with acclamation.
Hý-a-cín-thine, *a.* relating to hyacinths.
Hý-a-déç, or **Hý-adç**, *n. pl.* a constellation; the seven stars.
Hý-a-líne, *a.* glassy; crystalline. [Seven Stars.]
Hýb'rid, *a.* mongrel; of different species.
Hýb'ri-dóüs, *a.* produced from different species.
Hy-dát'i-déç, *n. pl.* little transparent bladders.
Hý'drá, *n.* [L.] a monster with many heads.
Hý'drá-gógues, (hý'drá-gógz) *n. pl.* such medicines as occasion the discharge of watery humors.
Hy-drán'gè-a, *n.* a plant and flower. [mors.]
Hý'drant, *n.* a pipe for discharging water.
Hý'drate, *n.* a chemical compound of which one of the ingredients is water. [draulics.]
Hy-draú'lic, or **Hy-draú'li-cal**, *a.* relating to hydraulics.
Hy-draú'lics, *n.* the science of the motion and force of fluids; the art of conveying water through pipes.
Hý'dró-céle, [hý'dró-sél, S. J. E. F.; hý'dró-sél, or hý'dró-sé'le, W. Ja.; hý'dró-sé'le, P.] *n.* a watery rupture.
Hý'dró-céph'a-lüs, *n.* a dropsy in the head.
Hý'dró-gén, *n.* a gas, which, combined with oxygen, produces water.
Hy-dróg'ra-pher, *n.* one versed in hydrography.
Hý'dró-gráph'i-cal, *a.* relating to hydrography.
Hy-dróg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of measuring and describing the sea, its boundaries, &c. [ter.]
Hy-dró-ló-gý, *n.* the science or description of waters.
Hý'dró-mán-cy, *n.* divination by water. [water.]
Hý'dró-mél, *n.* a liquor formed of honey and water.
Hy-dró-m'è-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure the extent, gravity, density, &c. of fluids.
Hy-dró-m'è-try, *n.* the art of measuring fluids.
Hý'dró-phó-bi-a, [hý'dró-fó-bé-a, W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; hý'dró-fó-bé'a, S.] *n.* a dread of water; canine madness.
Hy-dróp'ic, **Hý'dróp'i-cal**, *a.* dropsical; watery.
Hý'dró-stát'ic, } *a.* relating to hydrostatics.
Hý'dró-stát'i-cal, }
Hý'dró-stát'ics, *n.* the science which treats of the weight and motion of fluids.
Hý'dró-thór'ax, *n.* water in the chest.
Hy-dró't'ics, *n. pl.* purgers of water or phlegm.
Hý'drous, *a.* watery; containing water.
Hý'drus, *n.* a water-snake; a constellation.
Hý-é-mal, or **Hý'é-mal**, [hý-é'mal, W. Wb.; hý-é-mal, Ja. Todd, Ash, Dyche.] *a.* belonging to winter.

Hý-ç-má'tiön, *n.* act of wintering.
 Hý-ç-ná, *n.* a fierce animal, resembling a wolf.
 Hý-gróm'ç-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure the degrees of moisture.
 Hý-grö-scope, *n.* an instrument to show the moisture and dryness of the air.
 Hý-men, *n.* the god of marriage; a membrane.
 *Hý-mç-né'al, [hi-mç-né'al, } *W. P. J. F. Ja.*;
 *Hý-mç-né'an, [hi-mç-né'an, } *hím-ç-né'al, S. E.*] *n.* a marriage song. [marriage.
 *Hý-mç-né'al, *Hý-mç-né'an, *a.* pertaining to Hým, (hím) *n.* a divine song; song of praise.
 Hým, (hím) *v. a.* to praise in song; to sing.
 Hým, (hím) *v. n.* to sing songs of adoration.
 Hým'nic, *a.* relating to hymns.
 Hýp, *v. a.* to make melancholy; to dispirit: (con- traction of *hypochondriac*;) *vulgar*.
 Hý-pál'lá-çç, *n.* a mutual change of cases.
 Hý-per, *n.* a word often used in composition, usually signifying *excess*.
 Hý-pér-bá-tón, *n.* a figure by which words are transposed from the grammatical order.
 Hý-pér-bó-lá, *n.* a section of a cone.
 Hý-pér-bó-le, *n.* a rhetorical figure which expresses more or less than the exact truth.
 Hý-per-ból'ç, Hý-per-ból'ç-al, *a.* like a hyperbole or hyperbola; exaggerating or extenuating.
 Hý-per-ból'ç-al-ly, *ad.* with hyperbole. [perbola.
 Hý-per-ból'ç-fórm, *a.* having the form of a hy-
 Hý-pér-bó-list, *n.* one who hyperbolizes.
 Hý-pér-bó-lize, *v. n.* to use hyperboles.
 Hý-pér-bó-lize, *v. a.* to exaggerate or extenuate.
 Hý-per-bó-re-an, *a.* northern; cold.
 Hý-per-cát-a-lç-tic, *a.* exceeding the measure.
 Hý-per-crit'ç, *n.* a captious or uncandid critic.
 Hý-per-crit'ç-al, *a.* critical beyond reason.
 Hý-pér-me-ter, *n.* something more than the
 Hý-per-phý's'ç-al, *a.* supernatural. [standard.
 Hý-per-sár-có'sis, *n.* the growth of fungus.
 Hý-phçn, *n.* a note of conjunction, thus [-].
 Hýp-nót'ç, *n.* a medicine that induces sleep.
 Hýp'ç-caúst, *n.* a place for a furnace.

Hýp'ç-çhón'dres, (hýp'ç-kón'drçz) *n. pl.* the two spaces lying on each side the epigastric region.
 Hýp'ç-çhón'dri-ç, *n.* melancholy; dejection.
 *Hýp'ç-çhón'dri-ç, [hýp-pò-kón'drç-çk, *W. P. J. F.*; hýp-pò-kón'dri'çk, *S. E.*; hý-pò-kón'drç-çk, *Ja.*] *a.* hypochondriacal.
 *Hýp'ç-çhón'dri-ç-ç, *n.* one who is melancholy, or disordered in imagination.
 *Hýp'ç-çhón'dri-ç-al, *a.* melancholy; dispirited; disordered in the imagination.
 *Hýp'ç-çhón'dri-ç-çlçm, *n.* melancholy. [tion.
 *Hýp'ç-çhón'dri-ç-çlç, *n.* hypochondriac affec-
 Hýp'ç-clst, *n.* an inspissated juice.
 Hý-pòç'ri-çy, *n.* dissimulation; false pretence.
 Hýp'ç-crite, *n.* a dissembler in religion, &c.
 Hýp'ç-crit'ç, } *a.* dissembling; false; insin-
 Hýp'ç-crit'ç-al, } cere; counterfeit.
 Hýp'ç-crit'ç-al-ly, *ad.* with dissimulation.
 Hýp'ç-gás'tric, *a.* seated in the lower part of the belly. [ground.
 Hýp'ç-çç'um, *n.* the part of a building under-
 Hý-pòç'tá-çlç, *n.* personality; substance.
 Hý-pò-stát'ç-al, *a.* constitutive; personal.
 Hý-pò-stát'ç-al-ly, *ad.* personally.
 Hý-pòt'ç-núse, [hý-pòt'ç-núç, *S. W. P. F. Ja. W. b.*; hý-pòt'ç-núç, *Kenrick, Barclay, Johnson.*] *n.* the longest side of a right-angled triangle.
 Hý-pòth'ç-cáte, *v. a.* to pawn; to pledge.
 Hý-pòth'ç-sis, *n.* a supposition; a system as-
 sumed but not proved.
 Hý-pò-thét'ç, } *a.* including an hypothesis or
 Hý-pò-thét'ç-al, } supposition; conditional.
 Hý-pò-thét'ç-al-ly, *ad.* conditionally.
 Hý'son, *n.* a species of green tea.
 Hý'sop, or Hý'sop, [hýz'zup, *J. E. Ja.*; hýz'zup, or hý'sup, *W. F.*; hý'sup, *S.*] *n.* a verticillate plant; an herb.
 Hýs-tér'ç, or Hýs-tér'ç-al, *a.* troubled with fits.
 Hýs-tér'çic, *n. pl.* fits peculiar to women.
 Hýs'tç-rón'ç-próç'ç-rón, *n.* a rhetorical figure: when that is last said, which was done first.

I.

THE vowel *I* has two principal sounds; one long, as in *face*; the other short, as in *fit*.
I is a numeral for *one*. It is also used as an abbreviation for *id*, as *i. e.*, *id est*.
I, pr. of the first person; *one's* self; *objective me*; plural *we*, *objective us*.
 I-ám'bjç, *a.* having a short and a long syllable.
 I-ám'bjç, *n.* a verse composed of iambic feet.
 I-a-tro-lép'tic, *a.* that cures by anointing.
 Ibez, *n.* [L.] a wild goat.
 Iç-i'dçm, *ad.* [L.] in the same place.
 Iç'bis, *n.* an Egyptian bird like the stork. [sugar.
 Ice, *n.* water congealed solid by cold; concreted
 Ice, *v. a.* to cover with ice; to freeze.
 Ice'hérg, *n.* a mountain or great mass of ice floating in the polar seas.
 Ice'blink, *n.* a dazzling brightness, caused by the reflection of light from ice.
 Ice'bullt, (is'bilt) *a.* formed of ice.
 Ice'hóuse, *n.* a house in which ice is repositied.
 Ich-né'd'mon, (ik-nú'mon) *n.* a small animal.
 Ich-no-graph'ç-al, *a.* relating to ichnography.
 Ich-nóg'ra-phy, *n.* a ground-plot; a platform.
 Içhor, (i'çor) *n.* a thin watery humor, like serum.

Içhor-óis, (i'çor-ús) *a.* serous; sanious; thin.
 Ich-thy-ól'ç-gý, *n.* the science of fishes.
 Ich-thy-óph'ç-gý, *n.* the practice of eating fish.
 Iç'clç, (iç'ik-kl) *n.* a pendent shoot of ice.
 Iç'i-néss, (iç'ç-néç) *n.* the state of being icy.
 Iç'ing, *n.* a covering of concreted sugar.
 Iç'on, *n.* a picture or representation.
 Iç'ón'ç-clst, *n.* a breaker of images.
 Iç'ón-ç-clst'ç-ty, *a.* breaking images.
 Iç'ón-g'ra-phy, *n.* a description of pictures, &c.
 Iç'ón-ól'ç-gý, *n.* the doctrine of representation.
 Iç'ón-sán'dri-ç, *n.* in *botany*, a class of plants.
 Iç'tér'ç-al, *a.* good against the jaundice.
 Iç'y, *a.* full of ice; cold; frosty; backward.
 Iç'ç, (id) contracted for *I would*.
 Iç-dé'ç, *n.* a mental image; thought; notion.
 Iç-dé'ç, *a.* mental; intellectual; imagined.
 Iç-dé'ç-lçm, *n.* the doctrine of ideal existences.
 Iç-dé'ç-lçzç, *v. n.* to form ideas.
 Iç-dé'ç-ly, *ad.* intellectually; mentally.
 Iç'dçm, [L.] the same.
 Iç-dén'tic, Iç-dén't'ç-al, *a.* the same; not different
 Iç-dén't'ç-al-ly, *ad.* with sameness.
 Iç-dén't'ç-al-néç, *n.* sameness.
 Iç-dén't'ç-çk'ç'tiön, *n.* proof of identity.

Il-lū'sive-ly, *ad.* in a deceptive manner.
 Il-lū'sive-ness, *n.* deception; false appearance.
 Il-lū'se-ry, *a.* deceiving; fraudulent. [clear.
 Il-lūs trāte, *v. n.* to brighten; to explain; to
 Il-lūs trā'tiōn, *n.* an explanation; elucidation.
 Il-lūs trā-tive, *a.* tending to illustrate.
 Il-lūs trā-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of explanation.
 Il-lūs trā-tor, *n.* one who illustrates.
 Il-lūs tri-ōus, *a.* conspicuous; noble; eminent.
 Il-lūs tri-ōus-ly, *ad.* conspicuously; eminently.
 Il-lūs tri-ōus-ness, *n.* eminence; nobility.
 Ill-will, *n.* disposition to envy or hatred.

Im, (*im*) contracted from *Ima*.

Im, used in composition for *in*, before mute letters, is from the Latin, and corresponds to *em*, which is from the French.

Im'age, *n.* a statue; a picture; an idol; an idea.

Im'age, *v. a.* to copy by the fancy; to imagine.

Im'a-ger-y, or Im'age-ry, [im'a-ger-ry, *W. P. J.*

F. Ja.; im'aj-er, *S. E. Wb.*] *n.* sensible representation; pictures; statues; show.

Im-āg'in-a-ble, *a.* possible to be conceived.

Im-āg'i-nant, *a.* imagining; forming ideas.

Im-āg'i-mā-ry, *a.* fancied; visionary; ideal.

Im-āg'i-nā'tiōn, (im-mā-d-jin-ā'sh'yu) *n.* the faculty or power of forming ideal pictures; an image in the mind; conception; idea; fancy.

Im-āg'i-nā-tive, *a.* fantastic; full of imagination.

Im-āg'ine, *v. a.* to fancy, conceive, contrive.

Im-āg'in-er, *n.* one who imagines.

Im-bānk', *v. a.* to enclose or defend with a bank.

Im-bānk'ment, *n.* a bank; formation of a bank.

Im-bathe', *v. a.* to bathe all over.

Im-bē-ile, [im-bēs'il, *J. E. Ja.*; im-bēs'il, or Im-bē-sil, *W. P. F.*; im-bē-sil', *S.*] *a.* weak; fee-

Im-bē-cil-i-ty, *n.* weakness; feebleness. [ble.

Im-bēd'ed, *a.* enclosed as in a bed.

Im-bē-zle, *v. a.* See *Emberzle*.

Im-bibe', *v. a.* to drink in; to draw in; to admit.

Im-bib'er, *n.* he or that which imbibes.

Im-bj-bi'tiōn, (im-bē-bish'yu) *n.* an imbibing.

Im-bit'ter, *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate.

Im-bit'ter-er, *n.* he or that which imbitters.

Im-bōdy, *v. a.* to form into a body; to collect.

Im-bōdy, *v. n.* to unite in a body; to coalesce.

Im-bōd'en, (im-bōl'dn) *v. a.* to encourage.

Im-bōr'der, *v. a.* to terminate; to bound.

Im-bōsk', *v. n.* to be concealed.

Im-bōsk', *v. a.* to conceal; to hide.

Im-bō'som, *v. a.* to hold in the bosom.

Im-bōund', *v. a.* to enclose; to shut in.

*Im-bōw', or Im-bōw', [im-bōw', *S. W. E. Ja.*;

im-bō', *P. J. F.*] *v. a.* to arch; to vault.

Im-bōw'er, *v. a.* to shelter. See *Embower*.

*Im-bōw'ment, *n.* an arch; a vault.

Im-brān'gle, *v. a.* to entangle.

Im-brēed', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* imbred] to gener-

ate within; to produce.

Im-bri-cate, *a.* laid one under another, as tiles.

Im-bri-cāt'ed, *a.* indented with concavities.

Im-bri-cā'tiōn, *n.* a concave indenture.

Im-brōwn', *v. a.* to make brown; to darken.

Im-brū'e, (im-brū') *v. a.* to steep; to soak.

Im-brū'te, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality.

Im-brū'te, *v. n.* to sink down to brutality.

Im-bue', (im-bū') *v. a.* to tincture deep; to tinge.

Im-bū'se, *v. a.* to stock with money.

Im-bū'se'ment, *n.* money laid up in stock.

Im-i-tā-bil-i-ty, *n.* the quality of being imitable.

Im-i-tā-ble, *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated.

Im-i-tāte, *v. a.* to follow the manner, way, or ac-

tion of another; to copy; to counterfeit. [ness.

Im-i-tā'tiōn, *n.* act of copying; a copy; like-

Im'i-tā-tive, *a.* inclined or tending to copy.

Im'i-tā-tor, *n.* one who imitates or copies.

Im'i-tā-tor-shīp, *n.* the office of an imitator.

Im'i-tā-trix, *n.* she who imitates.

Im-māc'u-late, *a.* spotless; pure; undefiled.

Im-māc'u-late-ly, *ad.* without blemish; purely.

Im-māc'u-late-ness, *n.* purity; innocence.

Im-māl'i-g-a-ble, *a.* not malleable.

Im-mā-nēn-cy, *n.* internal dwelling.

Im-mā-nēnt, *a.* intrinsic; inherent; internal.

Im-mān'f-ōst, *a.* not manifest; not plain.

Im-mān'i-ty, *n.* barbarity; savageness.

Im-mar-cēs-cj-ble, *a.* unfading.

Im-mār'ti'al, (im-mār'shal) *a.* not warlike.

Im-mōak', *v. a.* to cover; to disguise.

Im-mōtch'a-ble, *a.* not matchable; peerless.

Im-mō-tē-ri'al, *a.* incorporeal; unimportant.

Im-mō-tē-ri'al-ism, *n.* spiritual existence.

Im-mō-tē-ri'al-ist, *a.* a believer in immateriality.

Im-mō-tē-ri'al-i-ty, *n.* distinctness from matter.

Im-mō-tē-ri'al-ness, *n.* immateriality.

Im-mō-tē-ri-ate, *a.* incorporeal; wanting body.

Im-mō-tū're, *a.* not mature; not perfect; hasty.

Im-mō-tū're'ly, *ad.* too soon; too early.

Im-mō-tū're-ness, Im-mō-tū-ri-ty, *n.* unripeness;

incompleteness; a state short of completion.

Im-me-g-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power to pass.

Im-me-g'a-ū-rā-ble, (im-mēzh'ū-rā-bl) *a.* immense;

not to be measured; indefinitely extensive.

Im-me-g'a-ū-rā-bly, (im-mēzh'ū-rā-blē) *ad.* im-

mensely.

Im-me-g'ured, (im-mēzh'urd) *n.* not measured.

Im-me-chān'i-cal, *a.* not mechanical.

*[im-mē'd'i-g-ey, *n.* absence of a second cause.

*[im-mē'd'i-g-ate, [im-mē'd'ē-āt, *P. J.*; im-mē'd'yat,

S. E. F.; im-mē'd'ē-āt, *Ja.*; im-mē'd'ē-āt, or

im-mē'd'ē-āt, *W.*] *a.* proximate; acting without

a medium; not acting by second causes; in-

stant; present. [stantly.

*[im-mē'd'i-g-ate-ly, *ad.* without a medium; in-

*[im-mē'd'i-g-ate-ness, *n.* presence with regard to

time; exemption from second causes.

Im-mē'd'i-g-a-ble, *a.* not to be healed; incurable.

Im-me-lō'd'i-ōus, *a.* not melodious; unmusical.

Im-mē-m'ō-rā-ble, *a.* not memorable.

Im-me-mō-ri-ā-l, *a.* past the time of memory.

Im-me-mō-ri-ā-l-ly, *ad.* beyond memory.

Im-mēn'se, *a.* unlimited; unbounded; infinite.

Im-mēn'se'ly, *ad.* infinitely; without measure.

Im-mēn'se-ness, *n.* unbounded greatness.

Im-mēn'si-ty, *n.* unbounded greatness; infinity.

*[im-mēn's'ū-rā-bil-i-ty, *n.* impossibility of being

measured.

*[im-mēn's'ū-rā-ble, [im-mēn'sh'ū-rā-bl, *S. W. P.*

Ja.] *a.* not to be measured. [ured.

*[im-mēn's'ū-rāte, (im-mēn's'ū-rāt) *a.* unmeas-

ure.

Im-mērg'e, *v. a.* to put under water; to im-

merse.

Im-mērs'e, *v. a.* to put under water; to sink.

Im-mēr'shōn, (im-mēr'shōn) *n.* the act of putting

or state of being below the surface.

Im-me-thōd'i-cal, *a.* not methodical; confused.

Im-me-thōd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* without method.

Im-me-thōd'i-cal-ness, *n.* want of method.

Im-mi-grāt, *n.* one who immigrates.

Im-mi-grāte, *v. a.* to go to dwell in some place.

Im-mi-grā'tiōn, *n.* the act of immigrating.

Im-mi-grēnce, *n.* an impending danger.

Im-mi-nēnt, *a.* impending; threatening; near.

Im-mi-n'gle, (im-mi-ngl) *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.

Im-mi-nū'tiōn, *n.* diminution; decrease. [ed.

Im-mis-cj-bil-i-ty, *n.* incapacity of being mix-

ed.

Im-mis-cj-ble, *a.* not capable of being mingled.

[*m*-mís'sjōn, (*im*-mish'yn) *n.* act of sending in.
 [*m*-mít', *v. a.* to send in; to inject.
 [*m*-mít'-ga-ble, *a.* not to be softened.
 [*m*-míx', *v. a.* to mingle.
 [*m*-míx'a-ble, *a.* impossible to be mingled.
 [*m*-mō-bíl'i-ty, *n.* immovableness.
 [*m*-mōd'er-a-cy, *n.* excess.
 [*m*-mōd'er-ate, *a.* excessive; extravagant.
 [*m*-mōd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* in an excessive degree.
 [*m*-mōd'er-ate-ness, *n.* want of moderation.
 [*m*-mōd'er-á-tiōn, *n.* want of moderation.
 [*m*-mōd'est, *a.* wanting modesty or delicacy.
 [*m*-mōd'est-ly, *ad.* in an immodest manner.
 [*m*-mōd'est-y, *n.* want of modesty or delicacy.
 [*m*-mō-lá-te, *v. a.* to sacrifice; to offer up.
 [*m*-mō-lá-tiōn, *n.* act of sacrificing; sacrifice.
 [*m*-mō-lá-tōr, *n.* one that offers in sacrifice.
 [*m*-mō-mén'tōus, *a.* unimportant.
 [*m*-mōr'al, *a.* not moral; dishonest; vicious.
 [*m*-mō-rál'i-ty, *n.* dishonesty; want of virtue.
 [*m*-mōr'tal, *a.* exempt from death; perpetual.
 [*m*-mō-r'tál'i-ty, *n.* exemption from death.
 [*m*-mōr'tál-i-zá-tiōn, *n.* act of immortalizing.
 [*m*-mōr'tál-ize, *v. a.* to make immortal.
 [*m*-mōr'tál-ize, *v. n.* to become immortal.
 [*m*-mōr'tál-ly, *ad.* without mortality or end.
 [*m*-mōv'a-bíl'i-ty, *n.* steadfastness.
 [*m*-mōv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved; firm.
 [*m*-mōv'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being immovable.
 [*m*-mōv'a-bly, *ad.* in a state not to be shaken.
 [*m*-mōn-díc'i-ty, *n.* uncleanness; impurity.
 [*m*-mōn'i-ty, *n.* privilege; exemption; freedom.
 [*m*-mōr'e', *v. a.* to enclose; to confine; to shut in.
 [*m*-mū'si-cál, *a.* not musical; inharmonious.
 [*m*-mū-tá-bíl'i-ty, *n.* exemption from change.
 [*m*-mū-tá-ble, *a.* unchangeable; unalterable.
 [*m*-mū-tá-ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.
 [*m*-mū'tá-bly, *ad.* unalterably; unchangeably.
 [*m*-mū-tá-tiōn, *n.* change; alteration.
 [*m*-p, *n.* a subaltern or puny devil.
 [*m*-p, *v. a.* to lengthen; to enlarge.
 [*m*-pá-cá-ble, *a.* not to be softened or appeased.
 [*m*-páct', *v. a.* to drive close or hard.
 [*m*-páint', *v. a.* to paint; to decorate with colors.
 [*m*-páir', (*im*-pár') *v. a.* to injure; to make worse.
 [*m*-páir', *v. n.* to be lessened or worn out.
 [*m*-páir'er, *n.* he or that which impairs.
 [*m*-pá-lá-tá-ble, *a.* not pleasing to the taste.
 [*m*-pále', *v. a.* to enclose with pales; to punish by fixing on a stake. See *Empale*.
 [*m*-pál-pá-bíl'i-ty, *n.* state of being impalpable.
 [*m*-pál-pá-ble, *a.* not to be perceived by touch.
 [*m*-pá-ná-tiōn, *n.* the supposed presence of the body of Christ in the sacramental bread.
 [*m*-pá-nel, *v. a.* to enroll. See *Empannel*.
 [*m*-pá-r'a-dise, *v. a.* to put in a state of felicity.
 [*m*-pá-r'i-ty, *n.* inequality; disproportion.
 [*m*-pá-rk', *v. a.* to enclose with or for a park.
 [*m*-pá-r-lá-ncé, *n.* license for delay of trial.
 [*m*-pá-r't', *v. a.* to grant; to give; to confer.
 [*m*-pá-r'tiál, (*im*-párs'hál) *a.* not partial; equitable; free from regard to party; just.
 [*m*-pá-r'tiál-ist, *n.* one who is impartial. [bleness.
 [*m*-pá-r'ti-á-l'i-ty, (*im*-párs-he-á-l'e-ty) *n.* equita-
 [*m*-pá-r'ti-á-ly, *ad.* with impartiality; justly.
 [*m*-pá-r'ti-ble, *a.* communicable; not partible.
 [*m*-pá-r't-ment, *n.* communication; disclosure.
 [*m*-pá-s'sá-ble, *a.* not to be passed; impervious.
 [*m*-pá-s'sá-ble-ness, *n.* incapability of passage.
 [*m*-pá-s-si-bíl'i-ty, *n.* exemption from suffering.
 [*m*-pá-s'si-ble, *a.* incapable of suffering.
 [*m*-pá-s'si-ble-ness, *n.* impassibility.
 [*m*-pá-s'siōn, (*im*-pásh'yn) *v. a.* to affect strongly.

[*m*-pá-s'siōn-ate, *a.* strongly affected; without feel-
 [*m*-pá-s'siōn-á-ty, *v. a.* to affect powerfully. [ing.
 [*m*-pá-s'siōn-ed, (*im*-pásh'yn) *p. a.* animated.
 [*m*-pá-s'si-ve, *a.* exempt from suffering.
 [*m*-pá-s'si-ve-ness, *n.* state of being impassive.
 [*m*-pá-s-tá-tiōn, *n.* a mixture of substances.
 [*m*-pá-sté', *v. a.* to knead; to paste; to lay on.
 [*m*-pá-t'i-ble, *a.* intolerable; not to be borne.
 [*m*-pá-ti-éncé, (*im*-pá'shens) *n.* want of patience; vehemence of temper; eagerness.
 [*m*-pá-ti-ent, (*im*-pá'shent) *a.* not able to endure; hot; hasty; eager; ardently desirous.
 [*m*-pá-ti-ent, (*im*-pá'shent) *n.* one who is restless.
 [*m*-pá-ti-ent-ly, (*im*-pá'shent-ly) *ad.* eagerly.
 [*m*-pá-t-ry, (*im*-pá-t-ry) *n.* an absolute mastery.
 [*m*-pá-t-ry-ize, [*im*-pá-t-ry-iz, *P. W. B.*; [*im*-pá-t-ry-níz, *J. A.*] *v. a.* to gain one's self the power of any signatory.
 [*m*-pá-wn', *v. a.* to pawn; to give as a pledge.
 [*m*-pé-á-ch', (*im*-pé-á-ty) *v. a.* to censure; to censure.
 [*m*-pé-á-ble, *a.* accusable; chargeable.
 [*m*-pé-á-cher, *n.* one who impeaches.
 [*m*-pé-á-ment, *n.* public accusation; censure.
 [*m*-pé-á-ry, (*im*-pé-á-ry) *v. a.* to adorn as with pearls.
 [*m*-pé-á-bíl'i-ty, *n.* exemption from sin.
 [*m*-pé-á-ble, *a.* exempt from possibility to sin.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *n.* impeccability.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *v. a.* to hinder; to let; to obstruct.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *n.* an obstruction; hindrance.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *n.* an obstruction; hindrance.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, (*im*-pé-á-ty) *n.* hindrance.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *a.* causing hindrance; obstruct-
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *v. a.* to urge forward; to press on. [ing.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *a.* impelling; urging onwards.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *n.* a power that drives forward.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *n.* one that impels.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *v. a.* to shut up; to enclose.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, *v. n.* to hang over; to be at hand.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* the state of hanging over.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, }
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* imminent; hanging over.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* hanging over; near at hand.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* the being impenetrable.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* that cannot be penetrated;
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *impervious; not to be taught, affected, or*
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *moved. [impenetrable.*
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* the quality of being
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *ad.* with impenetrableness.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* obduracy; want of peni-
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *ty* or contrition.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* not penitent; obdurate.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* an obdurate, unrepentant sinner.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* without penitence.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* wanting wings.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* commanding; authoritative.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *ad.* in a commanding style.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* not to be perceived; small.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* imperceptibility.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *ad.* without being perceived.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* not having perception.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* state of being imperdible.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* not to be destroyed or lost.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* perfect; defective; frail.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* a defect; a failure; a fault.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *ad.* not completely; not fully.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* a failure; a defect.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* not to be bored through.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* not pierced through.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* state of being closed.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *a.* relating to an empire or an em-
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *peror; royal; regal; monarchical.*
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *n.* one belonging to an emperor.
 [*m*-pé-á-ty, } *ad.* in an imperial manner.

[m-pér'i-ál-ty, *n.* imperial power.
 [m-pér'i], *v. a.* to bring into danger. [gant.
 [m-pér'i-óus, *a.* authoritative; haughty; arro-
 [m-pér'i-óus-ly, *ad.* in an imperious manner.
 [m-pér'i-óus-néss, *n.* authority; arrogance.
 [m-pér'i-sh-á-ble, *a.* not liable to perish.
 [m-pér'i-ám in [m-pér'i-ð, [L.] a government
 within a government.
 [m-pér-má-néncé, *n.* want of duration.
 [m-pér-mé-á-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being impermeable.
 [m-pér/mé-á-ble, *a.* not to be passed through.
 [m-pér/son-ál, *a.* not varied by persons.
 [m-pér/son-ál'i-ty, *n.* want of personality.
 [m-pér/son-ál-ly, *ad.* without personality.
 [m-pér/son-áte, *v. a.* to personify.
 [m-pér-spi-cá-i-ty, *n.* want of perspicuity.
 [m-per-spíc'u-óus, *a.* wanting clearness.
 [m-per-suá'g'i-ble, (m-per-swá'zē-bl) *a.* not to
 be moved by persuasion.
 [m-pér'tj-néncé, [m-pér'tj-nén-cy, *n.* that which
 is of no weight; intrusion; trifle; rudeness.
 [m-pér'tj-nént, *a.* of no weight; importunate;
 intrusive; meddling; foolish; trifling; rude.
 [m-pér'tj-nént, *n.* a meddler; an intruder.
 [m-pér'tj-nént-ly, *ad.* intrusively; rudely.
 [m-per-trán-sj-bil'i-ty, *n.* unpassableness. [ed.
 [m-per-türb'á-ble, *a.* incapable of being disturb-
 [m-per-tür-bá'tion, *n.* calmness; tranquillity.
 [m-per-türbed', (im-per-türbd') *a.* undisturbed.
 [m-pér'vi-óus, *a.* impenetrable; unpassable.
 [m-pér'vi-óus-ly, *ad.* impenetrably; unpassably.
 [m-pér'vi-óus-néss, *n.* the being impenetrable.
 [m-pe-tig'i-nóus, *a.* covered with scabs.
 [m-pe-tra-ble, *a.* possible to be obtained.
 [m-pe-tráte, *v. a.* to obtain by entreaty.
 [m-pe-trá'tion, *n.* act of obtaining by prayer.
 [m-pe-trá-tive, *a.* able to obtain by entreaty.
 [m-pe-trá-to-ry, *a.* beseeching; entreating.
 [m-pét'u-óus'i-ty, *n.* violence; vehemence.
 [m-pét'u-óus, (im-pét'yu-ús) *a.* violent; forc-
 ble; fierce; vehement of mind; passionate.
 [m-pét'u-óus-ly, *ad.* violently; vehemently.
 [m-pér'u-óus-néss, *n.* violence; fury.
 [m-pe-tis, *n.* [L.] violent effort, force, or stroke.
 * [m-pierce', (im-piers') *v. a.* to pierce through.
 * [m-pierce'á-ble, [im-pér'si-bl, *W. P. Ja.*; im-
 pér'sá-bl, *S.] a.* not to be pierced.
 [m-pi'e-ty, *n.* want of piety; irreligion.
 [m-pig'no-ráte, *v. a.* to pawn; to pledge.
 [m-pig'no-rá'tion, *n.* the act of pawning.
 [m-pingé', *v. n.* to fall or strike against; to clash.
 [m-pin'guáte, (im-ping'gwát) *v. a.* to fatten.
 [m-pi-óus, *a.* irreligious; wicked; profane.
 [m-pi-óus-ly, *ad.* profanely; wickedly.
 [m-pi-óus-néss, *n.* impiety; irreligion.
 [m-plá-qa-bil'i-ty, *n.* irreconcilable enmity.
 [m-plá'qa-ble, *a.* not to be appeased or pacified;
 inexorable; malicious; constant in enmity.
 [m-plá'qa-ble-néss, *n.* state of being implacable.
 [m-plá'qa-bly, *ad.* with malice; inexorably.
 [m-plánt', *v. a.* to plant; to insert; to engraft.
 [m-plan-tá'tion, *n.* act of implanting.
 [m-pláu'g'i-ble, *a.* not plausible or specious.
 [m-pláu'g'i-bly, *ad.* without show of probability.
 [m-pléad', (im-pléd') *v. a.* to accuse; to indict.
 [m-pléad'er, *n.* one who indicts another.
 [m-plédgé', (im-pléj') *v. a.* to gage; to pawn.
 [m-plé-mént, *n.* an instrument; a tool; a ves-
 [m-plé'tion, *n.* the act of filling; fulness. [sel.
 [m-pléx, *a.* intricate; complicated.
 [m-pli-cáte, *v. a.* to entangle, infold, involve.
 [m-pli-cá'tion, *n.* involution; a tacit inference.
 [m-pli-cá-tive, *a.* having implication.

[m-pli-cá-tive-ly, *ad.* by implication.
 [m-plíc'it, *a.* inferred; tacitly comprised; found-
 ed upon the authority of another.
 [m-plíc'it-ly, *ad.* in an implicit manner.
 [m-plíc'it-néss, *n.* the state of being implicit.
 [m-pli'ed-ly, *ad.* by implication.
 [m-plé-rá'tion, *n.* solicitation; supplication.
 [m-plé-re', *v. a.* to supplicate; to entreat; to beg.
 [m-plór'er, *n.* one who implores.
 [m-plúmed', (im-plúmd') *a.* without feathers.
 [m-plúngé', *v. a.* to plunge; to hurry into.
 [m-plý', *v. a.* to involve by implication. [rupt.
 [m-pór'gón, (im-póe'zn) *v. a.* to poison; to co-
 [m-pór'gón-mént, *n.* the act of poisoning.
 [m-pól'i-cy, *n.* imprudence; indiscretion.
 [m-po-lite', *a.* not polite; rude; uncivil.
 [m-po-lite-néss, *n.* want of politeness.
 [m-pól'i-tic, *a.* imprudent; indiscreet.
 [m-pól'i-tic-ly, *ad.* without art or forecast.
 [m-pón'dér-á-ble, *a.* that cannot be weighed.
 [m-pón'dér-óus, *a.* void of perceptible weight.
 [m-po-rós'i-ty, *n.* want of porosity; closeness.
 [m-pór'ous, *a.* free from pores; close; solid.
 [m-pört', *v. a.* to bring from abroad; to imply
 to infer; to signify; to concern.
 [m'pört, [im'pört, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; [m'pört,
 or im-pört', *Ja.] n.* importance; moment
 meaning; tendency; anything imported.
 * [m-pört'á-ble, *a.* that may be imported.
 * [m-pört'áncé, *n.* consequence; moment.
 * [m-pört'ánt, [im-pört'ánt, *S. P. J. E. F.*; im-
 pört'ánt, *Ja.*; im-pört'ánt, or im-pört'ánt, *W.]*
a. momentous; weighty; forcible.
 * [m-pört'ánt-ly, *ad.* weightily; forcibly.
 [m-por-tá'tion, *n.* the act of importing.
 [m-pört'er, *n.* one who brings in from abroad.
 [m-pört'u-á-ty, *n.* the act of importuning.
 [m-pört'u-náte, (im-pört'yu-nát) *a.* incessant in
 solicitation; urgent; pressing. [tion.
 [m-pört'u-náte-ly, *ad.* with incessant solici-
 [m-pört'u-náte-néss, *n.* incessant solicitation.
 [m-por-túne', *v. a.* to tease; to solicit earnestly.
 [m-por-túne, *a.* vexatious; unseasonable.
 [m-por-tú'ni-ty, *n.* incessant solicitation.
 [m-pó'sá-ble, *a.* that may be imposed.
 [m-pó'sé', *v. a.* to enjoin as a duty; to lay or put
 on.—*To impose on, to deceive.*
 [m-pó's'er, *n.* one who imposes.
 [m-po-si'tion, (im-po-zísh'un) *n.* act of laying
 on; constraint; cheat; imposture.
 [m-pós-sj-bil'i-ty, *n.* impracticability.
 [m-pós'sj-ble, *a.* that cannot be; not possible.
 [m-póst, *n.* a tax; a toll; part of a pillar.
 * [m-póst'hu-máte, (im-póst'hu-mát) [im-póst'ty-
 máat, *S. E. F. Ja.*; im-pós'chú-mát, *W. J.] v. a.*
 to form an abscess; to gather. [scesa.
 * [m-póst'hu-máte, *v. a.* to afflict with an ab-
 * [m-póst-hú-má'tion, *n.* the act of forming an
 abscess.
 * [m-póst'húme, (im-pós'túm) [im-pós'túm, *S.*
E. F. Ja.; im-pós'thúm, *W. J.] n.* a collection of purulent matter in a
 cyst; an abscess.
 * [m-póst'húme, *v. n.* to breed an imposthuma.
 [m-pós'tór, *n.* a false pretender; a deceiver.
 [m-póst'ure, (im-póst'jur) *n.* deception; fraud.
 [m-po-téncé, } *n.* want of power; inability;
 [m-po-tén-cy, } Imbecility; weakness; inca-
 pacity; defect.
 [m-po-tént, *a.* weak; feeble; wanting power.
 [m-po-tént, *n.* one who is infirm or feeble.
 [m-po-tént-ly, *ad.* without power; feebly.
 [m-póund', *v. a.* to enclose as in a pound.

im-pov'er-ish, *v. a.* to make poor; to exhaust.
im-pov'er-ish-mēnt, *n.* reduction to poverty.
im-pō'er, *v. a.* See *Empower*.
im-prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* impossibility.
im-prac-ti-ca-ble, *a.* impossible; untractable.
im-prac-ti-ca-ble-ness, *n.* impossibility.
im-pre-cāte, *v. a.* to invoke or call for evil.
im-pre-cā-tion, *n.* invocation of evil; a curse.
im-pre-cā-to-ry, [**im-pre-kā-tur-ē**, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; **im-pre-kā-tur-ē**, *S.*; **im-pre-kā-tur-ē**, *E.*] *a.* containing wishes of evil.
im-pregn', (**im-prēn'**) *v. a.* to impregnate.
im-prēg-na-ble, *a.* not to be taken; unmoved.
im-prēg-na-bly, *ad.* in an impregnable manner.
im-prēg-nāte, *v. a.* to make pregnant or prolific.
im-prēg-nāte, *a.* impregnated.
im-prēg-nā-tion, *n.* the act of impregnating.
im-pre-script'i-ble, *a.* independent of prescription; not to be aliened or lost.
im-press', *v. a.* to stamp; to fix deep; to force.
im-press, *n.* a mark; stamp; figure; device.
im-press-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being impressible.
im-press'i-ble, *a.* that may be impressed.
im-press'ion, (**im-prēsh'un**) *n.* a mark made by pressure; a stamp; an image fixed in the mind; efficacious agency; operation; influence; effect; an edition of a book. [*ision*.]
im-press'ive, *a.* susceptible; making impression.
im-press'ive-ly, *ad.* in an impressive manner.
im-press'ive-ness, *n.* quality of being impressive.
im-press'ment, *n.* act of forcing into service.
im-press'ure, (**im-prēsh'ur**) *n.* an impression.
im-prēv'a-len-cy, *n.* incapability of prevailing.
im-prī-mā'tur, *n.* [*L.*] a license to print.
im-prī'mis, *ad.* [*L.*] in the first place.
im-print', *v. a.* to print; to fix on the mind.
im-print, *n.* the designation of a place where a work is printed. [*confine*.]
im-pris'on, (**im-priz'zn**) *v. a.* to shut up; to
im-pris'on-mēnt, (**im-priz'zn-mēnt**) *n.* confinement. [*likelihood*.]
im-prō-b-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of probability; un-
im-prōb'a-ble, *a.* unlikely; hardly credible.
im-prōb'a-bly, *ad.* without probability.
im'prō-bāte, *v. a.* not to approve.
im-prōb'i-ty, *n.* want of honesty; dishonesty.
im-prō-fi'ciēce, (**im-prō-fish'ēns**) *n.* want of improvement.
im-prōfit-a-ble, *a.* not profitable; vain.
im-prōmp'ty, *n.* an extemporaneous composition.—*ad.* without study.
im-prōp'er, *a.* not proper; unqualified; unfit.
im-prōp'er-ly, *ad.* not fitly; not properly. [*tious*.]
im-prō-pi'tious, (**im-prō-pish'us**) *a.* not propi-
im-prō-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* not proportionable.
im-prō-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* not proportionate.
im-prō-pri-āte, *v. a.* to put the possessions of the church into the hands of laymen.
im-prō-pri-ā-tion, *n.* act of appropriating; an alienation of the possessions of the church.
im-prō-pri-ā-tor, [**im-prō-pri-ā-tur**, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; **im-prō-pri-ā-tur**, *P. Wb.*] *n.* a layman that has possession of the lands of the church.
im-prō-pri-ē-ty, *n.* unfitness; want of propriety.
im-prōs-pēri-ty, *n.* want of prosperity.
im-prōs-per-ōus, *a.* unfortunate; not successful.
im-prōs-per-ōus-ness, *n.* ill fortune.
im-prōv-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* capability of improvement.
im-prōv'a-ble, *a.* capable of improvement.
im-prōve', *v. a.* to make better; to augment; to increase.

im-prōve', *v. n.* to advance in goodness.
im-prōve'mēnt, *n.* act of improving; progress from good to better; melioration; instruction.
im-prōv'er, *n.* he or that which improves.
im-prōv'i-dēnce, *n.* want of forethought.
im-prōv'i-dēnt, *a.* wanting forecast; careless.
im-prōv'i-dēnt-ly, *ad.* without forethought.
im-prūd'ēnce, *n.* want of prudence; indiscretion.
im-prūd'ent, *a.* wanting prudence; indiscreet.
im-prūd'ent-ly, *ad.* without prudence.
im-pu-dēnce, *n.* shamelessness; immodesty.
im-pu-dēnt, *a.* shameless; immodest; saucy.
im-pu-dēnt-ly, *ad.* without modesty; saucily.
im-pu-dīc'i-ty, *n.* immodesty.
im-pūgn', (**im-pūn'**) [**im-pūn'**, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; **im-pūn'**, *P. Kenrick.*] *v. a.* to attack; to oppose.
im-pug-nā-tion, *n.* opposition; resistance.
im-pūgn'er, (**im-pūn'er**) *n.* one who impugns.
im-pū'is-sānce, (**im-pū'is-sāns**, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; **im-pū'is-sāns**, *P. Wb.*) *n.* impotence; weakness.
im-pūlse, *n.* communicated force; impression.
im-pūls'ion, *n.* act of impelling; impulse.
im-pūls'ive, *a.* impelling; moving; impellent.
im-pūls'ive, *n.* impellent cause or reason.
im-pūls'ive-ly, *ad.* by impulse.
im-pū'ni-ty, *n.* exemption from punishment.
im-pūre', *a.* not pure; unholy; foul; lewd.
im-pūre'ly, *ad.* with impurity.
im-pūre'ness, *n.* want of purity or sanctity;
im-pū'ri-ty, } lewdness; filthiness.
im-pūr'ple, *v. a.* to color as with purple.
im-pū't-a-ble, *a.* that may be imputed. [*ble*.]
im-pū't-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being imputa-
im-pū-tā-tion, *n.* act of imputing; censure.
im-pū't-a-tive, *a.* that may impute.
im-pū't-a-tive-ly, *ad.* by imputation.
im-pū'te', *v. a.* to charge upon; to attribute.
im-pū'ter, *n.* he that imputes.
im-pū-trūs'ci-ble, *a.* not to be corrupted.
In, *pre.* noting the place where any thing is present; within; not without.
In, *ad.* within some place; not out.—*In* is much used in composition, commonly as a particle of negation; as, *inactive*.
in-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* inactivity; want of power.
in-ac-cēs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being inaccessible.
in-ac-cēs-si-ble, *a.* not to be approached. [*ble*.]
in-ac-cēs-si-bly, *ad.* so as not to be approached.
in-āc-cū-ra-cy, *n.* want of accuracy.
in-āc-cū-rate, *a.* not exact; not accurate.
in-āc-cū-rate-ly, *ad.* not correctly.
in-āc-tion, *n.* want of action; idleness.
in-āct'ive, *a.* not active; indolent; sluggish.
in-āct'ive-ly, *ad.* without labor; sluggishly.
in-āc-tiv'i-ty, *n.* idleness; rest; sluggishness.
in-ād'e-qua-cy, *n.* insufficiency; defectiveness.
in-ād'e-quate, *a.* not adequate; defective.
in-ād'e-quate-ly, *ad.* defectively; not completely.
in-ād'e-quate-ness, *n.* defect of proportion.
in-ād-e-qua-tion, *n.* want of correspondence.
in-ād-mis'si-ble, *a.* not to be allowed or admitted.
in-ād-ver'tēnce, } *n.* carelessness; negligence;
in-ād-ver'tēn-cy, } inattention; act or effect of negligence.
in-ād-ver'tent, *a.* negligent; careless.
in-ād-ver'tent-ly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
in-āf-fā-bil'i-ty, *n.* reservedness in conversation.
in-āf-fā-ble, *a.* not affable; reserved.

- [n-ál'jen-ə-ble, (in-ál'yen-ə-bl) a. that cannot be alienated or granted to another.
 [n-ál'jen-ə-ble-néas, (in-ál'yen-ə-bl-néas) n. the state of being inalienable.
 [n-ál-i-mént'al, a. affording no nourishment.
 [n-ál'ter-ə-ble, a. not to be changed or altered.
 [n-ám-ə-rá-to, [in-ám-ə-rá-to, J. F. Ja.; in-ám-ə-rá'to, P. E.] n. one in love.
 [n-áne', a. empty; void; useless.
 [n-án-i-máte, v. a. to animate; to quicken.
 [n-án-i-máte, or [n-án-i-má-téd, a. void of life.
 [n-ə-ní'ti'on, (in-ə-nish'ún) n. emptiness.
 [n-án'i-ty, n. emptiness; void space; vanity.
 [n-áp'pé-ténc'e, n. want of appetite or appetite.
 [n-áp-pli-ča-bil'i-ty, n. unfitness for the purpose.
 [n-áp-pli-ča-ble, a. not applicable; unfit.
 [n-áp-pli-cá'ti'on, n. indolence; negligence.
 [n-áp'pö-síte, a. not apposite; unsuitable.
 [n-áp-pré'ci-ə-ble, a. that cannot be appreciated.
 [n-áp-pré-hén'si-ble, a. not intelligible.
 [n-áp-pré-hén'sive, a. not apprehensive.
 [n-áp-prö'pri-áte, a. not appropriate; unfit.
 [n-ápt'i-túde, n. unfitness.
 [n-ár-ə-ble, a. not capable of tillage.
 [n-árch', v. a. to graft by approach.
 [n-ár-tic'ú-láte, a. not uttered with distinctness.
 [n-ár-tic'ú-láte-ly, ad. not distinctly.
 [n-ár-tic'ú-láte-néas, n. want of distinctness.
 [n-ár-tic'ú-lá-ti'on, n. indistinct utterance. [less.
 [n-ár-tí-fí'ci'al, (in-ár-té-fish'al) a. plain; art-
 [n-ár-tí-fí'ci'al-ly, (in-ár-té-fish'al-é) ad. with-
 out art; in a manner contrary to the rules of
 In-ə-múch', ad. seeing; seeing that. [art.
 [n-ət-tén'ti'on, n. want of attention; neglect.
 [n-ət-tén'tive, a. heedless; careless; negligent.
 [n-ət-tén'tive-ly, ad. without attention.
 [n-áu'di-ble, a. not to be heard; void of sound.
 [n-áu-gu-rál, a. relating to inauguration.
 [n-áu-gu-ráte, v. a. to consecrate; to induct.
 [n-áu-gu-rá-ti'on, n. investiture by solemn rites.
 [n-áu-gu-rá-to-ry, a. respecting inauguration.
 [n-áu-rá-ti'on, n. act of covering with gold.
 [n-áu-spl'ic'ious, (in-áu-splish'ús) a. unfortu-
 nate; unfavorable.
 [n-áu-spl'ic'ious-ly, (in-áu-splish'ús-lé) ad. with
 ill omens; with bad fortune.
 [n-áu-spl'ic'ious-néas, (in-áu-splish'ús-néas) n.
 the state or quality of being inauspicious.
 [n-bé'ing, n. inherence; inseparableness.
 [n-börn, a. innate; implanted by nature.
 [n-bráthéd', (in-bráthéd') a. inspired; infused.
 [n-bréd, a. produced or generated within.
 [n-brééd', [imp. t. & pp. inbred] v. a. to produce;
 [n-cá'ce, n. an ancient Peruvian king. [to raise.
 [n-cá'ce, v. a. to coop; to shut up; to confine.
 [n-cá'fé-ment, n. confinement in a cage.
 [n-cá'fí'cú-lá-ble, a. that cannot be calculated.
 [n-ca-lés'cence, n. an increasing warmth.
 [n-can-dés'cence, n. a white, glowing heat.
 [n-can-dés'cent, a. white or glowing with heat.
 [n-can-tá'ti'on, n. a charm; an enchantment.
 [n-cánt'á-to-ry, a. enchanting; magical.
 [n-cán'ton, v. a. to unite to a canton.
 [n-cá-pá-bil'i-ty, [n-cá-pá-ble-néas, n. inability.
 [n-cá-pá-ble, a. not capable; unable; unfit.
 [n-ca-pá'cious, (in-ka-pá-shus) a. narrow.
 [n-ca-pá'cious-néas, (in-ka-pá-shus-néas) n. nar-
 rowness; want of containing space.
 [n-ca-pá'cú-lá-té, v. a. to disable; to weaken.
 [n-ca-pá'cú-lá'ti'on, n. disqualification.
 [n-ca-pá'cú-lá-ty, n. inability; want of capacity.
 [n-car'cé-ráte, v. a. to imprison; to confine.
 [n-car'cé-ráte, a. imprisoned; confined.

- [n-car'cé-rá'ti'on, n. imprisonment.
 [n-cárm', v. a. to cover with flesh.
 [n-cárm', v. a. to breed flesh.
 [n-cárm'ate, v. a. to clothe or embody with flesh.
 [n-cárm'ate, a. clothed or embodied in flesh.
 [n-car'ná-ti'on, n. act of assuming body or flesh.
 [n-car'ná-tive, a. producing flesh.
 [n-cáse', v. a. to cover; to enclose; to envelop.
 [n-cás'tel-lá-téd, a. enclosed in a castle. [less.
 [n-cáutious, (in-káw-shus) a. unwary; heed-
 [n-cáutious-ly, (in-káw-shus-lé) ad. unwarily.
 [n-cáutious-néas, n. want of caution.
 [n-cénd', v. a. to stir up; to inflame.
 * [n-cén-di-á-ry, [in-cén-de-á-re, P. J. Ja.; in-
 sén-de-á-re, or in-sén'je-á-re, W.; in-sén'-
 dyar-e, S. E. F.] n. one who maliciously sets
 houses or towns on fire; a fomenter of strife.
 * [n-cén-di-á-ry, a. enkindling strife, &c.
 [n-cénse, n. perfume exhaled by fire. [fume.
 [n-cénse', v. a. to enrage; to provoke; to per-
 [n-cénse-ment, n. rage; heat; fury.
 [n-cén'si'on, n. act of kindling; a burning.
 [n-cén'sive, a. inflammatory.
 [n-cén'sor, n. a kindler of anger.
 [n-cén-sö-ry, or [n-cén-sö-ry, [in-sén-sör-e, S.
 W. J. F.; in-sén'sö-re, Johnson, Ja. Wb.] n.
 the vessel in which incense is burnt.
 [n-cén'tive, n. an incitement; a motive; spur.
 [n-cén'tive, a. inciting; encouraging.
 [n-cépt'i'on, n. a beginning.
 [n-céptive, a. beginning; noting beginning.
 [n-cép'tor, n. a beginner; one in the rudiments.
 [n-ce-rá-ti'on, n. the act of covering with wax.
 [n-cér'tú-de, n. uncertainty; doubtfulness.
 [n-cés'sant, a. unceasing; continual; constant.
 [n-cés'sant-ly, ad. without intermission.
 [n-cést, n. unnatural and criminal conjunction
 of persons related within degrees prohibited.
 [n-cést'ú-ús, (in-sést'yú-ús) a. guilty of incest.
 [n-cést'ú-ús-ly, ad. in an incestuous manner.
 [n-cést'ú-ús-néas, n. state of incest.
 [n-ch, n. a measure; the twelfth part of a foot.
 [n-chó-áte, v. a. to begin; to commence.
 [n-chó-áte, a. begun; entered upon.
 [n-chó-áte-ly, ad. in an incipient degree.
 [n-chó-á'ti'on, n. inception; beginning.
 [n-chó-á-tive, a. inceptive; noting beginning.
 [n-ci-dénce, n. the direction with which one
 body strikes upon another; an incident.
 [n-ci-dént, a. casual; fortuitous; occasional.
 [n-ci-dént, n. event; occurrence; casualty.
 [n-ci-dént'al, a. casual; happening by chance.
 [n-ci-dént'al-ly, ad. in an incidental manner.
 [n-cin'er-áte, v. a. to burn to ashes.
 [n-cin'er-á-ti'on, n. act of burning to ashes.
 [n-cíp'i-én-cy, n. a beginning; commencement.
 [n-cíp'i-ént, a. beginning; commencing.
 [n-cír-cum-scríp'ti-ble, a. not to be bound
 [n-cír-cum-spéc'ti'on, n. want of caution.
 [n-clé', v. a. to cut; to carve; to engrave.
 [n-clé'gion, (in-sizh'ún) n. a cut; a gash.
 [n-clé'sive, a. having the quality of cutting.
 [n-clí'sor, n. a cutter; a fore-tooth.
 [n-clí'sö-ry, a. having the quality of cutting.
 [n-clé'ure, (in-sizh'ur) n. a cut; an aperture.
 [n-cj-tá'ti'on, n. incitement; motive; impulse.
 [n-clé'te', v. a. to stir up; to animate; to urge on.
 [n-clé'té-ment, n. a motive; incentive; impulse.
 [n-clí'er, n. he or that which incites.
 [n-clí'it, a. uncivil; unpolished.
 [n-cj-vil'i-ty, n. want of courtesy; rudeness.
 [n-clásp', v. a. to hold fast; to clasp.
 [n-clá-vá-téd, a. set; fast fixed.

- in-clēm'en-cy, *n.* rigor; severity; roughness.
 in-clēm'ent, *a.* severe; rough; stormy; harsh.
 in-clin'ā-ble, *a.* willing; having a tendency.
 in-clī-nā'tion, *n.* tendency to a point; a leaning; affection; regard; disposition of mind.
 *in-clin'ā-to-ri-ly, *ad.* with inclination.
 *in-clin'ā-to-ry, [in-klin'ā-tō-rē, *W. Ja.*; in-kil'nā-tūr-ē, *S. P.*] *a.* having a quality of inclining.
 in-cline, *v. n.* to bend; to lean; to be disposed.
 in-cline', *v. a.* to turn towards; to bend.
 in-clin'er, *n.* in dialling, an inclined dial.
 in-clōis'ter, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
 in-clōse', *v. a.* to surround; to include.—*It is also written* enclose. See *Enclosé*.
 in-clōs'er, *n.* he or that which incloses.
 in-clōs'ure, (in-klō'shur) *n.* act of inclosing; space inclosed; that which incloses.
 in-clōud', *v. a.* to darken; to obscure. [*prise*.]
 in-clūde', *v. a.* to inclose; to shut; to comprehend.
 in-clū'sion, (in-klū'zhun) *n.* act of including.
 in-clū'sive, *a.* inclosing; comprehended.
 in-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* in an inclusive manner.
 in-cō-ag'u-lā-ble, *a.* incapable of concretion.
 in-cōg', *ad.* (corrupted from *incognitō*.) in pri-
 in-cōg'i-tān-cy, *n.* want of thought. [*yate*.]
 in-cōg'i-tānt, *a.* not thinking; thoughtless.
 in-cōg'i-tā-tive, *a.* wanting thought.
 in-cōg-ni-tō, *ad.* in a state of concealment.
 in-cō-hē'rence, } *n.* want of coherence or con-
 in-cō-hē'ren-cy, } nection; incongruity; in-
 consequence.
 in-cō-hē'rent, *a.* inconsequential; inconsistent.
 in-cō-hē'rent-ly, *ad.* in an incoherent manner.
 in-cōg-būe-tī-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of combustibility.
 in-cōm-būst'i-ble, *a.* not to be consumed by fire.
 in-cōm-būst'i-ble-nēss, *n.* quality of not being
 wasted by fire.
 in'cōme, (in'kūm) *n.* revenue; profit.
 in'cōm-īng, (in'kūm-īng) *n.* a coming in. [*tion*.]
 in'cōm-mēn'dān, [*L.*] in trust or recommenda-
 *in-cōm-mēns-y-rā-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of hav-
 ing no common measure.
 *in-cōm-mēns-y-rā-ble, [in-kōm-mēns'yū-rā-bl],
S. W. P. J. F.; in-kōm-mēn'sū-rā-bl, *Ja.*] *a.*
 having no common measure.
 *in-cōm-mēns-y-rāte, (in-kōm-mēns'yū-rāt) *a.*
 not admitting one common measure.
 in-cōm-mōde', *v. a.* to be inconvenient to.
 *in-cōm-mō'di-ōūs, [in-kōm-mō'dē-ūs, *P. J.*
Ja.; in-kōm-mō'dyūs, *S. E. F.*; in-kōm-mō'dē-
 ūs, or in-kōm-mō'jē-ūs, *W.*] *a.* inconveni-
 *in-cōm-mō'di-ōūs-ly, *ad.* inconveniently. [*ent*.]
 *in-cōm-mō'di-ōūs-nēss, *n.* inconvenience.
 in-cōm-mōd'i-ty, *n.* inconvenience; trouble.
 in-cōm-mū-nj-cā-bil'i-ty, *n.* impossibility of be-
 ing communicated.
 in-cōm-mū-nj-cā-ble, *a.* not impartible.
 in-cōm-mū-nj-cā-ble-nēss, *n.* state of not being
 impartible. [*imparted*.]
 in-cōm-mū-nj-cā-bly, *ad.* in a manner not to be
 in-cōm-mūt-ā-bil'i-ty, *n.* unchangeableness.
 in-cōm-mūt-ā-ble, *a.* not subject to change.
 in-cōm-pāct', in-cōm-pāct'ed, *a.* not compact.
 in-cōm-pā-rā-ble, *a.* excellent; matchless.
 in-cōm-pā-rā-ble-nēss, *n.* great excellence.
 in-cōm-pā-rā-bly, *ad.* beyond comparison.
 in-cōm-pās'sion-āte, *a.* void of tenderness.
 in-cōm-pās'sion-āte-ly, *ad.* without compassion.
 in-cōm-pās'sion-āte-nēss, *n.* want of pity.
 in-cōm-pāt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* inconsistency.
 in-cōm-pāt'i-ble, *a.* inconsistent with another.
 in-cōm-pāt'i-bly, *ad.* inconsistently.

- in-cōm-pē-tēnce, [in-cōm-pē-tēn-cy, *n.* inability.
 in-cōm-pē-tēt, *a.* not competent or adequate.
 in-cōm-pē-tēt-ly, *ad.* inadequately; unsuitably.
 in-cōm-plēte', *a.* not perfect; not finished.
 in-cōm-plēte'nēss, *n.* unfinished state.
 in-cōm-plēx', *a.* not complex; simple.
 in-cōm-pli'ānce, *n.* want of compliance.
 in-cōm-pōsed', (in-kōm-pōzd') *a.* discomposed.
 in-cōm-pōs'ite, [in-kōm-pōz'it, *Ash, Crabbe,*
Mander; in-kōm-pō-zit, *W. B.*] *a.* uncom-
 pounded; simple.
 in-cōm-pōs'sj-ble, *a.* not possible together.
 in-cōm-prē-hēn-sj-bil'i-ty, *n.* inconceivableness.
 in-cōm-prē-hēn'sj-ble, *a.* not to be conceived,
 understood, or comprehended. [*nēss*.]
 in-cōm-prē-hēn'sj-ble-nēss, *n.* Inconceivable-
 in-cōm-prē-hēn'sj-bly, *ad.* inconceivably.
 in-cōm-prē-hēn'sj-ve, *a.* not extensive.
 in-cōm-prēs-sj-bil'i-ty, *n.* resistance of com-
 pression.
 in-cōm-prēs'sj-ble, *a.* not to be compressed.
 in-cōn-cēal'ā-ble, *a.* not to be hid.
 in-cōn-cēiv'ā-ble, *a.* not to be conceived. [*ble*.]
 in-cōn-cēiv'ā-ble-nēss, *n.* the being inconceiva-
 in-cōn-cēiv'ā-bly, *ad.* in a manner beyond
 comprehension.
 in-cōn-cēp'tj-ble, *a.* inconceivable.
 in-cōn-cin'ij-ty, *n.* unaptness; disproportion.
 in-cōn-clū'dent, *a.* inferring no consequence.
 in-cōn-clū'sive, *a.* not conclusive; insufficient.
 in-cōn-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* with inconclusiveness.
 in-cōn-clū'sj-ve-nēss, *n.* want of rational force.
 in-cōn-cōct'ed, *a.* immature; not fully digested.
 in-cōn-cōct'ion, *n.* state of being indigested.
 in-cōn-cūr'rj' *a.* not concurring.
 in-cōn-cūs'sj-ble, *a.* incapable of being shaken.
 in'cōn-dite, or in-cōm'dite, [in'kōn-dit, *W. Ja.*;
 in-kōn'dit, *J. F.*; in-kōn-dit', *S.*; in-kōn'dit',
P. W. B.] *a.* irregular; rude; unpolished.
 in-cōn-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* non-conformity.
 in-cōn-gēal'ā-ble, *a.* not to be frozen.
 *in-cōn-grū-ēnce, *n.* unsuitableness.
 *in-cōn-grū-ēnt, *a.* unsuitable; inconsistent. [*cy*.]
 *in-cōn-grū'i-ty, *n.* unsuitableness; inconsisten-
 *in-cōn-grū-ōūs, (in-kōng'grū-ūs) *a.* unsuitable;
 not fitting; inconsistent; absurd.
 *in-cōn-grū-ōūs-ly, *ad.* improperly; unfitly.
 in-cōn-nēc'tion, *n.* want of connection.
 in-cōn'sciōn'ā-ble, (in-kōn'shūn'ā-bl) *a.* void of
 conscience, or of the sense of good and evil.
 in-cōn'sē-quēnce, *n.* want of just inference.
 in-cōn'sē-quēnt, *a.* without regular inference.
 in-cōn'sē-quēnt'iā, *a.* not leading to conse-
 quences.
 in-cōn-sid'er'ā-ble, *a.* unimportant; trivial.
 in-cōn-sid'er'ā-ble-nēss, *n.* small importance.
 in-cōn-sid'er'ā-cy, *n.* thoughtlessness.
 in-cōn-sid'er'āte, *a.* careless; thoughtless.
 in-cōn-sid'er'āte-ly, *ad.* thoughtlessly.
 in-cōn-sid'er'āte-nēss, *n.* thoughtlessness.
 in-cōn-sid'er'ā'tion, *n.* want of thought.
 in-cōn-sis'ten-cy, *n.* contrariety; incongruity.
 in-cōn-sist'ent, *a.* incompatible; incongruous.
 in-cōn-sist'ent-ly, *ad.* absurdly; incongruously.
 in-cōn-sōl'ā-ble, *a.* not to be comforted.
 in-cōn'sō-nān-cy, *n.* disagreement.
 in-cōn-spic'u-ōūs, *a.* not conspicuous.
 in-cōn'stān-cy, *n.* unsteadiness; mutability.
 in-cōn'stānt, *a.* not firm; changeable; variable.
 in-cōn'stānt-ly, *ad.* unsteadily; changeably.
 in-cōn-sūm'ā-ble, *a.* not to be consumed.
 in-cōn-tēst'ā-ble, *a.* not to be disputed; certain.
 in-cōn-tēst'ā-bly, *ad.* indisputably.

In-con-tig'g'ous, *a.* not touching.
In-cōn'ti-nēnce, [**in-cōn'ti-nēn-cy**, *n.* unchastity.
in-cōn'ti-nēnt, *a.* lewd; licentious; unchaste.
in-cōn'ti-nēnt-ly, *ad.* unchastely; licentiously.
in-con-trōl'la-ble, *a.* not to be controlled.
in-con-trōl'la-bly, *ad.* without control.
in-cōn-tro-vert'i-ble, *a.* indisputable.
in-cōn-tro-vert'i-bly, *ad.* indisputably.
***in-con-vēn'iēnce**, { *n.* unfitness; disadvantage;
***in-con-vēn'iēn-cy**, { *tage*; cause of uneasiness;
 difficulty.
in-con-vēn'iēnce, *v. a.* to trouble.
***in-con-vēn'iēnt**, [**in-kon-vē nyent**, *S. E. F.*;
in-kon-vē'ne-nt, *W. P. J. Ja.*] *a.* incommo-
 dious; disadvantageous; unfit.
***in-con-vēn'iēnt-ly**, *ad.* incommodiously.
in-con-vērs'a-ble, *a.* unsocial; stiff; formal.
in-con-vert'i-ble, *a.* incapable of change.
in-con-vin'ci-ble, *n.* not to be convinced.
in-con-vin'ci-bly, *ad.* without admitting con-
 viction.
in-cōr-pō-rā-l, *a.* distinct from matter. [viction.
in-cōr-pō-rā-l'i-ty, *n.* immaterialness.
in-cōr-pō-rā-l-ly, *ad.* without matter.
in-cōr-pō-rāte, *v. a.* to form into a body or cor-
 poration; to unite; to associate; to embody.
in-cōr-pō-rāte, *v. n.* to unite with something
 else. [rial.
in-cōr-pō-rāte, *a.* mixed; associated; immate-
in-cōr-pō-rā-tion, *n.* act of incorporating; forma-
 tion of a body; union; association.
in-cōr-pō-rē-al, *a.* immaterial; unbodyed.
in-cōr-pō-rē-al-ly, *ad.* without body or matter.
in-cōr-pō-rē-i-ty, *n.* distinctness from body.
in-cōr-rēct', *a.* not exact or correct; inaccurate.
in-cōr-rēct-ly, *ad.* inaccurately; not exactly.
in-cōr-rēct'ness, *n.* inaccuracy; error.
in-cōr-rī-gi-bil-i-ty, *n.* hopeless depravity;
in-cōr-rī-gi-ble-ness, { *badness beyond amend-*
 ment.
in-cōr-rī-gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrected.
in-cōr-rī-gi-bly, *ad.* beyond amendment.
in-cōr-rūpt', [**in-cōr-rūpt'ed**, *a.* not corrupt; good.
in-cōr-rūpt-i-bil-i-ty, { *n.* insusceptibility of
in-cōr-rūpt-i-ble-ness, { corruption.
in-cōr-rūpt-i-ble, *a.* incapable of corruption.
in-cōr-rūpt-ty, *n.* incapacity of corruption.
in-cōr-rūpt-ive, *a.* free from corruption.
in-cōr-rūpt'ness, *n.* integrity; incorruption.
in-crās'sate, *v. a.* to thicken; to make thick.
in-crās'sate, *v. n.* to become thick; to grow fat.
in-crās'sate, *a.* fattened; filled.
in-crās-sā-tion, *n.* the act of thickening.
in-crās'sā-tive, *a.* thickening.
in-crēase', (**in-krēs'**) *v. n.* to grow; to advance.
in-crēase', *v. a.* to make more or greater.
in'crēase, *n.* augmentation; produce; progeny.
in-crēas'ful, *a.* abundant in produce.
in-crēas'er, *n.* he who increases.
in-crēas'i-ble, *a.* that may be increased.
in-crē-ate', or **in-crē-āt'ed**, *a.* not created.
in-crēd-i-bil'i-ty, { *n.* quality of being incred-
in-crēd'i-ble-ness, { ible. [credited.
in-crēd'i-ble, *a.* surpassing belief; not to be
in-crēd'i-bly, *ad.* in an incredible manner.
in-crē-dū'li-ty, *n.* indisposition to believe.
***in-crēd'y-loūs**, (**in-krēd'yu-lūs**) [**in-krēd'ū-lūs**,
S. J. Ja.; **in-krēd'ju-lūs**, or **in-krēd'ū-lūs**, *W.*]
a. hard of belief; refusing credit.
***in-crēd'ū-loūs-ness**, *n.* hardness of belief.
in-crē'mā-ble, *a.* not consumable by fire.
in'crē-mēt, *n.* increase; matter added.
in-crē-pā'tion, *n.* reprehension; a chiding.
in-crēas'cent, *a.* increasing; growing.

in-crūst', *v. a.* to cover with a crust or coat.
in-crūst'ite, *v. a.* to incrust.
in-crus-tā'tion, *n.* adherent covering; a crust.
in-cy-bāto, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs; to hatch.
in-cy-bā'tion, *n.* the act of sitting upon eggs.
in-cy-būs, *n.* the nightmare, a disorder.
in-cū'cāte, *v. a.* to impress by admonition.
in-cū-cā'tion, *n.* the act of inculcating.
in-cū'pā-ble, *a.* unblamable; irreproachable.
in-cū'pā-ble-ness, *n.* unblamableness.
in-cū'pā-bly, *ad.* unblamably; without blame.
in-cū'pāte, *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
in-cū'pā-to-ry, *a.* imputing blame; censuring.
in-cū'ri-ti-vā-tion, *n.* neglect of cultivation.
in-cū't'ure, (**in-kūlt'yur**) *n.* want of culture.
in-cū'm-ben-cy, *n.* the keeping of an office.
in-cū'm'ber, *a.* lying upon; imposed as a duty.
in-cū'm'ber, *n.* one who possesses an office.
in-cū'm-ber, *v. a.* to embarrass. See *Encumber*.
in-cū'm-brous, *a.* cumbersome; troublesome.
in-cūr', *v. a.* to become liable to; to bring on.
in-cū'ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* impossibility of cure.
in-cū'ra-ble, *a.* not to be cured; irremediable.
in-cū'ri-ti-vā-ness, *n.* state of being incurable.
in-cū'ra-bly, *ad.* without remedy.
in-cū'ri-tē-i-ty, *n.* want of curiosity.
in-cū'ri-ōus, *a.* negligent; inattentive.
in-cū'ri-ōus-ly, *ad.* without inquisitiveness.
in-cū'ri-ōus-ness, *n.* negligence; carelessness.
in-cūr'sion, *n.* an invasion; an inroad; ravage
in-cūr'vāte, *v. a.* to bend; to crook.
in-cūr-vā'tion, *n.* act of bending; curvity.
in-cūr've', *v. a.* to bow; to bend.
in-cūr'vi-ty, *n.* crookedness; a bending inward
in-dā-gā'tion, *n.* search; inquiry; examination.
in-dā-gā'tor, *n.* a searcher; an examiner.
in-dārt', *v. a.* to dart in; to strike in.
in-dēb-i-tē'tus q-sūmp'sit, *in lae*, an action
 upon a debt which has been contracted and
 not paid. [oblige.
in-dēbt', (**in-dēbt'**) *v. a.* to put into debt; to
in-dēbt'ed, (**in-dēbt'ed**) *p. a.* obliged by. [debt.
in-dēbt'mēt, (**in-dēbt'mēt**) *n.* state of being in
in-dē'cēn-cy, *n.* any thing unbecoming. [est.
in-dē'cēt, *a.* unbecoming; unseemly; immod-
in-dē'cēt-ly, *ad.* without decency. [green.
in-dē-cid'y-ōus, *a.* not falling yearly; ever-
in-dēc'i-mā-ble, *n.* not titiable.
in-dē-cis'ion, (**in-dē-sizh'yn**) *n.* irresolution.
in-dē-cis'ive, *a.* not determining; inconclusive.
in-dē-cis'ive-ness, *n.* want of decision.
in-dē-clin'a-ble, *a.* not varied by terminations.
in-dē-clin'a-bly, *ad.* without variation.
***in-dēc'q-roūs**, or **in-dē-cō'rous**, [**in-dēk'q-rūs**,
P. J. Ash, Wb.; **in-dē-kō'rus**, *S. E. Ja.*; **in-**
dēk'q-rūs, or **in-dē-kō'rus**, *W. F.*] *a.* inde-
 cent; unbecoming.
***in-dēc'q-roūs-ly**, or **in-dē-cō'rous-ly**, *ad.* in an
 unbecoming manner.
***in-dēc'q-roūs-ness**, or **in-dē-cō'rous-ness**, *n.*
 impropriety of conduct; indecency. [ing.
in-dē-cō'rum, *n.* indecency; a thing unbecom-
in-dēc'ad', *ad.* in reality; in truth; in verity.
in-dē-fāt'i-ga-ble, *a.* unwearied; not tired.
in-dē-fāt'i-ga-ble-ness, *n.* unweariness.
in-dē-fāt'i-ga-ble, *ad.* without weariness.
in-dē-fā's'i-ble, (**in-dē-fē'zē-bl**) *a.* incapable of
 being defeated or made void.
in-dē-fēct'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from decay.
in-dē-fēct'i-ble, *a.* not liable to decay.
in-dē-fēct'ive, *a.* not defective; complete.
in-dē-fēn'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be defended.
in-dē-fēn'sive, *a.* having no defence.

In-de-fi'ci-ent, (In-de-fish'ent) *a.* complete.
 In-de-fi'n'a-ble, *a.* not to be defined.
 In-dé'f-i-nite, *a.* not determined; not limited.
 In-dé'f-i-nite-ly, *ad.* to a degree indefinite.
 In-dé'f-i-nite-ness, *n.* the state of being indef-
 inite. [inite.]
 In-dél-i-b'ér-ate, *a.* unpremeditated. [inite.]
 In-dél-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being indelible.
 *In-dél'i-ble, [in-dél'è-bl, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*;
 in-dé'le-bl, *P.*] *a.* not to be blotted out, ef-
 faced, or annulled.
 *In-dél'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be effaced.
 In-dél'i-ca-cy, *n.* want of delicacy or decency.
 In-dél'i-cate, *a.* wanting delicacy; indecent.
 In-dém-ur-si-cá-tion, *n.* reimbursement of loss.
 In-dém'ni-fy, *v. a.* to exempt from loss.
 In-dém'ni-ty, *n.* security; exemption from loss.
 In-de-món'stra-ble, *a.* not to be demonstrated.
 In-dén-jí-zá'tion, *n.* the act or patent by which
 one is made free. [to naturalize.]
 In-dén'j-zen, (in-dén'è-zn) *v. a.* to make free;
 In-dén't', *v. a.* to notch; to bind by contract.
 In-dén't', *n.* an incision; indentation; stamp.
 In-dén-tá'tion, *n.* art of indenting; a notch.
 In-dén't'ment, *n.* indentation.
 In-dén't'ure, (in-dén't'yur) *n.* a covenant; a
 writing containing a contract.
 In-de-pén'dence, *n.* freedom; exemption from
 control or dependence. [controlled.]
 In-de-pén'dent, *a.* not dependent; free; not
 In-de-pén'dent, *n.* a Congregationalist.
 In-de-pén'dent-ly, *ad.* without dependence.
 In-dép'r-è-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be entreated.
 In-dép-re-hén'si-ble, *a.* not to be found out.
 In-de-priv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be taken away.
 In-de-scrib'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be described.
 In-de-zér't', (In-de-zér't') *n.* want of merit.
 In-dés'i-nent, *a.* incessant.
 In-de-strúct'i-ble, *a.* not to be destroyed.
 In-de-tér'mi-ná-ble, *a.* not to be defined or fixed.
 In-de-tér'mi-ná-ble, *a.* not defined; indefinite.
 In-de-tér'mi-ná-ly, *ad.* indefinitely.
 In-de-tér'mi-ná-ness, *n.* indefiniteness.
 In-de-tér'mi-ná'tion, *n.* want of determination.
 In-de-tér'mined, (In-de-tér'mind) *a.* unfixed.
 In-de-vó'ted, *p. a.* not attached; disaffected.
 In-de-vó'tion, *n.* want of devotion; irreligion.
 In-de-vóút', *a.* not devout; irreligious.
 In-de-vóút'ly, *ad.* without devotion.
 In-déx, *n.*; pl. *indices*, or *indexes*; a pointer
 out; a hand that points to any thing; the
 table of contents to a book.
 In-déx ex-púr-gá-tó'ri-ús, [L.] a purifying in-
 dex; a list of prohibited books.
 In-dex-tér'i-ty, *n.* want of dexterity.
 In'di-an, (Ind'yán) (In'dyán, *S.*; In'dé-an, In'-
 je-an, or Ind'yán, *W.*; In'dyán, *Ja.*) *a.* relat-
 ing to India or the Indians.
 *In'di-an-ink', (In'dyán-íngk') *n.* a kind of ink.
 *In'di-an-réd', (In'dyán-réd') *n.* a kind of ochre.
 In'di-cant, *a.* showing; pointing out.
 In'di-cá-te, *v. a.* to show; to point out.
 In-di-cá-tion, *n.* mark; sign; mote; symptom.
 In-di-cá-tive, *a.* showing; pointing out.—The
indicative mode of a verb affirms.
 In-di-cá-tive-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as shows.
 In'di-cá-tor, *n.* he or that which shows.
 In-di-ca-tó-ry, *a.* showing; pointing out.
 In-dict', (in-dít') *v. a.* to impeach; to accuse.
 In-dict'a-ble, (in-dít'a-bl) *a.* liable to be indict-
 ed.
 In-dict'er, (in-dít'er) *n.* one who indicts. [ed.]
 In-dict'ion, *n.* a declaration; in *chronology*, a
 cycle of fifteen years.
 In-dic'tive, *a.* proclaimed; declared.

In-dict'ment, (in-dít'ment) *n.* an accusation.
 In-dif-fer-ence, *n.* neutrality; impartiality; neg-
 ligence; want of affection; unconcernedness.
 In-dif-fer-ent, *a.* neutral; unconcerned; inat-
 tentive; regardless; impartial; passable.
 In-dif-fer-ent-ly, *ad.* impartially; passably.
 In-di-gence, *n.* want; penury; poverty.
 In-di-gène, *n.* one born in a country.
 In-di-g'e-nous, *a.* native; born in a country.
 In-di-gést, *a.* poor; needy; necessitous.
 In-di-gést'ed, *a.* not digested; not concocted.
 In-di-ges-ti-ble, *a.* not digestible.
 In-di-ges-tion, (In-de-jést'yón) *n.* state of meats
 unconcocted; want of digestive power; dys-
 pepsy.
 In-di-gítá-té, *v. a.* to point out by the finger.
 In-di-gítá-tion, *n.* the act of pointing out.
 In-di-gnánt, *a.* inflamed with anger and dis-
 regard.
 In-di-gnánt-ly, *ad.* with indignation. [dain.]
 In-di-gnítion, *n.* anger mixed with contempt.
 In-di-gnít-y, *n.* contumely; contemptuous in-
 dignation.
 In-di-gó, *n.* a plant used in dyeing blue. [Jury.]
 In-di-réct, *a.* not direct; improper; not fair.
 In-di-réct-ion, *n.* oblique course or means. [ly.]
 In-di-réct-ly, *ad.* obliquely; unfairly; not right-
 ly.
 In-di-réct-ness, *n.* obliquity; unfairness.
 In-di-s-cern-i-ble, (in-di-zér-ne-bl) *a.* not per-
 ceptible; not discoverable.
 In-di-s-cern-i-ble-ness, (in-di-zér-ne-bl-ness) *n.*
 incapability of discernment.
 In-di-s-cern'i-bly, (in-di-zér-ne-blé) *ad.* in a
 manner not to be perceived. [tion.]
 In-di-s-cerp-ti-bil-i-ty, *n.* incapability of dissolu-
 tion.
 In-di-s-cerp-ti-ble, *a.* not to be separated.
 In-di-s-cerpti-ble, *a.* not to be separated.
 In-di-s-ci-plin-a-ble, *a.* incapable of discipline.
 In-di-s-cov'er-y, *a.* not to be discovered.
 In-di-s-cov'er-y, *n.* the state of being hidden.
 In-di-s-crét', *a.* imprudent; incautious.
 In-di-s-crét-ly, *ad.* without prudence.
 In-di-s-crète, *a.* not discrete or separated.
 In-di-s-crét-ion, (In-di-s-kresh'yón) *n.* imprudence.
 In-di-s-crím-i-ná-ble, *a.* not distinguished; con-
 fused.
 In-di-s-crím-i-ná-ly, *ad.* without distinction.
 In-di-s-crím-i-ná-tion, *n.* making no distinction.
 In-di-s-crím-i-ná-tion, *n.* want of discrimination.
 In-di-s-pén-sá-bil-i-ty, *n.* absolute necessity.
 In-di-s-pén-sá-ble, *a.* not to be dispensed with.
 In-di-s-pén-sá-ble-ness, *n.* absolute necessity.
 In-di-s-pén-sá-bly, *ad.* without dispensation.
 In-di-s-pós'e, *v. a.* to make unfit; to disincline.
 In-di-s-pós'ed, (in-di-s-pózd') *p. a.* disinclined;
 disordered.
 In-di-s-pós'ed-ness, *n.* indisposition; unfitness.
 In-di-s-pós'it-ion, (in-di-s-pó-zish'yón) *n.* disor-
 der of health; slight disease; disinclination;
 dislike.
 *In-di-sp'u-tá-ble, [in-di-sp'u-tá-bl, *S. J. E. F.*
Ja.; in-di-sp'u-tá-bl, or in-di-sp'u-tá-bl, *W. P.*] *a.*
 uncontrovertible; incontestible.
 *In-di-sp'u-tá-ble-ness, *n.* certainty; evidence.
 In-di-sp'u-tá-bly, *ad.* without controversy.
 In-di-s-só-lu-bil-i-ty, *n.* firmness; stabi-
 lity.
 In-di-s-só-lu-ble, *a.* firm; stable; binding for
 ever.
 In-di-s-só-lu-ble-ness, *n.* indissolubility. [ever.]
 In-di-s-só-lu-bly, *ad.* in manner not to be broken.
 In-di-s-só-lu-ble, *a.* that cannot be dissolved.
 In-di-s-tinct', *a.* not plainly marked; confused.
 In-di-s-tinct-ion, *n.* confusion; uncertainty.
 In-di-s-tinct-ly, *ad.* confusedly; uncertainly.
 In-di-s-tinct-ness, *n.* confusion; uncertainty.
 In-di-s-tin-guish-a-ble, *a.* not plainly marked.
 In-dite', or En-dite', *v. a.* to compose; to write.

In-šr'p'i-able, *a.* admitting no satisfaction.
In-šr'p'i-ably, *ad.* in an inexplicable manner.
In-šr-plain'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be explained.
In-šr'plj-č-a-ble, *a.* incapable of being explained.
In-šr'plj-č-a-ble-něs, *a.* the being inexplicable.
In-šr'plj-č-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be explained.
In-šr-plór'a-ble, *a.* not to be discovered.
In-šr-prěs'i-ble, *a.* not to be told; unutterable.
In-šr-prěs'i-bly, *ad.* unutterably; unspeakably.
In-šr-püg'ná-ble, *a.* not to be taken by assault.
In-šr-prěs'j-ble, [L.] *at large*; in full.
In-šr-tinct', *a.* not quenched; not put out.
In-šr-tin'guish-a-ble, (In-šks-ting'gwish-a-bl) *a.* unquenchable.
In-šr-tír'p'a-ble, *a.* not to be rooted out.
In-šr'tri-č-a-ble, *a.* not to be disentangled.
In-šr'tri-č-a-ble-něs, *a.* the being inextricable.
In-šr'tri-č-a-bly, *ad.* in an inextricable manner.
In-šr'eye', (in-í') *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree or bud.
In-fál'lj-bil'j-ty, } *n.* inerrability; exemption
In-fál'lj-ble-něs, } from error.
In-fál'lj-ble, *a.* not fallible; certain.
In-fál'lj-bly, *ad.* without failure; certainly.
In-fá-moúš, *a.* notoriously bad; shameless.
In-fá-moúš-ly, *ad.* with infamy; shamefully.
In-fá-moúš-něs, } *n.* public reproach or dis-
In-fá-my, } grace; notoriety of bad
character.
In-fán-cy, *n.* the first part of life; beginning.
In-fánt, *n.* a babe; a child under seven years of
age: *in law*, a person less than 21 years old.
In-fánt, *a.* pertaining to infancy; young.
In-fán'tq, *n.* in Spain and Portugal, a princess
of the royal blood.
In-fán'te, *n.* in Spain and Portugal, a prince of
the royal blood. [fants.]
In-fán'tj-cide, *n.* the murder, or a slayer of in-
fant. [In-fán-tl, S. W. J. E. F. Ja.; In-
fán-tl, P.; in-fán'til, Ash, Maunders.] *a.* per-
taining to an infant; childish.
In-fán-tine, *a.* childish; young; tender.
In-fán'try, *n.* the foot soldiers of an army.
In-fát'y-áte, (in-fát'yú-át) *v. a.* to strike with
folly; to deprive of understanding.
In-fát-y-áction, *n.* a deprivation of reason.
In-fěa'si-ble, (in-fě'ze-bl) *a.* not to be done.
In-fěa'sj-bil'j-ty, } *n.* impracticability.
In-fěa'sj-ble-něs, }
In-fěct', *v. a.* to taint; to corrupt; to pollute.
In-fěction, *n.* contagion; taint; poison.
In-fěctious, (in-fěk'shúš) *a.* contagious. [ly.]
In-fěctious-ly, (in-fěk'shúš-ly) *ad.* contagious-
In-fěctious-něs, *n.* quality of being infectious.
In-fěctive, *a.* having the quality of contagion.
In-fěc'und, [in-fěk'und, W. Ja.; in-fě-kúnd',
S. P.] *a.* unfruitful; infertile.
In-fě-cúnd'j-ty, *n.* want of fecundity.
In-fě-lic'j-ty, *n.* unhappiness; misery; calamity.
In-fěoff', (in-fěf') *v. a.* See *Enfěoff*. [sions.]
In-fěr', *v. a.* to deduce; to draw, as conclu-
In-fěr'a-ble, [In-fě'rri-ble, *a.* deducible. [ses.]
In-fě-rence, *n.* a conclusion drawn from premi-
In-fě-rj-ór, *a.* lower in place, station, or value.
In-fě-rj-ór, *n.* one lower in rank or station.
In-fě-rj-ór'j-ty, *n.* a lower state or quality.
In-fě-rnáb, *a.* hellish; Tartarean; detestable.
In-fě-rj-ile, *a.* unfruitful; not productive. [ity.]
In-fě-ril'j-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness; want of fertil-
In-fěst', *v. a.* to harass; to disturb; to plague.
In-fě-sáction, *n.* molestation; annoyance.
In-fě-tered, (in-fě'terd) *a.* rankling.
In-fěst'ive, *a.* having no mirth.
In-fěs-tiv'j-ty, *n.* want of cheerfulness.

In-fěy-dá'tion, (In-fy-dá'shún) *n.* the act of put-
ting one in possession of a fee or estate.
In-fj-děl, *n.* a disbeliever of Christianity.
In-fj-děl, *a.* unbelieving; wanting belief.
In-fj-děl'j-ty, *n.* disbelief of Christianity; teach-
ery; unfaithfulness.
In-fil'trate, *v. n.* to enter by the pores.
In-fil-trá'tion, *n.* entrance by the pores.
In-fj-nj-te, *a.* boundless; unlimited; immense.
In-fj-nj-te-ly, *ad.* without limits; immensely.
In-fj-nj-te-něs, *n.* immensity; infinity.
In-fjn-j-těs'j-mal, *a.* infinitely small or divided.
In-fjn'j-tive, *a.* in grammar, the infinitive mode
expresses the action of a verb, without limit-
ing it to number or person.
In-fjn'j-túde, *n.* infinity; immensity.
In-fjn'j-ty, *n.* immensity; endless number.
In-fjrm', *a.* not firm; weak; feeble; irresolute.
In-fjrm'a-ry, *n.* a residence for the sick.
In-fjrm'a-tive, *a.* weakening; disannulling.
In-fjrm'j-ty, *n.* weakness; failing; fault; dis-
In-fjrm'něs, *n.* weakness; feebleness. [easo.]
In-fix', *v. a.* to drive in; to set; to fasten.
In-fláme', *v. a.* to set on fire, provoke, irritate.
In-fláme', *v. n.* to grow hot, angry, or painful.
In-flám'er, *n.* the person or thing that inflames.
In-flám-má-blj-ty, *n.* quality of catching fire
In-flám-má-ble, *a.* easy to be set on fire.
In-flám-má-ble-něs, *n.* quality of catching fire.
In-flám-má'tion, *n.* state of being in flame; a
swelling and redness, attended by heat.
In-flám-má-tory, *a.* tending to inflame.
In-fláte', *v. a.* to swell with wind; to puff up.
In-flá'tion, *n.* act of inflating; flatulence. [s.e.]
In-flěct', *v. a.* to bend; to turn; to vary a noun,
In-flěc'tion, *n.* a bending; modulation; varia-
tion.
In-flěc'tive, *a.* having the power of bending.
In-flěx-j-bil'j-ty, [In-flěx'j-ble-něs, *n.* stiffness
In-flěx'j-ble, *a.* not to be bent; stiff; firm.
In-flěx'j-bly, *ad.* with firmness; invariably.
In-flěct', *v. a.* to lay on; to apply; to impose.
In-flěct'er, *n.* he who inflicts or punishes.
In-flěc'tion, *n.* act of inflicting; punishment.
In-flěctive, *a.* tending to inflict; imposing.
In-fló-rěs'cence, *n.* mode of flowering in plants.
In-flu-ence, *n.* an impulsive or directing power.
In-flu-ence, *v. a.* to act upon; to bias; modify.
In-flu-ěn'tial, *a.* exerting influence or power.
In-flu-ěn'tial-ly, *ad.* with influence.
In-flu-ěn'tz, *n.* an epidemic disease or catarrh.
In-flúx, *n.* act of flowing in; infusion; power.
In-flúx'ion, (in-flúk'shún) *n.* infusion.
In-flúx'ive, *a.* having a tendency to flow.
In-föld', *v. a.* to involve; to inwrap; to enclose.
In-fól'j-áte, *v. a.* to cover with leaves. [mate.]
In-fórm', *v. a.* to instruct; to acquaint; to ani-
In-fórm'j-ty, *n.* to give intelligence.
In-fórm'al, *a.* not in the usual form; irregular.
In-fórm'al'j-ty, *n.* want of regular form.
In-fórm'al-ly, *ad.* without attention to form.
In-fórm'ant, *n.* one who informs or accuses.
In-fórm-á'tion, *n.* intelligence given; instruc-
tion; a charge or accusation exhibited.
In-fórm'a-tive, *a.* having the power to animate.
In-fórm'er, *n.* he who informs or animates.
In-fórm'ni-dá-ble, *a.* not to be dreaded.
In-fórm'j-ty, *n.* shapelessness. [of conscience.]
In-fóro cón-scj-ěn'ti-a, [L.] before the tribunal
In-fráct', *v. a.* to break; to violate.
In-fráct'ion, *n.* the act of breaking; violation.
In-fráct'or, *a.* a breaker; a violator.
In-frán'gi-ble, *a.* not to be broken.

- In-fré/quence**, or **[in-fré/quen-cy]**, *n.* rareness.
In-fré/quent, *a.* rare; uncommon.
In-frig/i-däte, *v. a.* to chill; to make cold.
In-frig/i-dätion, *n.* act of rendering cold.
In-fringe', (*in-frinj'*) *v. a.* to violate; to break.
In-fringe/ment, *n.* a breach; a violation.
In-fringe'r, *n.* a breaker; a violator.
In-fü/rj-äte, *a.* enraged; raging.
In-fü/rj-äte, *v. a.* to render furious or insane.
In-füs/cäte, *v. a.* to darken; to obscure.
In-füs-cätion, *n.* the act of darkening.
In-füse', *v. a.* to pour in; to instil; to inspire.
In-füse'r, *n.* he who infuses.
In-fü-ji-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being infusible.
In-fü-ji-ble, *a.* that may be infused; not fusible.
In-füsion, (*in-füzhun*) *n.* act of infusing; infusion; suggestion; liquor made by infusion.
In-füsive, *a.* having the power of infusion.
In-gäth'er-ing, *n.* act of getting in the harvest.
In-ge/fä-ble, *a.* that cannot be frozen.
In-ge/nj-näte, *v. a.* to double; to repeat.
In-ge/nj-näte, *a.* redoubled.
In-ge/nj-nätion, *n.* repetition; reduplication.
In-ge/nj-rä-ble, *a.* that cannot be engendered.
In-ge/nj-räte, *v. a.* to beget; to produce.
In-ge/nj-räte, (*in-ge/nj-rät-ed*), *a.* inborn; innate.
In-ge/nj-ös, (*in-ge/nj-ös*, *S. E. F.*; *in-ge/nj-ös*, *W. P. J. Ja.*) *a.* witty; skilful; inventive; possessed of ingenuity or genius.
In-ge/nj-ös-ly, *ad.* with ingenuity; with skill.
In-ge/nj-ös-näss, *n.* ingenuity; wittiness.
In-ge/nj-it, or **In-ge/nj-ite**, (*in-ge/nj-it*, *S. P. J. F.*; *In-ge/nj-it*, *W. Ja.*) *a.* innate; inborn; native.
In-ge/nj-i-ty, *n.* wit; power of invention; genius; subtlety; acuteness; candor.
In-ge/nj-ös, (*in-ge/nj-ös*) *a.* open; frank; fair; candid; generous; noble; freeborn.
In-ge/nj-ös-ly, *ad.* openly; fairly; candidly.
In-ge/nj-ös-näss, *n.* frankness; candor.
In-ge/st', *v. a.* to throw into the stomach.
In-ge/stion, (*in-ge/st yun*) *n.* act of ingesting.
In-ge/rj-ös, *a.* dishonorable; ignominious.
In-ge/rj-ös-ly, *ad.* with ignominy; meanly.
In-got, *n.* a mass of gold, silver, &c.
In-gräff, *v. a.* now superseded by *In-graft*.
In-gräff', *v. a.* to plant the sprig or cion of one tree in the stock of another; to fix deep.
In-gräff/iné, *n.* act of ingrafting a sprig.
In-gräin', or **In-gräin'**, *v. a.* to dye in the grain.
In-gräte', or **In-gräte'ful**, *a.* ungrateful.
In-grät'i-äte, (*in-grät/she-ät*) *v. a.* to put in favor; to recommend to kindness.
In-grät'i-täde, *n.* retribution of evil for good; want of a due sense of favors.
In-gräv/däte, *v. a.* to impregnate.
In-gräv/dänt, (*in-gräv/dänt*, *P. J. Ja.*; *in-gräv/dänt*, *S. W.*; *in-gräv/dänt*, *E. F.*) *n.* a part of any compound.
In-gress, *n.* entrance; power of entrance.
In-gress-ion, (*in-gress ion*) *n.* entrance. [*groin*.]
In-gul-nä, (*In-gul/w-ä*) *a.* belonging to the
In-gulf', *v. a.* to swallow up; to cast into a gulf.
In-gulfi-täte, *v. a.* to swallow down; to engulf.
In-gulfi-täte, *v. n.* to drink largely.
In-gulfi-tätion, *n.* an intemperate swallowing.
In-güst-a-ble, *a.* not perceptible by the taste.
In-häb'ile, (*in-häb'il*, *S. J. F.*; *in-häb'il*, or *In-häb'il*, *W. P. J.*) *a.* unfit; unskilled.
In-häb'it, *v. a.* to dwell in; to hold as a dweller.
In-häb'it, *v. n.* to dwell; to live. [*habitation*.]
In-häb'it-a-ble, *a.* capable of affording habitation.
In-häb'it-ance, or **In-häb'it-an-cy**, *n.* residence.

- In-häb'it-ant**, *n.* one who dwells or resides in a place.
In-häb'it-tätion, *n.* abode; act of inhabiting.
In-häb'it-er, *n.* one who inhabits; a dweller.
In-häle', *v. a.* to draw in with air; to inspire.
In-har-mön'i-cal, *a.* discordant. [*ous*.]
In-har-mön'i-ös, *a.* unmusical; not harmonious.
In-härs-äre, *v. a.* to enclose in a funeral monument.
In-häre', *v. n.* to exist in something else.
In-häre/ncé, } *n.* inoperable existence in some-
In-häre/ncy, } thing else.
In-häre/nt, *a.* existing inseparably in something else; innate; inborn.
In-häre/nt-ly, *ad.* by inherence.
In-här'it, *v. a.* to receive by inheritance.
In-här'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
In-här'it-a-bly, *ad.* by inheritance.
In-här'it-ance, *n.* patrimony; hereditary possession; possession; act of inheriting.
In-här'it-ör, *n.* an heir; one who inherits.
In-här'it-räss, or **In-här'it-rix**, *n.* an heiress.
In-häre/ncion, (*in-häre/ncion*) *n.* inherence.
In-hib'it, *v. a.* to hinder; to repress; to prohibit.
In-lij-bil'i-tätion, (*In-ge-bish'un*) *n.* prohibition.
In-hös'pji-tä-ble, *a.* not hospitable.
In-hös'pji-tä-ble-näss, } *n.* want of hospitality;
In-hös'pji-täl'i-ty, } want of courtesy to strangers.
In-hös'pi-tä-bly, *ad.* unkindly to strangers.
In-hü'män, *a.* barbarous; savage; cruel.
In-hü-män'i-ty, *n.* cruelty; savageness; barbarity.
In-hü'män-ly, *ad.* cruelly; barbarously.
In-ljü'mäte, (*In-hü'me*, *v. a.* to bury; to inter.
In-hü-mä'tion, *n.* a burying; sepulture.
In-ij-mäg'i-ä-ble, *a.* inconceivable.
In-ij-m'ä-cal, (*in-ij-m'ä-cal*, *P. E. Todd, Rees, W. B.*; *in-ij-m'ä-cal*, or *in-ij-m'ä-cal*, *W. J. F. Ja.*) *a.* unfriendly; unkind; hostile; adverse.
In-ij-m'ä-bil'i-ty, *n.* incapacity to be imitated.
In-ij-m'ä-tä-ble, *a.* that cannot be imitated.
In-ij-m'ä-tä-bly, *ad.* in an imitable manner.
In-ij-q'ui-tös, (*in-ij-q'ue-tüs*) *a.* unjust; wicked.
In-ij-q'ui-ty, (*in-ij-q'ue-ty*) *n.* injustice; sin.
In-ij-täl, (*in-ij-täl*) *a.* beginning; incipient.
In-ij-tä-äte, (*in-ij-tä-ät*) *v. a.* to enter; to introduce; to instruct in the rudiments.
In-ij-tä-äte, (*in-ij-tä-ät*) *v. n.* to do the first part; to begin.
In-ij-tä-äte, (*in-ij-tä-ät*) *a.* unpractised; fresh.
In-ij-tä-tätion, (*in-ij-tä-tätion*) *n.* act of initiating; admission; entrance.
In-ij-tä-tä-ry, (*in-ij-tä-tä-ry*) *a.* introductory.
In-ij-täl', *v. a.* to throw in; to dart in.
In-ij-täl'tion, *n.* act of throwing in; a clyster.
In-jöln', *v. a.* to enforce by authority. See *En-join*.
In-ju-cün'di-ty, *n.* unpleasantness.
In-jü'di-cä-ble, *a.* not cognizable by a judge.
In-jü'di-cial, (*In-jü-dish'al*) *a.* not judicial.
In-jü-dil'i-cious, (*In-jü-dish'us*) *a.* not judicious; void of judgment; unwise.
In-jü-dil'i-cious-ly, (*In-jü-dish'us-ly*) *ad.* not wisely.
In-jü-dil'i-cious-näss, *n.* want of judgment.
In-jünct'ion, *n.* a command; order; precept.
In-jure, (*In-jur*) *v. a.* to hurt; to wrong.
In-jur-er, *n.* he who injures or wrongs.
In-jü'rj-ös, *a.* unjust; mischievous; hurtful.
In-jü'rj-ös-ly, *ad.* wrongfully; hurtfully.
In-jü'rj-ös-näss, *n.* quality of being injurious.

In-jū-ry, *n.* wrong; mischief; detriment.
In-jūs'tice, (in-jūs'tis) *n.* iniquity; wrong.
Ink, *n.* a black liquid for writing, &c.
Ink, *v. a.* to black or daub with ink.
Ink'hörn, *n.* a portable case for the instruments of writing; a vessel for ink.
Ink'i-ness, *n.* the quality of being inky.
In'kle, *n.* a kind of narrow fillet; a tape.
Ink'ling, *n.* hint; whisper; intimation; desire.
Ink'stånd, *n.* a vessel for holding ink.
Ink'y, *a.* consisting of ink; black as ink.
In-lace', *v. a.* to embellish with variegations.
In'lånd, *a.* interior; remote from the sea.
In'lånd, *n.* interior or midland parts.
In'lånd-er, *n.* a dweller remote from the sea.
In'lånd-ish, *a.* native; opposed to *outlåndish*.
In-law', *v. a.* to clear of outlawry or attainder.
In-lay', (in-lā') *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. inlaid*] to diversify; to veneer; to variegate.
In'lāy, *n.* matter inlaid; matter cut to be inlaid.
In-lay'er, *n.* one who inlays.
In'let, *n.* passage; place of ingress; entrance.
In 'tūm'i-nē, [L.] at the threshold; at the entrance.
In-list', *v. a.* See *Enlist*. [*trans.*]
In lō'cō, [L.] in the proper place.
In'ly, *a.* interior; internal; secret.
In'ly, *ad.* internally; within; secretly.
In'māte, *n.* one who dwells jointly with another.
In'māte, *a.* admitted as an inmate.
In'mōst, *a.* deepest within; most interior.
Inn, *n.* a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students; as, *inns* of court.
Inn, *v. n.* to take up a temporary lodging.
Inn, *v. a.* to house; to put under cover; to lodge.
***In-nāte'**, [In-nāt', S. W. P. J. E. Ja.; in'nāt', F. Wb.] *a.* inborn; native; ingenerate; natural.
***In-nāte'ly**, *ad.* ingenerately; naturally.
***In-nāte'ness**, *n.* the quality of being innate.
In-nāv'i-gā-ble, *a.* not to be passed by sailing.
In'ner, *a.* interior; not outward.
In'ner-mōst, *a.* inmost; deepest within.
In'n'höld-er, *n.* a keeper of an inn; an innkeeper.
Inn'ing, *n.* the ingathering of corn or grain.
Inn'ings, *n. pl.* lands recovered from the sea.
Inn'kēp-er, *n.* one who keeps an inn.
In'no-cēnce, } *n.* purity; integrity; harmless-
In'no-cēn-cy, } ness; innoxiousness; simplicity of heart.
In'no-cēt, *a.* pure; without guilt; harmless.
In'no-cēt, *n.* one free from guilt; an idiot.
In'no-cēt-ly, *ad.* without guilt; without hurt.
In'nōc'y-ōūs, *a.* harmless; safe.
[In'nōc'y-ōūs-ly, *ad.* without mischievous effects.
In'nōc'y-ōūs-ness, *n.* harmlessness.
In'nōm'i-nā-ble, *a.* not to be named.
In'nōm'i-nāte, *a.* without a name; not named.
In'no-vāte, *v. a.* to change by introducing novelties.
In'no-vāte, *v. n.* to introduce novelties.
In'no-vā'tion, *n.* the introduction of novelty.
In'no-vā-tōr, *n.* an introducer of novelties.
In'nōx'loqs, (in-nōk'shūs) *a.* harmless; pure.
In'nōx'loqs-ly, *ad.* harmlessly; without harm.
In'nōx'loqs-ness, *n.* harmlessness. [*sim.*]
In'ny-ēn'dō, *n.* an oblique hint; indirect allusion.
In'ny-ent, *a.* significant.
In-nū-mer-ā-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being innumerable.
In-nū-mer-ā-ble, *a.* that cannot be numbered.
In-nū-mer-ā-ble-ness, *n.* innumerability.
In-nū-mer-ā-bly, *ad.* without number.
In'ob-ŕv'vānce, *n.* want of observance.
In'ob-ŕv'vānt, *a.* not observant; careless.

[In-ŕc'y-lāte, (in-ŕk'kū-lāt) *v. n.* to propagate by insertion; to practise inoculation.
In-ŕc'y-lāte, *v. a.* to bud; to infect with a disease, as the small-pox.
In-ŕc'y-lā-tion, *n.* a grafting in the bud; a method of communicating a disease.
In-ŕc'y-lā-tōr, *n.* one who inoculates.
In-ŕ-dōr-ōūs, *a.* wanting scent or smell.
In-ŕ-fē'n-sive, *a.* giving no offence; harmless.
In-ŕ-fē'n-sive-ly, *ad.* without offence or harm.
In-ŕ-fē'n-sive-ness, *n.* harmlessness.
In-ŕ-fī'cious, (in-ŕ-fī'ŕŕ) *a.* not official.
In-ŕ-fī'cious, (in-ŕ-fī'ŕŕ) *a.* not officious.
In-ŕ-pē'r-a-tive, *a.* not operative; inactive.
In-ŕ-pē'r-tūne-ly, *a.* unseasonable; inconvenient.
In-ŕ-pē'r-tūne'ly, *ad.* unseasonably.
In-ŕ-rē-d-nē-cy, *n.* irregularity; disorder.
In-ŕ-rē-nāte, *a.* irregular; immoderate.
In-ŕ-rē-nāte-ly, *ad.* irregularly; excessively.
In-ŕ-rē-d-nē-ness, *n.* irregularity; excess.
In-ŕ-rē-d-nā-tion, *n.* irregularity.
In-ŕ-gān'ic, or **In-ŕ-gān'i-cā**, *a.* void of organs.
In-ŕs-cy-lāte, *v. n.* to unite by contact.
In-ŕs-cy-lāte, *v. a.* to insert; to join in.
In-ŕs-cy-lā-tion, *n.* union by conjunction.
In pē'trō, [It.] in reserve or secrecy.
In pō'ssē, [L.] in possible existence.
In pŕō-pri-ā-per-sō-nā, [L.] in person.
In'quēst, *a.* a judicial inquiry or examination.
In-qui-ŕ-tūde, *n.* want of quiet; disquietude.
In-qui-nāte, *v. a.* to pollute; to corrupt.
In-qui-nā-tion, *n.* corruption; pollution.
In-qui-rā-ble, *a.* that may be inquired into.
In-quire', *v. a.* to ask questions; to make search; written indifferently *inquire* or *enquire*.
In-quire', *v. a.* to ask about; to seek out.
In-quir'ent, *a.* making inquiry.
In-quir'er, *n.* one who inquires; an examiner.
In-quir-ry, *n.* interrogation; examination.
In-qui-si'tion, (in-kwē-zish'ōn) *n.* judicial inquiry; search; an ecclesiastical tribunal.
In-qui-si'tion-ā, *a.* busy in making inquiry.
In-qui-si'tive, *a.* curious; busy in search.
In-qui-si'tive-ly, *ad.* in an inquisitive manner.
In-qui-si'tive-ness, *n.* busy curiosity.
In-qui-si'tōr, *n.* officer in the court of inquisition.
In-qui-si'tō-rī-ā, *a.* relating to inquisition.
In-qui-si'tō-rī-ōūs, *a.* making rigid inquiry.
In-rāll', (in-rāl') *v. a.* to enclose within rails.
In-rōād, (in-rōd) *n.* incursion; invasion.
In-sā-lū-brī-ōūs, *a.* unwholesome; unwholesome.
In-sā-lū-brī-ty, *n.* unwholesomeness.
In-sān-ā-ble, *a.* incurable; irremediable.
In-sāne, *a.* mad; distracted; delirious.
In-sān-i-ty, *n.* want of sound mind; madness.
In-sā-ti-ā-ble, (in-sā-shē-ā-bl) *a.* incapable of being satisfied; greedy beyond measure.
In-sā-ti-ā-ble-ness, (in-sā-shē-ā-bl-nēs) *n.* greediness not to be appeased.
In-sā-ti-ā-bly, *ad.* in an insatiable manner.
In-sā-ti-āte, (in-sā-shē-ā-t) *a.* insatiable; greedy.
In-sā-ti-āte-ly, (in-sā-shē-ā-t-lē) *ad.* greedily.
In-sā-ti-āte-ness, *n.* insatiableness.
In-sāt-jē-fāc'tion, *n.* want of satisfaction.
In-sāt'q-rā-ble, *a.* not to be saturated or filled.
In-scrib'e', *v. a.* to write on, address, assign.
In-scrib'er, *n.* one who inscribes.
In-scrip'tion, *n.* a title, name, character, or address, either written or engraved.
In-scrip'tive, *a.* bearing inscription.
In-scrū-tā-bil'i-ty, } *n.* incapability of discov-
In-scrū-tā-ble-ness, } ery.
In-scrū-tā-ble, *a.* unsearchable; deeply hidden.

In-scrí'ta-bly, *ad.* so as not to be traced out.
In-sculp', *v. a.* to engrave; to cut.
In-sculp'ture, (*in-skulpt'yur*) *n.* sculpture.
In-séam', (*in-séin'*) *v. a.* to mark by a seam.
In'séct, *n.* a small creeping or flying animal.
In-séc-tá'tor, *n.* a pursuer or persecutor.
In-séc-tile, *a.* having the nature of insects.
In-séc'tion, *n.* an incision; a cutting in.
In-sé-cure, *a.* not secure; not safe.
In-sé-cure'ly, *ad.* without certainty. [*ard.*]
In-sé-cú-rí-ty, *n.* want of safety; danger; haz-
in-sém'i-náte, *v. a.* to sow.
in-sém-i-ná'tion, *n.* the act of scattering seed.
In-sén'sáte, *a.* stupid; foolish; wanting sensi-
 bility.
In-sén-sí-bíl'i-ty, *n.* want of sensibility; torpor.
In-sén'sí-ble, *a.* imperceptible; not discovera-
 ble by the senses; void of feeling; torpid;
 stupid.
In-sén'sí-ble-ness, *n.* want of sensibility.
In-sén'sí-bly, *ad.* imperceptibly; torpidly.
In-sén'tí-ent, (*in-sén'shé-ent*) *a.* not sentient.
In-sép-a-rá-bíl'i-ty, } *n.* the quality of being
in-sép'a-rá-ble-ness, } such as cannot be sever-
 ed or divided.
In-sép'a-rá-ble, *a.* not to be parted.
In-sép'a-rá-bly, *ad.* with indissoluble union.
In-sért', *v. a.* to place or set in or among.
In-sér'tion, *n.* act of inserting; thing inserted.
In-shád'ed, *p. a.* marked with different shades.
In-shéll', *v. a.* to hide in a shell.
In-shéll'ter, *v. a.* to place under shelter.
In-shrine', *v. a.* to enclose. See *Enshrine*.
In'side, *n.* interior part: opposed to the *outside*.
In-síd-i-á-tor, *n.* one who lies in wait.
 ***In-síd'i-óus**, [*in-síd'e-ús*, *P. J. Ja.*; *in-síd'yus*,
S. E. F.; *in-síd'e-ús*, or *in-síd'je-ús*, *W.*] *a.*
 sly; circumventive; diligent to entrap; treach-
 erous.
 ***In-síd'i-óus-ly**, *ad.* in an insidious manner.
 ***In-síd'i-óus-ness**, *n.* quality of being insidious.
In'sight, (*In'sit*) *n.* introspection; deep view;
 knowledge of the interior parts.
In-sígn'i-á, (*in-sígn'e-á*) *n. pl.* [*L.*] badges or
 distinguishing marks of office or honor.
In-sígní-fí-çá-ñce, } *n.* want of significance or
in-sígní-fí-çá-ñcy, } of meaning; want of im-
 portance.
In-sígní-fí-çá-ñt, *a.* unimportant; trifling.
in-sígní-fí-çá-ñt-ly, *ad.* without importance.
In-sígní-fí-çá-tí-ve, *a.* not significant.
In-sín-cére, *a.* not sincere; not hearty; false.
In-sín-cére-ly, *ad.* without sincerity.
In-sín-cér'i-ty, *n.* dissimulation; want of truth.
In-sín'ú-ánt, *a.* having the power to gain favor.
in-sín'ú-áte, *v. a.* to introduce gently; to hint.
in-sín'ú-áte, *v. n.* to creep or wind in; to
 wheedle.
in-sín'ú-á'tion, *n.* act of insinuating; a hint.
in-sín'ú-á-tí-ve, *a.* stealing on the affections.
in-sín'ú-á-tór, *n.* he or that which insinuates.
In-síp'id, *a.* tasteless; vapid; flat; dull.
In-síp'id'i-ty, } *n.* want of taste or spirit.
in-síp'id-ness, }
In-síp'id-ly, *ad.* without taste; without spirit.
in-síst, *v. n.* to persist in; to press; to urge.
in-síst'ent, *a.* resting upon any thing.
in-síst'í-çé-ñcy, (*in-síst'e-çé-ñ-sé*) *n.* freedom from
 thirst.
in-síst'í-tion, (*in-síst'ún*) *n.* a graft; an insertion.
in-snáre', *v. a.* to entrap; to inveigle: written
 both *insnare* and *ensnare*.
in-sná'r'er, *n.* he that insnares.

In-sq-brí'e-ty, *n.* drunkenness; want of sobriety.
In-sq-cj-á-ble, (*in-sq-shé-á-bl*) *a.* not sociable.
In-sq-láte, *v. a.* to dry or expose in the sun.
In-sq-lá'tion, *n.* exposure to the sun's rays.
In-sq-léñce, *n.* haughtiness or pride mixed with
 contempt; impudence.
In-sq-léñt, *a.* contemptuous of others; haughty.
In-sq-léñt-ly, *ad.* with insolence; haughtily.
In-sq-líd'i-ty, *n.* want of solidity; weakness.
In-sól'ú-bíl'i-ty, *n.* the being insoluble.
in-sól'ú-bie, *a.* not to be dissolved or cleared.
in-sól'ú-á-ble, *a.* not to be solved or explained.
in-sól'veñ-cy, *n.* inability to pay all debts.
in-sól'veñt, *a.* unable to pay all debts.
in-sóm'ni-óus, *a.* troubled with dreams; restless.
In-sóm'múch, *c.* so that; to such a degree that.
In-spéct', *v. a.* to look into for examination.
in-spéc'tion, *n.* close examination; oversight.
in-spéc'tor, *n.* an examiner; a superintendent.
In-spérs'ed, (*in-spérs't'*) *p. a.* sprinkled upon.
In-spérs'ion, *n.* a sprinkling upon.
In-spérs'i-mús, *n.* [*L. we have inspected*: the first
 word in ancient charters, &c.] an exemplifi-
 cation.
in-sphére', *v. a.* to place in an orb or sphere.
in-spír'a-ble, *a.* that may be inspired.
In-spí-rá'tion, *n.* act of drawing in the breath;
 infusion of supernatural ideas into the mind.
In-spí-re', *v. n.* to draw in the breath; to blow.
In-spí-re', *v. a.* to breathe into; to infuse into
in-spí-r'er, *n.* he who inspires. [*the mind*.]
in-spír'it, *v. a.* to animate; to excite; to enliven.
in-spís'sáte, *v. a.* to thicken; to make thick.
in-spís'sáte, *a.* thick; dense.
In-spís-sá'tion, *n.* the act of making thick.
In-stá-bíl'i-ty, *n.* inconstancy; fickleness.
in-stá-á-ble, *a.* inconstant; not stable.
in-stáll', *v. a.* to place or instate in office, &c
In-stál-lá'tion, *n.* act of investing with an office.
in-stáll'mént, *n.* installation: *in commerce*, part
 of a sum of money to be paid at a particular
 time.
In'stáñce, *n.* importunity; urgency; solicita-
 tion; example; time; occasion; act.
In'stáñce, *v. a.* to give or offer an example.
In'stánt, *a.* urgent; immediate; present; quick.
In'stánt, *n.* a moment; the present month.
in-stán-tá-né-i-ty, *n.* instantaneous existence.
In-stán-tá'ne-óus, *a.* done in an instant; speedy.
In-stán-tá'ne-óus-ly, *ad.* in an instant; imme-
in-stán'ter, [*L.*] *in law*, instantly. [*diately*.]
In'stánt-ly, *ad.* at the moment; immediately.
In'star óm'ni-um, [*L.*] an example which may
 suffice for all.
in-státe', *v. a.* to place in a certain rank or state.
In stá'tu quó, [*L.*] in the former state.
In-stáú-rá'tion, *n.* a restoration; a renewal.
In-stáú-rá'tor, *n.* a renewer; a restorer. [*room*.]
In-stéad, (*in-stéd'*) *ad.* in the place; in the
in-stéép', *v. a.* to soak; to macerate in water.
In'stép, *n.* the upper part of the foot.
In'stí-gáte, *v. a.* to urge, provoke, or incite to ill.
In-stí-gá'tion, *n.* an incitement or impulse to ill.
In'stí-gá-tór, *n.* one who instigates.
In-stíl', *v. a.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate.
In-stíl-lá'tion, *n.* act of instilling or infusing.
in-stíl'l'er, *n.* one who instills.
in-stíl'mént, *n.* any thing instilled.
In'stíñct, *n.* a natural aptitude or faculty, by
 which animals are directed to do whatever
 is necessary for their preservation.
in-stíñc'tí-ve, *a.* prompted by instinct.
in-stíñc'tí-ve-ly, *ad.* by force of instinct.

In'stj-tûte, *v. a.* to fix; to establish; to found; to appoint.
In'stj-tûte, *n.* an established law; a precept; maxim; principle; a scientific body.
In-stj-tû-tjôn, *n.* an establishment; a law; education; the act of investing a clerk.
In-stj-tû-tjôn-â-ry, } *a.* elemental; containing
In-stj-tû-tjôn-âl, } the first principles.
In-stj-tû-tjst, *n.* a writer of institutes.
In'stj-tû-tjve, *a.* able to establish.
In'stj-tû-tor, *n.* an establisher; an instructor.
In-strûct', *v. a.* to teach; to direct; to educate.
In-strûct'er, or **In-strûct'or**, *n.* a teacher.
In-strûct'i-ble, *a.* capable of being instructed.
In-strûct'jôn, *n.* the act of teaching; information; a precept; direction; mandate.
In-strûct'ive, *a.* conveying knowledge.
In-strûct'ive-ly, *ad.* so as to convey instruction.
In-strûct'ive-ness, *n.* power of instructing.
In-strûct'ress, *n.* a female who instructs.
In'strû-mënt, *n.* a tool; an agent; a writing.
In-strû-mënt'al, *a.* conducive to some end.
In-strû-mënt-tâl'i-ty, *n.* subordinate agency.
In-strû-mënt'al-ly, *ad.* by way of an instrument.
In-strû-mënt-tâl-ness, *n.* instrumentality.
In-sub-jéc-tjôn, *n.* state of disobedience.
In-sub-ôr-dj-nâ-tjôn, *n.* disobedience; disorder.
In-sub-stân-tjâl, *a.* not real; unsubstantial.
In-sûf-fér-â-ble, *a.* intolerable; insupportable.
In-sûf-fér-â-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.
In-sûf-fî'ciënt-cy, (**In-sûf-fîsh'en-së**) *n.* deficiency.
In-sûf-fî'ciënt, (**In-sûf-fîsh'ent**) *a.* not sufficient; inadequate; incapable; unfit.
In-sûf-fî'ciënt-ly, (**In-sûf-fîsh'ent-lë**) *ad.* unfitly.
***In'su-lar**, [**In'su-lar**, *S. P. J. Ja.*; **In'shû-lar**, *W. F.*] *a.* belonging to an island.
***In'su-lar-ry**, *a.* the same as *insular*.
***In'su-lâ-te**, *v. a.* to make an island; to detach.
***In'su-lâ-tëd**, *a.* not contiguous on any side.
***In-su-lâ-tjôn**, *n.* the state of being insulated.
In'sûlt, *n.* an act or speech of insolence or contempt; a gross abuse.
In-sûlt', *v. a.* to treat with insolence or abuse.
In-sûlt', *v. n.* to behave with insolent triumph.
In-sûlt-tâ-tjôn, *n.* injurious treatment.
In-sûlt'er, *n.* one who insults.
In-sûlt'ing-ly, *ad.* with contemptuous triumph.
In-sû-per-â-bûl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being invincible.
In-sû-per-â-ble, *a.* invincible; insurmountable.
In-sû-per-â-ble-ness, *n.* invincibility.
In-sû-per-â-bly, *ad.* invincibly; insurmountably.
In-sûp-pört'â-ble, *a.* intolerable; insufferable.
In-sûp-pört'â-ble-ness, *n.* insufferableness.
In-sûp-pört'â-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.
In-sûp-prës'sj-ble, *a.* not to be suppressed.
In-sûr'â-ble, (**In-shûr'â-ble**) *a.* capable of being insured.
In-sûr'ance, (**In-shûr'ans**) *n.* act of insuring.
In-sûre', (**In-shûr'**) *v. a.* to secure; to make sure or secure: written both *insure* and *ensure*.
In-sûr'er, (**In-shûr'er**) *n.* one who insures.
In-sûr'gent, *n.* one who rises in open rebellion against the established government.
In-sûr'gent, *a.* rising in rebellion.
In-sûr-möünt'â-ble, *a.* insuperable; invincible.
In-sûr-möünt'â-bly, *ad.* insuperably; insuperably.
In-sûr-réc'tjôn, *n.* a sedition; a rebellion.
In-sûr-réc'tjôn-â-ry, *a.* relating to insurrection.
In-sûs-cëpt'i-ble, *a.* not susceptible; not capable.
In-tâct'i-ble, *a.* not perceptible to the touch.

In-tâg'l'i-q, (**In-tâl'yo**) *n.* [It.] a precious stone having a head or some figure engraved on it.
In-tân'g'i-ble, *a.* not to be touched.
In-tâst'â-ble, *a.* that cannot be tasted.
In-të-gër, *n.* the whole; a whole number.
In'të-grâl, *a.* whole; complete; not fractional.
In'të-grâl-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely.
In'të-grânt, *a.* making part of a whole.
In'të-grâte, *v. a.* to renew; to make entire.
In-të-grât'jôn, *n.* the act of making whole.
In-tëg'rî-ty, *n.* honesty; uprightness; entireness.
In-tëg'y-mënt, *n.* any thing that covers.
In'tël-lëct, *n.* intelligent mind; understanding.
In-tël-lëct'jôn, *n.* the act of understanding.
In-tël-lëct'ive, *a.* understanding; perceiving.
In-tël-lëct'y-âl, (**In-tël-lëkt'y-âl**) *a.* relating to the mind; mental; ideal.
In-tël-lëct'y-âl, *n.* intellect; understanding.
In-tël-lëct'y-âl-ist, *n.* one who overrates the human understanding.
In-tël-lj-gëncë, *n.* information; notice; skill.
In-tël-lj-gëncër, *n.* a conveyer of intelligence.
In-tël-lj-gënt, *a.* knowing; instructed; skilful.
In-tël-lj-gënt'al, (**In-tël-lë-jën'shâl**) *a.* consisting of un bodied mind; intellectual.
In-tël-lj-î-bil'i-ty, } *n.* capability of being un-
In-tël-lj-î-ble-ness, } derstood.
In-tël-lj-î-ble, *a.* that may be understood.
In-tël-lj-î-bly, *ad.* so as to be understood.
In-tëm'per-â-mënt, *n.* a bad constitution.
In-tëm'per-ance, *n.* want of temperance; excess.
In-tëm'per-ate, *a.* immoderate in drink; drunken; gluttonous; passionate; excessive. [ly.
In-tëm'per-ate-ly, *ad.* immoderately; excessively.
In-tëm'per-ate-ness, *n.* want of temperance.
In-tëm'per-â-türe, *n.* an excess of some quality.
In-tën'â-ble, (**In-tën'â-bl**, *W. P. J. E. F.*; **In-tën'â-bl**, *Ja.*) *a.* indefensible.
In-tënd', *v. a.* to regard; to mean; to design.
In-tënd'ant, *n.* an officer who superintends.
In-tënd'er, *n.* one who intends.
In-tënd'mënt, *n.* in law, intention; design.
In-tën-ër-â'tjôn, *n.* act of making soft or tender.
In-tën'së, *a.* vehement; ardent; very attentive.
In-tën'së-ly, *ad.* to a great degree; earnestly.
In-tën'së-ness, *n.* vehemence; great attention.
In-tën'sjôn, *n.* a straining or forcing.
In-tën'sj-ty, *n.* state of being intense; excess.
In-tën'sive, *a.* intent; assiduous; adding force.
In-tën'sive-ly, *ad.* in a manner to give force.
In-tënt, *a.* anxiously diligent; eager; earnest.
In-tënt', *n.* a design; a purpose; meaning.
In-tënt'jôn, *n.* deep design; purpose; end; aim.
In-tënt'jôn-âl, *a.* designed; done by design.
In-tënt'jôn-âl-ly, *ad.* by design; with choice.
In-tënt'ive, *a.* diligently applied; attentive.
In-tënt'ive-ly, *ad.* with application; closely.
In-tënt'ive-ness, *n.* state of being intensive.
In-tënt'ly, *ad.* with close attention; eagerly.
In-tënt'ness, *n.* the state of being intent.
In-tër', *v. a.* to cover under ground; to bury.
In'tër-âct, *n.* a short piece between others.
In'tër-ârn'ân, *a.* situated among rivers.
In'tër-ca-lar, [**In'tër-ca-lar-ry**, [**In'tër'kal-â-re**, *S. P. J. Ja. Rees, Wb.*; **In'tër-kâl'â-re**, *W. J. F.*] *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time; as, the 29th of February, in a leap-year, is an *intercalary* day.
In'tër-ca-lâte, *v. a.* to insert out of common order.
In-tër-ca-lât'jôn, *n.* insertion of odd days. [der.
In'tër-cède', *v. n.* to pass between; to mediate.
In'tër-céd'ent, *a.* mediating; going between.

In-ter-ced'er, *n.* one that intercedes.
In-ter-cēpt', *v. a.* to stop; to seize; to obstruct; to cut off.
In-ter-cēpt'er, *n.* one who intercepts.
In-ter-cēpt'ion, *n.* a stoppage; obstruction.
In-ter-cēs'sion, (*In-ter-sēs'h'ion*) *n.* mediation; interposition; agency between two parties.
In-ter-cēs'sor, *n.* a mediator; an agent.
In-ter-cēs'sor-y, *n.* containing intercessions.
In-ter-chain', *v. a.* to chain; to link together.
In-ter-change', *v. a.* to give and take mutually.
In-ter-change, *n.* a mutual exchange. [*ly.*]
In-ter-change'a-ble, *a.* given and taken mutual.
In-ter-change'a-ble-nēs, *n.* the being interchangeable.
In-ter-change'a-bly, *ad.* by interchange.
In-ter-change'ment, *n.* a mutual transference.
In-ter-cip'i-ent, *a.* obstructing; stopping.
In-ter-cip'i-ent, *n.* an intercepting power.
In-ter-clūde', *v. n.* to shut from; to intercept.
In-ter-clū'sion, (*In-ter-klū'zhun*) *n.* obstruction.
In-ter-cō-lūm-nī-ā'sion, *n.* space between pillars.
In-ter-cōm'mon, *v. n.* to feed at the same table.
In-ter-cōm-mū'n'ion, *n.* mutual communion.
In-ter-cōm-mū'n'i-ty, *n.* a mutual community.
In-ter-cōs'tal, *a.* placed between the ribs.
In-ter-cōurse, (*In-ter-kōrs*) *n.* commerce; reciprocal exchange; communication.
In-ter-cūr', *v. n.* to intervene; to happen.
In-ter-cūr'rence, *n.* a passage between; intervention. [*ing.*]
In-ter-cūr'rent, *a.* running between; intervening.
In-ter-cu-tā'ne-ōus, *a.* within the skin.
In-ter-dēal, *n.* mutual dealing; traffic. [*ion.*]
In-ter-dict', *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid commun-
In-ter-dict, *n.* a papal prohibition of the sacra-
In-ter-dic'tion, *n.* prohibition; a curse. [*ment.*]
In-ter-dic'tive, *a.* having power to prohibit.
In-ter-dic'tor-y, *a.* serving to prohibit.
In-ter-ēst, *v. a.* to concern; to affect; to excite.
In-ter-ēst, *n.* concern; advantage; influence; share; excited feeling; a premium paid for the use of money.
In-ter-ēst-ēd, *p. a.* having an interest or concern.
In-ter-fere', *v. n.* to interpose; to intermeddle.
In-ter-fere'nce, *n.* an interposition; a clashing.
In-ter-flū-ent, *a.* flowing between.
In-ter-fū'gent, *a.* shining between.
In-ter-fū'ged', (*In-ter-fū'zd'*) *a.* poured between.
In-ter-im, *n.* the mean time; intervening time.
In-ter-i-or, *a.* internal; inner; not outward.
In-tē'ri-or, *n.* that which is within; the inside.
In-tē'ri-or-ly, *ad.* inwardly; internally.
In-ter-jā'cen-cy, *n.* a lying between.
In-ter-jā'cent, *a.* intervening; lying between.
In-ter-jēt', *v. a.* to put between; to throw in; to insert.
In-ter-jēt', *v. n.* to come between; to interpose.
In-ter-jēc'tion, *n.* an exclamation; a word or part of speech expressing some emotion. [*ry.*]
In-ter-jōin', *v. a.* to join mutually; to intermar-
In-ter-lāce', *v. a.* to intermix; to put together.
In-ter-lāp'e', *n.* time between any two events.
In-ter-lārd', *v. a.* to interpose; to insert between.
In-ter-lāve', (*In-ter-lēv'*) *v. a.* to check a book by the insertion of blank leaves.
In-ter-līn'e', *v. a.* to write between lines.
In-ter-līn'e-ar, *a.* written or inserted be-
In-ter-līn'e-ar-y, *tween* lines.
In-ter-līn'e-ā'sion, *n.* the act of interlining.
In-ter-līnk', *v. a.* to connect by links; to join.
In-ter-lō-cā'tion, *n.* a placing between. [*other.*]
In-ter-lōck', *v. n.* to communicate with each

In-ter-lō-cā'tion, *n.* an interchange of speech.
In-ter-lōk'ū-tor, [*In-ter-lōk'ū-tur*, *S. P. F. Ja. Wb.*; *In-ter-lōk'ū-tur*, or *In-ter-lō-kū'tur*, *W.*;
In-ter-lō-kū'tur, *Mars.*] *n.* a dialogist; one that talks with another.
In-ter-lō-ū-tō-ry, [*In-ter-lōk'ū-tur-ē*, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; *In-ter-lō-kū'tur-ē*, *E.*] *a.* consist-
In-ter-lō-ū-tō-ry, *ing* of dialogue. [*trude.*]
In-ter-lōp'e', *v. n.* to run between parties; to in-
In-ter-lōp'er, *n.* an unauthorized intruder.
In-ter-lō-cā'tion, *n.* a thinning of a wood.
In-ter-lō'cent, *a.* shining between.
In-ter-lōde, *n.* a piece played at intervals.
In-ter-lō'nar, *a.* belonging to the time when
In-ter-lō'nar-y, *the moon*, about to change, is invisible.
In-ter-mār'riage, *n.* marriage between two fami-
In-ter-mār'ry, *v. n.* to marry mutually.
In-ter-mēd'dle, *v. n.* to interpose officiously.
In-ter-mēd'dle, *v. a.* to intermix; to mingle.
In-ter-mēd'dler, *n.* one who intermeddles.
***In-ter-mē'dj-a-cy**, *n.* an interposition; an in-
***In-ter-mē'dj-al**, [*In-ter-mē'dj-al*, *P. J. Ja.*; *In-ter-mē'dyal*, *S. E. F.*; *In-ter-mē'dj-al*, or *In-ter-mē'dj-al*, *W.*] *a.* intervening; lying be-
***In-ter-mē'dj-ate**, *a.* intervening; interposed.
***In-ter-mē'dj-ate**, *v. n.* to intervene; to inter-
***In-ter-mē'dj-ate-ly**, *ad.* by way of intervention.
***In-ter-mē'dj-um**, *n.* intermediate space or
In-ter'mēnt, *n.* burial; sepulture. [*agent.*]
In-ter-mj-grā'tion, *n.* reciprocal migration.
In-ter'mj-nā-ble, *a.* immense; boundless.
In-ter'mj-nāte, *a.* unbounded; unlimited.
In-ter'mj-nāte, *v. a.* to threaten; to menace.
In-ter'mj-nā'tion, *n.* a menace; a threat.
In-ter-mīn'gle, *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.
In-ter-mīn'gle, *v. n.* to be mixed or incorporated.
In-ter-mīs'sion, (*In-ter-mīsh'ion*) *n.* a cessation
In-ter-mīs'sion, for a time; pause; intervention time; rest.
In-ter-mīs'sive, *a.* coming by fits; not continual.
In-ter-mīt', *v. a.* to forbear for a time; to sus-
In-ter-mīt', *v. n.* to cease for a time. [*pend.*]
In-ter-mīt'tent, *a.* ceasing at intervals.
In-ter-mīt'ting-ly, *ad.* at intervals.
In-ter-mix', *v. a.* to mingle; to put together.
In-ter-mix', *v. n.* to be mingled together.
In-ter-mix'ture, (*In-ter-mīkst'yur*) *n.* mixture.
In-ter-mū'dāne, *a.* being between worlds.
In-ter-mū'ral, *a.* lying between walls.
In-ter'nal, *a.* inward; interior; not external.
In-ter'nal-ly, *ad.* inwardly; mentally.
In-ter-nā'tion-al, (*In-ter-nāsh'un-al*) *a.* relating
In-ter-nā'tion-al, to the mutual intercourse between different
In-ter-nā's, [*L.*] between ourselves. [*nations.*]
In-ter-nū'ci-ō, (*In-ter-nū'sh'ō*) *n.* a messen-
In-ter-nū'ci-ō, ger between two parties.
In-ter-pel-lā'tion, *n.* an address; a summons.
In-ter-plead', (*In-ter-plēd'*) *v. n.* *in law*, to dis-
In-ter-plead'er, cuss a point before the principal case is tried.
In-ter-plead'er, *n.* the title of a bill in equity.
In-ter-plē'de', *v. a.* to plead mutually.
In-ter-pō-lāte, [*In-ter-pō-lāt*, *S. W. P. E. J. F. Ja.*;
In-ter-pō-lāt, *Wb.*] *v. a.* to insert; to foist in.
In-ter-pō-lā'tion, *n.* something added or foisted
In-ter-pō-lā'tion, in; the act of interpolating.
In-ter-pō-lā'tor, *n.* one who interpolates.
In-ter-pō'sal, *n.* interposition; intervention. [*In.*]
In-ter-pō'se', *v. a.* to place between; to thrust
In-ter-pō'se', *v. n.* to mediate; to interfere.

In-ter-pōs'er, *n.* one who interposes; a mediator.
In-ter-pōs'it, *n.* an intervening place of deposit.
In-ter-pō-si'tion, (**In-ter-pō-zish'un**) *n.* mediation; agency between parties; intervention.
In-ter-pōs'ure, (**In-ter-pō'alur**) *n.* interposition.
In-ter'pret, *v. a.* to explain; to translate; to decipher. [*ed.*]
In-ter'pret-a-ble, *a.* capable of being interpreted.
In-ter-pre-tā'tion, *n.* explanation; exposition.
In-ter'pre-tā-tive, *a.* explanatory; expositive.
In-ter'pre-tā-tive-ly, *ad.* by interpretation.
In-ter'pre-ter, *n.* an explainer; a translator.
In-ter-punc'tion, *n.* a pointing between words.
In-ter-rēg'num, *n.* [*L.*] the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another.
In-ter-reign', (**In-ter-rān'**) *n.* vacancy of a throne.
In-ter'r'er, *n.* a burier.
In-ter-rēx, (**In-ter-rēx**, *Wb. Ash, Crabb*; **in-ter-rēx**, *Latin.*) *n.* [*L.*] a regent during an interregnum.
In-ter-ro-gāte, *v. a.* to examine; to question.
In-ter-ro-gāte, *v. n.* to ask; to put questions.
In-ter-ro-gā'tion, *n.* a question; an inquiry; a point, thus [?], denoting a question.
In-ter-rōg'a-tive, *a.* denoting a question.
In-ter-rōg'a-tive, *n.* a pronoun used in asking questions; as, *who? what? which?*
In-ter-rōg'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in form of a question.
In-ter-rō-gā-tor, *n.* an asker of questions.
In-ter-rōg'a-tō-ry, *n.* a question; an inquiry.
In-ter-rōg'a-tō-ry, *a.* containing a question.
In-ter-rō'rem, [*L.*] as a warning. [*rate.*]
In-ter-rūpt, *v. a.* to hinder; to divide; to separate.
In-ter-rūpt'ed-ly, *ad.* not in continuity.
In-ter-rūpt'er, *n.* he who interrupts. [*stop.*]
In-ter-rūption, *n.* intervention; hinderance;
In-ter-scāp'u-lar, *a.* between the shoulders;
In-ter-scīnd', (**In-ter-sīnd'**) *v. a.* to cut off.
In-ter-scribe, *v. a.* to write between.
In-ter-sēcant, *a.* dividing any thing into parts.
In-ter-sēct, *v. a.* to cut; to divide mutually.
In-ter-sēct', *v. n.* to meet and cross each other.
In-ter-sēc'tion, *n.* a point where lines cross.
In-ter-sērt', *v. a.* to put in between other things.
In-ter-sēr'tion, *n.* an insertion; thing inserted.
In-ter-space, *n.* an intervening space.
In-ter-spēse', *v. a.* to scatter among.
In-ter-spēr'sion, *n.* the act of interspersing.
In-ter-stēll'ar, *a.* intervening between the stars.
In-ter-stice, (**In-ter-stis**, *P. J. F. Wb. Johnson, Ash, Scott, Bailey*; **in-ter'stis**, *S. Ja. Kenrick, Nares, Rees*; **In-ter-stis**, or **in-ter'stis**, *W.*) *n.* a space between things.
In-ter-sti'tial, (**In-ter-stish'al**) *a.* containing interstices.
In-ter-tēxt'ure, (**In-ter-tēkst'yur**) *n.* a diversification of things woven one among another.
In-ter-trop'i-cal, *a.* being between the tropics.
In-ter-twīne', } *v. a.* to unite by twisting one in
In-ter-twīst', } another.
In-ter-val, *n.* an interstice; a vacuity; vacant space; the time between two points; remission of a distemper.
In-ter-vēne', *v. n.* to come between persons, &c.
In-ter-vē-ni-ent, *a.* being or passing between.
In-ter-vēn'tion, *n.* an interposition; mediation.
In-ter-viēw', (**In-ter-vū**) *n.* mutual sight; an appointed meeting or conference.
In-ter-vōlve', *v. a.* to involve together.
In-ter-wēave', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* interwove, or interweaved; *pp.* interwoven] to mix one with another; to intermingle.

In-tēst'a-ble, *a.* disqualified to make a will.
In-tēst'a-cy, *n.* state of dying without a will.
In-tēstāte, *a.* dying without having made a will.
In-tēs'tate, *n.* one dying without leaving a will.
In-tēs'ti-nal, *a.* belonging to the intestines.
In-tēs'tine, *a.* internal; inward; domestic.
In-tēs'tines, *n. pl.* the bowels; the entrails.
In-thrāl', *v. a.* to enslave; to shackle.
In-thrāl'ment, *n.* servitude; slavery.
In-throne', *v. a.* to place or seat on a throne.
In-ti-mā-cy, *n.* close familiarity or fellowship.
In-ti-mate, *a.* inmost; familiar; closely acquainted.
In-ti-mate, *n.* a familiar friend; a confidant.
In-ti-māte, *v. a.* to hint; to suggest obscurely.
In-ti-māte-ly, *ad.* closely; nearly; familiarly.
In-ti-mā'tion, *n.* a hint; an obscure suggestion.
In-tim'i-date, *v. a.* to make fearful; to overawe.
In-tim-i-dā'tion, *n.* the act of intimidating.
In-tire', *a.* whole; unbroken. See *Entire*.
In'tō, *pre.* noting entrance.
In-tōl'er-a-ble, *a.* insufferable; not to be borne.
In-tōl'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* insufferableness. [*ance.*]
In-tōl'er-a-bly, *ad.* to a degree beyond enduring.
In-tōl'er-ance, *n.* want of toleration.
In-tōl'er-ant, *a.* not enduring; not tolerant.
In-tōl'er-ā'tion, *n.* want of toleration.
In-tōmb', (**in-tōm'**) *v. a.* to place in a tomb.
In-tō-nāte, *v. a.* to thunder; to sound; to sing.
In-tō-nā'tion, *n.* manner of sounding; a chant.
In-tōrt', *v. a.* to twist; to wreath; to wring.
In-tō'tō, [*L.*] altogether; entirely.
In-tōx'i-cate, *v. a.* to inebriate; to make drunk.
In-tōx-i-cā'tion, *n.* inebriation; drunkenness.
In-trāct-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* ungovernableness. [*ruly.*]
In-trāct'a-ble, *a.* stubborn; unmanageable; untractable.
In-trāct'a-ble-ness, *n.* obstinacy; perverseness.
In-trāct'ly, *ad.* unmanageably; stubbornly.
In-trān-si-tive, *a.* not passing to another. [*ing.*]
In-trān-si-tive-ly, *ad.* without an object following.
In-trān-si-tū, [*L.*] in passing. [*stance.*]
In-trān-si-tū-ble, *a.* unchangeable in substance.
In-trēnch', *v. n.* to invade; to encroach.
In-trēnch', *v. a.* to furrow; to fortify.
In-trēnch'ment, *n.* a fortification with a trench.
In-trēpid, *a.* fearless; daring; bold; brave.
In-trē-pid'i-ty, *n.* fearlessness; courage; boldness.
In-trē-pid-ly, *ad.* fearlessly; daringly. [*new.*]
In-tri-ca-cy, *n.* perplexity; complication.
In-tri-cate, *a.* perplexed; complicated; obscure.
In-tri-cate-ly, *ad.* with intricacy.
In-tri-cate-ness, *n.* perplexity; involution.
In-tri-cā'tion, *n.* entanglement; a labyrinth.
In-trigue', (**in-trēg'**) *n.* a plot, applied to affairs of love or government; a stratagem; an amour.
In-trigue', (**in-trēg'**) *v. n.* to form plots.
In-trigu'er, (**in-trēg'er**) *n.* one who intrigues.
In-trigu'ing-ly, (**in-trēg'ing-ly**) *ad.* with intrigue.
In-trin'sic, } *a.* internal; solid; natural;
In-trin'si-cal, } real; true; not accidental.
In-trin'si-cal-ly, *ad.* internally; really; within.
In-tro-duce', *v. a.* to bring, conduct, or usher in.
In-tro-dū'cer, *n.* one who introduces.
In-tro-dūct'ion, *n.* a bringing in; a preface.
In-tro-dūct'ive, *a.* serving to introduce.
In-tro-dūct'or, *n.* one who introduces.
In-tro-dūctō-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.
In-tro-grēs'sion, (**in-tro-grēsh'un**) *n.* entrance.
In-tro-mis'sion, (**in-tro-mish'un**) *n.* a sending in.
In-tro-mit', *v. a.* to send in; to let in; to admit.
In-tro-spect', *v. a.* to take a view of the inside.
In-tro-spect'ion, *n.* a view of the inside.
In-tro-vē-ni-ent, *a.* entering; coming in.

In-trō-vēr'siōn, *n.* the act of introverting.
In-trō-vēr't, *v. a.* to turn inwards.
In-trūde', *v. n.* to come in unwelcome; to enter without permission; to encroach.
In-trūde', *v. a.* to force in rudely.
In-trūd'er, *n.* one who intrudes.
In-trū'siōn, (*in-trū'zhun*) *n.* act of intruding.
In-trū'sive, *a.* intruding; apt to intrude.
In-trūst', *v. a.* to deliver in trust; to commit to.
In-tū-i'tiōn, (*In-tū-īsh'un*) *n.* intuitive perception; immediate knowledge.
In-tū'i'tive, *a.* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason.
In-tū'i'tive-ly, *ad.* by immediate perception.
In-tū-mēs'cence, *n.* a swelling; a tumor.
In-tū-gēs'cence, *n.* act or state of swelling.
In-twine', *v. a.* to twist or wreath together.
In-ūm'brāte, *v. a.* to cover with shades.
In-ūn'ctiōn, *n.* the act of smearing or anointing.
In-ūn'dant, *a.* overflowing.
In-ūn'dāte, *v. a.* to overflow with water.
In-ūn-dā'tiōn, *n.* an overflow of water; deluge.
In-ūr-bān'i'ty, *n.* incivility; rudeness. [tom.]
In-ūrē, (*in-yūr'*) *v. a.* to habituate; to accustom.
In-ūrē', (*in-yūr'*) *n. p.* in law, to take effect.
In-ūr'emēt, *n.* practice; habit; use.
In-ūr'n', *v. a.* to intomb; to bury.
In-ū-si-tā'tiōn, *n.* want of use; disuse.
In-ūs'tiōn, (*in-ūs'chun*) *n.* act of burning.
In-ū'tile, (*in-yū'til*) *a.* useless; unprofitable.
In-ū'til'i'ty, *n.* uselessness; unprofitableness.
In-ūt'ter-q-ble, *a.* not to be uttered. [assail.]
In-vādē', *v. a.* to attack; to enter hostily; to invade; to invade; to invade.
In-vād'er, *n.* one who invades; an assailant.
In-vā'id, *a.* weak; of no weight or cogency.
In-vā'id', (*In-vā-lēd'*) *n.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.
In-vā'i'dāte, *v. a.* to weaken; to make void.
In-vā'i'dā'tiōn, *n.* the act of weakening.
In-vā-ld'i'ty, *n.* weakness; want of force.
In-vā'l'q-ā-ble, (*in-vā'l'yū-q-ā-ble*) *a.* inestimable.
In-vā'l'q-ā-ble, *a.* inestimably.
In-vā'r'i-q-ā-ble, *a.* unchangeable; constant.
In-vā'r'i-q-ā-ble-ness, *n.* immutability; constancy.
In-vā'r'i-q-ā-bly, *ad.* unchangeably; constantly.
In-vā's'iōn, (*in-vā'zhun*) *n.* a hostile entrance.
In-vā'sive, *a.* entering hostilely; aggressive.
In-vēc'tiōn, *n.* a railing; an invective.
In-vēc'tive, *n.* a harsh censure; angry abuse.
In-vēc'tive, *a.* satirical; abusive.
In-vēc'tive-ly, *ad.* satirically; abusively.
In-veigh', (*in-vā'*) *v. n.* to utter censure; to rail.
In-veigh'er, (*in-vā'er*) *n.* a vehement railler.
In-vē'gle, (*in-vē'gl*) *v. a.* to wheedle; to seduce.
In-vē'gle-mēt, (*in-vē'gl-mēt*) *n.* seduction.
In-vē'gler, (*in-vē'gl'er*) *n.* a seducer; a deceiver.
In-velled', (*in-vāld'*) *p. a.* covered as with a veil.
In-vēnt', *v. a.* to discover; to forge; to feign.
In-vēnt'er, *n.* one who invents; a forger.
In-vēnt'ful, *a.* full of invention.
In-vēnt'i-ble, *a.* capable of being found out.
In-vēn'tiōn, *n.* act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented; a contrivance; forgery; fiction.
In-vēnt'ive, *a.* apt to invent; ingenious. [tion.]
In-vēnt'or, or **In-vēnt'er**, *n.* one who invents.
In-ven-tō'r'i-āl, *a.* relating to an inventory.
In-ven-tō'r'i-āl-ly, *ad.* in manner of an inventory.
In-ven-tō-ry, *n.* an account of goods. [tory.]
In-ven-tō-ry, *v. a.* to register; to make a list of.
In-vēn'tress, *n.* a female that invents.
In-vēr'se', *a.* inverted: opposed to direct.
In-vēr'se-ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.
In-vēr'siōn, *n.* change of order, time, place, &c.

In-vērt', *v. a.* to turn upside down; to place in a contrary order; to place the last first.
In-vērt'ed-ly, *ad.* in contrary or reversed order.
In-vēs't', *v. a.* to dress; to clothe; to array; to confer; to enclose; to surround.
In-vēs'tj-ēt, *a.* covering.
In-vēs'tj-gā-ble, *a.* that may be searched out.
In-vēs'tj-gā-tiōn, *v. a.* to search out; to find out.
In-vēs'tj-gā'tiōn, *n.* a searching; examination.
In-vēs'tj-gā'tive, *a.* curious; searching.
In-vēs'tj-gā-tor, *n.* one who searches out.
In-vēs'tj-tūre, *n.* the act of giving possession.
In-vēs'tjve, *a.* encircling; enclosing.
In-vēs't'mēt, *n.* act of investing; dress; clothes.
In-vēs't'er-a-cy, *n.* long continuance of any thing bad, as disease, &c.; obstinacy of mind.
In-vēs't'er-ate, *a.* old; long established; obstinate.
In-vēs't'er-ate, *v. a.* to fix by long continuance.
In-vēs't'er-ate-ness, *n.* obstinacy confirmed by time.
In-vēs't'er-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of making inveterate.
***In-vīd'i-ōūs**, [*in-vīd'ē-ūs*, *P. J. Ja.*; *in-vīd'yūs*, *S. E. F.*; *in-vīd'ē-ūs*, or *in-vīd'jē-ūs*, *W.*] *a.* envious; malignant; exciting envy.
***In-vīd'i-ōūs-ly**, *ad.* malignantly; enviously.
***In-vīd'i-ōūs-ness**, *n.* quality of provoking envy.
In-vīg'o-rāte, *v. a.* to strengthen; to animate.
In-vīg'o-rā'tiōn, *n.* the act of invigorating.
In-vīn-cj-bil'i'ty, *n.* quality of being invincible.
In-vīn-cj-ble, *a.* insuperable; unconquerable.
In-vīn-cj-ble-ness, *n.* unconquerableness.
In-vīn-cj-ibly, *ad.* insuperably; unconquerably.
In-vī'q-lā-bil'i'ty, *n.* quality of being inviolable.
In-vī'q-lā-ble, *a.* not to be profaned or broken.
In-vī'q-lā-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being inviolable.
In-vī'q-lā-bly, *ad.* without breach or failure.
In-vī'q-lāte, *a.* unhurt; unprofaned; unbroken.
In-vī'q-lā-tēd, *a.* unprofaned; unpolluted.
In-vī'q-ōūs, *a.* impassable; not to be passed.
In-vīs'cāte, *v. a.* to lime; to daub with glue.
In-vīs'cēr-āte, *v. a.* to breed; to nourish.
In-vīs-j-bil'i'ty, *n.* the state of being invisible.
In-vīs-j-ble, *a.* not perceptible; not to be seen.
In-vīs-j-bly, *ad.* imperceptibly to the sight.
In-vī'tā Mī-nēr'vā, [*L.*] without the aid of genius.
In-vī-tā'tiōn, *n.* act of inviting; solicitation.
In-vīt'i-q-ō-ry, *a.* using or containing invitation.
In-vītēd, *v. a.* to bid; to call; to allure; to persuade.
In-vīte', *v. n.* to ask to any thing pleasing.
In-vīt'er, *n.* one who invites.
In-vīt'ing, *p. a.* alluring; tempting.
In-vīt'ing-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as invites.
In-vīt'ing-ness, *n.* power or quality of inviting.
In-vō-cāte, *v. a.* to invoke; to implore.
In-vō-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of calling upon in prayer.
In-vōice, *n.* a catalogue of a ship's freight; a catalogue of goods with their prices. [to.]
In-vōke', *v. a.* to call upon; to implore; to pray.
In-vō-lū'cre, (*In-vō-lū'ker*) *n.* a sort of calyx.
In-vōl'un-tā-r'i-ly, *ad.* not by choice or will.
In-vōl'un-tā-r'i-ness, *n.* want of choice or will.
In-vōl'un-tā-ry, *a.* not voluntary; not willing.
In-vō-lū'tiōn, *n.* act of involving; complication.
In-vōlve', (*in-vōlv'*) *v. a.* to inwrap; to comprise; to entwine; to take in; to entangle; to blend.
In-vōlv'ed-ness, *n.* state of being involved.
In-vūl'nēr-q-ā-ble, *a.* not to be wounded.
In-vūl'nēr-q-ā-ble-ness, *n.* the being invulnerable.
In-wāll', *v. a.* to enclose or fortify with a wall.

In'ward, or **In'wards**, *ad.* towards the internal parts; within; concavely.
In'ward, *a.* internal; interior; placed within.
In'ward-ly, *ad.* in the heart; internally.
In'wards, *n. pl.* the bowels; inner parts.
In-wéave', (in-wév') *v. n.* [*imp. t.* inwove; *pp.* inwoven] to mix in weaving; to intertwine.
In-wrâp', (in-râp') *v. a.* to infold; to involve.
In-wrâth', (in-râth') *v. a.* to surround as with a wreath.
In-wrought', (in-râwt') *a.* adorned with figures.
I'p-dine, *n.* a substance obtained from kelp.
I-ôn'ic, *a.* belonging to one of the orders of architecture; belonging to the dialect of the I-ô'ta, *n.* a title; a jot. [Ionians.
Ip-ê-câc-y-ân'ha, (Ip-ê-kâk-y-ân'â) [Ip-ê-kâk-y-ân'â, S. P. J. E. F.; Ip-ê-kâk-y-ân'â, W.; Ip-ê-kâk-y-ân'â, Ja.] *n.* an Indian plant of emetic virtues.
Ip'oe dîz'it, [L.] mere assertion; dogmatism.
Ip'oe fâc'to, [L.] by or in the mere fact.
I-râs-cj-bil'ity, *n.* propensity to anger.
I-râs'cj-ble, *a.* prone to anger; irritable.
I-râs'cj-ble-nêss, *n.* state of being angry.
Ire, *n.* anger; rage; passionate hatred.
Ire'ful, *a.* angry; raging; furious.
Ire'ful-ly, *ad.* with ire; in an angry manner.
Ir-i-dés-cent, *a.* colored like the rainbow.
Iris, *n.* [L.] the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce.
Ir'ish, *a.* relating to Ireland. [Irish.
Ir'ish-ism, *n.* a mode of speaking used by the Yrk. *v. a.* (used impersonally) to weary.
Yrk'sôme, (ÿrk'sum) *a.* wearisome; tedious.
Yrk'sôme-ly, (ÿrk'sum-ly) *ad.* wearisomely.
Yrk'sôme-nêss, (ÿrk'sum-nêss) *n.* tediousness.
Iron, (ÿurn) [ÿurn, S. W. P. J. F.; ÿurn, E. Ja. Nares.] *n.* a common, useful metal:—*pl.* chains; manacles. [hard.
Iron, (ÿurn) *a.* made of iron; harsh; stern;
Iron, (ÿurn) *v. a.* to smooth with an iron.
Ironed, (ÿurn'd) *a.* armed; dressed in iron.
I-rôn'ic, } *a.* expressing one thing and mean-
I-rôn'ic-al, } ing another; containing irony.
I-rôn'ic-al-ly, *ad.* by the use of irony. [iron.
Iron-môn-ger, (ÿurn-mûng-ger) *n.* a dealer in
Iron-môuld, (ÿurn-môld) *n.* a mark or spot on
 linen, occasioned by the rust of iron.
Iron-wood, (ÿurn-wûd) *n.* a very hard wood.
Iron-y, (ÿurn-ê) *a.* made of or like iron.
ÿron-y, (ÿrun-ê) *n.* a mode of speech in which
 the meaning is contrary to the words.
ÿr-râ di-ance, } *n.* an emission of rays upon
ÿr-râ di-an-cy, } any object; beams of light
 emitted.
ÿr-râ di-âte, [ÿr-râ/dê-ât, W. P. J. Ja.; ÿr-râ/
 dyât, S. E. F.] *v. a.* to adorn with light to
 brighten; to illumine; to illuminate.
ÿr-râ di-âte, *v. n.* to shine; to grow bright.
ÿr-râ di-âte, *a.* adorned with shining orna-
ÿr-râ di-ât'ion, *n.* illumination; light. [ments.
ÿr-râ't'ion-âl, (ÿr-râsh'un-âl) [ÿr-râsh'un-âl, S. W.
 P. J. E. F. Ja.; ÿr-râsh'un-âl, Wb.] *a.* not
 rational; contrary to reason; absurd.
ÿr-râ't'ion-âl'ity, (ÿr-râsh-un-âl'ê-tê) *n.* want of
 reason.
ÿr-râ't'ion-âl-ly, (ÿr-râsh'un-âl-ê) *ad.* absurdly.
ÿr-rê-clâim'â-ble, *a.* not to be reclaimed.
ÿr-rê-clâim'â-bly, *ad.* so as not to be reclaimed.
ÿr-rêc-on-cil'â-ble, *a.* not to be reconciled.
ÿr-rêc-on-cil'â-ble-nêss, *n.* impossibility to be
 reconciled. [ner.
ÿr-rêc-on-cil'â-bly, *ad.* in an irreconcilable man-

ÿr-rêc-on-cil'â't'ion, *n.* want of reconciliation;
ÿr-rê-côrd'â-ble, *a.* not to be recorded.
ÿr-rê-côv'er'â-ble, (ÿr-rê-kûv'er'â-bl) *a.* not to be
 regained; not to be restored or repaired.
ÿr-rê-côv'er'â-ble-nêss, *n.* state beyond recovery.
ÿr-rê-côv'er'â-bly, *ad.* beyond recovery.
ÿr-rê-dêem'â-ble, *a.* not to be redeemed.
ÿr-rê-dû'cj-ble, *a.* not to be brought or reduced.
ÿr-rêf'ra-ga-bil'ity, *n.* incapacity of confutation.
ÿr-rêf'ra-ga-ble, [ÿr-rêf'ra-ga-bl, S. J. F. Ja.
 Rees; ÿr-rêf'ra-ga-bl, P. E.; ÿr-rêf'ra-ga-bl, or
 ÿr-rêf'ra-ga-bl, W.] *a.* not to be confuted.
ÿr-rêf'ra-ga-bly, *ad.* above confutation.
ÿr-rê-fât'â-ble, or [ÿr-rêf'y-tâ-ble, [ÿr-rê-fât'â-bl,
 S. P. Ja.; ÿr-rêf'y-tâ-bl, J. F.; ÿr-rê-fât'â-bl,
 or ÿr-rêf'y-tâ-bl, W.] *a.* not to be overthrown
 by argument.
ÿr-rêg'û-lar, *a.* not regular; immethodical.
ÿr-rêg'û-lar'ity, *n.* deviation from rule or or-
 der; vice.
ÿr-rêg'û-lar-ly, *ad.* without rule or method.
ÿr-rêl'â-tive, *a.* not relative; unconnected.
ÿr-rêl'â-tive-ly, *ad.* unconnectedly.
ÿr-rêl'ê-vân-cy, *n.* state of being irrelevant.
ÿr-rêl'ê-vânt, *a.* not applicable; not relevant.
ÿr-rêl'ê-vânt-ly, *ad.* without being to the pur-
 pose. [relief.
ÿr-rê-lîv'â-ble, (ÿr-rê-lîv'â-bl) *a.* not admitting
ÿr-rê-lîg'ion, (ÿr-rê-lîd'jôn) *n.* impiety.
ÿr-rê-lîg'ious, (ÿr-rê-lîd'jûs) *a.* impious.
ÿr-rê-lîg'ious-ly, *ad.* with irreligion.
ÿr-rê-mê'â-ble, *a.* admitting no return.
ÿr-rê-mê-di-â-ble, [ÿr-rê-mê-dê-â-bl, S. W. J.
 Ja.; ÿr-rê-mê-dê-â-bl, P.] *a.* not to be reme-
 died. [mediable.
ÿr-rê-mê-dj'â-ble-nêss, *n.* state of being irre-
ÿr-rê-mê-di-â-bly, *ad.* without cure.
ÿr-rê-mis'sj-ble, *a.* not to be pardoned. [missible.
ÿr-rê-mis'sj-ble-nêss, *n.* quality of being irre-
ÿr-rê-mis'sj-ly, *ad.* so as not to be pardoned.
ÿr-rê-môv'â-ble, *a.* not to be moved.
ÿr-rê-môv'er'â-ble, *a.* not to be cabarded.
ÿr-rêp'â-ry-bil'ity, *n.* state of being irreparable.
ÿr-rêp'â-ry-ble, *a.* not to be repaired.
ÿr-rêp'â-ry-bly, *ad.* without recovery.
ÿr-rê-pênt'ance, *n.* want of repentance.
ÿr-rê-plêv'â-ble, *a.* not to be redeemed.
ÿr-rêp-rê-hen'sj-ble, *a.* exempt from blame.
ÿr-rêp-rê-hen'sj-bly, *ad.* without blame.
ÿr-rê-press'ible, *a.* not to be repressed.
ÿr-rê-prôch'â-ble, (ÿr-rê-prôch'â-bl) *a.* free from
 blame; free from reproach.
ÿr-rê-prôch'â-bly, *ad.* without reproach.
ÿr-rê-prôv'â-ble, *a.* not to be blamed; upright.
ÿr-rê-prôv'â-bly, *ad.* beyond reproach.
ÿr-rêp-ti'tious, (ÿr-rêp-tîsh'ûs) *a.* creeping in.
ÿr-rê-quist'ance, *n.* non-resistance; gentleness.
ÿr-rê-quist'â-bil'ity, *n.* force above opposition.
ÿr-rê-quist'j-ble, *a.* superior to opposition.
ÿr-rê-quist'j-ble-nêss, *n.* power above opposition.
ÿr-rê-quist'j-bly, *ad.* in a manner not to be op-
 posed.
ÿr-rêq'û-ly-ble, *a.* not to be broken or dissolved.
ÿr-rêq'û-ly-ble-nêss, *n.* resistance to separation.
ÿr-rêq'û-lâte, *a.* not constant in purpose; not
 firm.
ÿr-rêq'û-lâte-ly, *ad.* without firmness of mind.
ÿr-rêq'û-lâte-nêss, *n.* want of decision.
ÿr-rêq'û-lâ'tion, *n.* want of firmness of mind.
ÿr-rê-quiv'ed-ly, *ad.* without determination.
ÿr-rê-spêct'ive, *a.* regardless of circumstances.
ÿr-rê-spêct'ive-ly, *ad.* in an irrespective manner.
ÿr-rê-spôn-sj-bil'ity, *n.* want of responsibility.

Ir-rə-spōn'si-ble, *a.* not responsible or answer-
 Ir-rə-tēn'tive, *a.* not retentive. [able.]
 Ir-rə-triēv'ā-ble, *a.* irrecoverable; irreparable.
 Ir-rə-triēv'ā-bly, *ad.* irrecoverably.
 Ir-rēv'ēr-ēnce, *n.* want of reverence.
 Ir-rēv'ēr-ēnd, *a.* disrespectful.
 Ir-rēv'ēr-ēt, *a.* wanting in reverence.
 Ir-rēv'ēr-ēt-ly, *ad.* without due respect.
 Ir-rē-vērs'i-ble, *a.* not to be recalled or changed.
 Ir-rēv'ērs'i-ble-nēss, *n.* state of being irrevocable.
 Ir-rēv'ērs'i-bly, *ad.* without change. [ible.]
 Ir-rēv'ō-čā-bil i-ty, *n.* impossibility of recall.
 Ir-rēv'ō-čā-ble, *a.* not to be recalled or reversed.
 Ir-rēv'ō-čā-ble-nēss, *n.* state of being irrevocable.
 Ir-rēv'ō-čā-bly, *ad.* without recall.
 Ir-rēv'ō-lū-ble, *a.* that has no revolution.
 Ir-ri-gāte, *v. a.* to wet; to moisten; to water.
 Ir-ri-gā'tion, *n.* act of irrigating or watering.
 Ir-ri-g'ā-ōus, *a.* watery; watered; dewy; moist.
 Ir-ri-g'ā-bil i-ty, *n.* the state of being irritable.
 Ir-ri-tā-ble, *a.* easily provoked or irritated.
 Ir-ri-tānt, *a.* rendering void: *a term in law.*
 Ir-ri-tāte, *v. a.* to provoke; to tease; to fret.
 Ir-ri-tā'tion, *n.* a provocation; exasperation.
 Ir-ri-tā-to-ry, *a.* stimulating.
 Ir-rūpt'ion, *n.* an entrance by force; inroad.
 Ir-rūpt'ive, *a.* bursting forth; rushing in.
 Iŕ, (iz) *n.* the third person singular of *to be.*
 Iŕ-čhi-ād'ic, *a.* pertaining to the hip. [chury.]
 Iŕ-čhy-rēt'ics, *n. pl.* medicines to relieve iŕ-
 Iŕ-čhy-ry, (Iŕ-čhy-rē) *n.* a stoppage of urine.
 Iŕh, a termination added to an adjective to ex-
 press diminution; as, *blue, bluish.*
 Iŕi-cle, *n.* a pendant shoot of ice. See *Icele.*
 Iŕin-glās, (Iŕzing-glās) *n.* a kind of glue pre-
 pared from the intestines of certain fish; mi-
 Iŕ-lam-iŕm, *n.* Mahometanism. [ca.]
 Iŕ-lānd, (I'land) *n.* land surrounded by water.
 Iŕ-lānd-ēr, (I'land-ēr) *n.* an inhabitant of an
 Iŕle, (Il) *n.* an island. [island.]
 Iŕ-let, (I'let) *n.* a little island.
 Iŕ-ŕōč-rə-māt'ic, *a.* having the same color.
 Iŕ-ŕōč/rə-nā, *a.* having equal times.

Iŕ-ŕōč/rə-nā, *n.* a vibration of a pendulum.
 Iŕ-ŕōč/rə-nōus, *a.* having the same length of time.
 Iŕ'ō-lāte, [Iz'ō-lāt, *W. J. F.*; Iŕ'ō-lāt, *E. W. D.*;
 I'ŕo-lāt, *Maunder.*] *v. a.* to detach; to place
 separate.
 Iŕ'ō-lā'tion, *n.* detached state; separation. [ries.]
 Iŕ-ŕō-pēr-i-mēt'ri-čkl, *a.* having equal bounda-
 Iŕ-ŕōs'čē-lēs, *a.* having two legs or sides equal.
 Iŕ-ŕō-thēr'mal, *a.* having equal heat.
 Iŕ-sy-ā-ble, (Iŕsh'shy-ā-bl) *a.* that may be issued.
 Iŕ-sūe, (Iŕsh'shū) *n.* exit; egress; event; ter-
 mination; conclusion; progeny; offspring;
 a vent; evacuation.
 Iŕ-sūe, (Iŕsh'shū) *v. n.* to come out; to proceed.
 Iŕ-sūe, (Iŕsh'shū) *v. a.* to send out; to send forth.
 Iŕ-sūe-lēs, (Iŕsh'shy-lēs) *a.* having no issue.
 Iŕ-sū-ing, (Iŕsh'shy-ŕng) *n.* act of sending or go-
 ing out. [a peninsula to a continent.]
 Iŕth'mus, (Iŕt'mus) *n.* a neck of land joining
 It, *pr.* of the neuter gender, used for *thing.*
 I-tāl'ian, (i-tāl'yan) *n.* a native of Italy.
 I-tāl'ian, (i-tāl'yan) *a.* relating to Italy. [ian.]
 I-tāl'ian-ize, (i-tāl'yan-iz) *v. a.* to make Ital-
 I-tāl'ic, *a.* denoting a kind of letters.
 I-tāl'i-cize, *v. a.* to represent in Italic letters.
 I-tāl'ics, *n. pl.* inclining letters, first used in Italy.
 Itch, *n.* a cutaneous disease; a teasing desire.
 Itch, *v. n.* to feel irritation in the skin; to long.
 Itch'y, *a.* infected with the itch.
 I'tem, *ad.* also: *used when something is added.*
 I'tem, *n.* a new article; single entry; a hint.
 It'er-ant, *a.* repeating.
 It'er-ate, *v. a.* to repeat; to utter or do again.
 It'er-ā'tion, *n.* repetition; recital again.
 It'er-ā-tive, *a.* repeating; redoubling.
 It'in'er-ant, *a.* travelling; wandering.
 It'in'er-āry, *n.* a book or account of travels.
 It'in'er-āry, *a.* travelling; done on a journey.
 It'in'er-ate, *v. n.* to travel from place to place
 It-sēlf, *pr.* a neutral reciprocal pronoun.
 I'vō-ry, *n.* the tusk of the elephant.
 I'vō-ry, (I'vō-rē) *a.* made of ivory.
 I'vy, (I'vē) *n.* a creeping plant.

J.

THE consonant *J* has invariably the same sound
 with that of *g* in *giant*; as, *jet, just.*
 Jāb'ber, *v. n.* to talk idly; to chatter.
 Jāb'ber-ēr, *n.* one who talks inarticulately.
 Jāb'ber-mēt, *n.* idle talk; prate.
 Jā'cent, *a.* lying at length; extended.
 Jā'cīnth, *n.* a precious gem; the hyacinth.
 Jāck, *n.* [a nickname of *Johan*]; an instrument
 to pull off boots; an engine to turn a spit;
 a young pike.
 Jāck'a-dān dy, *n.* a little, impertinent fellow.
 Jāck'āl, [jāk āl, *S. J. E. F.*; jāk-āl', *W. P. Ja.*]
n. a small animal somewhat like a fox. [low.]
 Jāck'ā-lēnt, *n.* a sort of puppet; a foolish fel-
 Jāck'ā-nāpes, *n.* a monkey; an ape; a coxcomb.
 Jāck'āss, *n.* the male of the ass.
 Jāck-bōōts', *n. pl.* boots which serve as armor.
 Jāck'dāw, *n.* a species of the crow.
 Jāck'ēt, *n.* a short coat; a close waistcoat.
 Jāck-pūd'ding, *n.* a zany; a merry Andrew.
 Jāck'smith, *n.* a maker of the engine jack.
 Jāck'-with-ā-lān'tern, *n.* an ignis fatuus.
 Jāc'ō-bīn, *n.* a gray or white friar; a member of
 a late French faction; a sort of pigeon.

Jāc'ō-bīn'ic, } *a.* partaking of the principles
 Jāc'ō-bīn'i-cāl, } of Jacobins.
 Jāc'ō-bīn-iŕm, *n.* the principles of Jacobins.
 Jāc'ō-bīn-ize, *v. a.* to infect with Jacobinism.
 Jāc'ō-bīte, *n.* a partisan of James II., England.
 Jāc'ō-bīte, *a.* of the principles of Jacobites.
 Jā-cō'bus, *n.* a gold coin, value 25 shillings ster.
 Jāc'ō-nēt', *n.* a kind of coarse muslin.
 Jāc-tī-tā'tion, *n.* a tossing; vain boasting; *is*
canon law, a false pretension to marriage.
 Jāc'ū-lāte, *v. a.* to dart.
 Jāc'ū-lā'tion, *n.* the act of throwing weapons.
 Jāc'ū-lā-to-ry, *a.* throwing out.
 Jāde, *n.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman.
 Jāde, *v. a.* to tire; to weary; to ride down.
 Jāde, *v. n.* to lose spirit; to sink.
 Jād'ish, *a.* vicious; bad; unchaste.
 Jāgg, *v. a.* to cut into indentures or teeth.
 Jāgg, or Jāgg, *a.* denticulation; a small load.
 Jāgg'ed-nēss, *n.* state of being denticulated.
 Jāgg'y, *a.* uneven; denticulated.
 Jāgg-ū-ār', *n.* the American tiger.
 Jāll, *n.* a prison; place of confinement; *gaol* :—
 written both *jail* and *gaol*. See *Gaol*.

Jail'bird, *n.* one who has been in jail.
Jail'er, *n.* a keeper of a jail or prison.
Jakes, *n.* a privy. [*n.* a purgative drug.
Jal'ap, [jäl'lyp, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; jöl'lyp, *S.*]
Jäm, *n.* a conserve; bed of stone; child's frock.
Jäm, *v. a.* to squeeze closely; to press.
Jä-mäi'ca pép'pér, (jä-mäi ka) See *Allspice*.
Jämb, (jäim) *n.* a side-piece of a fire-place, &c.
Jäne, *n.* a kind of fustian; a coin.
Jän'gle, *v. n.* to prate; to quarrel; to bicker.
Jän'gle, *v. a.* to make sound untunably.
Jän'gle, *n.* prate; discordant sound; dispute.
Jän'gler, *n.* a wrangling, noisy fellow.
Jän'gling, *n.* babble; dispute; altercation.
Jän'i-tör, *n.* a door-keeper; a porter.
Jän'i-za-ry, *n.* one of the late Turkish guards.
Jän'nock, *n.* oat bread.
Jän'sen-ist, *n.* a follower of Jansen.
Jant, or **Jäunt**, *n.* a ramble; excursion.
Jänt, *v. n.* to walk or ramble about. [*tion*.
Jän'ti-näss, *n.* airiness; flutter; self-satisfac-
Jän'ty, *n.* showy; airy; fluttering; finical.
Jän'ü-a-ry, *n.* the first month of the year.
Jä-pän', *n.* a varnish, or work varnished.
Jä-pän', *v. a.* to varnish and embellish.
Jä-pän'ner, *n.* one who japans.
Jä-pän'ning, *n.* the act or art of varnishing.
Jär, *v. n.* to clash; to interfere; to quarrel.
Jär, *v. a.* to make to jar; to shake; to agitate.
Jär, *n.* a vibration; discord; a vessel.
Järdes, (järdz) *n.* hard, callous tumors in horses.
Jär'gön, *n.* unintelligible talk; gibberish.
Jär-go-nëlle', (järgo-nél') *n.* a species of pear.
Jäs'mine, or **Jäs'sa-mine**, *n.* a plant; a flower.
Jäs'per, *n.* a hard stone or mineral.
Jäun'dice, (jän'dis) *n.* a disease caused by the
obstruction of the gall in the liver.
Jäun'diced, (jän'dist) *a.* having the jaundice.
Jäunt, (jänt) *v. n.* to ramble. See *Jant*.
Jäve'lin, (jäv'lin) *n.* a spear or half-pike.
Jäv, *n.* the bone of the mouth in which the
teeth are fixed; the mouth; abuse.
Jäv, *v. a.* to abuse;—*v. n.* to scold;—*vulgar*.
Jäv, (jä) *n.* a bird with gaudy feathers.
Jäzel, (jä'zel) *n.* a gem of an azure or blue color.
Jéal'ous, (jéal'lyus) *a.* suspicious in love; emu-
lous; suspiciously cautious or vigilant.
Jéal'ous-ly, (jéal'lyus-ly) *ad.* suspiciously.
Jéal'ous-näss, (jéal'lyus-näss) *n.* suspicion.
Jéal'ous-y, (jéal'lyus-ly) *n.* suspicion in love; fear.
Jäär, *v. n.* to scoff; to flout; to make mock.
Jäär, *v. a.* to treat with scoffs.
Jäär, *n.* a scoff; taunt; biting jest; flout; jibe.
Jäär'er, *n.* a scoffer; a scorner; a mocker.
Jäär'ing-ly, *ad.* scornfully; contemptuously.
Jä-hö'vah, *n.* the Hebrew proper name of God.
***Jä-jäne'**, [je-jän', *S. W. J. F.*; je-jün', *P. E.*;
jäs'jün, *Ja.*] *a.* wanting; empty; vacant;
dry; barren.
***Jä-jäne'ness**, *n.* penury; barrenness; dryness.
Jäl'lied, (jäl'lied) *a.* glutinous; viscous.
Jäl'ly, or **Jäl'ly**, *n.* a kind of sweetmeat.
Jäm'my, (jim'me) *a.* spruce; a low word.
Jän'net, *n.* a Spanish horse. See *Genet*.
Jän'net-ling, *n.* corrupted from *Juncting*, an apple
ripe in June; a species of apple soon ripe.
Jän'ni-zer-ef-fän'di, *n.* an officer among the
Turks, whose duties are similar to those of
the provost-marshal in the European armies.
Jöp'ard, (jöp'pard) *v. a.* to hazard; to risk.
Jöp'ard-ize, *v. a.* to jeopard; *not well author-*
Jöp'ard-öds, (jöp'pard-öds) *a.* hazardous. [*ized*.
Jöp'ard-y, (jöp'pard-de) *n.* hazard; danger.

Järk, *v. a.* to thrust out; to throw; to lash.
Järk, *n.* a lash; a sudden spring; a throw; a
Järk'er, *n.* one who jerks; a whipper. [*cast*.
Jär'kin, *n.* a jacket; a short coat; a male falcon.
Jär'sey, (jër'zə) *n.* fine wool, or yarn of wool.
Jäss, *n.* a short strap of leather; a riband.
Jäs'sa-mine, *n.* a fragrant flower; the jasmine
Jäs'se, *n.* a large, branching, brass candlestick.
Jäst, *v. n.* to divert; to make sport.
Jäst, *n.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing-stock.
Jäst'er, *n.* one given to jesting or sport.
Jäst'ing, *n.* utterance of sarcasms or jests.
Jäg'ü-it, *n.* one of the Society of Jesus.
Jäg'ü-it'ic, { *a.* belonging to a Jesuit; crafty;
Jäg'ü-it'i-cal, } artful; deceitful.
Jäg'ü-it'i-cal-ly, *ad.* craftily; artfully.
Jäg'ü-it-ism, *n.* the principles of the Jesuits.
Jät, *n.* a fine black fossil; a spout of water.
Jät, *v. n.* to shoot forward; to project; to jut.
Jet d'eau, (zhé-dö') *n.* [Fr.] a water pipe or spout.
Jët'sam, *n.* goods cast overboard in a storm.
Jët'tee, (jët'te) *n.* a projection; a kind of pier.
Jët'ty, *a.* made of jet; black as jet.
Jeu de mots, (zhü'də-mö') [Fr.] a play upon
words; a pun.
Jeu d'esprit, (zhü'də-sprē') [Fr.] a witticism.
Jew, (jü) *n.* a Hebrew; an Israelite.
Jew'el, (jü'el) *n.* an ornament worn by ladies;
a precious stone; a gem; any thing precious.
Jew'el, (jü'el) *v. a.* to adorn with jewels.
Jew'el-ler, or **Jew'el-er**, *n.* a dealer in jewels.
Jew'el-ry, *n.* jewels or the wares of jewellers.
Jew'ess, (jü'ēs) *n.* a Hebrew woman.
Jew'ish, (jü'ish) *a.* relating to the Jews.
Jew'y-härp, (jüz'-härp) *n.* a musical instrument.
Jib, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.
Jib, *v. a.* to shift a boom-sail.
Jig, *n.* a light, careless dance or tune.
Jig, *v. n.* to dance carelessly; to dance.
Jig'ger, *n.* a machine to hold on a cable.
Jig'gish, *a.* disposed or suitable to a jig.
Jill'-firt, *n.* a giddy, light, or wanton woman.
Jilt, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover.
Jilt, *v. a.* to trick or deceive in love.
Jilt, *v. n.* to play or act the jilt.
Jim'mers, *n. pl.* jointed hinges.
Jim, *a.* neat; handsome; elegant of shape.
Jin'gle, *v. n.* to sound with a sharp rattle.
Jin'gle, *v. a.* to cause to give a sharp sound.
Jin'gle, *n.* a rattling or clinking sound.
Jöb, *n.* a piece of chance work; piece of labor.
Jöb, *v. a.* to strike or stab with a sharp instru-
Jöb, *v. n.* to buy and sell as a broker. [*ment*.
Jöb'ber, *n.* one who does chance work, &c.
Jöb'ber-nöwl, (jööb'ber-nöl) *n.* a blockhead.
Jöck'ey, (jök'ke) *n.* one who rides, or one who
deals in, horses; a cheat; a trickish fellow.
Jöck'ey, (jök'ke) *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
Jö-cöse', *a.* merry; waggish; given to jest.
Jö-cöse'ly, *ad.* waggishly; in jest; in game.
Jö-cöse'ness, or **Jö-cös'i-ty**, *n.* waggery. [*ness*.
Jö-cö-sé-ri-ous, *a.* partaking of mirth and serious-
Jöc'ü-lar, *a.* sportive; merry; jocose; waggish.
Jöc'ü-lar'i-ty, *n.* merriment; disposition to jest.
Jöc'ü-lar-ly, *ad.* in a jocose way.
Jöc'ü-lä-tö-ry, *a.* droll; merrily spoken.
Jöc'und, *a.* merry; gay; airy; lively.
Jö-cünd'i-ty, *n.* gaiety; mirth.
Jöc'und-ly, *ad.* merrily; gayly.
Jöc'und-ness, *n.* state of being jocund. [*push*.
Jög, *v. a.* to push; to give notice by a sudden
Jög, *v. n.* to move by jogs; to travel leisurely.
Jög, *n.* a push; a slight shake; a hint; a stop.

Jög'ger, *n.* one who moves heavily and dully.

Jög'gle, *v. a.* to push.—*v. n.* to shake.

Jö-ään'neş, *n.* a Portuguese gold coin, value 8 dollars; often contracted into *joé*.

Jöin, *v. a.* to couple; to combine; to unite.

Jöin, *v. n.* to adhere; to close; to unite with.

Jöin'der, *n.* a conjunction; a joining.

Jöin'er, *n.* a mechanic; a carpenter.

Jöin'er-y, *n.* woodwork; carpentry.

Jöint, *n.* an articulation of limbs; a juncture.

Jöint, *a.* shared by two or more; united.

Jöint, *v. a.* to unite; to divide a joint.

Jöint'ed, *a.* full of joints, knots, or commissures.

Jöint'er, *n.* a sort of long plane.

Jöint'-hëir, (jöstint är) *n.* a co-beir.

Jöint'ly, *ad.* together; not separately.

Jöint'ress, *n.* a woman having a jointure.

Jöint'-stöck, *n.* stock held in company.

Jöint'-stööl, *n.* a stool consisting of parts united.

Jöint'-tën'an-cy, *n.* a tenure by unity of title.

Jöint'-tën'ant, *n.* one who holds an estate by joint-tenancy.

Jöint'ure, (jöstint'yur) *n.* an estate settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's death.

Jöint'ure, *v. a.* to endow with a jointure. [cease.]

Jöist, *n.* a secondary beam of a floor.

Jöist, *v. a.* to fit or lay in joists.

Jöke, *n.* a jest; something not serious.

Jöke, *v. n.* to jest.—*v. a.* to cast jokes at.

Jök'er, *n.* a jester; a merry fellow.

Jök'ing-ly, *ad.* in a jesting, merry way.

Jöle, *n.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish.

Jöll, *v. a.* to beat the head against; to clash.

Jöll-ly, *ad.* gaily; with elevation of spirit.

Jöll'i-nëss, or Jöll'i-ty, *n.* gaiety; merriment.

Jöll'y, *a.* gay; merry; airy; cheerful; plump.

Jöll'y-böat, (jöll'le-böt) *n.* a ship's small boat.

Jöit, *v. n.* to shake as a carriage on rough ground.

Jöit, *v. a.* to shake one as a carriage does.

Jöit, *n.* a shock; a violent agitation.

Jöit'er, *n.* that which shakes or jolts.

Jöit'head, (jölt'höd) *n.* a great head; a dunce.

Jön-quille', [jun-kwil', *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; jun-käl', *S.*; jön'kwil', *Wb.*] *n.* a species of daffodil.

Jöstle, (jös'sl) *v. a.* to jostle; to rush against.

Jöt, *n.* a point; a tittle; the least quantity.

Jöür'nal, (jür'näl) *n.* a diary; a daily register; a paper published daily.

Jöür'nal-ist, (jür'näl-ist) *n.* writer of journals.

Jöür'nal-ize, *v. a.* to enter in a journal.

Jöür'ney, (jür'ne) *n.* travel by land; a passage.

Jöür'ney, (jür'ne) *v. n.* to travel; to pass from place to place. [man.]

Jöür'ney-man, (jür'ne-man) *n.* a hired work-

Jöür'ney-work, (jür'ne-würk) *n.* work performed for hire. [Just.]

Jöüst, (jüst) *n.* a tournament; mock fight. See

Jöüst, (jüst) *v. n.* to run in the tilt.

Jöve, *n.* Jupiter, an ancient heathen deity.

Jövi'al, *a.* gay; airy; merry; cheerful.

Jövi'al-ly, *ad.* merrily; gaily. [ment.]

Jövi'al-nëss, or Jövi'al-ty, *n.* gaiety; merriment.

Jöwl, (jöl) *n.* the cheek. See *Jole*.

Jöwl'er, *n.* a hunting dog or beagle.

Jöy, *n.* gladness; exultation; festivity.

Jöy, *v. n.* to rejoice; to be glad; to exult.

Jöy, *v. a.* to congratulate; to gladden.

Jöy'ance, *n.* gaiety; festivity.

Jöy'ful, *a.* full of joy; glad; exulting.

Jöy'ful-ly, *ad.* with joy; gladly.

Jöy'ful-nëss, *n.* gladness; joy.

Jöy'less, *a.* void of joy; giving no pleasure

Jöy'less-ly, *ad.* without pleasure.

Jöy'less-nëss, *n.* state of being joyless.

Jöy'ous, *a.* glad; gay; merry; giving joy.

Jöy'ous-ly, *ad.* with joy; with gladness.

Jöy'ous-nëss, *n.* state of being joyous.

Jü'bi-lant, *a.* rejoicing; shouting for joy.

Jü-bi-lät'ion, *n.* the act of declaring triumph.

Jü'bi-lëe, *n.* a public festivity; a season of joy.

Jü-cün'di-ty, *n.* pleasantness; agreeableness.

Jü-dä'i-cal, *a.* Jewish; belonging to Jews.

Jü-dä'i-cal-ly, *ad.* after the Jewish manner.

Jü'da-ism, *n.* the religious rites of the Jews.

Jü'da-izë, *v. n.* to conform to the Jewish rites.

Jü'da-iz-er, *n.* one who conforms to the Jews.

Jüdge, *n.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature; one who is authorized to decide.

Jüdge, *v. n.* to pass sentence; to discern; to decide. [mine.]

Jüdge, *v. a.* to pass sentence upon; to deter-

Jüdge, *v. n.* one who judges or passes sentence.

Jüdge'ship, *n.* the office or dignity of a judge.

Jüdge'ment, *n.* the act of judging; a determination; decision; sentence; discernment; criticism; opinion; punishment; doom.

Jü'di-ca-tive, *a.* having power to judge.

Jü'di-ca-tö-ry, *n.* a court of justice; a tribunal.

Jü'di-ca-tö-ry, *a.* dispensing justice.

Jü'di-ca-türe, *n.* power of distributing justice.

Jü-di'cial, (jü-dish'al) *a.* pertaining to courts

of law, or the distribution of public justice.

Jü-di'cial-ly, (jü-dish'al-e) *ad.* in the forms of legal justice.

Jü-di'ci-a-ry, (jü-dish'e-a-re) *a.* relating to courts of judicature; passing judgment upon.

Jü-di'ci-a-ry, *n.* the power which dispenses jus-

Jü-di'ci-ous, (jü-dish'us) *a.* prudent; wise. [tice.]

Jü-di'ci-ous-ly, (jü-dish'us-le) *ad.* wisely.

Jü-di'ci-ous-nëss, (jü-dish'us-nëss) *n.* prudence.

Jüg, *n.* a vessel with a gibbous belly.

Jüg, *v. n.* to emit a particular sound.

Jüg'gle, *v. n.* to play tricks; to practise artifices.

Jüg'gle, *n.* a trick; an imposture.

Jüg'gler, *n.* one who practises sleight of hand.

Jüg'ging, *n.* deception; imposture.

Jüg'ging-ly, *ad.* in a deceptive manner.

Jü'gu-lar, *a.* belonging to the throat. [animals.]

Jüice, (jüs) *n.* the sap in vegetables; the fluid in

Jüice'less, (jüs'les) *a.* dry; without moisture.

Jü'ic-nëss, (jüs'se-nëss) *n.* plenty of juice.

Jü'icy, (jüs'se) *a.* moist; abounding with juice.

Jü'jube, *n.* a plant; a kind of sweetmeat.

Jü'lep, or Jü'lep, *n.* a pleasant liquid medicine.

Jüli'an, (jül'yan) *a.* denoting the old account

of the year, so called from Julius Cæsar.

Jü-ly', *n.* the seventh month in the year.

Jü'mart, *n.* the offspring of a bull and a mare.

Jü'm'ble, *v. a.* to mix confusedly together.

Jü'm'ble, *v. n.* to be agitated together.

Jü'm'ble, *n.* a confused mass or mixture.

Jü'm'ble-mënt, *n.* a confused mixture.

Jü'm'bler, *n.* one who mixes things confusedly.

Jümp, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to bound.

Jümp, *n.* a leap; a skip; a bound.

Jümp'er, *n.* one that jumps or leaps.

Jünc'ous, (jüng'kus) *a.* full of burrashes.

Jünc'tion, *n.* a union; a joining; a coalition.

Jünc't'ure, (jüngkt'yur) *n.* a joint; an articu-

tion; union; unity; a critical point of time.

Jüne, *n.* the sixth month of the year.

Jün'gle, *n.* a thick cluster of shrubs or bushes.

*Jün'ior, (jün'ior) [jün'ne-ur, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*;

jön'nyur, *S.*; jün'yur, *E.*] *a.* younger.

*Jūn'or, *n.* a person younger than another.
 *Jū-nj-ōr'i-ty, (jūn-ye-ōr'ē-ty) *n.* state of being junior.
 Jū'ni-per, *n.* a plant which bears a berry.
 Jūnk, *n.* pieces of old cable; a Chinese ship.
 Jūnk'et, *n.* a sweetmeat; a stolen entertainment.
 Jūnk'et, *v. n.* to feast secretly or by stealth.
 Jūn'to, *n.* a cabal; a faction; a council.
 Jū'pi-ter, *n.* Jove, an ancient heathen deity; one of the primary planets.
 Jū'rat, *n.* a magistrate in some corporations.
 Jū'ra-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to an oath.
 Jū're dī-cī'nō, [L.] by divine right.
 Jū-rid'i-cal, *a.* used in courts of justice.
 Jū-rid'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with legal authority.
 Jū-ris-cōn'sult, *n.* a counsellor at law.
 Jū-ris-dic'tion, *n.* authority; extent of power.
 Jū-ris-dic'tion-al, *a.* relating to legal authority.
 Jū-ris-dic'tive, *a.* having jurisdiction.
 Jū-ris-prō'dence, *n.* the science of law.
 Jū'rist, *n.* one versed in the civil law; a civilian.
 Jū'ror, *n.* one that serves on a jury.
 Jū'ry, *n.* a number of men sworn to inquire into and try any matter, and declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered them.
 Jū'ry-man, *n.* one who is impanelled on a jury.
 Jū'ry-mast, *n.* a mast erected to supply the place of one lost in a tempest, &c.
 Jūs gēn'ti-ūm, [L.] the law of nations.

Jūst, *a.* upright; incorrupt; equitable; honest; exact; proper; accurate; virtuous; true.
 Jūst, *ad.* exactly; merely; *v. a.* ely; almost.
 Jūst, or Jūst, *n.* a mock fight on horseback.
 Jūst, *v. n.* to engage in a mock fight; to tilt.
 Jūst'ice, *n.* equity; right; law; an officer.
 Jūst'ice-ship, *n.* the rank or office of justice.
 Jūst'ic'j-a-ry, (jūst-tish'ē-a-ry) *n.* an administrator of justice.
 Jūst'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* defensible by law or reason.
 Jūst'ti-fi-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being justifiable.
 Jūst'ti-fi-a-ble-ly, *ad.* rightly; so as to be justified.
 Jūst'ti-fi-cā-tion, *n.* a defence; a vindication.
 Jūst'ti-fi-cā-tive, *a.* having power to justify.
 Jūst'ti-fi-cā-tor, *n.* one who supports or justifies.
 Jūst'ti-fi-cā-ry, *a.* vindictory; defensory.
 Jūst'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who justifies. [cate.]
 Jūst'ti-fy, *v. a.* to absolve; to defend; to vindicate.
 Jūst'tle, (jūs'sl) *v. n.* to encounter; to clash.
 Jūst'tle, (jūs'sl) *v. a.* to jostle; to push; to drive.
 Jūst'tle, (jūs'sl) *n.* a shock; a slight encounter.
 Jūst'tly, *ad.* uprightly; honestly; properly.
 Jūst'ness, *n.* justice; equity; accuracy.
 Jūt, *v. n.* to push or shoot out; to butt.
 Jūt'ty, *n.* a projection; a pier; a mole.
 Jū've-nile, (jū've-nil, *W. P. J. E. F.*; jū've-nil, *S. Ja.*) *a.* young; youthful.
 Jū've-nil'i-ty, *n.* youthfulness; light manner.
 Jūx-ta-pō-si'tion, (jūks-ta-pō-zish'un) *n.* apposition; a placing or being placed together.

K.

K, a letter borrowed by the English from the Greek alphabet, has, before all the vowels, one invariable sound; as, *keen, kill*.
 Kāil, (kāl) *n.* a kind of cabbage.
 Kā-lei'dō-scōpe, (kā-lī'dō-skōp) *n.* an optical instrument exhibiting fine forms and colors.
 Kāl'en-dar, *n.* an account of time. See *Calendar*.
 Kāl'en-der, *n.* a sort of dervis.
 Kāl'i, *n.* sea-weed: whence the word *alkali*.
 Kāl'mj-ā, *n.* an evergreen shrub; a laurel.
 Kā-lōy'er, *n.* a Greek monk. See *Caloyers*.
 Kān'gā-rōd', (kāng'gā-rō) *n.* an animal of New South Wales, having short fore legs. [rook.
 Kāw, or Cāw, *s. n.* to cry as a raven, crow, or crow, *n.* the cry of a raven or crow.
 Kayle, (kāl) *n.* ninepins; a kind of play.
 Kēck, *v. n.* to heave the stomach; to reach.
 Kēc'kle, *v. a.* to defend a cable with a rope.
 Kēck'ey, *n.* hemlock; a jointed plant.
 Kēdge, *v. a.* to warp or move, as a ship.
 Kēdge, or Kēdg'er, *n.* a small anchor used in a keel, *n.* the bottom of a ship. [river.
 Kēel, *v. a.* to turn the keel; to cool.
 Kēel'fat, *n.* a tub in which liquor is set to cool.
 Kēel'hāle, or Kēel'hāul, (kēl'hāl, *W. E. Ja.*; kēl'hawl, *S. P. J.*; kēl'hāl, or kēl'hawl, *F.*) *v. a.* to drag under the keel.
 Kēel'ing, *n.* a kind of small codfish.
 Kēel'son, (kēl'sun) [kēl'sun, *W. J. F.*; kēl'sun, *S. Ja.*; kēl'sun, or kēl'sun, *P.*] *n.* the next piece of timber in a ship to her keel.
 Kēen, *a.* sharp; acute; severe; piercing; eager; keenly, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; bitterly. [ger.
 Kēen'ness, *n.* sharpness; asperity; eagerness.
 Kēep, *v. a.* [imp. *t.* & *pp.* kept] to retain; to preserve; to protect; to guard; to detain or hold.

Kēep, *v. n.* to remain; to stay; to last; to live.
 Kēep, *n.* strongest part of a castle; guard; care.
 Kēep'er, *n.* a defender; one who keeps or holds
 Kēep'er-shīp, *n.* office of a keeper.
 Kēep'ing, *n.* charge; custody; guard; support
 Kēep'sake, *n.* a gift in token of regard.
 Kēg, or Cāg, *n.* a small cask or barrel.
 Kēll, *n.* the omentum; a child's caul.
 Kēlp, *n.* a sea-plant; a snlt from sea-weed.
 Kēlp'y, *n.* a supposed spirit of the waters.
 Kēl'son, *n.* See *Keelson*.
 Kēl'ter, *n.* order; good condition. [know.
 Kēn, *v. a.* to see at a distance; to descry; to look
 Kēn, *v. n.* to look round; to direct the eye.
 Kēn, *n.* view; sight; the reach of the sight.
 Kēn'nel, *n.* a cot for dogs; a number of dogs; the hole of a fox, &c.; the watercourse of a street.
 Kēn'nel, *v. n.* to lie; to dwell, as beasts.
 Kēn'nel, *v. a.* to keep in a kennel.
 Kēn'nel-cōal. See *Canal-coal*.
 Kēpt, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Keep*. [stuff.
 Kērb, or Cūrb, *n.* any edging of strong, solid
 Kēr'chief, (kēr'chif) *n.* a head-dress of a woman.
 Kēr'mēs, *n.* granules produced by an insect in the scarlet oak, and used in dyeing.
 Kērn, *n.* an Irish foot soldier; a hand-mill.
 Kērn, *v. n.* to take the form of grains; to granulate.
 Kēr'nel, *n.* the edible substance in a shell.
 Kēr'gey, *n.* a kind of coarse stuff.
 Kēr'gey-mere, *n.* a fine, twilled, woollen cloth.
 Kēs'trel, *n.* a kind of little bastard hawk.
 Kētch, *n.* a sea vessel with two masts.
 Kēt'tle, *n.* a vessel in which liquor is boiled.
 Kēt'tle-drum, *n.* a drum with a body of brass.
 Kēt'tle-plng, *n. pl.* ninepins; skittles.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ë, i, ü, ŷ, short; æ, œ, i, o, y, obscure.—fāro, fār, fāt, fāl; hāir, hār

Kēy, (kē) *n.* an instrument to fasten and open a lock, &c.; a note in music; an index; an explanation; a quay.
Kēy'āge, (kē'āj) *n.* money paid for wharfage.
Kēy'hōle, (kē'hōl) *n.* a hole to put a key in.
Kēy'stōne, *n.* the middle stone of an arch.
Khān, *n.* in *Asia*, a ruler; a sort of inn.
Kibe, *n.* a chiblain; a chap in the heel.
Kibed, (kibd) *a.* troubled with kibes.
Ki'by, *a.* having kibes; sore with kibes.
Kick, *v. a.* to strike with the foot.
Kick, *v. n.* to beat the foot in anger.
Kick, *n.* a blow with the foot.
Kick'er, *n.* one who kicks; a wincing horse.
Kick'shāw, *n.* a fantastical dish of meat, &c.
Kid, *n.* the young of a goat; a bundle of heath.
Kid, *v. n.* to bring forth kids.
Kid'der, *n.* an engrosser of or dealer in corn.
Kid'dle, *n.* a kind of wear in a river, to catch
Kid'ling, *n.* a young kid. [fish.]
Kid'nāp, *v. a.* to steal a human being.
Kid'nāp-per, *n.* one who steals human beings.
Kid'ney, (kid'ne) *n.* one of two glands which separates the urine from the blood; a cant term for *kind* or *sort*.
Kid'ney-bean, (kid'ne-bēn) *n.* a plant.
Kil'der-kin, *n.* a small barrel.
Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life; to destroy.
Kill'er, *n.* one that deprives of life.
Kiln, (kil) *n.* a stove; a pile of brick.
Kiln'dry, (kil'dri) *v. a.* to dry by a kiln.
Kilt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat worn by the Scotch Highlanders.
Kim'bo, *a.* crooked; bent; arched.
Kin, *n.* a relation; kindred; relatives; the same species; a diminutive termination.
Kin, *a.* of the same nature; congenial; kindred.
***Kind**, [kyInd, *S. W. J. F.*; kInd, *P. E. Ja. Wb.*] *a.* benevolent; good; favorable; beneficent.
***Kind**, *n.* race; general class; sort; nature.
***Kind'-heart-ēd**, (kind'-hārt-ēd) *a.* benevolent.
Kind'le, *v. a.* to set on fire; to light; to inflame.
Kind'le, *v. n.* to catch or take fire.
Kind'ler, *n.* one who kindles or inflames.
***Kind'li-ness**, *n.* favor; affection; good-will.
***Kind'ly**, *a.* congenial; proper; bland; mild.
***Kind'ly**, *ad.* benevolently; favorably; fitly.
***Kind'ness**, *n.* benevolence; good-will; favor; love. [tives.]
Kind'rēd, *n.* relation by birth; affinity; relation.
Kind'rēd, *a.* congenial; related; cognate.
Kine, *n.* the plural of *cow*: *obsolescent*.
King, *n.* a monarch; a sovereign; a chief ruler.
King'craft, *n.* craft of kings; art of governing.
King'cūp, *n.* a flower; crowfoot.
King'dom, *n.* the dominion of a king; reign; government; a class; as, the vegetable kingdom.
King'fish-er, *n.* a species of bird. [dom.]
King'ly, *a.* royal; monarchical; noble; august.
King's'-vil, (kingz'-vīl) *n.* scrofula.
King'ship, *n.* the office of a king; royalty.
King's'folk, (kingz'fōk) *n.* kindred; relations.
King'mān, *n.* a man of the same race or family.
King's'wom-an, (kingz'wūm-ān) *n.* a female relation.
Ky'ok, *n.* a Turkish pleasure-house. [taken.]
Ky'per, *a.* applied to salmon when unfit to be
Kyrk, *n.* a church; the church of Scotland.
Kyrk'mān, *n.* one of the church of Scotland.
Kyr'tle, *n.* a gown; a jacket; a petticoat; a cloak.
Kyr'tled, (kēr'tld) *a.* wearing a kirtle.

Kiss, *v. a.* to touch with the lips; to touch gently.
Kiss, *n.* a salute given by joining lips.
Kiss'ing-cōm'fit, *n.* a perfumed sugar-plum.
Kiss'ing-crūst, *n.* the crust of a loaf that touches another.
Kit, *n.* a small fiddle; a fish-tub; a milk-pail.
Kit'cāt, *a.* applied to a club in London; and also to a portrait less than a half length. [ed.]
Kitch'en, *n.* a room where provisions are cooked.
Kitch'en-gār-den, (kītsh'en-gār-dn) *n.* a garden.
Kitch'en-māid, *n.* a maid employed in a kitchen.
Kitch'en-stūff, *n.* the fat scummed off pots, &c.
Kitch'en-wēnch, *n.* a maid to clean the kitchen.
Kitch'en-work, (kītsh'en-wūrk) *n.* work done in a kitchen; cookery, &c.
Kite, *n.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird made of paper, serving as a plaything for boys.
†Klth, *n.* acquaintance. *Gover.*
Kit'ling, *n.* a whelp; the young of a beast.
Kit'ten, (kit'tn) *n.* a young cat.
Kit'ten, (kit'tn) *v. n.* to bring forth young cats.
Klick, *v. n.* to make a small, sharp noise.
Klick, or **Klick'ing**, *n.* a small, sharp noise.
Knāb, (nāb) *v. a.* to bite; to catch.
Knāck, (nāk) *n.* a toy; readiness; dexterity.
Knāck, (nāk) *v. n.* to make a sharp, quick noise.
Knāck'er, *n.* a maker of small work.
Knāg, (nāg) *n.* a knot in wood; a peg; a shoot
Knāg'gy, (nāg'gē) *a.* knotty; *figuratively*, full of rough humors.
Knāp, (nāp) *a.* a protuberance; a swelling.
Knāp, (nāp) *v. a.* to bite; to break short.
Knāp, (nāp) *v. n.* to make a short, sharp noise.
Knāp'ple, (nāp'pl) *v. n.* to break off quickly.
Knāp'py, (nāp'pē) *a.* full of knaps or hillocks.
Knāp'sāck, (nāp'sāk) *n.* a soldier's bag.
Knār, (nār) *n.* a hard knot in wood.
Knārled, (nārld) *a.* knotted.
Knāve, (nāv) *n.* a rascal; a scoundrel; a card.
Knāv'er-y, (nāv'er-ē) *n.* dishonesty; villany.
Knāv'ish, (nāv'ish) *a.* dishonest; fraudulent.
Knāv'ish-ly, (nāv'ish-ly) *ad.* dishonestly.
Knāv'ish-ness, (nāv'ish-nēs) *n.* knavery.
Knēad, (nēd) *v. a.* to work into a mass.
Knēad'er, (nēd'er) *n.* a baker.
Knēē, (nē) *n.* the joint of the leg and thigh.
Knēēd, (nēd) *a.* having knees; having joints.
Knēē'dēep, (nē'dēp) *a.* rising to the knees.
Knēēl, (nēl) *v. n.* to bend or rest on the knee.
Knēēl'er, (nēl'er) *n.* one who kneels.
Knēē'pān, (nē'pān) *n.* a round bone on the knee.
Knēē'-trib-ute, (nē'-trib-ūt) *n.* genuflection.
Knēll, (nēl) *n.* the sound of a funeral bell.
Knēw, (nū) *imp. t.* from *know*.
Knick'-knāck, (nik'-nāk) *n.* any trifle or toy.
Knife, (nif) *n.*; *pl.* *knives*; a cutting instrument.
Knight, (nit) *n.* a man advanced to a certain degree of military rank; a champion.
Knight, (nit) *v. a.* to create one a knight.
Knight-ēr'rānt, (nit-ēr'rānt) *n.*; *pl.* *knights-errant*; a wandering knight.
Knight-ēr'rānt-ry, (nit-ēr'rānt-rē) *n.* the character, manners, or feats of a knight-errant.
Knight'hood, (nit'hūd) *n.* dignity of a knight.
Knight'li-ness, *n.* qualities of a knight.
Knight'ly, (nit'le) *a.* pertaining to a knight.
Knit, (nit) *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* knit, or knitted] to weave without a loom; to tie; to unite.
Knit, (nit) *v. n.* to weave without a loom; to join.

Knä'ter, *n.* one who weaves or knits.
Knit'ting-nēd-dle, (*Lit'ting-nē-dl*) *n.* a wire which is used in knitting.
Knōb, (*nōb*) *n.* a protuberance; a *bānch*.
Knōbbed, (*nōbd*) *a.* having protuberances.
Knōb'bi-nēs, (*nōb'bi-nēs*) *n.* the being knobby.
Knōb'by, (*nōb'be*) *a.* full of knobs; hard.
Knōck, (*nōk*) *v. n.* to clash; to beat.
Knōck, (*nōk*) *v. a.* to strike; to collide.
Knōck, (*nōk*) *n.* a sudden stroke; a blow.
Knōck'er, (*nōk'kər*) *n.* a striker; a door-hammer.
Knōll, (*nōl*) *v. a.* to ring a funeral bell.
Knōll, (*nōl*) *v. n.* to sound as a bell.
Knōll, (*nōl*) *n.* a little round hill; top of a hill.
Knōll'er, (*nōl'ər*) *n.* one who tolls a bell.
Knōt, (*nōt*) *n.* a part which is tied; a knar in wood; a difficulty; a confederacy; a cluster.
Knōt, (*nōt*) *v. a.* to complicate; to entangle; to unite.
Knōt, (*nōt*) *v. n.* to form knots; to knit knots.

Knōt'grāss, (*nōt'grāss*) *n.* a plant.
Knōt'ted, (*nōt'ted*) *a.* full of knots; uneven.
Knōt'ty-nēs, (*nōt'tē-nēs*) *n.* fulness of knots.
Knōt'ty, (*nōt'tē*) *a.* full of knots; difficult.
Knōūt, (*nōūt*) *n.* a Russian punishment.
Knōw, (*nō*) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* knew; *pp.* known] to perceive with certainty; to recognize.
Knōw, (*nō*) *v. n.* to have certain perception.
Knōw'ing, (*nō'ing*) *a.* skilful; intelligent.
Knōw'ing-ly, (*nō'ing-lē*) *ad.* with knowledge.
Knōw'l'edge, (*nōl'ej*) [*nōl'ej*, *S. P. J. E. Ja.*; *nōl'ej*, or *nōl'ej*, *W. F.*] *n.* certain perception; science; learning; skill; information.
Knūc'kle, (*nūk'kl*) *n.* a joint of the finger.
Knūc'kle, (*nūk'kl*) *v. n.* to submit.
Knūc'kled, (*nūk'kld*) *a.* jointed.
Knūr, (*nūr*) or **Knūrle**, (*nūrle*) *n.* a knot.
Knūr'l'ed, **Knūr'y**, or **Knūr'ry**, *a.* full of knots.
Kō'pēck, *n.* a Russian copper coin.
Kō'ran, *n.* the Mahometan bible. See *Alcoran*.
Krēm'liā, *n.* the imperial palace at Moscow.
Kū'miss, *n.* a liquor made from mares' milk.

L.

L, a liquid consonant, preserves always the same sound in English; as in *like*, *fall*.
Lā, a note in music.
lā, (*lāv*) *int.* see! look! behold! [*ard.*]
Lāb'a-rūm, *n.* [*L.*] the Roman imperial standard.
Lāb'da-nūm, *n.* a resin of a strong smell.
Lāb'e-fy, *v. a.* to weaken; to impair.
Lā'bel, *n.* a name or title affixed to any thing; a small slip or scrip of writing.
Lā'bel, *v. a.* to affix a label on any thing.
Lā'bent, *a.* sliding; gliding; slipping.
Lā'bi-āl, *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips.
Lā'bi-āl, *n.* a letter pronounced by the lips.
Lā'bi-ā-ted, *a.* formed with lips.
Lā'bi-q-dēn'tal, *a.* formed by the lips and teeth.
Lā'bor, *n.* pains; toil; work; exercise; childbirth.
Lā'bor, *v. n.* to toil; to do work; to be in travail.
Lā'bor, *v. a.* to work at; to beat; to labor.
Lā'b'o-rā-tō-ry, *n.* a chemist's work-room.
Lā'bor-er, *n.* one who labors or does work.
Lā bō'rj-ōūs, *a.* diligent; assiduous; tiresome.
Lā bō'rj-ōūs-ly, *ad.* with labor; with toil.
Lā bō'rj-ōūs-nēs, *n.* toilsomeness; difficulty.
Lā'bor-sōme, *a.* made with great labor.
Lā-būr'nūm, *n.* a shrub of the *cytisus* kind.
Lā'b-y-rinth, *n.* a maze; a place full of windings.
Lā'b-y-rin'thi-ān, *a.* winding; like a labyrinth;
Lā'b-y-rin'thic, *a.* perplexed.
Lāc, *n.* a concrete brittle substance; a resin.
Lāc, *n.* plaited cord; ornaments of thread, &c.
Lāce, *v. a.* to bind as with a cord; to adorn.
Lāce-man, *n.* one who deals in lace.
Lāc'er-ā-ble, *a.* that may be torn or rent.
Lāc'er-āte, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Lāc'er-ā-tion, *n.* the act of tearing; a breach.
Lāc'er-ā-tive, *a.* tearing; having power to tear.
Lāch'eg, *n.* a law term; negligence.
Lāch'ry-mā-ble, *a.* lamentable.
Lāch'ry-mā-l, *a.* generating tears.
Lāch'ry-mā-ry, *a.* containing tears.
Lāch'ry-mā'tion, *n.* the act of weeping.
Lāch'ry-mā-tō-ry, *n.* a vessel to preserve tears.
Lāck, *v. a.* to want; to need; to be without.
Lāck, *v. n.* to be in want; to be wanting.

Lāck, *n.* want; need; failure: in *India* applied to money; as, a lack of (or 100,000) rupees.
Lāck'a-dāy, (*lāk'a-dā*) *int.* implying alas!
Lāck'brāin, (*lāk'brān*) *n.* one that wants wit.
Lāck'er, *n.* one who lacks; a varnish.
Lāck'er, *v. a.* to smear over with lacker.
Lāck'ey, (*lāk'ke*) *n.* a servant; a foot-boy.
Lāck'lūs-tre, (*lāk'lūs-ter*) *a.* wanting lustre.
Lā-cōn'ic, **Lā-cōn'j-āl**, *a.* short; concise; brief.
Lā-cōn'j-āl-ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
Lā-cōn'j-ā-cism, *n.* the same as *laconism*.
Lāc'ō-nizm, [*lāk'ō-nizm*, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; *lāk'ō-nizm*, *Wb.*] *n.* a concise style; a pithy
Lāc'quer, *n.* a varnish. See *Lacker*. [*phrase.*]
Lāc'ta-ry, *a.* milky; full of juice like milk.
Lāc'ta-ry, *n.* a dairy-house.
Lāc'tate, *n.* in *chemistry*, a kind of salt.
Lāc-tā-tion, *n.* the act or time of giving suck.
***Lāc'te-āl**, [*lāk'te-āl*, *P. J. E. F. Ja.*; *lāk'te-āl*, or *lāk'che-āl*, *W.*] *a.* milky; conveying chyle.
***Lāc'te-āl**, *n.* the vessel that conveys chyle.
***Lāc'te-ān**, *a.* milky; having the color of milk.
***Lāc'te-ōūs**, *a.* milky; lacteal; conveying chyle.
Lāc-tēs'cence, *n.* tendency to milk.
Lāc-tēs'cent, *a.* producing milk or a white juice.
Lāc'tic, *a.* applied to the acid of sour milk.
Lāc-tif'er-ōūs, *a.* what conveys or brings milk.
Lād, *n.* a boy; a stripling.
Lād'der, *n.* a frame with steps for climbing.
Lāde, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* laded; *pp.* laden, or laded] to load; to freight; to leave out.
Lād'den, (*lād'n*) *pp.* from *Lade* and *Load*.
Lād'ing, *n.* freight; weight; burden. [*dle.*]
Lād'le, *n.* a large spoon; a vessel with a handle.
Lād'y, *n.* a well-bred woman; a title of respect.
Lād'y-bird, **Lād'y-cōw**, or **Lād'y-fl'y**, *n.* an insect.
Lād'y-dāy, (*lād'de-dā*) *n.* the 25th of March; the annunciation of the virgin Mary.
Lād'y-like, *a.* becoming a lady; soft; elegant.
Lād'y-ship, *n.* the title of a lady.
Lāg, *a.* coming behind; sluggish; slow; tardy.
Lāg, *n.* the lowest class; the rump; fag end.
Lāg, *v. n.* to loiter; to stay behind.
Lāg'ard, *a.* backward; sluggish; slow.

Lag'er, *n.* a loiterer; an idler.
La-pöön, *n.* a large pond or lake. [ple.
La'ic, **La'ic-al**, *a.* belonging to the laity or peo-
La'ic, *n.* a layman, opposed to *clergyman*.
Laid, (**lād**) *imp. t. & pp.* from *Lay*.
Lain, (**lān**) *pp.* from *Lie*.
Lair, (**lār**) *n.* the couch of a boar or wild bear.
Laird, (**lārd**) *n.* the lord of a manor. *Scottish*.
La'ity, *n.* the people, distinct from the clergy.
Lake, *n.* a large extent of inland water; a color.
La'ky, *a.* belonging to a lake.
La'ma, *n.* the sovereign pontiff of the Tartars,
 and head of the Shaman religion; a quadru-
Lamb, (**lām**) *n.* the young of a sheep. [ped.
Lamb, (**lām**) *v. a.* to yean; to bring forth lambs.
Lamb'ative, *a.* taken by licking.
Lām'ba-tive, *n.* a medicine taken by licking.
Lām'hent, *a.* playing about; gliding lightly over.
Lām'kin, (**lām'kin**) *n.* a little lamb.
Lām'blike, (**lām'lik**) *a.* mild; innocent.
Lāmb's'-wool, (**lāmz'-wūl**) *n.* ale mixed with
 sugar, &c. [letter A.
Lām'dōid'al, *a.* having the form of the Greek
Lāme, *a.* crippled; disabled; imperfect.
Lāme, *v. a.* to make lame; to cripple.
Lām'el-lār, or **Lām'el-ar**, *a.* composed of thin
 scales or flakes. [films or plates.
Lām'el-lā-ed, or **Lām'el-ā-ed**, *a.* covered with
Lām'ely, *ad.* like a cripple; imperfectly.
Lāme'ness, *n.* the state of a cripple; weakness.
Lā-mēt', *v. n.* to mourn; to wail; to grieve.
Lā-mēt', *v. a.* to bewail; to mourn; to bemoan.
Lā-mēt', *n.* lamentation; expression of sorrow.
Lām'ent-a-ble, *a.* to be lamented; mournful.
Lām'ent-a-bly, *ad.* mournfully; pitifully.
Lām'en-tā'tion, *n.* an expression of sorrow.
Lā-mēt'er, *n.* one who mourns or laments.
Lām'en-tine, *n.* a fish called a sea-cow. [witch.
Lā'mi-a, *n.* [L.] a kind of demon; a hag; a
Lām'i-na, *n.*; pl. *lām'i-næ*; [L.] a thin plate; one
 coat or layer laid over another.
Lām'i-na-ry, } *a.* plated; consisting of plates
Lām'i-nāt-ed, } or layers.
Lām'mas, *n.* the first day of August.
Lāmp, *n.* a light made with oil and a wick.
Lām'pass, *n.* a lump of flesh in a horse's mouth.
Lāmp'black, *n.* a fine soot from burning pitch.
Lām-pöön', *n.* a personal satire; ridicule; abuse.
Lām-pöön', *v. a.* to abuse with personal satire.
Lām-pöön'er, *n.* a scribbler of personal satire.
Lām'prey, (**lām'pre**) *n.* a fish like the eel.
Lānce, *n.* a long spear; a weapon of war.
Lānce, *v. a.* to pierce; to cut; to open, as a sur-
 geon; to cut in order to a cure.
Lān'ce-o-late, *a.* shaped like a lance.
Lānce-pe-sāde', *n.* the officer under the corporal.
Lānc'er, *n.* one that carries a lance; one armed
 with a lance.
Lān'cet, *n.* a small pointed instrument.
Lānch, *v. a.* to dart; to throw. See *Launch*.
Lān'ci-nāte, *v. a.* to tear; to rend; to lacerate.
Lān-ci-nā'tion, *n.* tearing; laceration.
Lānd, *n.* a country; a region; earth; ground.
Lānd, *v. a.* to set on shore.
Lānd, *v. n.* to come to shore.
Lān-dāw', [**lān-dāw'**, *W. P. J. Ja.*; **lān'dāw'**,
W. B.] *n.* a coach or pleasure carriage.
Lānd'ed, *a.* consisting of or having land.
Lānd'fall, *n.* sudden translation of real estate.
Lānd'flood, (**lānd'flood**) *n.* an inundation.
Lānd'fōr-ces, *n. pl.* troops that serve on land.
Lānd'grāve, *n.* a German title of dominion.
Lānd-grā'vi-ate, *n.* the territory of a landgrave.

Lānd'hōld'er, *n.* one who holds lands.
Lānd'ing, *n.* a place to land at; the *stair-top*.
Lānd'jōb-ber, *n.* one who buys and sells land.
Lānd'lā-ry, *n.* a mistress of an inn; a hostess.
Lānd'less, *a.* destitute of land.
Lānd'lock'd, (**lānd'lockt**) *a.* enclosed with land.
Lānd'lōp'er, *n.* a landman.
Lānd'lōrd, *n.* the master of an inn; a host.
Lānd'man, *n.* one who lives or serves on land.
Lānd'mārk, *n.* a mark of boundaries.
Lānd'-ōf-fice, *n.* a office for the sale of land.
Lānd'scape, *n.* the prospect of a country.
Lānd'slide, } *n.* a portion of a hill or mountain
Lānd'slip, } that slides or slips down.
Lānd'-tāx, *n.* tax laid upon land and houses.
Lānd'-wāt'er, *n.* an officer of the customs.
Lānd'ward, *ad.* towards the land.
Lāne, *n.* a narrow street; an alley; a passage.
Lān'grēl'-shot, or **Lān'grāge**, *n.* a kind of chain-
 shot.
Lān'guāje, (**lāng'gwāj**) *n.* human speech; style.
Lān'guāje, (**lāng'gwāj**) *a.* faint; weak; feeble.
Lān'guāj'ly, (**lāng'gwāj-lj**) *ad.* weakly; feebly.
Lān'guāj-nēss, *n.* weakness; feebleness.
Lān'guāsh, (**lāng'gwāsh**) *v. n.* to grow feeble.
Lān'guāsh'er, *n.* one who pines or languishes.
Lān'guāsh-mēt, *n.* a state of pining; softness.
Lān'guāsh, (**lāng'gwāsh**) *n.* faintness; weakness.
Lān'i-āte, *v. a.* to tear in pieces; to lacerate.
Lān'i-fice, *n.* woollen manufacture.
Lā-nig'er-ous, *a.* bearing wool.
Lānk, *a.* loose; lax; not fat; slender; faint.
Lānk, *v. a.* to become lank; to fall away.
Lānk'ly, *ad.* loosely; thinly.
Lānk'ness, *n.* want of plumpness.
Lānk'y, *a.* lank; thin and tall: *vulgar*.
Lān'ner, *n.* a species of hawk.
Lān'ne-rēt, *n.* a little hawk.
Lān'sque-nēt, (**lān'skē-nēt**) *n.* a common foot
 soldier; a game at cards.
Lān'tern, *n.* a case for a candle.—*a.* thin. [hair.
Lā-nū'gi-noūs, *a.* downy; covered with soft
Lān'yārd, *n. pl.* small ropes, or pieces of cord.
Lāp, *n.* that part of a person sitting which
 reaches from the waist to the knees.
Lāp, *v. a.* to wrap or twist round; to involve.
Lāp, *v. n.* to be spread or turned over any thing.
Lāp, *v. a. & n.* to lick up.
Lāp'dōg, *n.* a little dog, fondled by ladies.
Lā-pōl, *n.* a part of a coat; the facing.
Lāp'fūt, *n.* as much as the lap can contain.
Lāp'i-dā-ry, *n.* one who deals in stones or gems.
Lāp'i-dā-ry, *a.* monumental; inscribed on stone.
Lāp-i-dāte, *v. a.* to stone; to kill by stoning.
Lāp-i-dā'tion, *n.* a stoning.
Lā-pid'e-ous, *n.* stony.
Lāp-i-dēs'cence, *n.* stony concretion.
Lāp-i-dēs'cent, *a.* growing or turning to stone.
Lāp-i-dif'ic, *a.* forming stones.
Lā-pid'i-f-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of forming stones.
Lā-pid'i-fy, *v. a. & n.* to turn into stone.
Lāp-i-diat, *n.* a dealer in stones or gems.
Lā'pis, *n.* [L.] a stone.
Lā'pis lāz'u-li, *n.* the azure stone, from which
 ultramarine is prepared.
Lāp'per, *n.* one who wraps up; one who laps.
Lāp'pet, *n.* a part of a dress that hangs loose.
Lāpse, *n.* flow; fall; glide; petty error; mistake.
Lāpse, *v. n.* to glide; to slip; to fall from right.
Lāpsed, (**lāpst**) *p. a.* fallen. [maker.
Lāp'stone, *n.* a stone used by a cobbler or shoe-
Lāp'stōn, (**lāp'stōn**) *n.* a slip of the tongue.
Lāp'wing, *n.* a noisy bird with long wings.

- Lár**, *n.*; *pl.* *lár-réq*; [*L.*] a household god.
Lár'bóard, (*lár'bórd*) *n.* the left-hand side of a ship, when you stand with your face to the *lar*.
Lár-cé-ny, *n.* petty theft; robbery. [*head.*]
Lárch, *n.* a tree of the fir kind.
Lárd, *n.* the fat of swine melted; bacon.
Lárd, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten.
Lárd'er, *n.* a room where meat is kept or salted.
Lárd'er-er, *n.* one who has charge of the larder.
Lárgé, *n.* a big; great; wide; liberal; abundant.
Lárgé-ly, *ad.* widely; amply; liberally.
Lárgé-ness, *n.* bigness; liberality; greatness.
Lárgéss, *n.* a present; a gift; a bounty.
Lár-gí'tíon, (*lár-jísh'q*) *n.* the act of giving.
Lár-gó, } [*It.*] musical terms, denoting a
Lár-g'hét'to, } slow movement.
Lárk, *n.* a small singing bird.
Lárk'er, *n.* a catcher of larks.
Lárk'spír, *n.* a plant; a flower.
Lárr'um, or **Lárr'um**, (*lár'r'um*, *W. J. E. F.*; *lár-rum*, *P. Ja.*) *n.* alarm; noise noting danger.
Lárr'vá, *n.* an insect in its grub or caterpillar *larvát-ed*, *a.* masked. [*state.*]
Lárr-yn-gót'q-my, *n.* a cutting of the larynx.
Lárr'ynx, or **Lárr'ynx**, (*lár'ríngks*, *W. Ja.*; *lár-ríngks*, *P. Wb. Ash.*) *n.* upper part of the trachea or windpipe: *in botany*, the larch.
Lás'cár, or **Lás'cár**, (*lás-kár*, *J.*; *lás'kar*, *Wb. Todd.*) *n.* a native seaman of India.
Lás-cív'i-óús, *a.* lewd; lustful; wanton; soft.
Lás-cív'i-óús-ly, *ad.* lewdly; wantonly; loosely.
Lás-cív'i-óús-ness, *n.* wantonness; looseness.
Lásh, *n.* a stroke; thong of a whip; sarcasm.
Lásh, *v. a.* to strike; to scourge; to satirize.
Lásh, *v. n.* to ply the whip; to strike.
Lásh'er, *n.* one that whips or lashes.
Lás'két's, *n. pl.* small lines or loops in tackling.
Láss, *n.* a girl; a maid; a young woman.
Lás'sj-túde, *n.* weariness; fatigue.
Lás'slór'n, *a.* forsaken by a mistress. [*est.*]
Lást, *a. sup.* latest; hindmost; lowest; mean-
Lást, *ad.* the last time; in conclusion.
Lást, *v. n.* to endure; to continue; to remain.
Lást, *n.* a mould to form shoes on; a load.
Lást'áge, *n.* custom paid for freightage.
Lást'ing, *p. a.* continuing; durable; perpetual.
Lást'ing-ly, *ad.* perpetually; durably.
Lást'ing-ness, *n.* durability; continuance.
Lást'ly, *ad.* in the last place; at last; finally.
Látch, *n.* a fastening for a door, &c.
Látch, *v. a.* to catch; to fasten; to close. [*ropes.*]
Látch'és, *n. pl.* in a ship, loops made by small *látch'et*, *n.* the string that fastens a shoe.
Láto, *a.* [*comp.* later, or latter; *sup.* latest, or last] not early; slow; tardy; recent; far in the day or night; deceased; as, the *late* Dr. J.
Láto, *ad.* lately; far in the day or night.
Láto, *v. a.* to seek; to search.
Látely, *ad.* not long ago; recently.
Lát'en-cy, *n.* state of being hidden; obscurity.
Lát'ness, *n.* time far advanced; recent time.
Lát'ent, *a.* hidden; concealed; secret.
Lát'er-ál, *a.* belonging to the side.
Lát'er-ál'ty, *n.* quality of having sides.
Lát'er-pl-ly, *ad.* by the side; sideways.
Lát'er-án, *n.* the pope's palace at Rome.
Lath, *n.*; (*pl.* *láths*) a small, thin, long piece of *lath*, *v. a.* to fit up with laths. [*wood.*]
Láthe, *n.* the machine of a turner.
Láth'er, *v. n.* to form a foam.
Láth'er, *v. a.* to cover with foam of soap.
Láth'er, *n.* foam made by beating soap with *lath'y*, *a.* thin or long as a lath. [*water.*]
- Lát'in**, *a.* relating to the Latins; Roman.
Lát'in, *n.* the Latin or Roman language.
Lát'in-ísm, *n.* an idiom of the Latin tongue.
Lát'in-íst, *n.* one skilled in Latin.
Lá-tín'ty, *n.* the style of the Latin language.
Lát'in-íze, *v. n.* to use Latin words or phrases
Lát'in-íze, *v. a.* to translate into or make Latin
Lát'ish, *a.* somewhat late.
Lát'it-án-cy, *n.* the state of lying hid.
Lát'it-ant, *a.* delitescent; concealed; lying hid
Lát'it-át, *n.* [*L.*] a writ of summons.
Lát'it-tíon, *n.* the state of lying concealed.
Lát'it-túde, *n.* breadth; width; space; extent; distance north or south from the equator.
Lát'it-tú-dí-nál, *a.* relating to latitude.
Lát'it-tú-dí-ná-rí-an, *a.* not confined; free.
Lát'it-tú-dí-ná-rí-an, *n.* one not rigidly orthodox.
Lát'it-tú-dí-ná-rí-an-ísm, *n.* freedom of opinion.
Lá'trant, *a.* barking.
Lá'trí-q, *n.* [*L.*] the highest kind of worship.
Lát'teu, *n.* iron plate covered with tin.
Lát'ter, *a.* modern; recent; last of two.
Lát'ter-ly, *ad.* of late; recently.
Lát'tice, (*lát'tis*) *n.* a window of grate-work.
Lát'tice, (*lát'tis*) *v. a.* to decussate; to cross.
Láud, *n.* praise.—*v. a.* to praise; to extol.
Láud'a-ble, *a.* praise-worthy; commendable.
Láud'a-ble-ness, *n.* praise-worthiness.
Láud'a-ble-ly, *ad.* in a manner deserving praise.
Láud'a-nym, (*lód'dá-nym*) [*lód'dá-nym*, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; *láv'dá-nym*, *P. E.*] *n.* a soporific tincture from opium.
Láud'a-tive, *a.* panegyric.
Láud'a-to-ry, *a.* containing or bestowing praise.
Láud'a-to-ry, *n.* that which bestows praise.
Láud'er, *n.* a praiser; a commender.
Laugh, (*láf*) *v. n.* to make that noise which sadden merriment excites; to appear gay.
Laugh, (*láf*) *v. a.* to deride; to scorn; to ridicule. [*ment.*]
Laugh, (*láf*) *n.* a convulsion caused by merriment.
Laugh'a-ble, (*láf'á-bl*) *a.* exciting laughter.
Laugh'er, (*láf'er*) *n.* one who laughs.
Laugh'ing-ly, (*láf'ing-ly*) *ad.* in a merry way.
Laugh'ing-stock, (*láf'ing-stók*) *n.* a butt.
Laughter, (*láf'ter*) *n.* convulsive merriment.
Launch, (*lánch*) *v. n.* to rove at large; to dart.
Launch, (*lánch*) *v. a.* to push to sea; to dart.
Launch, (*lánch*) *n.* the act of launching; a boat.
Láun'dér, (*lán'dér*) *n.* a washer-woman.
Láun'dér, (*lán'dér*) *v. a.* to wash; to wet.
Láun'dér-er, (*lán'dér-er*) *n.* he who launders.
Láun'dress, (*lán'dres*) *n.* a washer-woman.
Láun'dry, (*lán'dre*) *n.* washing; washing-room.
Láun're-áte, *v. a.* to crown with laurel.
Láun're-áte, *a.* decked or invested with laurel.
Láun're-áte, *n.* one decked with laurel; a royal poet; a poet laureate.
Láun're-átíon, *n.* the act of conferring degrees.
Láun'rel, (*lór'rel*) [*lór'rel*, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; *láv'rel*, *P. Wb.*] *n.* an evergreen tree or shrub; the bay-tree. [*with laurel.*]
Láun'relled, or **Láun'relled**, (*lór'relld*) *a.* crowned
Láun'rus-tine, (*lór'rus-tín*) *n.* an evergreen shrub.
Láun's D'é'p, [*L.*] praise be to God.
Láv'a, or **Láv'va**, (*láv'va*, *W.*; *láv'va*, *Ja. Wb.*) *n.* liquid and vitrified matter discharged by vol-
láv'a-tíon, *n.* the act of washing. [*canoes.*]
Láv'a-to-ry, *n.* a wash; a bathing-place.
Láve, *v. a.* & *n.* to wash; to bathe.
Láv'en-der, *n.* a sweet-scented plant.
Láv'er, *n.* a washing vessel.
Láv'ish, *a.* prodigal; wasteful; profuse; wild.

Léav'ish, *v. a.* to scatter with profusion; to waste.
Léav'ish-er, *n.* a prodigal; a profuse man.
Léav'ish-ly, *ad.* profusely; prodigally.
Léav'ish-mént, or **Léav'ish-néss**, *n.* prodigality.
Láw, *n.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, statute, or custom, publicly established.
Láw/break-er, *n.* one who violates a law.
Láw'ful, *a.* agreeable to law; legal; right.
Láw'ful-ly, *ad.* legally; according to law.
Láw'ful-néss, *n.* legality; allowance of law.
Láw'gí-er, *n.* a legislator; one that makes laws.
Láw'gí-íng, *a.* legislative. [laws.]
Láw'less, *a.* not restrained by law; illegal.
Láw'less-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.
Láw'less-néss, *n.* disorder; disobedience to law. [laws.]
Láw'mák-er, *n.* a legislator; one who makes laws.
Láwn, *n.* an open space between woods; a plain; fine linen.
Láwn, *a.* made of lawn; resembling lawn.
Láwn'y, *a.* having lawns; resembling lawn.
Láw'sút, (láw'sút) *n.* legal process; a litigation.
Láw'yer, *n.* a practitioner or professor of law.
Láx, *a.* loose; vague; not exact; not strict.
Láx, *n.* a looseness; a diarrhœa.
Láx-s'ítion, *n.* the act of loosening; looseness.
Láx'a-tíve, *a.* relieving costiveness. [bowels.]
Láx'a-tíve, *n.* a medicine that relaxes the Lax'a-tíve-néss, *n.* power of easing costiveness.
Láx'i-ty, *n.* looseness; slackness; openness.
Láx'ly, *ad.* loosely; without exactness.
Láx'néss, *n.* laxity; looseness; not tension.
Láy, (lá) *imp. t.* from *Lie*.
Láy, (lá) *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. laid] to place; to put; to calm; to wager; to bring forth eggs.
Láy, (lá) *v. n.* to bring forth eggs.
Láy, (lá) *n.* a song; a poem; a row; a meadow.
Láy, (lá) *a.* relating to the laity; not clerical.
Láy'er, *n.* a stratum; a bed; a twig; one that lays.
Láy'mán, *n.* one of the laity; a laic; an image.
Láy'stáll, (lá'stáwl) *n.* a heap of dung.
Láy'zar, *n.* one infected with filthy diseases.
Láz'ar-hóuse, Láz'a-rét, Láz'a-rét'to, *n.* a house for the diseased; a hospital.
Láz'z-ly, *ad.* idly; sluggishly; heavily. [ness.]
Láz'i-néss, *n.* idleness; slothfulness; listless.
Láz'z, *n.* a mineral. See *Lapis lazuli*.
Láz'z, *a.* idle; sluggish; slothful; slow; tedious.
Léa, **Léa**, or **Léy**, (lé) *n.* a plain; a meadow.
Léach, *v. a.* to pass water through ashes.
Léach, or **Léach-tüb**, *n.* a vessel for ashes.
Léad, (léd) *n.* a heavy metal; a plummet.
Léad, (léd) *v. a.* to fit with lead in any manner.
Léad, (léd) *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. led] to guide; to conduct; to show; to draw; to entice; to allure; to pass.
Léad, (léd) *v. n.* to go first and show the way.
Léad, (léd) *n.* guidance; the first place.
Léad'en, (léd'en) *a.* made of lead; heavy; dull.
Léad'er, *n.* one that leads or conducts; captain.
Léad'íng, (léd'íng) *p. a.* principal; chief.
Léad'íng, (léd'íng) *n.* guidance; conduct.
Léad'y, (léd'ý) *a.* of the nature or color of lead.
Léaf, (léf) *n.*; *pl.* leaves; the green deciduous part of trees and plants; a petal; a part of a book, door, table, &c.
Léaf, (léf) *v. n.* to bring leaves; to bear leaves.
Léafed, (léft) *a.* bearing or having leaves.
Léaf'less, (léf'les) *a.* naked of leaves.
Léaf'let, *n.* a small leaf.
Léaf'y, (léf'ý) *a.* full of leaves.

Léague, (lég) *n.* a confederacy; three miles.
Léague, (lég) *v. n.* to unite; to confederate.
Léagu'er, (lég'ér) *n.* one united in a confederacy.
Léak, (lèk) *n.* a breach or hole which lets water in or out.
Léak, (lèk) *v. n.* to let water in or out.
Léak, (lèk) *v. a.* to let out. [loss.]
Léak'age, *n.* allowance made for accidental.
Léak'y, *a.* letting water in or out; loquacious.
Léan, (lèn) *v. n.* to incline; to bend; to waver.
Léan, *a.* not fat; wanting flesh; thin; barren; poor; jejune.
Léan, *n.* the part of flesh distinct from fat.
Léan'ly, *ad.* meagrely; without plumpness.
Léan'néss, *n.* want of flesh; thinness; poverty.
Léap, [lèp, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; lèp, *S.*] *v. n.* to jump; to bound; to spring.
Léap, *v. a.* to pass over or into; to compress.
Léap, *n.* a bound; a jump; a sudden transition.
Léap'er, *n.* one who leaps or bounds.
Léap'-frög, (lèp'-frög) *n.* a play of children.
Léap'-yér, *n.* every fourth year; bissextile.
Léarn, (lèrn) *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. learned; in familiar style, learnt] to gain knowledge or skill of.
Léarn, (lèrn) *v. n.* to gain or acquire knowledge.
Léarn'ed, (lèrn'ed) *a.* having learning; knowing.
Léarn'ed-ly, (lèrn'ed-ly) *ad.* with knowledge.
Léarn'er, (lèrn'ér) *n.* one who learns.
Léarn'íng, (lèrn'íng) *n.* literature; erudition.
Léas'a-ble, (lèas'a-bl) *a.* capable of being leased.
Léase, (lès) *n.* a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands; a tenure.
Léase, (lès) *v. a.* to let by lease.
Léase, (lèz) *v. n.* to glean; to gather.
Léase'-höld, (lès'-höld) *a.* held by lease.
Léas'er, (lèz'er) *n.* a gleaner.
Léash, [lèsh, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; lès, *S.*] *n.* a leather thong; a band wherewith to tie.
Léash, (lèsh) *v. a.* to bind; to hold in a string.
Léash'íng, (lèz'íng) *n.* lies; falsehood.
Léast, (lèst) *a.* superlative of *little*; smallest.
Léast, *ad.* in the smallest or lowest degree.
Léath'er, (lèth'ér) *n.* dressed hides of animals.
Léath'er, (lèth'ér) *v. a.* to beat; to lash; *low.*
Léath'er-coát, *n.* an apple with a tough rind.
Léath'er-dress-er, *n.* one who dresses leather.
Léath'ern, (lèth'ern) *a.* made of leather.
Léath'er-sél-ler, *n.* one who deals in leather.
Léath'er-y, *a.* resembling leather; tough.
Léave, (lèv) *n.* permission; license; farewell.
Léave, (lèv) *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. left] to quit; to forsake; to desert; to abandon; to be.
Léave, (lèv) *v. n.* to cease; to desist. [quæth.]
Léaved, (lèvd) *a.* furnished with leaves; leafed.
Léav'en, (lèv'vn) *n.* a fermenting mixture.
Léav'en, (lèv'vn) *v. a.* to ferment; to imbue.
Léav'en-óus, (lèv'vn-ús) *a.* containing leaven.
Léaves, (lèvz) *n. pl.* the plural of *leaf*.
Léav'íngs, *n. pl.* remnant; relics; refuse.
Léach'er, *n.* a whoremaster; a lewd person.
Léach'er, *v. n.* to practise lewdness.
Léach'er-óus, *a.* provoking lust; lewd; lustful.
Léach'er-óus-ly, *ad.* lewdly; lustfully.
Léach'er-óus-néss, *n.* lewdness.
Léach'er-y, *n.* lewdness; lust.
Léac'tion, *n.* a reading; a variety in copies.
Léac'tíon-a-ry, *n.* the Roman service-book.
Léct'ure, (lèkt'yur) *n.* a discourse; ¶ reproof.
Léct'ure, (lèkt'yur) *v. a.* to instruct; to improve.
Léct'ure, (lèkt'yur) *v. n.* to deliver lectures.
Léct'ur-er, (lèkt'yur-ér) *n.* one who lectures.

Lect'ure-shĭp, *n.* the office of a lecturer.
Lēd, *imp. t.* and *pp.* from *Lead*.
Lēd'-cāp-tain, (lēd'-kāp-tĭn) *n.* an attendant.
Lēdġe, *n.* a row; a layer; a stratum; a ridge.
Lēdġer, *n.* an account-book. See *Leger*.
Lēd-hōrse, *n.* a sumpter-horse.
Lēd, *n.* the side opposite to the wind.
Lēch, *n.* a small bloodsucker; a physician.
†Lēef, *a.* pleasing; willing;—*ad.* willingly. See *Lief*.
Lēk, *n.* a plant with a bulbous root. [*Lief*.]
Lēer, *n.* an oblique view or cast of the eye.
Lēer, *v. n.* to look obliquely; to look archly.
Lēer'ing-ly, *ad.* with a kind of arch smile.
Lēēs, *n.* dregs; sediment: *seldom singular*.
Lēē'-shāre, *n.* the shore on which the wind blows.
Lēēt, *n.* a law-day; a court of jurisdiction.
Lēē'tide, *n.* a tide running with the wind.
Lēē'ward, (lē'wurd, or lū'urd) lē'wurd, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; lū'urd, *S.*] *a.* relating to the part on the lee.
Lēē'ward, *ad.* from the wind; towards the lee.
Lēē'-wāy, *n.* the lateral movement of a ship to the leeward of her course.
Lēft, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Leave*.
Lēft, *a.* not right; sinisterous.
Lēft-hānd-ēd, *a.* using the left hand; unlucky.
Lēft-hānd-ēd-nēs, *n.* use of the left-hand.
Lēg, *n.* the limb between the knee and the foot.
Lēg'a-cy, *n.* a bequest or gift made by will.
Lēgal, *a.* permitted or authorized by law; law-
Lē-gāl'i-ty, or **Lē'gal-nēs**, *n.* lawfulness. [*ful*.]
Lēgal-ize, *v. a.* to authorize; to make lawful.
Lēgal-ly, *ad.* lawfully; according to law.
Lēg'a-tā-ry, *n.* one who has a legacy left.
Lēg'ate, [lē'gat, *S. P. J. Wb.*; lē'gāt, *W. F. Ja.*; lē'gat, *Buchanan*.] *n.* a deputy; an ambassador from the pope.
Lēg-a-tēē', *n.* one who has a legacy left him.
Lēg'ate-shĭp, *n.* the office of a legate.
Lēg'a-tine, *a.* belonging to a legate.
Lēg'a-tion, *n.* a deputation; an embassy.
Lēg-a-tō'r, [lē'g-a-tō'r, *S. W. Ja.*; lē-gā'tor, *P. Wb.*] *n.* one who makes a will and leaves legacies.
***Lē'gend**, or **Lē'g'end**, [lē'jend, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; lēd'jend, *E. Wb. Ash.*] *n.* a chronicle or register; an incredible narrative.
***Lē'gend**, *v. a.* to detail as in a legend.
***Lē'g'en-dā-ry**, [lēd'jen-dā-re, *W. P. E.*; lē'jen-dā-re, *Ja.*] *a.* fabulous; romantic; relating to a legend.
***Lē'g'en-dā-ry**, *n.* a book or relator of legends.
Lē'g'er, (lēd'jer) *n.* a resident; a leger-book.
Lēg'er-book, (lēd'jer-būk) *n.* a book of accounts or memoranda among merchants.
Lēg'er-de-māin', *n.* sleight of hand; a juggle.
Lēgged, (lēgd) *a.* furnished with legs.
Lēg'gin, *n.* a covering for the leg.
Lēg-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* capability of being read.
Lēg'i-ble, *a.* capable of being read; apparent.
Lēg'i-ble-nēs, *n.* state or quality of being legible.
Lēg'i-bly, *ad.* in a legible manner. [*ble*.]
Lē'gion, (lē'jun) *n.* a body of soldiers; a great number.
Lē'gion-a-ry, (lē'jun-a-rē) *a.* relating to a legion.
Lē'gion-a-ry, (lē'jun-a-rē) *n.* one of a legion.
Lēg'is-lāte, *v. n.* to make or enact laws. [*laws*.]
Lēg'is-lā'tion, *n.* the making or enacting of laws.
Lēg'is-lā'tive, [lēd'jis-lā'tiv, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; lēd-jis-lā'tiv, *Ash, Scott, Dyche*; lē'jis-lā'tiv, *Ja.*] *a.* giving laws; lawgiving.
Lēg'is-lā'tor, [lēd'jis-lā'tur, *S. W. J. E. F.*;

lēd-jis-lā'tur, *P. Ash*; lē'jis-lā'tur, *Ja.*] *n.* a lawgiver; one who makes laws for any community.
Lēg'is-lā'tor-shĭp; *n.* the office of making laws.
Lēg'is-lāt-ure, (lēd'jis-lāt-yur) [lēd'jis-lā-chur, *S.*; lēd'jis-lā-chūr, *W.*; lēd'jis-lā-tūr, *J. E. F.*; lē'jis-lāt-yur, *Ja.*; lēd-jis-lā'tur, *P.*] *n.* the power that makes laws.
Lē'gist, *n.* one skilled in law.
Lē-gū'i-mā-cy, *n.* lawful birth; genuineness.
Lē-gū'i-māte, *a.* born in marriage; lawful. [*ful*.]
Lē-gū'i-māte, *v. a.* to make legitimate or law-
Lē-gū'i-māte-ly, *ad.* lawfully; genuinely.
Lē-gū'i-māte-nēs, *n.* legality; lawfulness.
Lē-gū'i-mā'tion, *n.* the act of legitimating.
Lēg'ume, or **Lē-gū'men**, *n.* beans; pulse.
Lē-gū'mi-noūs, *a.* belonging to pulse.
***Lēis'ū-rā-ble**, *a.* done at, or having leisure.
***Lēis'ure**, (lē'zhur) [lē'zhur, *S. P. J. F. Ja.*; lē'zhur, *W.*; lēzh'ur, *Nares, Barclay*; lā'zhur, *E.*; lēzh'ur, or lē'zhur, *Wb.*; lē'zhur, or lā'zhur, *Kenrick*.] *n.* freedom from business; vacancy.
***Lēis'ure**, (lē'zhur) *a.* convenient; unemployed
***Lēis'ure-ly**, (lē'zhur-le) *a.* not hasty; deliberate.
***Lēis'ure-ly**, (lē'zhur-le) *ad.* at leisure; slowly.
Lē'mān, *n.* a sweetheart; a gallant; a mistress.
Lēm'mā, *n.* a proposition previously assumed.
Lēm'on, *n.* the fruit of the lemon-tree.
Lēm'on-ādē', *n.* water, sugar, and lemon-juice.
Lēm'y-rēj, *n. pl.* [*L.*] hobgoblins; evil spirits.
Lēnd, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* lent] to afford or supply on condition of return or repayment.
Lēnd-a-ble, *a.* that may be lent.
Lēnd'er, *n.* one who lends any thing.
Length, *n.* extent from end to end; extension.
Length'en, (lēng'thn) *v. a.* to extend; to protract.
Length'en, (lēng'thn) *v. n.* to grow longer.
Length'en-ing, (lēng'thn-ing) *n.* protraction.
Length'wise, *ad.* in direction of the length.
Length'y, *a.* long; not short; not brief: *a colloquial word, not in established good use*.
Lē'nij-en-cy, *n.* mildness; gentleness.
Lē'nij-ent, *a.* assuasive; softening; mild.
Lē'nij-ent, *n.* that which softens or assuages.
Lē'nij-ty, *v. n.* to assuage; to mitigate.
Lē'nij-tive, *a.* assuasive; emollient. [*tive*.]
Lē'nij-tive, *n.* any thing to ease pain; a pallia-
Lē'nij-ty, *n.* mildness; mercy; tenderness.
Lēns, *n.*; *pl.* *lenses*; a piece of glass or transparent substance, so formed as to change the direction of the rays of light passing through
Lēnt, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Lend*. [*it*.]
Lēnt, *n.* the quadragesimal fast; a time of abstinence; the time from Ash-Wednesday to Easter.
Lēnt'en, (lēnt'ēn) *a.* relating to Lent.
Lēn-tic'ū-lar, *a.* doubly convex; lentiform.
Lēn'ti-fōrm, *a.* having the form of a lens.
Lēn-ti'g'i-noūs, *a.* scurfy; furfuraceous.
Lēn-ti'gō, [lēn-ti'gō, *S. W.*; lēn-tē'gō, *Ja.*; lēn'tē-gō, *J.*] *n.* [*L.*] scurfy eruption upon the
Lēn'tij, *n.* a sort of pulse or pea. [*skin*.]
Lēn'tjisk, *n.* the mastich-tree; a fragrant wood.
Lēn'tner, *n.* a kind of hawk. [*delay*.]
Lēn'tous, *n.* [*L.*] tenacity; viscosity; slowness.
Lēn'tous, *a.* viscous; viscid; tenacious. [*diac*.]
Lē'ō, [*L.*] the Lion, the fifth sign of the zodiac.
Lē'ō-nine, *a.* belonging to a lion.
Lēop'ard, (lēp'pard) *n.* a spotted beast of prey.
Lēp'er, *n.* one infected with a leprosy.
Lēp'er-oūs, *a.* infected with leprosy; leprous.

- Lēp'ō-rīne**, [lēp'ō-rīn, *W. J. F. Ja.*; lē'pō-rīn, *S.*; lēp'ō-rīn, *Wb.*] *a.* belonging to a hare.
Lē-prōs'ī-ty, *n.* a squamous disease.
Lēp'ō-rō-ay, *n.* a loathsome cutaneous disease.
Lēp'ō-rōus, *a.* infected with a leprosy.
Lēp'ō-rōus-nēss, *n.* the state of being leprous.
Lēss, a privative termination; as, *childless*.
Lēss, *a.* the comparative of *little*; smaller.
Lēss, *ad.* in a smaller or lower degree.
Lēss-sēē, *n.* a person to whom a lease is given.
Lēss'en, (lēs'sn) *v. a.* to make less; to diminish.
Lēss'en, (lēs'sn) *v. n.* to grow less; to shrink.
Lēss'er, *a.* a corruption of *less*, but established by good use; less; as, *Lesser Asia*. [cept.
Lēss'son, (lēs'sn) *n.* a task to learn or read; [pre-
Lēss'sōr, [lēs'sōr, *S. W. P. E. F.*; lēs-sōr', *J.*; lēs'sōr', *Ja.*] *n.* one who lets any thing by lease.
Lēst, [lēst, *P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; lēst, or lēst, *S. W.*] *ad.* that not; for fear that.
Lēt, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. let*] to allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease; to put out to hire.
†Lēt, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct; to oppose.
Lēt, *n.* a hinderance; an obstacle; obstruction.
Lēt, a diminutive termination; as in *rivulet*.
Lēth, *n.* See *Leach*.
Lēthal, *a.* deadly; mortal.
Lē-thar'gic, } *a.* sleepy by disease; dull.
Lē-thar'gic-cal, }
Lē-thar'gic-cal-ly, *ad.* with a morbid sleepiness.
Lē-thar'gic-cal-nēss, } *n.* a morbid sleepiness.
Lē-thar'gic-nēss, }
Lēth-ar'gy, *n.* a morbid drowsiness; sleepiness.
Lēthe, *n.* [Gr.] oblivion; a draught of oblivion.
Lē-thē'an, *a.* oblivious; causing oblivion.
Lē-thif'er-ōus, *a.* deadly; bringing death.
Lēt'ter, *n.* an alphabetic character; a written message; a printing type; one who lets.
Lēt'ter, *v. a.* to stamp with letters.
Lēt'ter-cāse, *n.* a case to put letters in.
Lēt'tered, (lēt'terd) *a.* educated; learned.
Lēt'ter-fōund'er, *n.* one who casts types.
Lēt'ter-prēss, *n.* letters and words printed.
Lēt'ters, *n. pl.* learning; literature.
Lēt'tyce, (lēt'tis) *n.* a well-known garden herb.
Lēu-co-phlēg'mā-cy, *n.* a paleness, with cold sweats.
Lēu-co-phlēg-māt'ic, *a.* having a dropsical habit.
Lē-vānt', *n.* the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean sea.
Lē'vant, or **Lē-vānt'**, [lē'vant, *E. Wb. Johnson, Ash, Barclay*; lē-vānt', *Dyche, Rees.*] *a.* eastern.
Lē-vānt'er, *n.* a strong easterly wind.
Lēv'an-tine, [lēv'an-tin, *J. Wb. Todd*; lē-vān'-tin, *Ash, Bailey.*] *a.* belonging to the Levant.
Lēv'an-tine, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
Lē-vā'tor, *n.* a surgical instrument. [bank.
Lēv'ee, (lēv'vē) *n.* a concourse; a crowd; a level; *a.* even; flat; smooth; plain; equal.
Lēv'el, *v. a.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim.
Lēv'el, *v. n.* to aim; to direct the view.
Lēv'el, *n.* a plane; a standard; an instrument.
Lēv'el-ler, or **Lēv'el'er**, *n.* one who levels.
Lēv'el-ing, } *n.* the art of finding a horizontal
Lēv'el-ing, } line.
Lēv'el-nēss, *n.* evenness; equality of surface.
Lēv'en, (lēv'vn) *n.* ferment. See *Leaven*.
Lē'v'er, [lē'v'er, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; lēv'er, *Wb.*] *n.* the second mechanical power; an instrument used to elevate great weights.
†Lē'v'er, *a. & ad.* the comparative degree of *lief*.
Lēv'er-ēt, *n.* a young hare.

Lēv'i-g-ble, *a.* capable of being levied. [Job.
Lē-vi'g-than, *n.* a water animal mentioned in
Lēv'i-gāte, *v. a.* to polish; to plane; to pul-
Lēv-i-gā'tion, *n.* the act of levigating. [verize.
Lēv-i-lā'tion, *n.* the act of rendering light.
Lēv'ite, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi; a priest.
Lē-vit'ic-cal, *a.* relating to the Levites; priestly.
Lē-vit'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of the Levites.
Lē-vit'ic-cūs, *n.* the third book of Moses.
Lēv'ity, *n.* lightness; inconstancy; vanity.
Lēv'y, *v. a.* to raise; to collect; to impose.
Lēv'y, *n.* the act of raising money or men.
†Lēw, (lū) *a.* tepid; lukewarm; pale; wan.
Lēwd, (lūd) *a.* wanton; dissolute; libidinous.
Lēwd'ly, (lūd'lē) *ad.* wantonly; lustfully.
Lēwd'nēss, *n.* wickedness; lustful licentious-
 ness.

Lēx-i-cōg'rā-phēr, *n.* a writer of dictionaries.
Lēx-i-cō-grāph'ic-cal, *a.* relating to lexicography.
Lēx-i-cōg'rā-phy, *n.* the writing of dictionaries.
Lēx'ic-cōn, *n.* a dictionary; a word-book.
Lēx'ill-i-d'nis, [L.] the law of retaliation. [Lie.
Lēy, (lē) *n.* a field or pasture. See *Lea* and
Lī-a-bil'ity, *n.* the state of being liable.
Lī'a-ble, *a.* obnoxious; not exempt; subject.
Lī'a-ble-nēss, *n.* the state of being liable.
Lī'ar, *n.* one who tells lies or falsehoods.
Lī-bā'tion, *n.* an offering made of wine.
Lī'bel, *n.* defamation; a malicious satire.
Lī'bel, *v. a.* to defame maliciously; to lampoon.
Lī'bel-ler, or **Lī'bel'er**, *n.* one who libels or de-
 fames. [siva.
Lī'bel-lōus, or **Lī'bel-ōus**, *a.* defamatory; abu-
Lī'b'er-al, *a.* generous; bountiful; free; candid.
Lī'b'er-āl'ity, *n.* bounty; generosity; catholi-
 cism; candor.

Lī'b'er-al-ize, *v. a.* to make liberal or catholic.
Lī'b'er-āl-ly, *ad.* bountifully; largely; freely.
Lī'b'er-ate, *v. a.* to free; to set free.
Lī'b'er-ā'tion, *n.* act of setting free; deliverance.
Lī'b'er-ā'tor, *n.* a deliverer. [rake.
Lī'b'er-tine, *n.* one who lives dissolutely; a
Lī'b'er-tine, *a.* licentious; dissolute; irreligious.
Lī'b'er-tin-ism, *n.* licentiousness; dissoluteness.
Lī'b'er-ty, *n.* freedom; privilege; permission.
Lī-bid'i-nist, *n.* one devoted to lewdness.
Lī-bid'i-nōus, *a.* lewd; lustful; licentious.
Lī-bid'i-nōus-ly, *ad.* lewdly; lustfully.
Lī-bid'i-nōus-nēss, *n.* lewdness; lustfulness.
Lī'brā, [L.] the Balance, the seventh sign in
 the zodiac.

Lī'bral, *a.* of a pound weight. [ry.
Lī-brā'r-ian, *n.* one who has the care of a libra-
Lī-brā'r-i-an-shīp, *n.* the office of a librarian.
Lī'brā-ry, *n.* a collection of books; a house or
 an apartment for books; a book-room.
Lī'brāte, *v. a.* to poise; to hold in equipoise.
Lī-brā'tion, *n.* the act of balancing; equipoise.
Lī'brā-to-ry, *a.* balancing; playing like a bal-
 lance, *n.* the plural of *louse*. [anca.
Lī'cēn-sā-ble, *a.* that may be licensed.
Lī'cēse, *n.* permission; liberty; excess.
Lī'cēse, *v. a.* to permit by a legal grant.
Lī'cēn-ser, *n.* a grantor of permission.
Lī-cēn'ti-ate, (lī-sēn'shē-āt) [lī-sēn'shē-āt, *P. J.*
**Ja.; lī-sēn'shē-āt, *W. F.*; lī-sēn'shēt, *S. E.*] *n.*
 one who has a license to practise any art
 or faculty.
Lī-cēn'ti-ate, (lī-sēn'shē-āt) *v. a.* to permit.
Lī-cēn'tious, (lī-sēn'shūs) *a.* unrestrained.
Lī-cēn'tious-ly, (lī-sēn'shūs-lē) *ad.* disorderly.
Lī-cēn'tious-nēss, (lī-sēn'shūs-nēs) *n.* bound-
 less liberty; contempt of just restraint.**

Lī'chen, [lī'chen, *Ja. Ash; Hk'en, Wb.*] *n.* liverwort; a species of moss.
Lī-chen-ōg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of lichens.
Lī'it, [lī'it] *a.* lawful.
Lī'it-nēss, [lī'it-nēs] *n.* lawfulness.
Lī'ck, *v. a.* to pass over with the tongue; to lap.
Lī'ck, *n.* a wash; what is smeared over.
Lī'ck, *n.* a blow — *v. a.* to beat: — *vulgar.*
Lī'ck'er-jāh, *a.* nice; dainty; eager; greedy.
Lī'c'ō-rīce, or **Lī'qu'ō-rīce**, *n.* a sweet root.
Lī'c'ōr, *n.* [L.] an officer among the Romans.
Lī'd, *n.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
Līe, [lī, *W. P. J. F. F. Ja.; lē, S.*] *n.* water impregnated with alkaline salt.
Līe, [lī] *n.* a criminal falsehood; a fiction.
Līe, [lī] *v. n.* to utter a criminal falsehood.
Līe, [lī] *v. n.* [imp. *t.* lay; *pp.* lain] to rest horizontally; to rest; to remain.
Līef, [lēf] *ad.* willingly; gladly; freely.
Līēge, [lē] *a.* bound by feudal tenure; subject.
Līēge, [lē] *n.* a sovereign; a superior lord.
Līēge'man, [lē'jman] *n.* a subject; a vassal.
Līē'ger, [lē'jer] *n.* a resident ambassador.
Lī'en, [lē'en, *Ja.; lī'en, Wb.*] *n.* a legal claim.
Lī-en-tēr'ic, *a.* pertaining to a lieutent.
Lī-en-tēr-y, *n.* a particular looseness, or diarr.
Lī'er, *n.* one that rests or lies down. [rhœa.
Lī'ū, [lū] *n.* place; room: (used with *in*).
Lī'ū-tēn'an-cy, *n.* the office of a lieutenant.
Lī'ū-tēn'ant, [lī-tēn'ant, *S. E. Barclay; lī-tēn'ant, P. J.; lēv-tēn'ant, W.; lū-tēn'ant, Ja. Wb.; līv-tēn'ant, or lū-tēn'ant, F.*] *n.* a deputy; a second in rank.
Lī'ū-tēn'ant-ship, *n.* the office of lieutenant.
Lī'ēve, [lēv] *for* **Līef**: *vulgar.* See **Līef**.
Lī'fe, *n.*; *pl.* **Lī'ēves**; vitality; animation; conduct; existence; spirit; vivacity; animal being.
Lī'fe-blood, [lī'fblūd] *n.* the vital blood.
Lī'fe'bōat, [lī'f'bōt] *n.* a boat to preserve life.
Lī'fe-ō-stāte', *n.* an estate held during life.
Lī'fe-gīv-ing, *a.* imparting life; invigorating.
Lī'fe'gārd, [lī'f'gārd] *n.* the guard of a king, &c.
Lī'fe'less, *a.* dead; deprived of life; dull.
Lī'fe'less-ly, *ad.* without vigor or life; dully.
Lī'fe'tīme, *n.* continuance or duration of life.
Lī'ft, *v. a.* to raise; to elevate; to support; to exalt.
Lī'ft, *v. n.* to strive to raise by strength.
Lī'ft, *n.* the act of lifting; effort; weight lifted.
Lī'g'a-mēnt, *n.* a substance for fastening or tying bones.
Lī'g-a-mēnt'al, } *a.* composing a ligament.
Lī'g-a-mēnt'ous, }
Lī-gā'tīon, *n.* the act of binding; confinement.
Lī'g'a-tūre, *n.* a bandage; a band; a cord.
Lī'ght, [līt] *n.* the ethereal medium of sight; that body by which we see; the transparency of the air caused by the rays of the sun, &c.; artificial illumination; knowledge; a taper; a pharos; situation or point of view.
Lī'ght, [līt] *a.* not heavy; active; slight; trifling; gay; airy; bright; clear; not dark.
Lī'ght, [līt] *v. a.* [imp. *t.* and *pp.* lighted; *some-times*, lit] to kindle; to fill with light.
Lī'ght, [līt] *ad.* lightly; cheaply.
Lī'ght, [līt] *v. n.* to fall on; to dismount; to rest.
Lī'ght'armed, [līt'ārd] *a.* not heavily armed.
Lī'ght'brāin, [līt'brān] *n.* a trifling person.
Lī'ght'en, [līt'n] *v. n.* to flash; to shine.
Lī'ght'en, [līt'n] *v. a.* to illuminate; to unload.
Lī'ght'er, [līt'er] *n.* one that lights; a boat.
Lī'ght'er-man, *n.* one who manages a lighter.

Lī'ght'fīn-ēred, [līt'fīng-ērd] *a.* thievish.
Lī'ght'hēad-ēd, [līt'hēd-ēd] *a.* thoughtless.
Lī'ght'hēad-ēd-nēss, *n.* disorder of the mind.
Lī'ght'hēart-ēd, [līt'hārt-ēd] *a.* gay; merry.
Lī'ght'hōuse, [līt'hōūs] *n.* a tower or high building, at the top of which lights are hung to guide ships in the night.
Lī'ght'less, [līt'les] *a.* wanting light; dark.
Lī'ght'ly, [līt'le] *ad.* in a light manner.
Lī'ght'mīnd-ēd, [līt'mīnd-ēd] *a.* unsteady.
Lī'ght'nēss, [līt'nes] *n.* want of weight; inconstancy; unsteadiness; nimbleness.
Lī'ght'nīng, [līt'nīng] *n.* the electric flash that attends thunder; an abatement. [ing.
Lī'ghts, [līt] *n. pl.* the lungs; organs of breath-
Lī'ght'sōme, [līt'sōm] *a.* luminous; gay; airy.
Lī'ght'sōme-nēss, *n.* luminousness; cheerful-
Lī'ght'sōm, *a.* made of wood; wooden. [ness.
Lī'ght'fōrm, *a.* resembling wood.
Lī'ght'fōrm, [līt'fōrm] *n.* [L.] gual-acum, a very hard wood.
Lī'ght'stōne, [līt'stōn] *n.* a precious stone.
Lī'ke, *a.* resembling; similar; likely.
Lī'ke, *n.* similitude; a thing similar.
Lī'ke, *ad.* in the same manner; likely.
Lī'ke, *v. a.* to be pleased with; to approve.
Lī'ke, *v. n.* to be pleased; to choose; to like.
Lī'ke'lī-hōod, [līt'le-hūd] *n.* appearance; show; resemblance; likeness; probability.
Lī'ke'lī-nēss, *n.* quality of being likely.
Lī'ke'lī, *a.* probable; such as may please; handsome: — *in America colloquially*, respectable; worthy of esteem.
Lī'ke'lī, *ad.* probably.
Lī'ken, [līt'kn] *v. a.* to compare
Lī'ke'nēss, *n.* resemblance; similitude; form.
Lī'ke'wīse, *ad.* in like manner; also; too.
Lī'k'īng, *n.* inclination; desire; delight in.
Lī'lāk, [līt'lak, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.; līt'lak, Kenrick: sometimes, corruptly, lā'lok.*] *n.* a beautiful, sweet-flowering tree; a shrub.
Lī'l-jā'ceous, [līt-jā'shūs] *a.* like a lily.
Lī'l'fīed, [līt'fīd] *a.* embellished with lilies.
Lī'lt, *v. n.* to skip or dance; to be active.
Lī'l'y, [līt'le] *n.* a plant and flower.
Lī'l'y-līv-ēred, [līt'le-līv-ērd] *a.* cowardly.
Lī'ma-tūre, *n.* particles rubbed off by a file.
Lī'mb, [līm] *n.* a member; a branch; border.
Lī'mb, [līm] *v. a.* to tear; to dismember.
Lī'm'beck, *v. a.* to strain. — *n.* a still.
Lī'mbed, [līmd] *a.* formed with regard to limbs.
Lī'm'ber, *a.* flexible; easily bent; pliant.
Lī'm'ber-nēss, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.
Lī'mb'less, *a.* wanting limbs; deprived of limbs.
Lī'm'bō, *n.* a region bordering on hell; a prison.
Lī'mē, *n.* a viscous substance; a calcareous earth; a tree; a fruit.
Lī'mē, *v. a.* to ensnare; to smear with lime.
Lī'mē'būrn-ēr, *n.* one who burns stones to lime.
Lī'mē'kīln, [līm'kīln] *n.* a furnace for lime.
Lī'mē'stōne, *n.* the stone of which lime is made.
Lī'mē-wā'tēr, *n.* a water impregnated with lime.
Lī'm'it, *n.* a bound; a border; utmost reach.
Lī'm'it, *v. a.* to confine; to restrain; to circum-
Lī'm'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be limited. [scribe.
Lī'm'it-a-ry, *a.* placed at the boundaries.
Lī'm'it-tīōn, *n.* a restriction; a confinement.
Lī'm'it-ēr, *n.* he or that which limits.
Lī'm'it-ēss, *a.* unbounded; unlimited
Lī'mn, [līm] *v. a.* to draw; to paint any thing.
Lī'm'ner, *n.* a painter; a picture-maker.
Lī'm'nīng, *n.* the art of painting in water-colors.

Līm'ois, a. muddy; slimy.
 Līmp, v. n. to halt; to walk lamely.
 Līmp, n. a halt; the act of limping.
 Līmp'er, n. one who limps in his walking.
 Līm'pēt, n. a kind of shell-fish.
 Līm'pid, a. clear; pure; transparent.
 Līm'pid-nēs, n. clearness; purity.
 Līm'y, a. viscous; glutinous; containing lime.
 Līn'ā-mēt, n. a tent made of lint for wounds.
 Līnch'pin, n. the iron pin of an axle-tree.
 Līnct'ure, (līngkt'yur) n. medicine licked up.
 Līn'dēn, n. the lime-tree.
 Līne, n. longitudinal extension; a string; line-
 -ament; delineation; a verse; a row; a rank;
 a course; a business; a trench; a limit; the
 equator; progeny; one tenth of an inch.
 Līne, v. a. to guard within; to cover; to double.
 Līn'ō-āge, n. race; progeny; family; genealogy.
 Līn'ō-al, a. descending in a line; hereditary.
 Līn'ō-al-ly, ad. in a direct line.
 Līn'ō-a-mēt, n. a feature; a form; an outline.
 Līn'ō-ār, a. composed of lines; having lines.
 Līn'ō-ā'tion, n. a draught of a line or lines.
 Līn'ēn, n. cloth made of flax or hemp.
 Līn'ēn, a. made of linen; resembling linen.
 Līn'ēn-drā'p'er, n. one who deals in linen.
 Līng, n. heath; a kind of sea-fish. [lay.]
 Līn'ēr, (līng'ēr) v. n. to remain long; to de-
 -līn'ēr, v. a. to protract; to draw out to length.
 Līn'ēr-ēr, (līng'ēr-ēr) n. one who lingers.
 Līn'ēr-īng, (līng'ēr-īng) a. tardy; slow.
 Līn'ēr-īng-ly, ad. with delay; tediously.
 Līn'ēt, n. a small mass of metal; a bird.
 Līn'ēo, n. language; speech; vulgar.
 Līn-guā'cious, (līng-gwā'shūs) a. loquacious.
 Līn-guā-dēn'tal, (līng-gwā-dēn'tal) a. uttered
 by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.
 Līn'guā, a. pertaining to the tongue. [guages.
 Līn'guist, (līng'gwīst) n. a man skilful in lan-
 -Līn'j-mēt, n. ointment; balsam; unguent.
 Līn'īng, n. the inner covering of anything.
 Līnk, n. a single ring of a chain; a torch.
 Līnk, v. a. to complicate; to unite; to join.
 Līnk, v. n. to be connected.
 Līnk'bōy, n. a boy that carries a link or torch.
 Līn'net, n. a small singing bird.
 Līn'sēd, n. the seed of flax.
 Līn'sey-wool'sey, (līn'sē-wūl'sē) n. stuff made
 of linen and wool mixed.
 Līn'sey-wool'sey, (līn'sē-wūl'sē) a. vile; mean.
 Līnt, n. flax; linen scraped into soft substance.
 Līn'tel, n. the upper part of a door frame.
 Līnt'stōck, n. a staff with a match at the end.
 Lī'on, n. a fierce animal; a sign in the zodiac.
 Lī'on-ēss, n. a she-lion.
 Līp, n. the border of the mouth; the edge.
 Lī-pōth'y-mōis, a. swooning; fainting.
 Lī-pōth'y-my, n. a swoon; a fainting fit.
 Līpped, (līpt) a. having lips.
 Līp'pī-tūde, n. blearedness of eyes. [melted.
 Līq'uā-ble, (līk'wā-bl) a. capable of being
 Līq'uāte, (līk'wāt) n. n. to melt; to liquefy.
 Lī-quā'tion, (lē-kwā'shūn) n. act of melting.
 Līq'ue-fac'tion, (līk'wē-fak'shūn) n. a melting.
 Līq'ue-ft-a-ble, (līk'wē-ft-ā-bl) a. dissolvable.
 Līq'ue-fy, (līk'wē-ft) v. a. to melt; to dissolve.
 Līq'ue-fy, (līk'wē-ft) v. n. to grow liquid.
 Lī-quēs'cēn-cy, n. aptness to melt.
 Lī-quēs'cēt, (lī-kwēs'sēt) a. melting.
 Lī-quē'r, (lē-kūr) n. [Fr.] a spirituous liquid.
 Līq'uīd, (līk'wīd) a. not solid; fluid; flowing.
 Līq'uīd, (līk'wīd) n. liquid substance; liquor;
 a letter.—The four liquids are l, m, n, r.

Līq'uī-dāte, (līk'wē-dāt) v. a. to clear; to lessen.
 Līq'uī-dā'tion, n. the act of lessening debts.
 Lī-quad'i-ty, n. the state of being liquid.
 Līq'uīd-nēs, (līk'wīd-nēs) n. the being liquid.
 Līq'uor, (līk'kūr) n. any liquid; strong drink.
 Līq'uō-ricē, (līk'ō-rīcē) n. a root. See Licorice.
 Līq'uō-rish, (līk'ō-rīsh) a. See Lickerish.
 Līg'bōn, (līz'būn) n. a kind of white wine.
 Līsp, v. n. to speak with a lisp, like a child.
 Līsp, v. a. to utter with a lisp.
 Līsp, n. a defective speech or utterance.
 Līst, n. a roll; a catalogue; a bound; a limit;
 desire; choice; a strip of cloth; a border.
 Līst, v. n. to choose; to desire; to be disposed.
 Līst, v. a. to enlist; to enroll; to retain; to
 listen.
 Līst'gel, n. in architecture, a small band; a fillet.
 Līst'ten, (līs'tēn) v. n. to hearken; to be atten-
 -tive.
 Līst'ten-ēr, (līs'sn-ēr) n. one that hearkens.
 Līst'less, a. indifferent; careless; heedless.
 Līst'less-ly, ad. carelessly; without attention.
 Līst'less-nēs, n. inattention; want of desire.
 Līsts, n. pl. a place enclosed for combats,
 races, wrestlings, &c.
 Līt'ā-ny, n. a form of supplicatory prayer.
 Līt'ēr-al, a. according to the letter; real.
 Līt'ēr-al-ism, n. accordance with the letter.
 Līt'ēr-al-ist, n. one who adheres to the letter.
 Līt'ēr-al-i-ty, n. original or literal meaning.
 Līt'ēr-al-ly, ad. not figuratively; really.
 Līt'ēr-ā-ry, a. relating to letters or literature.
 Līt'ēr-ate, a. learned; skilled in letters. [ing.
 Līt'ēr-ā'te, n. pl. [L.] the learned; men of learn-
 -Līt'ēr-ā'tion, ad. [L.] letter by letter; literally.
 Līt'ēr-ā-tūre, n. learning; skill in letters.
 Līth'ērgē, n. lead vitrified; the scum of lead.
 Līthē, a. limber; flexible; soft; pliant.
 Līthē, v. a. to smooth; to soften; to palliate.
 Līthē-nēs, n. limberness; flexibility.
 Līthē'some, (līth'sūm) a. pliant; limber. [print.
 Līth'ō-grāph, or Līthē-grāph, n. a lithographic
 Līth'ō-grāph, v. a. to draw and etch on stone.
 Lī-thō'grā-pher, n. one who practices lithogra-
 -phy.
 Līth'ō-grāph'ic, a. relating to lithography.
 Lī-thō'grā-phy, n. art of engraving upon stone.
 Līth'ō-mān-cy, [līth'ō-mān-sē, W. J. F. Ja.;
 -līthō-mān-sē, S.; lī-thōm'ān-sē, P.] n. pre-
 -diction by stones.
 Līth-on-trīp'tic, n. a medicine proper to dissolve
 the stone in the kidneys or bladder.
 Lī-thōt'ō-mīst, n. one who performs lithotomy.
 Lī-thōt'ō-my, n. the art or practice of cutting
 for the stone.
 Lī'thy, (lī'thē) a. pliant; bending easily.
 Lī'tig-ant, n. one engaged in a suit of law.
 Lī'tig-ant, a. engaged in a juridical contest.
 Lī'tig-ate, v. a. to contest in law; to debate.
 Lī'tig-ate, v. n. to dispute or contend in law.
 Lī'tig-ā'tion, n. judicial contest; a suit of law.
 Lī-tig'ious, (lē-tid'jūs) a. inclined to litigation.
 Lī-tig'iously, (lē-tid'jūs-lē) ad. wranglingly.
 Lī-tig'ious-nēs, (lē-tid'jūs-nēs) n. wrangling.
 Lī'tter, n. a carriage with a bed; straw laid
 under animals; scattered shreds or frag-
 -ments; a brood of young; a birth of animals.
 Lī'tter, v. a. to bring forth; to scatter about;
 to cover with straw.
 Lī'ttle, a. [comp. less and lesser; superl. least]
 small; diminutive; not great; not many.
 Lī'ttle, n. a small space; slight affair; no
 much.

Liv'le, *ad.* in a small degree; not much.
Liv'tle-nēs, *n.* smallness of bulk; meanness.
Liv'to-rā, *a.* belonging to the shore.
Liv'tū'gic, **Liv'tū'gic-cā'g**, *a.* relating to a liturgy.
Liv'tū'gy, *n.* a formula of public devotions.
Live, (**liv**) *v. n.* to be alive; to dwell; to feed.
Live, *a.* quick; not dead; active; vivid.
Liv'e-li-hood, (**liv'le-hūd**) *n.* maintenance.
Liv'e-li-ly, *ad.* in a sprightly or lively manner.
Liv'e-li-nēs, *n.* appearance of life; vivacity.
Liv'e-lōng, (**liv'lōng**) *a.* tedious; long in passing.
Liv'e-ly, *a.* brisk; vigorous; sprightly; gay.
Liv'er, *n.* one who lives; one of the entrails.
Liv'er-cōl'or, *n.* a very dark red.
Liv'er-wort, (**liv'er-wūrt**) *n.* a plant; a lichen.
Liv'er-y, *n.* a release from wardship; a writ for possession; a particular dress worn by servants.
Liv'er-y, *v. a.* to clothe in a livery.
Liv'er-y-mān, *n.* one who wears a livery. [let.
Liv'er-y-stā-ble, *n.* a stable where horses are
Liv'es, (**livz**) *n.* the plural of *life*.
Liv'id, *a.* discolored; black and blue.
Liv'id-i-ty, or **Liv'id-nēs**, *n.* discoloration.
Liv'ing, *n.* support; maintenance; livelihood.
Liv'ing, (**liv'vur**) [**liv'vur**, *S. W. P. J. F.*; **lë'vur**, *E.*; **lëvr**, *Ja.*] *n.* [Fr.] the sum by which the French reckon their money, equal nearly to 10 pence sterling, or nearly 18 cents.
Lix-iv'i-al, or **Lix-iv'i-ōis**, *a.* impregnated with salts, like a lixivium; obtained by lixivium.
Lix-iv'i-ate, } *a.* making a lixivium.
Lix-iv'i-āt-ed, }
Lix-iv'i-ūm, *n.* [L.] lie made of ashes, water, &c.
Liz'ard, *n.* an animal resembling a serpent.
Lō, *int.* look! see! behold!
Lōach, (**lōch**) *a.* sort of fish.
Lōad, (**lōd**) *n.* a burden; a freight; pressure.
Lōad, (**lōd**) *v. a.* [imp. t. loaded; pp. loaded or laden] to burden; to freight; to charge, as a gun.
Lōad, or **Lōde**, *n.* the leading vein in a mine.
Lōad'stār, or **Lōde'stār**, *n.* the pole-star; the cy-nosure.
Lōad'stōn, or **Lōde'stōn**, *n.* the magnet.
Lōaf, (**lōf**) *n.*; pl. *loaves*; a mass of bread, &c.
Lōam, (**lōm**) *n.* unctuous, rich earth; marl.
Lōam, (**lōm**) *v. a.* to smear with loam or clay.
Lōam'y, (**lō'mē**) *a.* marly; smeared with loam.
Lōan, (**lōn**) *n.* anything lent; act of lending.
Lōan, *v. a.* to lend; used in *America*.
Lōath, (**lōth**) [**lōth**, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; **lōth**, *W. b.*] *a.* unwilling; disliking; reluctant.
Lōathe, (**lōth**) *v. a.* to hate; to nauseate.
Lōathe, *v. n.* to feel abhorrence or disgust.
Lōath'er, (**lōth'er**) *n.* one that loathes.
Lōath'ful, (**lōth'ful**) *a.* abhorring; odious.
Lōath'ing, *n.* disgust; disinclination.
Lōath'nēs, (**lōth'nēs**) *n.* unwillingness. [ble.
Lōath'sōme, (**lōth'sūm**) *a.* disgusting; detesta-
Lōath'sōme-nēs, *n.* quality of raising disgust.
Lōaves, (**lōvz**) *n.* the plural of *loaf*.
Lōb, *n.* a clumsy person; a worm; a prison.
Lōb'by, *n.* an opening before a room, small
Lōbe, *n.* a division; a part of the lungs. [hall.
Lōb'lō-ly, *n.* a kind of seafaring dish; a tree.
Lōb'ster, *n.* a well known crustaceous fish.
Lōb'ūle, *n.* a little lobe.
Lō'cal, *a.* relating to or being of a place.
Lō-cāl-i-ty, *n.* existence in place; position.
Lō-cāl-ly, *ad.* with respect to place.
Lō'cate, *v. a.* to place; to fix; *modern*.
Lō-cā'tion, *n.* situation; the act of placing.

Lōch, (**lōk**) *n.* a lake. *Scotland*.
Lōck, *n.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.; part of a gun; an enclosure in a canal to con-
fine the water; a tuft of hair.
Lōck, *v. a.* to shut or fasten with locks; to close.
Lōck, *v. n.* to become fast by a lock; to unite.
Lōck'age, *n.* the construction of locks. [drawer.
Lōck'er, *n.* any thing closed with a lock; a
Lōck'et, *n.* a small lock; a catch or spring.
Lōck'ram, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth. [locks.
Lōck'smīth, *n.* a man who makes and mends
Lō-cō-mō'tion, *n.* the power of changing place.
Lō-cō-mō'tive, *a.* changing or able to change
Lō'cūm tē'nēs, [L.] a deputy. [place.
Lō'cūst, *n.* a devouring insect; a tree. [Load.
Lō'd, *n.* the principal vein in a mine. See *Load*.
Lōde'stār, *n.* the pole-star. See *Loadstar*.
Lōde'stōn, *n.* the magnet. See *Loudston*.
Lōd'ge, *v. a.* to afford a lodging; to place; to fix.
Lōd'ge, *v. n.* to reside; to keep residence.
Lōd'ge, *n.* a small house; a tenement; a society.
Lōd'ge'able, *a.* capable of affording a dwelling.
Lōd'g'er, *n.* one who lives at board, or lodges.
Lōd'g'ing, *n.* a temporary abode; rooms hired.
Lōd'g'mēt, *n.* collocation; an encampment.
Lōft, *n.* a floor; a high room or place.
Lōft'i-ly, *ad.* on high; proudly; haughtily.
Lōft'i-nēs, *n.* elevation; sublimity; pride.
Lōft'y, *a.* high; elevated; sublime; haughty.
Lōg, *n.* a bulky piece of wood; a piece of
wood, which, with a line, serves to meas-
ure the course of a ship at sea.
Lōg-a-rith'mic, } *a.* relating to logarithms.
Lōg-a-rith'mi-cāl, }
Lōg-a-rith'ms, *n. pl.* a series of numbers in arith-
metical progression, corresponding to another
series in geometrical progression.
Lōg'-book, (**lōg'-būk**) *n.* register of a ship's way.
Lōg'gats, *n.* a play or game, called also *skittles*.
Lōg'g'er-hēad, *n.* a dolt; a thickskull.
Lōg'g'er-hēad-ed, (**lōg'g'er-hēd-ed**) *a.* dull; stu-
pid; doltish.
Lōg'ic, *n.* the art of reasoning; dialectics.
Lōg'i-cāl, *a.* pertaining to or skilled in logic.
Lōg'i-cāl-ly, *ad.* according to the laws of logic.
Lō-gī'cian, (**lō-jish'gn**) *n.* a man versed in logic.
Lōg'-line, *n.* a line to measure a ship's way.
Lōg'mān, *n.* one who carries logs.
Lō-gōg'ra-phy, *n.* a mode of printing.
Lō-gōm'a-chist, *n.* a disputer about words.
Lō-gōm'a-chy, *n.* a contention about words.
Lōg'wood, (**lōg'wōd**) *n.* a wood used in dyeing.
Lōin, *n.* the back of an animal; the reins.
Lōi'ter, *v. n.* to linger; to be dilatory; to idle.
Lōi'ter, *v. a.* to consume in trifles; to waste.
Lōi'ter-er, *n.* a lingerer; an idler.
Lōil, *v. n.* to lean idly; to hang out the tongue.
Lōi'lard, *n.* a follower of Wickliffe.
Lōmp, (**lūmp**) *n.* a kind of roundish fish.
Lōne, *a.* solitary; lonely; single; unmarried.
Lōne-li-nēs, *n.* solitude; want of company.
Lōne-ly, *a.* solitary; addicted to solitude.
Lōne'nēs, *n.* solitude; dislike of company.
Lōne'sōme, (**lōn'sūm**) *a.* solitary; dismal.
Lōne'sōme-ly, *ad.* in a solitary manner.
Lōne'sōme-nēs, *n.* quality of being lonesome.
Lōng, *a.* not short; having length; extended; dilatory.
Lōng, *ad.* to a great extent; not soon.
Lōng, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.
Lōn-ga-nim'i-ty, *n.* forbearance; patience.
Lōng'bōat, (**lōng'bōt**) *n.* the largest boat of a ship.
Lōng, (**lūn**) *n.* [Fr.] a thrust with a sword.

Lōn-gēv'i-ty, *n.* length of life; long life.
Lōng-gēv'ous, *a.* living long; long-lived.
Lōng-head-ed, *a.* having forecast; sagacious.
Lōng-hm'a-nōus, *a.* long-handed; having long hands.
Lōng-gim'e-try, *n.* the art of measuring distances.
Lōng'ing, *n.* earnest desire; continual wish.
Lōng'ing-ly, *ad.* with incessant wishes.
Lōng'j-tūde, *n.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west, from a meridian.
Lōng-ji-tū'dj-nal, *a.* relating to longitude.
Lōng'livēd, (lōng'livd) *a.* having long life.
Lōng-prim'er, *n.* a kind of printing type.
Lōng'some, (lōng'sum) *a.* tedious; wearisome.
Lōng-sūf'fer-ing, *a.* patient; not easily provoked.
Lōng-sūf'fer-ing, *n.* patience; clemency. [ed.]
Lōng'tōng'ed, (lōng'tōngd) *a.* babbling.
Lōng'wind'ed, *a.* long-breathed; tedious.
Lōng'wīse, *ad.* in the longitudinal direction.
Lō'ning, *n.* a lane.
Lōō, *n.* a game at cards. [game].
Lōō, *n.* *a.* to beat by winning every trick at a game.
Lōōb'ly, *ad.* awkwardly; clumsily.
Lōōb'y, *n.* a lubber; a clumsy clown. [Luff].
Lōōf, *n.* the after part of a ship's bow. See **Lōōf**, *v.* *a.* to bring a ship close to the wind.
***Look**, (lūk) [lūk, S. P. J. Wb.; lōōk, W. E. F. Ja.] *v.* *n.* to direct the eye; to see; to expect.
***Look**, (lūk) *v.* *a.* to influence by looks.
***Look**, (lūk) *int.* see! lo! behold! observe!
***Look**, (lūk) *n.* air of the face; mien; aspect.
***Look'er**, (lūk'er) *n.* one that looks.
***Look'ing-glās**, (lūk'ing-glās) *n.* a mirror.
Lōōm, *n.* a weaver's machine; furniture.
Lōōm, *v.* *n.* to appear large at sea.
Lōōn, *n.* a scoundrel; a rascal; a sea-fowl.
Lōōp, *n.* a noose or double in a string or rope.
Lōōped, (lōōpt) *a.* full of holes.
Lōōp'hōle, *n.* an aperture; a shift; an evasion.
Lōōp'hōled, (lōōp'hōld) *a.* full of holes. [free].
Lōōse, *v.* *a.* to unbind; to relax; to release; to loose.
Lōōse, *v.* *n.* to set sail; to leave a port.
Lōōse, *a.* unbound; untied; not fast; not close; wanton; lax; vague; not strict; not rigid.
Lōōse'ly, *ad.* not fast; not firmly; carelessly.
Lōōse'en, (lōō'sen) *v.* *n.* to make loose; to part.
Lōōse'en, (lōō'sen) *v.* *a.* to relax; to separate.
Lōōse'ness, *n.* laxity; irregularity; a flux.
Lōōp, *v.* *a.* to cut off; to bend; to let fall.
Lōōp, *n.* that which is cut from trees.
Lōōp'ping, *n.* *pl.* tops of branches lopped off.
Lōō-quā'ciōus, (lōō-kwā'shūs) *a.* talkative; noisy.
Lōō-quā'ciōus-ness, (lōō-kwā'shūs-ness) *n.* loquacity.
Lōō-quā'ciō-ty, (lōō-kwā'shē-tē) *n.* too much talk.
Lōōrd, *n.* a monarch; a ruler; a master; a husband; a nobleman; a peer; a baron; a title of honor; the Supreme Being.
Lōōrd, *v.* *n.* to domineer; to rule despotically.
Lōōrd'like, *a.* befitting a lord; haughty; proud.
Lōōrd'li-ness, *n.* dignity; pride; haughtiness.
Lōōrd'ling, *n.* a little or diminutive lord.
Lōōrd'ly, *a.* befitting a lord; haughty; imperious.
Lōōrd'ship, *n.* dominion; a title given to lords.
Lōōr, *n.* learning; doctrine; instruction.
Lōōr'i-cāte, *v.* *a.* to plate over; to cover.
Lōōr-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of loricating; a covering.
Lōōr'i-mer, or **Lōōr'i-ner**, *n.* a bridle-maker.
Lōōrn, *a.* forsaken; lost; lonely.
Lōōr'a-ble, *a.* subject to privation.
Lōōse, (lōōz) *v.* *a.* [imp. t. & pp. lost] to forfeit; to suffer loss of; to bewilder; to waste.

Lōōse, *v.* *n.* not to win; to decline; to fail.
Lōōs'el, (lōōz'el, P.; lōō'el, Ja.) *n.* a scoundrel.
Lōōs'er, (lōōz'er) *n.* one who loses or forfeits.
Lōōss, *n.* damage; waste; forfeiture; puzzle.
Lōōst, *imp. t. & pp.* from **Lōōse**. [tion].
Lōōt, *n.* fortune; state assigned; chance; a port.
Lōōt, *v.* *a.* to assign; to set apart; to sort.
Lōōte, *n.* [*L. lotus, or lotos*] a river plant.
Lōōth, or **Lōōth**, *a.* unwilling. See **Lōōth**.
Lōō'tion, (lōō'shyn) *n.* a medicinal wash.
Lōō'ter-y, *n.* a game of chance; a sortilege; a distribution of prizes by chance.
Lōōud, *a.* noisy; high-sounding; clamorous.
Lōōud'ly, *ad.* noisily; clamorously.
Lōōud'ness, *n.* noise; force of sound; clamor.
Lōōuh, (lōōk) *n.* a lake. Ireland.
Lōōuh d'or', (lōō-ē-dor') *n.* [Fr.] a golden coin of France, formerly valued at about 20 shillings sterling, or \$4.41; the new **lōōuh d'or'** is 20
Lōōunge, *v.* *n.* to idle; to live lazily. [frances].
Lōōung'er, *n.* an idler; a loiterer. [frances].
Lōōuse, *n.*; *pl.* lice; a small insect.
Lōōu'si-ly, *ad.* in a paltry, mean way; scurvily.
Lōōu'si-ness, *n.* the state of abounding with lice.
Lōōu'sy, *a.* infested with lice; mean; low.
Lōōut, *n.* a mean, awkward fellow; a bumpkin.
Lōōut'sh, *a.* clownish; bumpkinly.
Lōōu'ver, (lōō'ver) *n.* an opening for the smoke.
Lōōv'a-ble, *a.* amiable; worthy to be loved.
Lōōv'age, *n.* a plant.
Lōōve, (lōōv) *v.* *a.* to regard with affection.
Lōōve, (lōōv) *n.* the passion between the sexes; affection; good-will; the object beloved; courtship; fondness.
Lōōve'knōt, (lōōv'nōt) *n.* a complicated knot.
Lōōve'lēt-ter, *n.* a letter of courtship.
Lōōve'li-ness, *n.* amiableness.
Lōōve'lōrn, (lōōv'lōrn) *a.* forsaken of one's love.
Lōōve'ly, (lōōv'le) *a.* amiable; exciting love.
Lōōv'er, *n.* one who is in love; a friend.
Lōōve'sick, (lōōv'sik) *a.* disordered with love.
Lōōve'sōng, *n.* a song expressive of love.
Lōōve'sūit, (lōōv'sūt) *n.* courtship.
Lōōve'tāle, (lōōv'tāl) *n.* a narrative of love.
Lōōve'tō-ken, (lōōv'tō-ken) *n.* a token of love.
Lōōv'ing, (lōōv'ing) *p.* *a.* kind; affectionate.
Lōōv'ing-kind-ness, *n.* tenderness; mercy.
Lōōv'ing-ness, *n.* kindness; affection.
Lōōw, (lōō) *n.* not high; humble; dejected; mean.
Lōōw, (lōō) *ad.* not aloft; with a low voice.
Lōōw, (lōō) *n.* flame; fire; heat.
Lōōw, (lōō) [lō, S. J. E. Ja. Wb. Scott, Barclay; lōō, P. Nares, Kenrick; lōō, or lō, S. F.] *v.* *n.* to bellow as a cow.
Lōōw'er, (lōō'er) *v.* *a.* to bring low; to lessen.
Lōōw'er, (lōō'er) *v.* *n.* to grow less; to sink.
Lōōw'er, (lōō'er) *v.* *n.* to be clouded; to frown.
Lōōw'er, (lōō'er) *n.* cloudiness; gloominess.
Lōōw'er-ing-ly, *ad.* with cloudiness; gloomily.
Lōōw'er-mōst, (lōō'er-mōst) *a.* lowest. [ica].
Lōōw'er-y, *a.* cloudy; gloomy; lowering. Amer.
Lōōw'ing, (lōō'ing) *n.* the cry of black cattle.
Lōōw'land, (lōō'lānd) *n.* a country that is low.
Lōōw'li-ness, (lōō'le-ness) *n.* humility; meanness.
Lōōw'ly, (lōō'le) *a.* humble; meek; mild; mean.
Lōōw'ly, (lōō'le) *ad.* not highly; meanly; humbly.
Lōōwn, (lōōn) *n.* a scoundrel. See **Lōōn**.
Lōōw'nd, (lōō'nd) *a.* calm and mild; out of the
Lōōw'ness, (lōō'ness) *n.* state of being low. [wind].
Lōōw-spir'it-ed, *a.* dejected; depressed; dull.
Lōōx-o-drōm'ic, *n.* a sailing by the rhomb; hence
the table of rhombs, with the table of longitudes and latitudes.

- Lū'y'al, *a.* true to a prince, a lady, or a lover.
 Lū'y'al-ist, *n.* one who adheres to his sovereign.
 Lū'y'al-ly, *ad.* with fidelity or loyalty.
 Lū'y'al-ty, *n.* fidelity to a prince, lady, or lover.
 Lū'z'enge, *n.* a rhomb; a form of medicine; an ornament in brilliants.
 Lūb'ber, *n.* a sturdy drone; an idle clown.
 Lūb'ber-ly, *a.* lazy and bulky.—*ad.* awkwardly.
 Lū'bric, *a.* slippery; smooth; wanton; lewd.
 Lū'bric-ant, *n.* any thing which lubricates.
 Lū'bric-ate, *v. a.* to make smooth or slippery.
 Lū'bric-ā-tor, *n.* that which lubricates. [pery.]
 Lū'bric'ī-tate, *v. a.* to smooth; to make slip-
 Lū'bric'ī-ty, *n.* slipperiness; smoothness.
 Lū'bric'ōus, *a.* slippery; smooth.
 Lū'bric'f-act'ion, (lū-brē-fak'shun) or Lū'bric'f-
 cā't'ion, (lū-brē-fē-kā'shun) *n.* a smoothing.
 Lūce, *n.* a pike full grown.
 Lū'cent, *a.* shining; bright; splendid.
 Lū'cern, *n.* a plant cultivated for fodder.
 Lū'cid, *a.* shining; bright; clear; pellucid.
 Lū'cid'ī-ty, *n.* splendor; brightness.
 Lū'cid-ness, *n.* transparency; clearness.
 Lū'cifer, *n.* the devil; the morning star.
 Lū'cifer-ōus, or Lū'cif'ie, *a.* giving light.
 Lū'cif'orm, *a.* having the nature of light.
 Lū'ck, *n.* chance; hap; fortune, good or bad.
 Lū'ck'ily, *ad.* fortunately; by good hap.
 Lū'ck'ī-ness, *n.* good fortune or chance.
 Lū'ck'less, *a.* unfortunate; unhappy.
 Lū'ck'y, *a.* fortunate; happy by chance.
 Lū'cra'tive, *a.* gainful; profitable; beneficial.
 Lū'cre, (lū'ker) *n.* gain; profit; advantage.
 Lū'cifer-ōus, *a.* gainful; profitable.
 Lū'c-tā'tion, *n.* struggle; effort; contest.
 Lū'cu-brate, *v. n.* to study by candle-light.
 Lū'cu-brā'tion, *n.* nightly study or work.
 Lū'cu-brā'tory, *a.* composed by candle-light.
 Lū'cu-lent, *a.* clear; transparent; evident.
 Lū'd'i-crouš, *a.* merry; sportive; exciting
 laughter.
 Lū'd'i-crouš-ly, *ad.* sportively; in burlesque.
 Lū'd'i-crouš-ness, *n.* burlesque; sportiveness.
 Lū'di-fic'cā'tion, *n.* the act of mocking.
 Lū'di-fic'cā'tory, *a.* mocking; making sport.
 Lū'ff, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind; *sea term.*
 Lū'ff, *n.* a sailing close to the wind; weather-
 gage.
 Lūg, *v. a.* to drag; to pull with rugged violence.
 Lūg, *v. n.* to drag; to come heavily.
 Lūg, *n.* a small fish; in *Scotland*, the ear.
 Lūg'gage, *n.* any thing cumbersome to be carried.
 Lūg'sail, *n.* a square sail hoisted on a yard.
 Lū-gū'bric'ōus, *a.* mournful; sorrowful.
 Lūke, or Leūke, (lūk) *a.* not fully hot.
 Lūke'wārm, *a.* moderately warm; indifferent.
 Lūke'wārm-ly, *ad.* with lukewarmness.
 Lūke'wārm-ness, *n.* moderate warmth; coolness.
 Lūll, *v. a.* to compose to sleep; to put to rest.
 Lūll, *n.* power or quality of soothing.
 Lūll'ā-bē, *n.* a song to still babes.
 Lūm-bāg'ī-noūs, *a.* relating to the lumbago.
 Lūm-bā'go, *n.* pain about the loins, &c.
 Lūm'bā, or Lūm'bar, *a.* relating to the loins.
 Lūm'ber, *n.* any thing cumbersome or bulky:
 in *America*, used for timber in general.
 Lūm'ber, *v. a.* to heap together irregularly.
 Lūm'ber, *v. n.* to move heavily and slowly.
 Lūm'bric, *n.* a worm.
 Lūm'bric'al, *a.* pertaining to the loins or worms.
 Lū'mi-nā-ry, *n.* any body which gives light.
 Lū'mi-nāte, *v. a.* to illuminate. See *Illumi-*
 Lū'mi-nā'tion, *n.* See *Illumination*. [note.]
- Lū'mi-noūs, *a.* shining; enlightened; bright.
 Lū'mi-noūs-ly, *ad.* in a bright or shining man-
 ner.
 Lū'mi-noūs-ness, *n.* brightness; clearness.
 Lūmp, *n.* a small or shapeless mass; the gross.
 Lūmp, *v. a.* to unite or take in the gross.
 Lūmp'fish, *n.* a sort of thick fish.
 Lūmp'ing, *a.* large; heavy; great.
 Lūmp'ish, *a.* heavy; gross; dull; inactive.
 Lūmp'ish-ness, *n.* stupid heaviness.
 Lūmp'y, *a.* full of lumps; full of masses.
 Lū'nā-cy, *n.* a kind of madness supposed to be
 influenced by the moon; madness in general.
 Lū'nār, or Lū'nā-ry, *a.* relating to the moon.
 Lū'nār'ian, *n.* an inhabitant of the moon.
 Lū'nated, *a.* formed like a half moon.
 Lū'nā-tic, *n.* a madman.—*a.* mad; insane.
 Lū'nā-tion, *n.* the revolution of the moon.
 Lūn'ch, } *n.* a kind of meal be-
 Lūn'cheon, (lūn'shun) } tween breakfast and
 dinner. } [a leash.]
 Lūne, *n.* any thing in the shape of a half moon;
 Lū'net, *n.* a little moon; a satellite.
 Lū'nette', (lū'nēt') *n.* [Fr.] a small half moon.
 Lūngs, *n. pl.* the lights; the organs of respiration.
 Lū-ni-sō'lār, *a.* relating to the sun and moon.
 Lūnt, *n.* a match-cord with which guns are fired.
 Lū'nū-lar, or Lū'nū-late, *a.* like a new moon.
 Lū'pine, *n.* a kind of pulse.
 Lū'pu-lin, *n.* the fine, yellow powder of hops.
 Lūrch, *n.* a forlorn or deserted condition.
 Lūrch, *v. n.* to shift; to play tricks; to lurk.
 Lūrch, *v. a.* to defeat; to disappoint; to steal.
 Lūrch'er, *n.* one that lurches or ensnares.
 Lūre, *n.* an enticement; allurements.
 Lūre, *v. a.* to attract; to entice; to draw.
 Lū'rid, *a.* pale; gloomy; dismal.
 Lūrk, *v. n.* to lie in wait; to lie hidden.
 Lūrk'er, *n.* one who lurks or lies in wait.
 Lūrk'ing-place, *n.* a hiding-place; secret placē.
 Lūš'cious, (lūsh'us) *a.* too sweet; delicious.
 Lūš'cious-ly, (lūsh'us-ly) *ad.* very sweetly.
 Lūš'cious-ness, (lūsh'us-ness) *n.* sweetness.
 Lūsh, *a.* juicy; full; succulent.
 Lū-sō'rī-ōus, *a.* used in play; sportive.
 Lū'sō-ry, *a.* used in play; playful.
 Lūst, *n.* carnal desire; evil propensity.
 Lūst, *v. n.* to desire carnally or vehemently.
 Lūst'ful, *a.* libidinous; having evil desires.
 Lūst'ful-ly, *ad.* with sensual concupiscence.
 Lūst'ful-ness, *n.* libidinousness.
 Lūst'ily, *ad.* stoutly; with vigor; with mettle.
 Lūst'ī-ness, *n.* stoutness; vigor of body.
 Lūst'ral, *a.* used in purification.
 Lūstrāte, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanse.
 Lūst-rā'tion, *n.* purification by water.
 Lūst're, (lū'stur) *n.* brightness; splendor; glit-
 ter; a scone with lights; renown; a lustrum.
 Lūst'ring, [lū'string, or lū'string, *W. F. Ja.*]
 lū'string, *S.*; lū'string, *J.*] *n.* a shining silk.
 Lūst'rous, *a.* bright; shining; luminous.
 Lūst'rum, *n.* [L.] a space of five years.
 Lūst'y, *a.* stout; vigorous; healthy; large.
 Lū'sus nā-tū'rae, [L.] a freak of nature; an
 anomalous or deformed production or off-
 spring.
 Lū'tan-ist, *n.* one who plays upon the lute.
 Lū-tā'rī-ōus, *a.* living in mud; like mud.
 Lū-tā'tion, *n.* a method of cementing vessels.
 Lūte, *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a clay.
 Lūte, *v. a.* to close with lute or chemist's clay.
 Lūt'er, or Lū'tist, *n.* a player on the lute.
 Lūte'string, *n.* the string of a lute; a silk.

Lä'ther-än, *n.* a disciple or follower of Luther.
 Lü'ther-än, *a.* pertaining to Luther.
 Lü'ther-än-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Luther.
 Lü'thern, *n.* a sort of window over a cornice.
 Lü'ting, *n.* a clayey composition.
 Lü'ty-łent, *a.* muddy; thick; turbid.
 Lũx, or Lũx'äte, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
 Lũx-ätion, *n.* a disjoining; a thing disjoined.
 *Lũx-ũ-ri-ance, } *n.* exuberance; rank growth.
 *Lũx-ũ-ri-än-cy, }
 *Lũx-ũ-ri-ant, [lug-zũ-ře-ant, *W. J. Ja.*; lũg-zũ-ře-ant, *P. F.*; lũg-zhũ-ře-ant, *S.*] *a.* exuberant; very abundant.
 *Lũx-ũ-ri-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly.
 *Lũx-ũ-ri-äte, *v. n.* to grow exuberantly.
 *Lũx-ũ-ri-ũs, [lug-zũ-ře-ũs, *W. J. Ja.*; lũg-zũ-ře-ũs, *P. F.*; lũg-zhũ-ře-ũs, *S.*] *a.* delighting in luxury; voluptuous; softening by pleasure.
 *Lũx-ũ-ri-ũs-ly, *ad.* deliciously; voluptuously.

*Lũx-ũ-ri-ũs-nũss, *n.* voluptuousness.
 Lũx'ũ-ry, (lũk'shũ-ře) *n.* delicious fare; a dainty; voluptuousness; addictedness to pleasure.
 Ly-cän/thrũpy, *n.* a kind of madness.
 Ly-cũm, *n.*; *pl.* lycæa, or lycæums; the place where Aristotle taught his philosophy; an academy; a literary association.
 Lũd'i-än, *a.* noting a kind of ancient music.
 Lũe, or Lũe, *n.* water impregnated with a salt.
 Lũ'ing, *p.* from *Lũe*.—*n.* the telling of lies.
 Lũmph, (lũmf) *n.* a pure, transparent fluid.
 Lũm-phũt'ic, *n.* a vessel conveying lymph.
 Lũm-phũt'ic, *a.* pertaining to lymph. [lymph.
 Lũmph'ũ-dũct, *n.* a vessel which conveys the lymph.
 Lũnx, *n.* a swift, sharp-sighted beast.
 Lũre, *n.* a harp; a musical instrument.
 Lũr'ic, } *a.* pertaining to a harp, or to odes
 Lũr'i-cal, } or poetry sung to a harp.
 *Lũ'rist, (lũ'rist, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; lũ'rist, *P. J.*) *n.* one who plays on a lyre or harp.

M.

M has, in English, one unvaried sound, formed by the compression of the lips; as, *mine, tame*. It is a numeral for 1,000.
 Mäb, *n.* the queen of the fairies; a slattern.
 Mäc, in Irish and Scotch names, denotes *son*.
 Mäc-äd'am-ize, *v. a.* to form with pounded stone: applied to streets and roads: modern.
 Mäc-ä-rũ'ni, (mäk-ä-rũ'ne) *n.* [It.] a kind of edible paste; a fop; a coxcomb.
 Mäc-ä-rũn'ic, *a.* relating to macaroni; vain.
 Mäc-ä-rũn', *n.* macaroni; a cake; a coxcomb.
 Mä-cäw', *n.* a large species of parrot.
 Mäce, *n.* an ensign of authority; a spice.
 Mäce'bear-er, *n.* one who carries the mace.
 Mäc'er-äte, *v. a.* to make lean; to mortify; to steep almost to solution.
 Mäc'er-ätion, *n.* a making lean; a steeping.
 Mäch-i-ä-vũl'ian, (mäk-ke-ä-vũl'ian) *a.* relating to Machiavel; crafty; subtle.
 *Mäch'i-näl, (mäk'ke-näl, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; mäsh'ke-näl, or mäk'ke-näl, *P. J.*) *a.* relating to machines.
 *Mäch'i-näte, *v. n.* to plan; to contrive.
 *Mäch'i-nät'ion, *n.* an artifice; a contrivance.
 *Mäch'i-nät-ör, *n.* one who plots or contrives.
 Mä-çhĩne', (mä-shĩn') *n.* any complicated work; an engine.
 Mä-çhĩn'er-y, *n.* enginery; complicated workmanship; supernatural agency in a poem.
 Mä-çhĩn'ist, [mä-shĩn'ist, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*] *n.* a constructor of machines.
 Mäç'i-lent, *a.* lean; thin.
 Mäç'er-el, *n.* a small sea-fish.
 Mä-çrũ-çãm, [mä'krũ-kũzm, *S. W. P. J. F.*; mäkrũ-kũzm, *Ja. Wb.*] *n.* the whole world or visible system.
 Mäc-tät'ion, *n.* the act of killing for sacrifice.
 Mäc'ũ-łq, *n.* [L.] a spot upon the skin.
 Mäc'ũ-läte, *v. a.*, to stain; to spot.
 Mäc'ũ-läte, *a.* spotted; stained.
 Mäc'ũ-lät'ion, *n.* a stain; a spot; a taint.
 Mäc'ũle, *n.* a spot; a stain.
 Määd, *a.* disordered in the mind; furious.
 Määd'am, *n.* a term of address to a lady.
 Määd'bräin, } *a.* disordered in
 Määd'bräin, (määd'bränd) } the mind; hot-headed.

Määd'cäp, *n.* a wild, hotbrained fellow.
 Määd'den, (määd'dn) *v. n.* to become mad.
 Määd'den, (määd'dn) *v. a.* to make mad.
 Määd'der, *n.* a plant used for dyeing.
 Määd, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Make*.
 Määd-ũ-fäc'tion, *n.* the act of making wet.
 Määd'ũ-fũ, *v. a.* to moisten; to make wet.
 Mä-äi'ra, (mä-dũ'ra) [mä-dũ'ra, *Ja. Bigland, Farnshaw*; mä-dä'ra, *Wb.*] *n.* a rich wine made in the island of Madeira.
 Määd-ũm-ũ-çũlle', (määd-ũm-wä-zũl') *n.* [Fr.] a miss; a young girl.
 Määd'hũse, *n.* a house for madmen.
 Määd'id, *a.* wet; moist; dropping.
 Määd'ly, *ad.* with madness; furiously; wildly.
 Määd'män, *n.* a man void of reason; a maniac.
 Määd'nũss, *n.* distraction; fury; wildness; rage.
 Määd-dũn'ng, *n.* [It.] a picture of the Virgin Mary.
 Määd're-pũre, *n.* a worm; a kind of zoophite.
 Mä-dri'er', (mä-drũr') *n.* a thick plank armed with iron plates, used in mines.
 Määd'ri-gäl, *n.* a pastoral or amorous poem or song.
 Mä-ũs-tũ'sũq, [mũs-tũ'zũ, *Ja.*] [It.] a musical term, directing the part to be played with grandeur.
 Mäg-ä-zĩne', *n.* a store-house; an arsenal or armory; a periodical pamphlet.
 Mäg'got, *n.* a small grub; a whim; a caprice.
 Mäg'got-y, *a.* full of maggots; whimsical.
 Mäg'ũt, *n. pl.* [L.] wise men of the East.
 Mäg'ũ-än, *a.* denoting the Magi of the East.
 Mäg'ũ-än, *n.* one of the sect of the Magi.
 Mäg'ic, or Mäg'i-cal, *a.* relating to magic.
 Mäg'ic, *n.* the art of putting in action the power of spirits; sorcery; enchantment.
 Mäg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to magic.
 Mä-gũ'ciän, (mä-łsh'än) *n.* one skilled in magic.
 Mäg-is-tũ'r'i-äl, *a.* lofty; arrogant; imperious.
 Mäg-is-tũ'r'i-äl-ly, *ad.* arrogantly; proudly.
 Mäg-is-tũ'r'i-äl-nũss, *n.* imperiousness.
 Mäg'is-tũr-y, *n.* a fine powder or precipitate.
 Mäg'is-trä-çy, *n.* the office or dignity of a magistrate; the body of magistrates.
 Mäg'is-träl, *a.* suiting a magistrate.
 Mäg'is-träte, *n.* a public civil officer.

mäsen, sũr; möve, nör, sũn; büll, bü, rüle.—Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; Ç, Ç, Ç, Ç, hard. ç as z; ç as ç;—thũ.

Māg-jā-trā'tic, *a.* having authority.
Māg'nā chā'tā, (māg'nā kārtā) *n.* [L.] the great charter of English liberty. [ry.]
Māg-nā-nim'j-ty, *n.* greatness of mind; brave.
Māg-nān'j-mouū, *a.* great of mind; brave.
Māg-nān'j-mouū-sly, *ad.* with greatness of mind.
Māg'nāte, *n.* a man of rank; a grandee.
Māg-nē'j-ā, (māg-nē'zhe-ā) *n.* a white alkaline earth, used in medicine, gently purgative.
Māg'net, *n.* the loadstone, which attracts iron.
Māg-nē'tic, { *a.* relating to the magnet; ut-
Māg-nē'tj-čal, } tractive.
Māg-nē'tj-čal-ly, *ad.* by power of attraction. [ic.]
Māg-nē'tj-čal-ness, *n.* quality of being magnet.
Māg'net-ism, *n.* the science which treats of the properties of the magnet; power of attraction.
Māg'net-ize, *v. a. & n.* to impart or receive the properties of magnetism.
Māg'nī-fi-ā-ble, *a.* that may be magnified.
Māg-nī'fic,
Māg-nī'fj-čal, { *a.* illustrious; grand.
Māg-nī'fj-čent, *n.* grandeur; showy splendor.
Māg-nī'fj-čent, *a.* grand; splendid; pompous.
Māg-nī'fj-čent-ly, *ad.* splendidly; grandly.
Māg-nī'fj-čē, *n.* [It.] a grandee of Venice.
Māg'nī-fi-er, *n.* he or that which magnifies.
Māg'nī-fy, *v. a.* to make great; to exalt; to extol; to praise greatly.
Māg-nī'fj-čēnce, *n.* pompous language.
Māg'nī-tūde, *n.* greatness; size; grandeur.
Māg-nō'j-ā, *n.* the laurel-leaved tulip-tree.
Māg'pie, (māg'pī) *n.* a chattering bird.
Mā-hōg'ā-ny, *n.* a valuable kind of wood.
Mā-hōm'ē-dān, { *n.* a mussulman; a professor
Mā-hōm'ē-tān, } of the religion of Mahomet.
Mā-hōm'ē-tān, *a.* relating to Mahomet. [ans.]
Mā-hōm'ē-tān-ism, *n.* the religion of Mahomet.
Māid, (māid) { *n.* an unmarried woman; a
Māid'en, (māidn) } virgin; a woman-servant.
Māid'en, (māidn) *a.* fresh; new; unpolluted.
Māid'en-hāir, (māidn-hāir) *n.* a plant.
Māid'en-head, (māidn-hēd) { *n.* virginity; vir-
Māid'en-hood, (māidn-hūd) } ginal purity.
Māid'en-like, (māidn-lik) *a.* modest; decent.
Māid'en-li-ness, (māidn-lē-ness) *n.* modesty.
Māid'en-ly, (māidn-lē) *a.* gentle; modest.
Māid'hood, (māid'hūd) *n.* virginity.
Māid-mār'īān, (māid-mār'īān) *n.* a dance.
Māid'sēr-vānt, *n.* a female servant.
Māil, *n.* armor; a bag for letters, &c.
Māil, *v. a.* to arm defensively; to enclose.
Māil-coāch, *n.* a coach that carries a mail.
Māim, *v. a.* to disable; to wound; to cripple.
Māim, *n.* a crippling; lameness; injury.
Māim'ēd-ness, *n.* state of being maimed.
Māin, *a.* principal; chief; mighty; forcible.
Māin, *n.* the gress; the ocean; force; the continent. [island.]
Māin'land, *n.* the continent, as opposed to an
Māin'ly, *ad.* chiefly; principally; greatly.
Māin'māst, *n.* the chief or middle mast.
Māin'pīse, *n.* a writ; surety; pledge; bail.
Māin'pīse, *v. a.* *in law*, to bail.
Māin'sāil, *n.* the principal sail in a ship.
Māin'shēēt, *n.* a sheet fastening the mainsail.
Māin-tāin', (mēn-tān') *v. a.* to preserve; to
Māin-tāin', *v. n.* to support by argument.
Māin-tāin'ā-ble, (mēn-tān'ā-bl) *a.* defensible.
Māin-tāin'er, (mēn-tān'er) *n.* a supporter.
Māin'ten-ānce, [māntēn-āns, P. J. E. F.;
mēntēn-āns, S. W.] *n.* defence; sustenance.
Māin'top, *n.* the top of the mainmast.

Māin'yārd, *n.* the yard of the mainmast.
Māize, *n.* Indian corn, a plant and grain.
Mā-jēs'tic, or **Mā-jēs'tj-čal**, *a.* august; grand.
Mā-jēs'tj-čal-ly, *ad.* with majesty.
Mā-jēs'tj-čal-ness, **Mā-jēs'tj-čal-ness**, *n.* grandeur.
Mā-jēs'ty, *n.* dignity; grandeur; elevation; a title given to sovereigns.
Mā-jōr, *a.* greater; larger; senior; older.
Mā-jōr, *n.* a military officer: *in logic*, the first proposition of a syllogism. [ard]
Mā-jōr-dō'mō, *n.* a master of a house; a steward
Mā-jōr'ity, *n.* the greater number; full age.
Māke, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. made] to create; to form; to compose; to produce; to keep; to compel; to reach; to gain.
Māke, *n. n.* to tend; to travel; to operate; to appear.
Māke, *n.* form; structure; texture; nature.
Māke'pēace, *n.* a peace-maker; a reconciler.
Māk'er, *n.* the Creator; one who makes.
Māke'weight, (māk'wāt) *n.* any small thing thrown in to make up weight.
Māk'ing, *n.* composition; structure; form.
Māl'ā-čite, (māl'ā-čit) *n.* a mineral. [tion]
Māl-ād-mīn-is-trā'tion, *n.* See *Maladministration*
Māl'ā-dy, *n.* a disease; a distemper; a disorder.
Māl'ā-fī'dē, [L.] in bad faith; with a design to deceive.
Māl'ā-gā, *n.* a kind of wine from Malaga.
Māl'ān-dērs, *n.* a scab on the pastern of horses.
Māl'ā-pert, *a.* saucy; impudent; impertinent.
Māl'ā-pert-ly, *ad.* impudently; saucily.
Māl'ā-pert-ness, *n.* sprightly impudence.
Māl-āp'rō-pōs', (māl-āp'rō-pō') *ad.* [Fr.] unsuitably.
Māl-ā-rj-ā, *n.* [It.] noxious vapor or exhalation.
Māle, *a.* of the sex that begets young.
Māle, *n.* the he of any species.
***Māle**, or **Māle**, (spelled by Dr. Webster, Mal) *in composition*, signifies ill or evil; and is pronounced māl by S. P. Ja. W. b. Scott, and Kenrick; and māl by W. J. and F.
***Māle-ād-mīn-is-trā'tion**, *n.* bad management of affairs.
***Māle'cōn-tēnt**, *n.* one who is dissatisfied.
***Māle'cōn-tēnt**, { *a.* dissatisfied; discontent.
***Māle'cōn-tēnt'ed**, } *ad.*
***Māle'cōn-tēnt'ed-ly**, *ad.* with discontent.
***Māle'cōn-tēnt'ed-ness**, *n.* discontentedness.
Māl-ē-dī'čent, *a.* speaking reproachfully.
Māl-ē-dī'čion, *n.* a curse; an execration.
Māl-ē-fā'čion, *n.* a crime; an offence.
Māl-ē-fā'čtor, *n.* an offender; a criminal.
***Māle-prā'čtice**, *n.* practice contrary to rules.
Mā-lēv'ō-lēnce, *n.* ill-will; malignity.
Mā-lēv'ō-lēnt, *a.* ill-disposed; malignant.
Mā-lēv'ō-lēnt-ly, *ad.* malignantly.
Mā-lēv'ō-lōūs, *a.* malevolently; malicious.
Māl'ice, *n.* badness of design; malignity.
Mā-lī'cious, (mā-līsh'us) *a.* ill-disposed; malignant.
Mā-lī'cious-ly, (mā-līsh'us-lē) *ad.* with malignant.
Mā-lī'cious-ness, (mā-līsh'us-ness) *n.* malice.
Mā-līgn', (mā-līn') *a.* malicious; bad; fatal.
Mā-līgn', (mā-līn') *v. a.* to hurt; to defame.
Mā-līgn-ān-cy, *n.* malevolence; malice.
Mā-līgn-ānt, *a.* malicious; pernicious.
Mā-līgn-ānt, *n.* a man of ill intention.
Mā-līgn-ānt-ly, *ad.* with ill intention.
Mā-līgn'er, (mā-līn'er) *n.* one who maligns.
Mā-līgn'j-ty, *n.* malice; maliciousness. [will.]
Mā-līgn'ly, (mā-līn'lē) *ad.* enviously; with ill-
Māl'kīn, (māw'kīn) *n.* a mop; a vile servant.

* 8, I, ō, ū, y, long; ā, ē, ī, ū, ū, ū, short; ē, ē, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Mall, [máwl], *P. J. E. Ja. Wb.*; **mäl**, *S. W. F.* *n.* a kind of beetle or hammer.
Mäll, *v. a.* to beat or strike with a mall.
Mäll, [mäl], *S. P. Wb.*; **mäl**, *W. E. Ja.* *n.* a public walk.
Mäl'ard, *n.* the drake of the wild duck.
Mäl-le-a-bil'q-tý, *n.* quality of being malleable.
Mäl-le-a-ble, *a.* that may be spread by beating.
Mäl-le-a-ble-néss, *n.* malleability; ductility.
Mäl'le-áte, *v. a.* to beat with a hammer.
Mäl-le-á-tion, *n.* the act of beating.
Mäl'let, *n.* a wooden hammer.
Mäl'lówz, (mäl'lówz) *n.* a plant.
Mäl'm'zey, (mäl'm'zey) *n.* a sort of grape and wine.
Mält, *n.* grain steeped in water and dried.
Mält, *v. n.* to make malt; to be made malt.
Mält'floor, (mält'lör) *n.* a floor to dry malt on.
Mält'man, or **Mält'ster**, *n.* a maker of malt.
Mält'treat', (mält'trät') *v. a.* to treat ill.
Mäl'tum in se, [L.] an evil in itself.
Mäl'tum pro-á-l'i-b'i-tüm, [L.] a thing evil because forbidden. [Iows.]
Mäl-vä'ceous, (mäl-vä'shúš) *a.* relating to mal-
Mäl-ver-sá'tion, *n.* bad trusts; mean artifices.
Mám, or **Mám-má'**, *n.* a fond word for mother.
Mám'a-lúke, *n.* one of a military people.
Mám-mäl'i-á, *n.* that class of animals which suckle their young.
Mám'met, *n.* a puppet; a figure dressed up.
Mám-mifer-ous, *a.* having breasts.
Mám'mi-fórm, *a.* having the shape of breasts.
Mám'mil-lá-ry, (mám'mil-lá-re, *W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; *mám-mil'á-re*, *S. E.*; *mám-mil'á-re*, or *mám'mil-lá-re*, *P.*) *a.* belonging to the breasts.
Mám'mon, *n.* riches; the god of riches.
Mám'mon-ist, *n.* a worldly-minded person.
Mám'moth, *n.* a huge quadruped, now extinct.
Mán, *n.* a human being; mankind; a male.
Mán, *v. a.* to furnish with men; to fortify.
Mán'a-cle, *v. a.* to chain the hands; to shackle.
Mán'a-cles, (mán'ná-kiz) *n. pl.* chains for the hands. [rect.]
Mán'age, *v. a.* to conduct; to govern; to di-
Mán'age, *v. n.* to superintend affairs. [*Manege*.]
Mán'age, or **Má-náge'**, *n.* horsemanship. See
Mán'age-a-ble, *a.* governable; tractable.
Mán'age-a-ble-néss, *n.* tractableness.
Mán'age-mént, *n.* conduct; administration.
Mán'a-ger, *n.* a conductor; a frugal person.
Mán'a-ger-y, *n.* conduct; management.
Má-ná'tion, *n.* the act of issuing out.
Mán'chet, *n.* a small loaf of fine bread.
Mánch-in-sül', *n.* a tree of the West Indies.
Mán'cí-páte, *v. a.* to enslave; to bind; to tie.
Mán'cí-pá'tion, *n.* slavery; servitude.
Mán'cí-ple, *n.* a steward; purveyor of a college.
Mán-dá'mus, *n.* [L.] *in law*, a writ from a superior court.
Mán-dá-rín', *n.* a Chinese magistrate.
Mán'dá-tá-ry, or **Mán'dá-tó-ry**, *n.* one to whom a command, order, or charge is given.
Mán'date, *n.* command; precept; commission.
Mán'dá-tó-ry, *a.* preceptive; directory.
Mán'di-ble, *n.* the jaw.
Mán-dib'q-lá, *a.* belonging to the jaw.
Mán'dijl, *n.* a Persian cap or turban.
Mán'do-lín, *n.* a kind of cithern.
Mán-dráq'o-rá, or **Mán'drake**, *n.* a plant.
Mán'drel, *n.* an instrument belonging to a lathe.
Mán'dy-ca-ble, *a.* that may be eaten.
Mán'dy-cáte, *v. a.* to chew; to eat.
Mán'dy-cá'tion, *n.* eating; the act of chewing.
Máne, *n.* the hair on the neck of a horse, &c.

Mán'eat-er, *n.* one that feeds upon human flesh.
Máne, (mán) *a.* having a mane.
Ma-nége', (má-náz'h) *n.* [Fr.] a riding-school; the art of horsemanship.
Má-néj, *n. pl.* [L.] a ghost; shade; a departed soul; remains of the dead.
Mán'túl, *a.* bold; stout; daring; valiant.
Mán'túl-ly, *ad.* boldly; stoutly.
Mán'ful-néss, *n.* stoutness; boldness.
Mán'ga-néss, (mán'gá-néš) *n.* a sort of metal.
Mán'ge, *n.* the itch or scab in cattle.
Mán'ger, *n.* a trough for animals to eat out of.
Mán'gi-néss, *n.* infection with the mange.
Mán'gle, (mán'gl) *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut piece-meal; to smooth linen; to calender.
Mán'gle, *n.* a calender for smoothing linen.
Mán'gler, *n.* a hacker; one who mangles.
Mán'go, (mán'gö) *n.* a fruit; a pickle.
Mán'gö-nél, *n.* an engine which threw stones.
Mán'grove, *n.* a plant of the East and West Indies.
Mán'gy, (mán'gy) *a.* infected with the mange.
Mán'hát-er, *n.* one that hates mankind.
Mán'hood, (mán'húd) *n.* man's estate; virility.
Mán'ni-q, *n.* [Gr.] madness.
Mán-ní-ác, or **Má-ní'á-cal**, *a.* mad; raving.
Mán-ní-ác, *n.* a mad person.
Mán-i-ché'an, or **Mán-i-chéé**, *n.* one of a sect who held to two eternal principles, the one good, the other evil.
Mán-i-ché'an, *a.* relating to the Manicheans.
Mán-i-ché-í-şm, *n.* the doctrine of the Manichees.
Mán'i-chörd, *n.* a musical instrument.
Mán'i-fést, *a.* plain; open; evident; apparent.
Mán'i-fést, *n.* a writing; an invoice of a cargo.
Mán'i-fést, *v. a.* to make appear; to show.
Mán-i-fést-a-ble, *a.* easy to be made evident.
Mán-i-fést-á-tion, *n.* discovery; publication.
Mán'i-fést-ly, *ad.* clearly; evidently; plainly.
Mán-i-fést-ness, *n.* perspicuity; clear evidence.
Mán-i-fést'ö, *n.* a public protestation; a declaration.
Mán'i-föld, *a.* many in number; multiplied.
Mán'i-föld-ly, *ad.* in a manifold manner.
Mán'i-föld-ness, *n.* state of being manifold multiplicity.
Mán'i-kin, *n.* a little man; a dwarf.
Mán'óc, *n.* a West Indian plant.
Mán'ö-ple, *n.* a handful; a band of soldiers.
Má-nip'q-lá, *a.* relating to a maniple.
Má-nip'q-lá'tion, *n.* a manual operation.
Mán-kind', [mán-kind', *S. E. Ja.*; mán-kyInd', *W. J. F.*; mán'kind, *Ash, Bailey.*] *n.* the race or species of human beings; humanity.
Mán'like, *a.* like man; becoming a man.
Mán'lí-ness, *n.* dignity; bravery; stoutness.
Mán'ly, *a.* becoming a man; firm; brave.
Mán'ly, *ad.* with courage like a man.
Mán'-níd'wife, [mán'-níd'íf, *W. Ja.*] *n.* a man who discharges the office of a midwife; an accoucheur.
Mán'ner, *n.* a gum or honey-like juice.
Mán'ner, *n.* form; custom; habit; kind; mien.
Mán'ner-íşm, *n.* a uniformity of manner.
Mán'ner-ist, *n.* an artist who adheres to one manner.
Mán'ner-lí-ness, *n.* civility; complaisance.
Mán'ner-ly, *a.* civil; courteous; complaisant.
Mán'ner-ly, *ad.* civilly; without rudeness.
Mán'nerş, *n. pl.* polite behavior; morals.
Mán'ní-kin, *n.* a little man. See *Mán'ikis*.
Mán'nish, *a.* like a man; bold; masculine.

Mā-nōē't/vre, (mā-nō'vur) *n.* a stratagem; a dexterous movement; skillful management.
Mā-nōē't/vre, (mā-nō'vur) *v. n.* to manage/with address, art, or stratagem.
Mān'-ōf-wār', *n.* a ship of the line.
Mān'ōr, *n.* the jurisdiction or land of a lord.
Mā-nō'rij-āl, *a.* belonging to a manor.
Mān'se, *n.* a farm; a house; a parsonage house.
Mān'siōn, (mān'shūn) *n.* a house; a residence.
Mān'slāugh-ter, (mān'slāw-ter) *n.* the unlawful killing of a man, though without malice.
Mān'slāy-er, *n.* one that has killed another.
Mān'stāl-er, *n.* one that steals and sells men.
Mān'stāl-ing, *n.* the act of stealing men.
Mān'sue-tūde, (mān'swe-tūd) *n.* mildness.
Mān'tel, (mān'tl) *n.* work before a chimney.
Mān'te-lēt', *n.* a small cloak; a parapet.
Mān-tī'lā, *n.* [Sp.] a light, loose garment.
Mān'tle, *n.* a kind of cloak or loose garment.
Mān'tle, *v. a.* to cloak; to cover; to disguise.
Mān'tle, *v. n.* to spread; to revel; to ferment.
Mān'tū-ā, [mān'tū-ā, J. F. Ja.; mān'tā, S. E.; mān'chū-ā, W.] *n.* a lady's gown.
Mān'tū-mā-kēr, (mān'tū-mā-kēr) *n.* one who makes gowns for women.
Mān'y-āl, (mān'yū-āl) *a.* performed by the hand.
Mān'y-āl, *n.* a small book; a service-book.
Mā-nā'bj-āl, *a.* belonging to spoil taken in war.
Mān-y-duc'tiōn, *n.* guidance by the hand.
Mān-y-duc'tōr, *n.* a conductor; a guide.
Mān-y-fāc'tōry, *n.* a building or place where a manufacture is carried on.
Mān-y-fāc't'ure, (mān-y-fāc't'yur) *n.* the practice of manufacturing; any thing made by art.
Mān-y-fāc't'ure, *v. a.* to make by art; to employ; to work up. [facture].
Mān-y-fāc't'ure, *v. n.* to be engaged in manu-
Mān-y-fāc't'y-er, (mān-y-fāc't'yur-er) *n.* an artificer.
Mān-y-mīs'siōn, (mān-y-mīsh'qn) *n.* the act of giving liberty to slaves.
Mān-y-mīt', *v. a.* to release from slavery.
Mā-nūr'ā-ble, *a.* capable of cultivation.
Mā-nūr'ā-ble, *v. a.* to fertilize; to fatten with compost.
Mā-nūr'e, *n.* any thing that fertilizes land.
Mā-nūr'er, *n.* one who manures land.
Mān'y-script, *n.* a book or paper written, not printed.
Mān'y, (mēn'ne) *a.* (*comp.* more; *superl.* most) consisting of a great number; numerous.
Mān'y, (mēn'ne) *n.* a multitude; a great number. [various colors].
Mān'y-cōl-ored, (mēn'ne-kūl-lord) *a.* having many heads. [quently].
Mān'y-head-ēd, (mēn'ne-hēd-ēd) *a.* having many heads. [quently].
Mān'y-timey, (mēn'ne-tīnz) *ad.* often; frequently.
Māp, *n.* a delineation of countries, &c.
Māp, *v. a.* to delineate; to set down.
Mā'ple, *n.* a tree of many species.
Māp'per-y, *n.* the art of designing maps. [age].
Mār, *v. a.* to injure; to spoil; to hurt; to damage.
Mār, *n.* a blot; an injury.
Mār-q-nāth'ā, [mār-q-nāth'ā, W. J. F. Ja.; mā-rūn'ā-thā, S.] *n.* [Syriac; *the Lord comes*] a form of another titling.
Mā-rū's'mus, *n.* a wasting consumption.
***Mā-rāud'ēr**, [mā-rāw'dēr, J. E. F. Ja. Wb.; mā-rō'dēr, W. P.] *n.* a plunderer; a pillager.
***Mā-rāud'ing**, *a.* plundering.—*n.* a robbing.
***Mār-q-ē'dī**, *n.* a small Spanish copper coin.
Mār'ble, *n.* stone susceptible of a bright polish.
Mār'ble, *a.* made of or like marble.

Mār'ble, *v. a.* to variegate or vein like marble.
Mār'ble-heart-ēd, (mār'bl-hārt-ēd) *a.* cruel.
Mār'cā-site, *n.* a solid, hard, bright fossil.
Mār'ch, *n.* the 3d month of the year; a movement of troops, or of an army. [form].
Mār'ch, *v. n.* to move by steps or in military
Mār'ch, *v. a.* to cause to move, as an army.
Mār'ch'ēs, *n. pl.* limits of a country; confines.
Mār'ching, *n.* military movement or passage.
Mār'chion-ēs, (mār'chūn-ēs) [mār'chūn-ēs, S. W. J. E. F. Ja.; mār'shūn-ēs, W. B.] *n.* the wife of a marquis; a lady of the rank of a marquis.
Mār'cjd, *a.* lean; withered; faded; rotten.
Mār'e, *n.* the female of a horse.
Mār'e'shāl, (mār'shāl) *n.* a chief commander.
Mār'gā-rite, *n.* a pearl; a mineral.
Mār'gin, *n.* the border; the edge of a page.
Mār'gin-āl, *a.* placed or written on the margin.
Mār'gin-āl-ly, *ad.* in the margin of the book.
Mār'gin-āt-ēd, *a.* having a margin.
Mār'grave, *n.* a title of nobility in Germany.
Mār-grāv'v-ate, *n.* the jurisdiction of a margrave.
Mār-grā-vine', *n.* the wife of a margrave.
Mār'gōld, [mār'ē-gōld, W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; mā'rē-gōld, S.] *n.* a yellow flower.
Mār'j-nāte, *v. a.* to preserve fish in oil, &c.
Mā-rine', *a.* belonging to the sea; maritime.
Mā-rine', *n.* sea-affairs; a sea-soldier; a navy.
Mār'j-ner, *n.* a seaman; a sailor.
Mār'ish, *n.* a bog; a fen; a swamp; a marsh.
Mār'ish, *a.* fenny; boggy; swampy.
Mār'j-tal, *a.* pertaining to a husband.
Mār'j-time, *a.* marine; relating to the sea.
Mār'jō-rām, *n.* a fragrant plant of many kinds.
Mār'k, *n.* a stamp; a proof; a silver coin.
Mār'k, *v. a.* to impress; to stamp; to note; to mark.
Mār'k, *v. n.* to note; to take notice. [heed].
Mār'k'er, *n.* one who marks or takes notice.
Mār'ket, *n.* a place for and time of sale; sale.
Mār'ket, *v. n.* to deal at a market; to buy or sell. [market].
Mār'ket-ā-ble, *a.* current or fit for sale in the
Mār'ket-crōss, *n.* a cross set up in the market.
Mār'ket-dāy, *n.* the day of a public market.
Mār'ks'mān, *n.* a man skilful to hit a mark.
Mār'l, *n.* a kind of fertilizing clay.
Mār'l, *v. a.* to manure with marl.
Mār'line, *n.* wreaths of hemp dipped in pitch.
Mār'l-pit, *n.* a pit out of which marl is dug.
Mār'l'y, *a.* abounding with marl.
Mār'ri-ā-lāde, { *n.* quinces or oranges boiled in
Mār'ri-ā-lēd, } to a consistence with sugar.
Mār-mō-rāt'ōn, *n.* an incrustation with marble.
Mār-mō'rē-ān, *a.* made of marble.
Mār-mō'sēt', *n.* a small monkey.
Mār'mōt, or **Mār-mōt'**, [mār-mōt', S. W.; mār-mōt', J. A. Ash, W. B.; mār-mōt', P.] *n.* an animal resembling a rabbit.
Mār'que, (mār'k) *n.* [Fr.] a license for making reprisals on an enemy; a vessel thus commissioned. [field tent].
Mār-quēll', (mār-kē) *n.* [Fr.] a military officer's
Mār'quess, { *n.* in England, one of the 3d order
Mār'quis, } of nobility, next below a duke.
Mār'quis-āte, *n.* rank or seigniority of a marquis.
Mār'rēr, *n.* one who spoils or hurts any thing.
Mār'rij-ā-ble, *a.* marriageable.
Mār'rij-āge, (mār'rij) *n.* the act of uniting a man and woman for life; wedlock.
Mār'rij-ā-ble, (mār'rij-ē-bl) *a.* fit for wedlock.
Mār'rōw, (mār'rō) *n.* an oily substance in bones.
Mār'rōw-bōne, *n.* a bone containing marrow.

Mär/röw-fät, (mär/ro-fät) *n.* a kind of pea.
Mär/röw-léss, (mär/ro-lés) *a.* void of marrow.
Mär/röw-y, (mär/ro-é) *a.* pithy; full of marrow.
Mär/ry, *int.* a term of asseveration, *by Mary*.
Mär/ry, *v. a.* to join or unite in marriage.
Mär/ry, *v. n.* to enter into the conjugal state.
Märq, *n.* the heathen god of war; a planet.
Märsh, *n.* a swamp; a watery tract of land.
Märshäl, *n.* an officer; a chief officer of arms.
Mär/shäl, *v. a.* to arrange; to rank in order.
Mär/shäl-ler, **Mär/shäl-er**, *n.* one who marshals.
Mär/shäl-sén, *n.* a prison in Southwark, Eng.
Mär/shäl-ship, *n.* the office of a marshal.
Märsh'y, *a.* boggy; wet; fenny; swampy.
Märt, *n.* place of public traffic.—*v. n.* to trade.
Mär'ten, or **Mär'tin**, *n.* a large kind of weasel;
 a swallow; a martlet. [suiting war.
Mär'tial, (mär'shal) *a.* warlike; given to war;
Mär-ti-nét, or **Mär'tlet**, *n.* a kind of swallow.
Mär-ti-nét, *n.* a precise or strict disciplinarian.
Mär'tin-gäl, *n.* a strap made fast to a horse's girth.
Mär'tin-mäs, *n.* the feast of St. Martin, Nov. 11.
Mär'tnets, *n. pl.* lines fastened to the edge of a
Mär'tyr, *n.* one who dies for the truth. [sail.
Mär'tyr, or **Mär'tyr-ize**, *v. a.* to offer as a martyr.
Mär'tyr-döm, *n.* the death of a martyr.
Mär'tyr-ö-lö-g'i-çal, *a.* relating to martyrs.
Mär'tyr-öl-ö-g'ist, *n.* a writer of martyrology.
Mär'tyr-öl-ö-g'y, *n.* a register of martyrs.
Mär'vel, *n.* a wonder; any thing astonishing.
Mär'vel, *v. n.* to wonder; to be astonished.
Mär'vel-loüs, **Mär'vel-öüs**, *a.* wonderful. [ly.
Mär'vel-loüs-ly, **Mär'vel-öüs-ly**, *ad.* wonderful.
Mär'vel-loüs-néss, **Mär'vel-öüs-néss**, *n.* wonder-
Mäs'cle, (mäs'sl) *n.* an heraldic figure. [fulness.
Mäs'cu-läte, *v. a.* to make strong.
Mäs'cu-line, *a.* male; not female; manly.
Mäs'cu-line-ly, *ad.* like a man.
Mäs'cu-line-néss, *n.* resemblance of man.
Mäsh, *n.* a mixture; a mass; a mesh.
Mäsh, *v. a.* to beat into a mass; to mix.
Mäsh'y, *a.* produced by crushing or pressure.
Mäsk, *n.* a disguise; a visor; a revel. [cover.
Mäsk, *v. a.* to disguise as with a mask; to
Mäsk, *v. n.* to revel; to be disguised.
Mäsk'er, *n.* one who revels in a mask.
Mäsk'er-y, *n.* the dress or disguise of a masker.
Mäs'son, (mä'sn) *n.* a builder; a free-mason.
Mäs'son'ic, *a.* relating to the free-masons.
Mäs'son-ry, *n.* the craft or work of a mason.
Mäs'so-q'rah, *n.* a Hebrew work on the Bible.
Mäs'so-ré'i-çal, *a.* relating to the Masorah. [rah.
Mäs'so-rite, *n.* one of the authors of the Maso-
Mäs-quer-äde', (mäs-ker-äd') *n.* a diversion in
 which the company is masked.
Mäs-quer-äde', *v. n.* to assemble in masks.
Mäs-quer-äd'er, *n.* a person in a mask.
Mäss, *n.* a body; a lump; bulk; an assem-
 blage; the Catholic eucharistical service.
Mäs'sä-cre, (mäs'sä-ker) *n.* butchery; murder.
Mäs'sä-cre, (mäs'sä-ker) *v. a.* to butcher.
Mäs'sä-crér, *n.* one who commits butchery.
Mäs'sä-ter, *n.* a muscle of the lower jaw.
Mäs'sä-cöt, *n.* a white oxide of lead.
Mäs'sä-néss, **Mäs'sä-ve-néss**, *n.* weight; bulk.
Mäs'sä-ve, **Mäs'sä-y**, *a.* heavy; weighty; bulky.
Mäs't, *n.* the elevated beam of a vessel; the
 fruit of the oak, beech, &c.
Mäs't'ed, *a.* furnished with masts.
Mäs't'er, *n.* one who has servants, persons, or
 things, in subjection; a director; a teacher;
 an owner; a ruler; a title in universities.
Mäs't'er, *v. a.* to rule; to govern; to overpower.

Mäs't'er-kéy, *n.* a key which opens many locks.
Mäs't'er-ly, *ad.* with the skill of a master.
Mäs't'er-pièce, *n.* a capital performance; skill.
Mäs't'er-ship, *n.* rule; power; office of master.
Mäs't'er-stroke, *n.* a capital performance.
Mäs't'er-y, *n.* dominion; rule; superiority; skill.
Mäs't'ic, **Mäs't'ich**, *n.* the lentisk, a tree; a gum.
Mäs't'ic-cä'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.
Mäs't'ic-çä-tö-ry, *n.* a medicine to be chewed.
Mäs't'iff, *n.* a large, fierce species of dog.
Mäs't'less, *a.* having no mast; bearing no mast.
Mäs't'ö-dön, *n.* a huge quadruped, now extinct.
Mäs-töl-ö-g'y, *n.* mazology.
Mät, *n.* a texture of sedge, flax, rushes, &c.
Mät, *v. a.* to cover with mats; to twist.
Mät-a-dö're', *n.* a term at quadrille and ombre.
Mätch, *n.* any thing that catches fire; a con-
 test; an equal; a union by marriage.
Mätch, *v. a.* to be equal to; to suit; to marry.
Mätch, *v. n.* to be married; to suit; to tally.
Mätch'ä-ble, *a.* suitable; fit to be joined.
Mätch'less, *a.* having no equal; not alike.
Mätch'less-ly, *ad.* in a matchless manner.
Mätch'less-néss, *n.* the state of being matchless.
Mätch'lock, *n.* a lock fired by a match.
Mätch'mäk'er, *n.* one who makes matches.
Mäte, *n.* a companion; an associate; a second.
Mäte, *v. n.* to match; to marry; to equal.
Mäte'less, *a.* having no mate or companion.
Mä-té'ri-äl, *a.* consisting of matter; corporeal;
 not spiritual; important; essential.
Mä-té'ri-äl-izm, *n.* the doctrine of materialists.
Mä-té'ri-äl-ist, *n.* a denier of the existence of
 spiritual substances. [ence.
Mä-té-ri-äl'i-ty, *n.* corporeity; material exist-
Mä-té'ri-äl-ize, *v. a.* to form into matter.
Mä-té'ri-äl-ly, *ad.* in a material manner.
Mä-té'ri-äl-néss, *n.* the state of being material.
Mä-té'ri-äl-s, *n. pl.* that of which any thing is
 made.
Mä-té'ri-ä med'i-çä, [L.] substance used in med-
Mä-té'ri-äte, *a.* consisting of matter. [icine.
Mä-tér'näl, *a.* motherly; befitting a mother.
Mä-tér'nä-ty, *n.* the relation of a mother.
Mäth, *n.* a mowing; as, *aftermath*.
Mäth-é-mät'ic, or **Mäth-é-mät'i-çal**, *a.* relating
 to mathematics. [matics.
Mäth-é-mät'i-çal-ly, *ad.* according to mathe-
Mäth-é-mä-ti'c'ian, (mäth-é-mä-tish'an) *n.*
 a man versed in mathematics.
Mäth-é-mät'ics, *n.* that science which treats of
 whatever can be numbered or measured.
Mä-thé'sis, [mä-thé'sis, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; mä-
 thé'sis, or mäth'ë-sis, *Ja.*; mäth'ë-sis, *Wb.*]
n. the doctrine of mathematics.
Mät'in, *a.* relating to the morning.
Mät'in's, *n.* morning worship or service.
Mät'rass, *n.* a chemical glass vessel.
Mät'rice, *n.* the womb; a mould.
Mät'ri-cide, [mä'trë-sid, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*;
 mä'trë-sid, *P.*] *n.* the murder of a mother.
Mä-tric'y-läte, *v. a.* to admit to a membership.
Mä-tric'y-läte, *n.* a man matriculated.
Mä-tric-y-lät'ion, *n.* the act of matriculating.
Mät-ri-nö-ni-äl, *a.* relating to marriage; nuptial.
Mät-ri-nö-ni-äl-ly, *ad.* connubially.
Mät'ri-nö-ny, *n.* marriage; the nuptial state.
Mät'rix, *n.* [L.] womb; a mould; a matrix.
Mät'tron, [mä'trön, *S. W. P. J. E. Ja.*; mä-
 trön, *Wb.*] *n.* an elderly married woman.
Mät'tro-näl, [mä'trön-äl, *S. Ja.*; mä't'ron-äl, or
 mä-trö-näl, *W. F.*; mä't'ron-äl, or mä't'ron-äl,

P.; *mät'ron-əl, W. B. Ash, Scott*) *a.* suitable to a metron.

Mät'ron-ly, or Mät'ron-ly, a. motherly.

Mä-tröss', n. a sort of soldiers in artillery.

Mät'ter, n. body; substance extended; subject; affair; business; importance; pus.

Mät'ter, v. n. to be of importance; to import.

Mät'tock, n. a tool of husbandry; a pickaxe.

Mät'tress, [mät'tress, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. W. B.; often in America, mat-trés'] n. a kind of quilt made to lie upon.

Mät'u-räte, (mät'yü-rät) v. a. to ripen.

Mät'u-rät'ion, n. the state of growing ripe.

Mät'u-ra-tiv, [mäch'u-ra-tiv, W. J.; mä-tü-ra-tiv, S. P.] a. ripening; conducive to ripeness.

Mä-türe', a. ripe; complete; well digested.

Mä-türe', v. a. to ripen; to advance to ripeness.

Mä-türe', v. n. to become ripe or perfect.

Mä-türe'ly, ad. ripely; completely; early.

Mä-tü'ri-ty, n. ripeness; completion.

Mät'u-ti-nak, a. relating to the morning.

Maud'lin, a. drunk; fuddled.—*n.* a plant.

Mäu'gre, (mäw'ger) ad. in spite of.

Mäu'kin, n. a drag to sweep an oven.

Mäul, n. a heavy hammer. See *Hall*.

Mäul, v. a. to beat harshly; to bruise.

***Mäund, [mäund, W. Ja.; mäwnd, P. E. J.] n.** a hand-basket.

***Mäund, v. n.** to mutter; to mumble.

***Mäun'der, [män'der, W. F. Ja.; mäwn'der, S. P. J.] v. n.** to murmur; to beg.

***Mäun'der-er, n.** a murmurer; a thumbler.

Mäun-dy-Thürs'dry, (mäun'de-thürs'de) n. the Thursday before Good Friday.

Mäu-so-lé'an, a. relating to a mausoleum.

Mäu-so-lé'um, [mäw-so-lé'um, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. W. B.; mäw-sö-lé-üm, Barclay, n. [L.] a magnificent tomb, or funeral monument.

Mawvaise honte, (mō-vās' hönt) [Fr.] false mod- Mä'vis, n. a thrush, or bird like a thrush. [*esty.*

Mäw, n. the stomach of animals.

Mäwk'ish, a. apt to give satiety or loathing.

Mäwk'ish-näss, n. aptness to cause loathing.

Mäwk'y, a. maggoty; full of maggots.

Mäw'l-worm, n. a worm in the stomach.

Mäx'il-lar, or Mäx'il-lar, [mäx-il-lar, S. W. Ja.; mäx'il-lar, P. W. B.] a. maxillary.

Mäx'il-lä-ry, a. belonging to the jawbone.

Mäx'im, n. an axiom; a general principle.

Mäx'i-müm, n. [L.] the greatest quantity attainable in a given case: opposed to minimum.

Mäy, (mä) auxiliary verb [imp. t. might] to be permitted; to be possible.

Mäy, (mä) n. the fifth month of the year.

Mäy, v. n. to gather flowers on May morning.

Mäy'-day, (mä-dä) n. the first day of May.

Mäy'-flōw-er, n. a flower that blossoms in May.

Mäy'-game, n. a diversion; a sport; a play.

Mäy'hem, n. act of maiming: *an old law term.*

Mäy'ing, n. the gathering of flowers in May.

Mäy'or, [mä'or, W. J. F. Ja. W. B.; mä'r, S.; mä'or, P.] n. the chief magistrate of a city.

Mäy'or-al-ty, n. the office of a mayor.

Mäy'or-äss, n. the wife of a mayor.

Mäy'-pöle, n. pole to be danced round in May.

Mäz'ard, n. a jaw; a sort of cherry.

Mäze, n. a labyrinth; uncertainty; perplexity.

Mäze, v. a. to be bewildered; to confuse.

Mäze, v. n. to be bewildered; to be confounded.

Mä'zed-näss, n. confusion; astonishment.

Mä-zöl'o-gy, n. a branch of zoology, which treats of mammiferous animals.

Mä'zy, a. perplexed with windings; confused.

Mä, pr. the objective case of *I*.

Mäand, n. a drink made of water and honey.

Mäand, (mäand) } n. grass land, annually

Mäand'ow, (mäand'ö) } mown for hay.

Mäa'gre, or Mäa'ger, (mä'ger) a. lean; thin.

Mäa'gre-ly, (mä'ger-le) ad. poorly; thinly.

Mäa'gre-näss, (mä'ger-näss) n. leanness.

Mäal, n. a repast; the edible part of corn.

Mäal'män, n. one that deals in meal.

Mäal'y, a. of the taste or softness of meal.

Mäal'y-möüthed, (mä'ö-möüthäd) a. shameful or soft of speech.

Mäan, a. wanting dignity; of low rank; base; contemptible; low; vile; middle; moderate

Mäan, n. a medium; measure; interval; income.—*In the sense of instrument, it is used in the plural form, with an adjective or verb singular; as, by means.*

Mäan, v. n. to have in mind; to purpose.

Mäan, v. a. to purpose; to intend; to design.

Mä-an'der, n. a maze; a labyrinth; a winding

Mä-an'der, v. n. to run with a winding course.

Mä-an'drous, a. winding; flexuous.

Mäan'ing, n. purpose; intention; the sense.

Mäan'ly, ad. moderately; basely; poorly.

Mäan'näss, n. want of excellence; baseness.

Mäant, (mänt) imp. t. & pp. from Mäan.

Mäan'while, ad. in the intervening time.

Mäar, (mä'r) n. a measure of ground.

Mäase, n. a mense of herrings is five hundred.

Mäas'tes, (mä'zles) n. a kind of eruptive fever.

Mäas'ly, (mä'zle) a. infected with measles.

Mäas'g-ra-ble, (mäzh'g-ra-bl) a. that may be measured; moderate; in small quantity.

Mäas'g-ra-ble-näss, (mäzh'g-ra-bl-näss) n. the quality of admitting to be measured.

Mäas'g-ra-bly, (mäzh'g-ra-bl) ad. moderately.

Mäas'g're, (mäzh'g'r) n. that by which any thing is measured; proportion; degree; quantity; musical time; moderation; limit; metre.

Mäas'g're, (mäzh'g'r) v. a. to compute by rule; to adjust; to proportion; to mark out; to allot.

Mäas'g're-läss, (mäzh'g'r-läss) a. immeasurable.

Mäas'g're-mönt, (mäzh'g'r-mönt) n. mensuration.

Mäas'g'r-er, (mäzh'g'r-er) n. one that measures.

Mäat, n. flesh to be eaten; food in general.

Mä-chän'ic, n. a manufacturer; an artificer.

Mä-chän'ic, { a. relating to mechanism or

Mä-chän'i-cal, } mechanics; servile.

Mä-chän'i-cal-ly, ad. according to mechanism.

Mä-chän'i-cal-näss, n. mechanism. [*ist.*

Mäch-a-ni'cism, (mäk-a-nish'an) n. a mechan-

Mä-chän'ic, n. a science which treats of motion.

Mäch'an-ism, n. the construction of a machine.

Mäch'an-ist, n. a maker of machines.

Mäch'in, n. a kind of lace made at Mechlin.

Mä-ch'ö-g'an, n. a purgative root. [*py.*

Mä-cö'ni-üm, n. the expressed juice of the pop-

Mäd'al, n. an ancient coin; a piece stamped in honor of some person or event.

Mä-däl'ic, a. pertaining to medals.

Mä-däl'ion, (mä-däl'yün) n. a large medal.

Mäd'al-ist, { n. a man skilled in medals.

Mäd'al-ist, } n. a man skilled in medals.

Mäd'ile, v. n. to have to do; to interpose.

Mäd'ler, n. one who meddles; a busy-body.

Mäd'die-söme, a. intermeddling.

Mäd'die-söme-näss, n. officiousness.

Mäd'ding, n. officious interposition.

Mäd-i-m'val, a. relating to the middle ages.

Mäd'i-al, a. mean; noting an average.

Mäd'i-ate, v. n. to interpose as a friend between two parties; to intercede.

* S, I, Ö, Ü, Y, long; ä, ä, Y, ö, ü, y, short; ø, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fällt; häir, häir;

Mē'di-āte, *v. a.* to effect by mediation.
Mē'di-āte, *a.* interposed; intervening; middle.
Mē'di-āte-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
Mē'di-ā'tiōn, *n.* interposition; intercession.
Mē-dī-ā'tor, *n.* one that interposes between two parties; an intercessor; the Redeemer.
Mē-dī-ā-tō'rj-āl, *a.* belonging to a mediator.
Mē-dī-ā'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a mediator.
Mē-dī-ā'trix, *n.* a female mediator.
Mēd'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be healed.
Mēd'i-cal, *a.* relating to the art of healing.
Mēd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* physically; medicinally.
Mēd'i-ca-mēt, [**mēd'i-ka-mēt**, *S. P. J. Ja.* *Wb.*; **mēd'ē-ka-mēt**, or **mē-dik'ā-mēt**, *Wb. F.*] *n.* any thing used in healing.
Mēd'i-ca-mēt'āl, *a.* relating to medicaments.
Mēd'i-cāte, *v. a.* to tincture with medicine.
Mēd'i-cā'tiōn, *n.* the act of medicating.
Mē-dīc'i-nā-ble, *a.* having the power of physic.
Mē-dīc'i-nāl, [**mē-dīs'ē-nāl**, *P. F. Wb.*; **mē-dīs'ē-nāl**, or **mēd'ē-sī'nāl**, *S. W. J. Ja.*] *a.* having the power of healing; belonging to physic.
Mē-dīc'i-nāl-ly, *ad.* in a medicinal manner.
Mēd'i-cine, [**mēd'ē-sin**, *W. F. J. E. F. Ja.*; **mēd'ēsin**, *S. Elphinston.*] *n.* physic; a remedy.
Mēd'i-cine, *v. a.* to restore or cure by medicine.
Mē-dīc'i-ty, *n.* the middle state or part; half.
Mē-dīc'ēre, or **Mē-dīc'ēre**, [**mē-dē-ōkr'i**, *Ja. Maunder*; **mē-dīc'ū-kur**, *Todd.*] *a.* of moderate degree; middling.
Mē-dīc'rist, [**mē-dīc'rist**, *Todd*, *Maunder*; **mē-dē-ō-krist**, *Wb.*] *n.* one of middling abilities.
Mē-dīc'ri-ty, [**mē-dē-ōkr'ē-ty**, *P. J. F. Ja.*; **mē-dē-ōkr'ē-ty**, or **mē-jē-ōkr'ē-ty**, *W. F.*; **mē-jōkr'ē-ty**, *S.*] *n.* moderate degree; middle rate.
Mēd'i-tāte, *v. a.* to plan; to scheme; to think on.
Mēd'i-tāte, *v. n.* to think; to contemplate.
Mēd'i-tā'tiōn, *n.* deep thought; contemplation.
Mēd'i-tā'tive, *a.* given to meditation; reflecting.
Mēd'i-ter-rā'nē-ōn, [*a.* encircled with land;
Mēd'i-ter-rā'nē-ōūs, [*remote from the sea.*
Mēd'i-um, [**mēd'ē-um**, *P. J. Ja.*; **mē'dyūm**, *S. E. F.*; **mē'dē-um**, or **mē-jē-um**, *W.*] *n.* [pl. *media*, or *media*] space or substance passed through; the mean or middle state; means.
Mēd'lar, *n.* a tree, and the fruit of the tree.
Mēd'ley, (**mēd'le**) *n.* a mixture; mingled mass.
Mēd'ly, (**mēd'le**) *a.* mingled; confused.
Mē-dūl'lar, *a.* the same as *medullary*.
Mēd'ul-lā-ry, [**mēd'ul-lā-ry**, *W. Ja. Wb.*; **mē-dūl'lā-ry**, *S. P.*] *a.* pertaining to the marrow.
Mē-dūl'lin, *n.* the pith of the sunflower.
Mēd, *n.* a reward; recompense; present; a gift; *now rarely used except by poets.* [ble.
Mēsk, *a.* mild; not proud; soft; gentle; hum-
Mēsk'en, (**mē'kn**) *v. a.* to make meek.
Mēsk'ly, *ad.* mildly; gently; humbly.
Mēsk'ness, *n.* gentleness; mildness.
Mēer, *n.* a lake. See *Mere*.
Mēet, *a.* fit; proper; qualified; seemly.
Mēet, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. met*] to come together; to join; to encounter; to find.
Mēet, *v. n.* to encounter; to assemble.
Mēet'er, *n.* one that accosts another.
Mēet'ing, *n.* an assembly; interview; a conflux.
Mēet'ing-hōūse, *n.* a house of public worship.
Mēet'ly, *ad.* fitly; properly; suitably.
Mēet'ness, *n.* fitness; propriety.
Mēg'g-ōm, *n.* the great world.
Mēg'g'ūn, *n.* a disorder of the head.
Mēl-ō'sjā, *n.* diminution; a rhetorical figure.
Mēl'an-ghōl-jō, *a.* dejected; gloomy; dismal.
Mēl'an-ghōl-j-ness, *n.* state of being melancholy.

Mēl'an-ghōl-ist, *n.* a melancholy person. [*ness.*
Mēl'an-ghōl-y, *n.* gloomy state of mind; sad-
Mēl'an-ghōl-y, *a.* gloomy; dismal; dejected.
Mē-lōng'ē, (**mē-lān'j**) *n.* [Fr.] a mixture.
Mēl'j-lō, *n.* a plant; a species of trifolium.
Mēl'j-lō-rāte, (**mēl'jō-rāt**) [**mēl'jō-rāt**, *W. P. J. Ja.*; **mēl'jō-rāt**, *S. E. F.*] *v. a.* to better; to improve. [*ment.*
Mēl'jō-rā'tiōn, (**mēl-jō-rā'shun**) *n.* improve-
Mēl-lif'er-ōūs, *a.* productive of honey.
Mēl-lj-ō-cā'tiōn, *n.* production of honey.
Mēl-lj-ō-ēnce, *n.* a flow of sweetness.
Mēl-lif'ū-ēt, **Mēl-lif'ū-ōūs**, *a.* sweetly flowing
Mēl'lōw, (**mēl'lo**) *a.* soft; fully ripe; drunk.
Mēl'lōw, (**mēl'lo**) *v. a.* to ripen; to soften.
Mēl'lōw, *v. n.* to grow mature; to ripen.
Mēl'lōw-ness, *n.* maturity; ripeness; softness
Mēl'lōw-y, (**mēl'lo-ē**) *a.* soft; unctuous.
Mē-lō-dj-ōūs, [**mē-lō-dē-ūs**, *P. J. Ja.*; **mē-lō-dyūs**, *S. E. F.*; **mē-lō-dē-ūs**, or **mē-lō-jē-ūs**, *W.*] *a.* musical; harmonious.
Mē-lō-dj-ōūs-ly, *ad.* musically; harmoniously
Mē-lō-dj-ōūs-ness, *n.* sweetness of sound.
Mēl-ō-drā-māt'ic, *a.* relating to a melodrame.
Mēl'ō-drāme, *n.* a dramatic performance, in which songs are intermixed.
Mēl'ō-dy, *n.* music; sweetness of sound.
Mēl'ōn, *n.* a well known plant and its fruit.
Mēlt, *v. a.* to dissolve; to make liquid; to soften.
Mēlt, *v. n.* to become liquid; to be softened.
Mēlt'er, *n.* one that melts metals.
Mēlt'ing, *n.* the act of softening; inteneration.
Mēm'ber, *n.* a limb; a part; a clause; one of a community.
Mēm'bered, (**mēm'berd**) *a.* having limbs.
Mēm'ber-ship, *n.* state of a member; union.
Mēm-brā-nā'ceous, (**mēm-brā-nā'shūs**), **Mēm-brā-nē-ōūs**, **Mēm-brā-nōūs**, *a.* consisting of membranes.
Mēm'brāne, *n.* a web of several sorts of fibres.
Mēm'brō, *n.* a memorial; a notice; a hint.
Mē-mēn'tō mō'rī, [L.] remember death.
Mē-mō'r'i, (**mē-mō'r'i**, or **mēm'wār**) [**mē-mō'r'i**, or **mēm'wār**, *W. P. F. Ja.*; **mē-mō'r'i**, or **mē-mwār**, *S.*; **mēm'wār**, *J.*] *n.* an account of transactions familiarly written; a written account.
Mēm-mō-rā-bil'j-ō, [L.] things to be remembered.
Mēm'mō-rā-ble, *a.* worthy of memory; illustrious.
Mēm'mō-rā-bly, *ad.* in a manner worthy of memory.
Mēm-mō-rānd'um, *n.* [L.] [pl. *memoranda* and *memorandums*] a note to help the memory.
Mēm'mō-rā-tive, *a.* tending to preserve memory.
Mē-mō'rj-āl, *a.* preserving memory.
Mē-mō'rj-āl, *n.* a monument; hint; an address.
Mē-mō'rj-āl-ist, *n.* one who presents a memori-
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, *v. a.* to record; to register. [al.
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, *n.* the faculty of retaining or recol-
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, *v. n.* to retain; to remember.
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, *n.* the plural of *max*.
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, *v. a.* to threaten; to threat.—*n.* threat.
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, *n.* one who threatens.
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, *n.* a threat. [*animals.*
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, (**mē-nāzh'**) *n.* [Fr.] a collection of
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, or **Mēm'mō-rj-ze**, [**mēm-mō-rj-ze**, *W. Ja.*; **mē-nāzh'ē-rē**, *P.*; **mē-nāzh'ē-rē**, *E.*] *n.* a collection of, or place for, animals.
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, (**mēm'mō-rj-ze**) *n.* a medicine.
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, *v. a.* to repair; to correct; to improve.
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, *v. n.* to grow better; to improve.
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, *a.* capable of being mended.
Mēm'mō-rj-ze, (**mēm-mō-rj-ze**) *a.* false; lying.

Mén-dic'i-ty, *n.* a falsehood.
Ménd'er, *n.* one who mends.
Mén'di-cán-cy, *n.* beggary.
Mén'di-cánt, *a.* begging.—*n.* a beggar.
Mén-dic'i-ty, *n.* the life or state of a beggar.
Mé-nj-ál, *a.* belonging to servants; low; servile.
Mé-nj-ál, *n.* a domestic servant. [brain].
Mé-nin'gés, *n. pl.* membranes enveloping the
Mé-nis'cus, *n.* a lens concave on one side and
 convex on the other.
Me-noi'g-y, *n.* a register of months.
Mén'sál, *a.* belonging to the table.
Mén'strú-ál, *a.* monthly; lasting a month.
Mén'strú-ús, *a.* having the catamenia.
Mén'strú-um, *n.* a dissolvent; a dissolving fluid.
***Méns'y-ra-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the being measurable.
***Méns'y-ra-ble**, [**méns'yú-ra-bl**] [**mén'shú-ra-bl**,
S. W. P. J. F.; **méns'yú-ra-bl**, *Ja.*] *a.* that
 may be measured.
***Méns'y-ral**, *a.* relating to measure.
***Méns'y-ráte**, *v. a.* to measure.
***Méns-y-rá-ti-ón**, *n.* the act or art of measuring.
Mént'ál, *a.* intellectual; relating to the mind.
Mént'ál-ly, *ad.* intellectually; in the mind.
Mén'ti-ón, *n.* a recital, oral or written; a hint.
Mén'ti-ón, *v. a.* to name; to state; to express.
Me-phit'ic, or **Me-phit'i-cal**, *a.* foul; noxious.
†Mér'ca-i-lánte, [**mér'kán-tánt**, *W. P.*; **mér'kán-**
tán-tá, *Ja.*] [*It.*] *a.* foreign trader; a merchant.
Mér-can-tile, [**mér'kán-tíl**, *W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*;
mér'kán-tíl, *S. E.*] *a.* trading; commercial.
Mér'ce-ná-ri-ness, *n.* venality; respect to hire.
Mér'ce-ná-ry, *a.* venal; hired; sold for money.
Mér'ce-ná-ry, *n.* a hireling; one serving for pay.
Mér'cer, *n.* one who sells silks.
Mér'cer-ship, *n.* the business of a mercer.
Mér'cery, *n.* the trade of mercers; traffic.
Mér'cian-di-se, *n.* commerce; trade; wares.
Mér'cháu-di-se, *v. n.* to trade; to traffic.
Mér'chant, *n.* a trader or dealer by wholesale.
Mér'chant-á-ble, *a.* fit to be bought and sold.
Mér'chant-like, *a.* like a merchant.
Mér'chant-mán, *n.* a ship of trade.
Mér'ci-fúl, *a.* compassionate; tender; kind.
Mér'ci-fúl-ly, *ad.* tenderly; with pity.
Mér'ci-fúl-ness, *n.* tenderness; pity.
Mér'ci-less, *a.* void of mercy; pitiless; cruel.
Mér'ci-less-ly, *ad.* in a manner void of pity.
Mér'ci-less-ness, *n.* want of pity.
Mér-cú-ri-ál, *a.* containing mercury; active.
Mér-cú-ri-ál, *n.* a preparation of mercury.
Mér'cú-ry, *n.* an ancient heathen deity; a plan-
 et; quicksilver; a plant.
Mér'cu-ry, *v. a.* to wash with mercury.
Mér'cy, *n.* tenderness; clemency; mildness.
Mér'cy-seat, *n.* the propitiatory of the Jews.
Mé-re, *a.* this or that only; absolute.
Mé-re, *n.* a pool; a lake; a boundary; a ridge.
Mé-re-ly, *ad.* simply; only; solely; absolutely.
Mér-é-tri'cious, (**mér-é-trish'us**) *a.* lewd; false.
Mér-é-tri'cious-ness, *n.* false allurement.
Mér-ge, *v. a.* to immerse; to plunge.
Mér-ge, *v. n.* to be swallowed, lost, or sunk.
***Mé-rid-i-an**, [**mé-rid'é-an**, *P. J. Ja.*; **mé-rid'-**
yan, *E. F.*; **mé-rid'é-an**, or **mé-rid'jé-an**, *W.*;
mé-ridzsh'un, *S.*] *n.* noon; mid-day; the line
 drawn from north to south, which the sun
 crosses at noon; the highest point.
***Mé-rid-i-an**, *a.* relating to mid-day or the high-
 est point.
***Mé-rid'i-ó-nal**, *a.* southern; southerly.
***Mé-rid-i-an-ál-i-ty**, *n.* position in the south.

***Mé-rid'i-ó-nál-ly**, *ad.* according to the meridian.
Mér'it, *n.* desert; due reward; claim; right.
Mér'it, *v. a.* to deserve; to have a right to; to
 Mer-i-tó-ri-ús, *a.* deserving of reward. [earn
 Mer-i-tó-ri-ús-ly, *ad.* in a deserving manner.
 Mer-i-tó-ri-ús-ness, *n.* state of deserving well.
Mér-le, (**mér-l**) *n.* a blackbird.
Mér'lin, *n.* a kind of hawk.
Mér'lon, *n.* part of a parapet in a fortification
 to have a woman's head and a fish's tail
Mér'mán, *a.* a sea-man; the male of the mermaid.
Mér'ri-ly, *ad.* gayly; cheerfully; with mirth.
Mér'ri-mént, *n.* mirth; gayety; cheerfulness.
Mér'ri-ness, *n.* mirth; merry disposition.
Mér'ry, *a.* gay; jovial; cheerful; laughing.
Mér'ry-án'drew, (**mér're-án'dru**) *n.* a buffoon.
Mér'ry-mák'ing, *n.* a festival; a jovial meeting.
Mér'ry-mét'ing, *n.* a meeting for mirth.
Mér'ry-thought, (**mér're-tháwt**) *n.* the forked
 breast-bone of fowls.
Mér'si-ón, *n.* the act of sinking or dipping.
Mé-s'e-rá'ic, *a.* belonging to the mesentery.
Me-sé-úms', *impersonal verb*, it seems to me.
Me-s'en-tér'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery.
Mé's'en-tér-y, *n.* a membrane in the intestines.
Mésh, *n.* space between the threads of a net.
Mésh, *v. a.* to catch in a net; to ensnare.
Mésh'y, *a.* reticulated; like network.
Més'lin, *n.* a mixture of different kinds of grain.
Mes-ue, (**mén**) *n.* middle; intermediate.
Me-sóm'e-lás, [**més-ó-mé-lás**, *ish*; **mé-só'mé-lás**,
Ja.; **mé-sóm'e-lás**, *Wb.*] *n.* a precious stone.
Méss, *n.* a dish; a portion of food; an ordinary.
Méss, *v. n.* to eat; to feed together.
Méss'age, *n.* an errand; notice or advice sent
 in the United States, a communication of a
 president or a governor to the legislature.
Méss'én-ger, *n.* one who carries a message.
Me-si'áh, *n.* Christ; the Savior of the world.
Mé-si'áh-ship, *n.* the office of Messiah.
Messieurs, (**mésh'ürz**) [**més'sürz**, *S.*; **mésh'-**
shörz, or **mésh-shörz**, *W.*; **més'sürz**, *P.*;
mésh-shörz, *J.*; **més'sürz**, *E.*; **mésh'ürz**,
F.; **mésh'shürz**, *Ja.*] *n.* [F.] sirs; gentlemen.
Méss'máte, *n.* one who eats at the same table.
Méss'uage, (**més'awáj**) *n.* a dwelling-house.
Mét, *imp. t. & pp. from Mété.*
Me-táb-o-sis, *n.* in rhetoric, transition.
Me-táb-ó-lá, *n.* a change of time, air, or disease
Mét-a-bó'pal, *a.* relating to the metacarpus.
Mét-a-cár'pus, *n.* a bone of the arm.
Me-tách'ro-nísm, *n.* a date too late in time.
Mét'age, *n.* measurement of coals, or the price
Mét-a-grám'ma-ti-ón, *n.* transposition of letters
Mét'al, (**mét'ál**, or **mét'ál**) [**mét'ál**, *S. W. P. E.*
Wb.; **mét'ál**, *F. Ja.*; **mét'ál**, *J.*] *n.* a firm,
 heavy, and hard substance, shining, opaque,
 and fusible by heat.
Mét-a-lép'sis, *n.* a continuation of a trope.
Mét-a-lép'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by transposition.
Me-tál'lic, *a.* relating to or containing metal.
Mét-al-lif'er-ús, *a.* producing metals.
Mét'al-lín, [**mét'al-lín**, *W. J. Wb.*; **mét'al-**
lín, *E. F.*; **mé-tál'lín**, *S. Ash*; **mé-tál'lín**, or
mét'al-lín, *Ja.*] *a.* impregnated with metal;
 consisting of metal.
Mét'al-líst, *n.* a worker in metals.
Mét'al-lóg'ra-phy, *n.* description of metals.
***Mét'al-lúr-gíst**, *n.* a worker in metals.
***Mét'al-lúr-je**, [**mét'al-lúr-je**, *W. P. E. F. Ash*,
Nares, *Wb.*; **mé-tál'úr-je**, *J. Ja. Johnson*;
mét'al-úr'je, *S.*] *n.* the art of working metals.

Mēt-q-mōr'phōse, *v. a.* to change the form of.
Mēt-q-mōr'phō-ser, *n.* a changer of form.
Mēt-q-mōr'phō-sis, *n.* change of form or shape.
Mēt-q-phōr, *n.* a simile comprised in a word.
Mēt-q-phōr'ic, or **Mēt-q-phōr'ic-al**, *a.* figurative.
Mēt-q-phōr'ic-al-ly, *ad.* figuratively.
Mē-tāph'ō-ris-t, [mē-tāf'ō-ris-t, *Todd, Maunders*;
mēt'ā-fōr-ist, *W. b.*] *n.* a maker of metaphors.
Mēt-q-phrāse, *n.* a mere verbal translation.
Mēt-q-phrāst, *n.* a verbal or literal translator;
 an interpreter.
Mēt-q-phrist-ic, *a.* literal in interpretation.
Mēt-q-phys'ic, } *a.* versed in metaphysics;
Mēt-q-phys'ic-al, } relating to metaphysics.
Mēt-q-phys'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a metaphysical man-
 ner.
Mēt-q-phys'ic'ian, (mēt-q-fē-z'ish'an) *n.* one
 versed in metaphysics. [gy.
Mēt-q-phys'ics, *n.* the science of mind; onto-
Mēt'q-plāsm, *n.* a transposition of letters.
Mē-tā's'ō-sis, *n.* a translation or removal.
Mēt-q-tār's'al, *a.* belonging to the metatarsus.
Mēt-q-tār's'al, *n.* the middle of the foot.
Mē-tāth'ē-sis, *n.* a transposition of letters, &c.
Mēte, *v. a.* to measure; to reduce to measure.
Mēte, *n.* a measure; a limit; a bound.
Mē-tēmp-sy-chō's'is, *n.* transmigration of souls.
Mē'te-qr, [mē'te-ūr, *P. J. Ja.*; mē'tyur, *S. E.*
F.; mē'te-ūr, or mē'che-ūr, *W.*] *n.* a lum-
 inous, transient body floating in the atmos-
 phere; a body in the air or sky that is of a
 luminous and transitory nature.
Mē-tē-ōr'ic, *a.* relating to meteors or aerolites.
Mē-tē-ō-r'ite, or **Mēt'q-r'ite**, *n.* a meteoric
 stone.
Mē-te-ō-r'ō-lōg'ic-al, *a.* relating to meteorology.
Mē-te-ō-r'ō-lōg'ist, *n.* a man skilled in meteors.
Mē-te-ō-r'ō-lōg'ic-ān, *n.* the doctrine of meteors.
Mē-tē-ō-r'ō-scope, *n.* an astronomical instrument.
Mē-tē-ō-roūs, *a.* having the nature of a meteor.
Mē'ter, *n.* a measurer; as, a coal-meteor.
Mēte'wand, (mēt'wōnd) *n.* a measuring staff.
Mē-thēg'l'in, *n.* drink made of honey and water.
Mē-thinks, *v. impers.* I think; it seems to me.
Mēth'ōd, *n.* a regular order; a manner; way.
Mē-thōd'ic, or **Mē-thōd'ic-al**, *a.* exact; regular.
Mē-thōd'ic-al-ly, *ad.* according to method.
Mēth'ōd-ism, *n.* the principles of Methodists.
Mēth'ōd-ist, *n.* one of a sect of Christians.
Mēth'ō-dīs'tic, } *a.* relating to the Method-
Mēth'ō-dīs'tic-al, } ists. [order.
Mēth'ō-dize, *v. a.* to regulate; to dispose in
Mē-thought, (mē-thaw't) *imp. t.* from *Me-*
thinks; I thought; it appeared to me.
Mēt'q-nym'ic-al, *a.* put for something else.
Mēt'q-nym'ic-al-ly, *ad.* by metonymy.
Mē-tōn'y-my, [mē-tōn'ē-mē, *P. J. F. Rees, Ash*;
mēt'q-nim-ē, *S. E. Nares*; mē-tōn'ē-mē, or
mēt'q-nim-ē, *W. Ja.*] *n.* a rhetorical figure
 by which one word is put for another.
Mēt'q-pe, *n.* a square space between triglyphs.
Mēt'q-phō'co-plēt, *n.* one versed in physiog-
 nomy.
Mēt'q-phō'co-py, *n.* the study of physiognomy.
Mē'tre, (mē'ter) *n.* verse; measure; numbers.
Mēt'ri-cal, *a.* pertaining to metre or numbers.
Mē-trōp'ō-lis, *n.* the chief city of a country.
Mēt-rō-pōl'ic-tan, *n.* an archbishop.
Mēt-rō-pōl'ic-tan, *a.* belonging to a metropolis.
Mēt-rō-pōl'ic-tic, or **Mēt-rō-pō-lit'ic-al**, *a.* chief.
Mēt'tle, (mēt'tl) *n.* spirit; sprightliness; courage.
Mēt'tled, (mēt'tld) *a.* courageous; full of ardor.
Mēt'tle-sōme, (mēt'tl-sūm) *a.* lively; brisk.

Mēt'tle-sōme-ly, (mēt'tl-sūm-lē) *ad.* with spirit.
Mēw, (mū) *n.* a cage; an enclosure; a sea-
 fowl:—*pl.* buildings for horses and carriages.
Mēw, (mū) *v. a.* to shut up; to confine; to shed.
Mēw, (mū) *v. n.* to change; to cry as a cat.
Mēw'l, (mū) *v. n.* to squall as a child.
Mēw'ler, (mū'ler) *n.* one who squalls or mewls.
Mē-zē-rō-qē, *n.* a species of spurge laurel.
Mēz'zō-rē-lē'vō, (mēt'sō-rē-lē'vō) *n.* [It.] mid-
 dle relief.
Mēz-zō-tin'tō, (mēt-sz-tin'tō) [mēt-sō-tin'tō, *S.*
W. P. J. F.; mēt-zō-tin'tō, *Ja.*; mēz-q-tin'-
 tō, *E. W. b.*] *n.* a kind of engraving on copper.
Mī'azm, [mī'azm, *S. W. W. b.*; mē'azm, *Ja.*] *n.*
 noxious exhalation or effluvia.
Mī-ā's'mq, *n.*; *pl.* mī-ā's'mq-tā; noxious effluvia
Mī-ā's-mā'ic, *a.* noxious; infectious; tainted.
Mī'ca, *n.* a shining mineral substance.
Mī-cā'ceous, (mī-kā'shūs) *a.* relating to mica.
Mice, *n.* the plural of *Mouse*.
Mīch'ael-mās, (mīk'el-mās) *n.* the feast of St.
 Michael, Sept. 29.
†Mīch'er, [mīch'er, *S. P.*; mī'chōr, *W.*] *n.* a
 lazy loiterer.
Mīc'kle, (mīk'kl) *a.* much; great. *Scotland.*
Mī'cro-cōsm, [mī'krō-kōzm, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*
Ja.] *n.* a little world; man's body.
Mī'cro-cōs'mi-cal, *a.* relating to a microcosm.
Mī-crōg'rāphy, [mī-krōg'rā-fē, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*;
 mī'krō-grāf-ē, *S.*] *n.* a description of very mi-
 nute objects.
Mī-crōm'ō-ter, *n.* an instrument contrived to
 measure small spaces.
Mī'cro-scōpe, [mī'krō-skōp, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*
Ja.] *n.* an optical instrument for viewing the
 smallest objects.
Mī'cro-scōp'ic, } *a.* relating to a microscope;
Mī'cro-scōp'ic-al, } very minute.
Mīd, *a.* middle; equally between two ex-
 tremes. [noon.
Mīd'-dāy, (mīd'-dā) *a.* meridional; being at
 Mid'-dāy, (mīd'-dā) *n.* noon; meridian.
Mīd'dle, (mīd'dl) *a.* equally distant from the
 two extremes; intermediate; intervening.
Mīd'dle, *n.* the part equidistant from two ex-
 tremes.
Mīd'dle-āged, (mīd'dl-ājd) *a.* placed about the
 middle of life.
Mīd'dle-mōst, *a.* being in the middle.
Mīd'dling, *a.* of middle rank; moderate.
Mīd'dling-ly, *ad.* passably; indifferently.
Mīd'ge, (mīd) *n.* a gnat.
Mīd'land, *a.* surrounded by land; interior.
Mīd'lēg, *n.* the middle of leg.
Mīd'lēnt, *n.* the middle of Lent.
Mīd'night, (mīd'nit) *n.* twelve o'clock at night.
Mīd'nīght, *a.* being in the middle of the night.
Mīd'rīf, *n.* the diaphragm. [ship.
Mīd'ship-mān, *n.* an under officer on board a
 Midst, *n.* the middle.—*a.* midst.
Midst, *pre.* poetically used for *amidst*.
Mīd'stream, *n.* the middle of the stream.
Mīd'sūm-mēr, *n.* the summer solstice, June 21.
Mīd'wāy, *n.* the middle of the way.
Mīd'wāy, *a.* being in the middle.
Mīd'wāy, *ad.* in the middle of the passage.
Mīd'wife, *n.* a woman who assists women in
 child-birth.
Mīd'wife-ry, [mīd'if-rē, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*;
 mīd'wif-rē, *W. b.*] *n.* the art of assisting wo-
 men in childbirth.
Mīd'wīn'ter, *n.* the winter solstice, Dec. 21.
Mīēn, (mēn) *n.* air; look; manner.

Miff, *n.* a slight resentment: *colloquial*.
Might, (*mit*) *imp. t.* from *May*; to have had power.
Might, (*mit*) *n.* power; strength; force.
Might'i-ly, (*mit'e-le*) *ad.* powerfully; strongly.
Might'i-nēss, (*mit'i-nēs*) *n.* power; greatness.
Mighty, (*mit'e*) *a.* strong; powerful; great.
Mign-q-nette, (*mīn-yō-nēt'*) *n.* an annual flower.
Mi'grate, *v. n.* to remove; to change place.
Mi-grā'tiōn, *n.* change of place; removal.
Mi-grā-to-ry, *a.* changing; residence.
Mil'age, *n.* fees for travel by the mile. *America*.
Milch, (*mīsh*) *a.* giving milk.
Mild, *a.* kind; tender; soft; gentle; not acrid.
Mil'dew, (*mīl'dū*) *n.* a disease in plants.
Mil'dew, (*mīl'dū*) *v. a.* to taint with mildew.
Mild'ly, *ad.* tenderly; kindly; gently.
Mild'ness, *n.* gentleness; tenderness; mercy.
Mile, *n.* a measure of distance; 320 rods.
Mile'stone, *n.* a stone set to mark the miles.
Mil'foil, *n.* a plant; the yarrow.
Mil'ia-ry, (*mīl'yā-rē*) *a.* small; like millet seed.
Mil'i-tān-cy, (*mīl'e-tān-sē*) *n.* warfare.
Mil'i-tānt, *a.* fighting; engaged in warfare.
Mil'i-tā-ri-ly, *ad.* in a soldierly manner.
Mil'i-tā-ry, *a.* relating to arms or war; warlike.
Mil'i-tā-ry, *n.* the soldiery; the army.
Mil'i-tāte, *v. n.* to oppose; to operate against.
Mil'i-tia, (*mīl-i-tiā'yā*) *n.* the enrolled soldiers.
Milk, *n.* the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast; juice of plants.
Milk, *v. a.* to draw milk from the breast.
Milk'en, (*mīl'kn*) *a.* consisting of milk.
Milk'or, *n.* one that milks animals.
Milk'i-nēss, *n.* resemblance of milk; softness.
Milk'māid, *n.* a woman employed in the dairy.
Milk'mān, *n.* a man who sells milk.
Milk'pail, *n.* a pail for receiving milk.
Milk'pān, *n.* a vessel in which milk is kept.
Milk-pōr'ridge, } *n.* food made by boiling milk
Milk-pōt'tage, } with water and meal or flour.
Milk'score, *n.* an account of milk owed for.
Milk'sōp, *n.* a soft, mild, simple, effeminate man.
Milk'tooth, *n.* the first foretooth of a foal.
Milk'white, *a.* white as milk.
Milk'y, *a.* made of or like milk; soft; gentle.
Milk'y-wāy, (*mīl'ē-wā*) *n.* the galaxy.
Mill, *n.* an engine for grinding corn, &c.
Mill, *v. s.* to grind; to comminute; to stamp.
Mill'cōg, *n.* the tooth of a mill-wheel.
Mill'dām, *n.* a mound to obstruct a water-course.
Mill-ē-nā'ri-an, *n.* a believer in the millennium.
Mill-ē-nā-ry, *n.* the space of 1000 years.
Mill-ē-nā-ry, *a.* consisting of a thousand.
Mill-ē-nā'ri-āl, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.
Mill-ē-nā'ri-ān, *n.* [L.] a thousand years: usually applied to the thousand years mentioned Rev. xx.
Mill-ē-pēd, *n.* a wood-louse; the palmer-worm.
Mill-ē-pēd's, or **Mill-ē-pēd's**, [*mīl'ē-pēd's*, or *mīl-lēp'ē-dēz*, *W. P. Scott*; *mīl'ē-pēd's*, *S. J.*; *mīl'ē-pēd's*, *Ja.*] *n. pl.* wood-lice.
Mill-ē-pōre, *n.* a sort of coral.
Mill'er, *n.* one who attends a mill. [fish.
Mill'er's-thūmb, (*mīl'erz-thūm*) *n.* a small
Mill-ēs-i-māl, *a.* thousandth.
Mill'et, *n.* a plant and grain; a kind of fish.
Mill-hōrse, *n.* a horse that turns a mill.
Mill'i-ner, *n.* one who makes and sells dresses for women.
Mill'i-nēr-y, *n.* the wares of milliners.

Mill'ion, (*mīl'yūn*) *n.* ten hundred thousand.
Mill'ionth, (*mīl'yūnth*) *a.* the ordinal of a million.
Mill-rēa, or **Mill-rēē'**, *n.* a Portuguese coin.
Mill'stone, *n.* a stone by which corn is ground.
Mill-tōōth, *n.* a grinder; a double tooth.
Milt, *n.* the sperm of the male fish; the spleen.
Milt, *v. a.* to impregnate the roe of the female fish.
Milt'er, *n.* the male of any fish.
Mime, *n.* a buffoon; a farce.
Mi-mēt'ic, or **Mi-mēt'i-cal**, *a.* imitative; apish.
Mim'ic, *v. a.* to imitate for sport; to ape.
Mim'ic, *n.* a ludicrous imitator; a buffoon.
Mim'ic, or **Mim'i-cal**, *a.* imitative; acting the mimic.
Mim'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a mimical manner.
Mim'ic-ry, *n.* burlesque or playful imitation.
Mi-mōg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of farces.
Mi-nā'ciōus, (*mī-nā'shūs*) *a.* full of threats.
Mi-nēc'i-ty, *n.* a disposition to use threats.
Min'ā-rēt, *n.* a spire in Saracen architecture.
Min'ā-to-ry, [*mīn'ā-tōr-ē*, *W. P. J. F. Wb.* *mī'nā-tōr-ē*, *S. E. Ja.*] *a.* threatening.
Mince, *v. a.* to cut into small parts; to palliate.
Mince, *v. n.* to walk or speak with affected nicety.
Mince-pie, (*mīns-pī'*) } *n.* a pie made of
Minc'd-pie, (*mīnst-pī'*) } minced meat, &c.
Min'cing-ly, *ad.* in small parts; affectively.
Min'd, *n.* the intelligent or intellectual faculty in man; the understanding; choice; opinion.
Min'd, *v. a.* to mark; to attend; to regard.
Min'd, *v. n.* to incline; to be disposed.
Min'd'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined; affected.
Min'd'ful, *a.* attentive; heedful; observant.
Min'd'ful-ly, *ad.* attentively; heedfully.
Min'd'ful-nēss, *n.* attention; regard.
Min'd'less, *a.* inattentive; regardless; stupid.
Mine, *pr. poss.* from *I*, belonging to me.
Mine, *n.* a place in the earth containing minerals or ores; a cavern under a fortification.
Mine, *v. n.* to dig mines or burrows. [stroy.
Mine, *v. a.* to sap; to ruin by mines; to de-
Min'er, *n.* one that digs in mines.
Min'er-al, *n.* matter dug out of mines; a fossil.
Min'er-al, *a.* consisting of fossil bodies.
Min'er-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in minerals.
Min'er-al-ize, *v. a.* to change into or combine with a mineral.
Min-er-a-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to mineralogy.
Min-er-ā-lō-gist, *n.* one who is versed in mineralogy.
Min-er-ā-lō-gy, *n.* the science of minerals.
Min'gle, *v. a.* to mix; to join; to compound.
Min'gle, *v. n.* to be mixed; to be united with.
Min'gler, *n.* he who mingles.
Min'hard, (*mīn'yard*) *a.* soft; dainty. [soft.
Min'hard-ize, (*mīn'yard-ize*) *v. a.* to render
Min'i-āte, *v. a.* to paint or tinge with vermilion.
Min'ia-tūre, or **Min'i-ā-tūre**, [*mīn'ē-tūr*, *W. J. F. Ja.*; *mīn'it-chūr*, *S.*; *mīn'ē-ā-tūr*, *P.*; *mīn'ya-tūr*, *E.*] *n.* a picture or representation in a small compass.
Min'i-kīn, *a.* small; diminutive.
Min'im, *n.* a dwarf; a note in music.
Min'i-mūm, *n.* [L.] the smallest quantity possible; opposed to *marimum*.
Min'i-mūs, *n.* [L.] a being of the least size.
Min'ion, (*mīn'yūn*) *n.* a favorite; a low, mean dependent; a small printing-type.
Min'ion-shīp, *n.* the state of a favorite.

Mín'kous, (mín'yús) *a.* of the color of vermillion.
Mín'is-ter, *n.* an officer of the state or church; an ambassador; a delegate; an agent.
Mín'is-ter, *v. a.* to give; to supply; to afford.
Mín'is-ter, *v. n.* to attend; to serve in any office; to afford.
Mín'is-tér'j-ál, *a.* attendant; done under another; relating to a ministry.
Mín'is-tér'j-ál-ly, *ad.* in a ministerial manner.
Mín'is-trál, *a.* pertaining to a minister.
Mín'is-tránt, *a.* attendant; acting at command.
Mín'is-trá'ti'on, *n.* agency; service; office.
Mín'is-try, *n.* office; service; agency; ecclesiastical function; the body of ministers of a church.
Mín'yum, (mín'yum) *n.* [L.] red lead. [state.]
Mínk, *a.* small animal valued for its fur.
Mín'nów, (mín'nó) *n.* a very small fish; a pink.
Mín'nór, *a.* inferior; less; smaller; lower.
Mín'nór, *n.* one under age: in logic, the second proposition in a syllogism.
Mí-nór'i-ty, *n.* the state of being under age; the less number; opposed to majority.
Mín'q-táur, [mín'q-táur, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; mí'nq-táur, *S.*] *n.* a fabulous monster.
Mín'ster, *n.* a monastery; a cathedral church.
Mín'strel, *n.* a player upon instruments; a singer.
Mín'strel-sy, *n.* music; a band of musicians.
Mínt, *n.* a place for coining money; a plant.
Mínt, *v. a.* to coin; to stamp; to invent.
Mínt'age, *n.* coinage; the duty paid for coining.
Mínt'er, *n.* a coiner; an inventor.
Mínt'mán, *n.* one skilled in coinage.
Mínt'más-ter, *n.* one who presides in coinage.
Mín'q-ét, *n.* a stately, regular dance.
Mín'q-ú, *n.* a note of slow time. See *Mímin*.
Mí-nú'te, *a.* very small; little; slender; trifling.
***Mín'úte**, [mín'nút, *J. Ja.*; mýn'ít, *S. E. F.*; mýn'nít, or mýn'nút, *W.*] *n.* the 60th part of an hour; a short note.
***Mín'úte**, *v. a.* to set down in short hints.
Mín'úte-book, (-búk) *n.* a book of short hints.
Mín'úte-glass, *n.* a glass measuring minutes.
Mín'úte-gún, *n.* a gun discharged every minute.
Mín'úte-hánd, *n.* a hand pointing to minutes.
Mín'úte-ly, *a.* happening every minute.
Mí-nú'te'ly, *ad.* to a small point; exactly; nicely.
Mí-nú'te'nés, *n.* extreme smallness.
Mí-nú'ti-ón, (mí-nú'shé-ón) *n. pl.* [L.] the smallest particulars.
Mínx, *n.* a pert, wanton girl; a she puppy.
Mín'y, *a.* relating to mines; subterraneous.
Mír'a-cle, *n.* a wonder; a supernatural event; an effect or event above human power.
Mí-rác'ú-lóus, *a.* done by miracle; supernatural.
Mí-rác'ú-lóus-ly, *ad.* in a miraculous manner.
Mí-rác'ú-lóus-nés, *n.* state of being miraculous.
Mír'q-dór', *n.* [Sp.] a balcony or gallery.
Mí-rúge', (mí-rúzh') *n.* [Fr.] an optical illusion, presenting an image of water in sandy deserts, or elevating objects into the air.
Míre, *n.* mud; dirt at the bottom of water.
Míre, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud; to soil.
Mír'i-nés, *n.* dirtiness; fulness of mire.
Mír'k'sóme, (mír'k'súm) *a.* dark; obscure.
Mír'k'y, *a.* dark; wanting light; gloomy.
Mír'pór, *n.* a looking-glass; a pattern.
Mír'rh, *n.* merriment; jollity; gayety.
Mír'rh'fúl, *a.* merry; gay; joyful; cheerful.
Mír'rh'fúl-ly, *ad.* in a merry manner.
Mír'rh'less, *a.* joyless; cheerless.
Mír'y, *a.* deep in mud; muddy; full of mire.

Mis, *a prefix, denoting* privation, or an ill sense.
Mis-ác-cé-p-tá'ti'on, *n.* a misunderstanding.
Mis-ád-vént'úre, (mis-ád-vént'yúr) *n.* a mischance.
Mis-ád-vízed', (mís-ád-vízd') *a.* ill directed.
Mis-áimed', (mís-áimd') *a.* not aimed rightly.
Mis-ál-lége', *v. a.* to cite falsely as a proof.
Mis-ál-li'áncé, *n.* an improper association.
Mís'án-thrópe, *n.* a hater of mankind.
Mis-an-thróp'ic, } *a.* hating mankind.
Mis-an-thróp'i-cal, }
Mís-án'thró-pist, *n.* a hater of mankind.
Mís-án'thró-py, *n.* hatred of mankind.
Mis-áp-plí-cá'ti'on, *n.* a wrong application.
Mis-áp-plý', *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes.
Mis-áp-pré-hénd', *v. a.* to misunderstand.
Mís-áp-pré-héns'i'on, *n.* a mistake.
Mis-ás-cribe', *v. a.* to ascribe falsely.
Mis-ás-sign', (mís-ás-sín') *v. a.* to assign wrong.
Mis-bé-cóme', (mís-bé-kúm') *v. a.* not to become. [betotten.]
Mis-bé-gót'ten, (mís-bé-gót'tn) *p. a.* unlawfully.
Mis-bé-háve', *v. n.* to act ill or improperly.
Mis-bé-háve', *v. a.* to conduct ill or improperly.
Mis-bé-háved', (mís-bé-hávd') *a.* ill-bred; uncivil.
Mis-bé-háv'íor, (mís-bé-háv'yúr) *n.* ill conduct.
Mis-bé-liéf', (mís-bé-lé?) *n.* a wrong belief.
Mis-bé-liéve', (mís-bé-lév') *v. n.* to believe wrong.
Mis-bé-liév'er, *n.* one that believes wrong.
Mis-bé-stów', *v. a.* to bestow wrong.
Mis-cál'cu-lá'te, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Mis-cál'cu-lá'ti'on, *n.* a wrong computation.
Mis-cáll', *v. a.* to name improperly.
Mis-cár'riáge, (mís-cár'rij) *n.* ill conduct; failure; abortion; the act of miscarrying.
Mis-cár'ry, *v. n.* to fail; to have an abortion.
Mis-cást', *v. a.* to take a wrong account of.
Mis-cél-lá'ne-óus, *a.* composed of various kinds.
Mis-cél-lá'ne-óus-nés, *n.* a mixed state.
***Mís'cép-lá-ny**, *a.* mixed of various kinds.
***Mís'cép-lá-ny**, [mís'sel-lá-ne, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. W. b. &c.*; mís-sél-lá-ne, *Kenrick.*] *n.* a mass or mixture formed out of various kinds.
Mis-cháncé', *n.* ill luck; misfortune; mishap.
Mis'chief, (mís'chif) *n.* harm; hurt; injury.
Mis'chief, *v. a.* to hurt; to harm; to injure.
Mis'chief-mák'er, *n.* one who causes mischief.
Mis'chief-mák'ing, *a.* causing harm.
***Mís'chie-voús**, [mís'che-vús, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja. W. b. &c.*; mís'che-vús, or mís-ché'vús, *P.*] *a.* harmful; hurtful; injurious; wicked. [ly]
***Mís'chie-voús-ly**, (mís'che-vús-ly) *ad.* hurtful.
***Mís'chie-voús-nés**, *n.* hurtfulness; wickedness.
Mís'cí-ble, *a.* possible to be mingled.
Mis-cí-tá'ti'on, *n.* an unfair or false quotation.
Mis-cí'te', *v. a.* to quote wrong.
Mis-cláim', *n.* a mistaken claim.
Mis-cóm-pú-tá'ti'on, *n.* a false reckoning.
Mis-cón-céit', **Mis-cón-cépt'i'on**, *n.* false opinion.
Mis-cón-céive, (mís-kón-sév') *v. a.* to misjudge.
Mis-cón-duct, *n.* ill behavior; ill management.
Mis-cón-duct', *v. a.* to manage amiss.
Mis-cón-jéct'úre, (mís-kón-jékt'yúr) *n.* a wrong guess.
Mis-cón-jéct'úre, *v. n.* to guess wrong.
Mís-cón-strúct'i'on, *n.* a wrong interpretation.
Mis-cón-strúde, *v. a.* to interpret wrong.
Mis-cóun'sel, *v. a.* to advise wrong.
Mis-cóunt', *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Mis-cóunt', *v. n.* to make a false reckoning.

- †*Mis-cro-ance*, *n.* infidelity; false faith.
Mis-cro-ant, *n.* an infidel; a vile wretch.
Mis-date, *v. a.* to mark with untrue time.
Mis-déed, *n.* an evil action; a fault.
Mis-déem, *v. a.* to judge ill of; to mistake.
Mis-dé-méan, *v. a.* to behave ill.
Mis-dé-méan/or, (*mís-dé-mé'n/or*) *n.* an offence.
Mis-dí-rect, *v. a.* to lead or guide amiss.
Mis-dó, *v. a. & n.* to do wrong; to commit.
Mis-dó/er, *n.* an offender; a criminal; a malefactor.
Mis-dó'ing, *n.* an offence; deviation from right.
Mis-em-plóy, *v. a.* to use to wrong purposes.
Mis-em-plóy'ment, *n.* improper application.
Mis-en'try, *n.* a wrong entry.
Mí'ger, *n.* a wretch covetous to excess.
Mis'ér-a-ble, *a.* unhappy; wretched; worthless.
Mis'ér-a-ble-néss, *n.* state of misery.
Mis'ér-a-bly, *ad.* unhappily; wretchedly.
Mis'ér-ly, *a.* very avaricious; niggardly.
Mis'ér-ry, *n.* wretchedness; calamity; misfortune.
Mis-fásh'ion, (*mís-fásh'un*) *v. a.* to form wrong.
Mis-fórm, *v. a.* to put in an ill form.
Mis-fórt'úne, (*mís-fórt'yún*) [*mís-fór'chün*, *W. J.*; *mís-fór'tün*, *F. Ja.*; *mís-fór'chün*, *S.*; *mís-fór'tyün*, *E.*; *mís-fór'tün*, *P.*] *n.* calamity; ill luck; evil fortune.
Mis-íve, *v. a.* to fill with doubt.
Mis-ítv'ing, *n.* doubt; distrust.
Mis-gót'ten, (*mís-gót'tn*) *a.* unjustly obtained.
Mis-góv'ern, (*mís-gúv'érn*), *v. a.* to govern ill.
Mis-góv'ern-ance, *n.* irregularity.
Mis-góv'ern-mént, *n.* ill administration.
Mis-gróund, *v. a.* to found falsely.
Mis-guid'ance, (*mís-íid'áns*) *n.* false direction.
Mis-guide, (*mís-íid'*) *v. a.* to direct ill.
Mis-háp, *n.* ill chance; ill luck; a calamity.
Mis-héar, *v. n.* to hear imperfectly.
Mish'másh, *n.* a mixture; a hotchpotch.
Mish'náq, *n.* a collection of Jewish traditions.
Mis-in-fér, *v. a.* to infer wrong.
Mis-in-fórm, *v. a.* to deceive by false accounts.
Mis-in-fór-má'tion, *n.* false intelligence.
Mis-in-fórm'er, *n.* one who misinforms.
Mis-in-strúct, *v. a.* to instruct improperly.
Mis-in-strúct'ion, *n.* ill instruction.
Mis-in-tér'pret, *v. a.* to explain wrong.
Mis-in-tér-pré-tá'tion, *n.* a wrong explanation.
Mis-jóin, *v. a.* to join unfitly or improperly.
Mis-júdge, *v. a. & n.* to judge wrong; to mistake.
Mis-láy, *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place.
Mis-láy'er, *n.* one that puts in the wrong place.
Mis'le, (*míz'zl*) *v. a.* to rain in minute drops.
Mis-léad, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. misled*] to guide
Mis-léad'er, *n.* one that leads to ill. [*wrong.*
Mis'le-tóe, (*míz'zl-tó*) *n.* See *Mistletoe*.
Mis-like, *v. a. & n.* to disapprove; to dislike.
Mis-like, *n.* disapprobation; dislike.
Mis-mán'age, *v. a.* to manage ill.
Mis-mán'age-mént, *n.* ill management.
Mis-márk, *v. a.* to mark with the wrong token.
Mis-má'tch, *v. a.* to match unsuitably.
Mis-náme, *v. a.* to call by the wrong name.
Mis-nó'mér, *n.* in law, a wrong name, by which
 an indictment is vacated; a misnaming.
Mis-ob-sérve, *v. a.* not to observe accurately.
Mis-só'g'a-míst, *n.* a hater of marriage.
 **Mis-só'g'y-níst*, *n.* a woman-hater.
 **Mis-só'g'y-ny*, [*mé-só'g'e-né*, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; *mé-só'g'e-ne*, *S.*] *n.* hatred of women.
Mis-pláce, *v. a.* to put in a wrong place.

- Mis-póint*, *v. a.* to practise wrong punctuation
Mis-print, *v. a.* to print wrong.
Mis-print, *n.* an error of the press.
Mis-pris'ion, (*mís-prízh'un*) *n.* scorn; contempt; a high offence.—*Misprision of treason*
 is the concealment of known treason.
Mis-pró-céed'ing, *n.* an irregular proceeding.
Mis-pró-nóúnce, *v. a. & n.* to pronounce im-
 properly. [*try.*
Mis-pró-pórt'ion, *v. a.* to join without symme-
Mis-quoté, (*mís-kwót'*) *v. a.* to quote falsely.
Mis-re-cít'al, *n.* a wrong recital.
Mis-re-cíte, *v. a.* to recite erroneously.
Mis-réck'on, (*mís-rék'kn*) *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Mis-ré-lá'te, *v. a.* to relate inaccurately. [*live.*
Mis-ré-lá'tion, *n.* a false or inaccurate narra-
Mis-ré-pórt, *v. a.* to give a false account of.
Mis-ré-pórt, *n.* a false account or rumor.
Mis-ré-p-ré-sént, *v. a.* to represent wrong.
Mis-ré-p-ré-sén-tá'tion, *n.* a false account.
Mis-ré-p-ré-sént'er, *n.* one who misrepresents.
Mis-rúle, *n.* tumult; confusion; disorder.
Miss, *n.* the title of a young unmarried woman.
Miss, *n.* loss; want; mistake; omission.
Miss, *v. a.* not to hit; to mistake; to omit.
Miss, *v. n.* not to succeed; to fail; to mistake.
Mis'sal, *n.* the Romish mass-book.
Mis'sel-tóe, *n.* See *Mistletoe*.
Mis-sérve, *v. a.* to serve unfaithfully.
Mis-shápe, *v. a.* [*imp. t. misshaped*; *pp. mis-*
shaped, or *misshapen*] to shape ill; to deform.
Mis'sile, *a.* that may be thrown.
Mis'sion, (*mish'un*) *n.* a commission; the act
 of sending or being sent; a delegation; per-
 sons sent to perform any service.
Mis'sion-á-ry, (*mish'un-á-ré*) *n.* one sent to
 propagate religion.
Mis'sive, *a.* such as is sent; sent abroad.
Mis'sive, *n.* a letter sent; a messenger. [*wrong.*
Mis-spéak, (*mís-spék'*) *v. a. & n.* to speak
Mis-spéll, *v. a.* to spell wrong.
Mis-spénd, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. misspent*] to
 spend ill; to waste.
Mist, *n.* a small, thin rain, not perceived in
 single drops; any thing that dims or darkens.
Mist, *v. a.* to cloud; to cover with a vapor.
Mis-ták'a-ble, *a.* that may be mistaken.
Mis-táke, *v. a.* [*imp. t. mistook*; *pp. mistaken*]
 to conceive wrongly.
Mis-táke, *v. n.* to err; not to judge right.—*To*
be mistaken, (*mís-tá'kn*) to err; to miscon-
Mis-táke, *n.* a misconception; an error. [*ceive.*
Mis-ták'er, *n.* one who conceives wrong.
Mis-státe, *v. a.* to state wrong.
Mis-stá'té'ment, *n.* a wrong statement.
Mis-téach, (*mís-téch'*) *v. a.* to teach wrong.
Mis-téll, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. mistold*] to tell
Mis-térm, *v. a.* to term erroneously. [*wrong.*
Mist'ful, *a.* clouded as with a mist.
Mis-thínk, *v. a.* to think ill; to think wrong.
Mist'j-ly, *ad.* darkly; obscurely.
Mis-time, *v. a. & n.* to time wrong; not to
 adapt properly with regard to time.
Mist'y-néss, *n.* the state of being misty.
Mis'tion, *n.* a mixture; state of being mingled.
Mis'tle, (*míz'zl*) *v. n.* to rain. See *Misle*.
Mis'tle-tóe, (*míz'zl-tó*) *n.* a plant growing on
Mis-tóld, *imp. t. & pp. of Mistle*. [*tree.*
Mis-took, (*mís-túk'*) *imp. t. of Mistake*.
Mis-tráin, *v. a.* to educate or train wrong.
Mis-tráns-lá'te, *v. a.* to translate incorrectly.
Mis-tráns-lá'tion, *n.* an incorrect translation.
Mis-tréss, *n.* a woman who governs; an im-

- structress**; a woman beloved and courted; a concubine; a title of respect to a married woman; in this last sense pronounced *mī's'sis*.
Mis-trust', *n.* suspicion; want of confidence.
Mis-trust', *v. a.* to suspect; to doubt; to regard with diffidence.
Mis-trust'ful, *a.* diffident; doubting. [trust.
Mis-trust'ful-ly, *ad.* with suspicion; with mis-
Mis-trust'ful-ness, *n.* diffidence; doubt. [tune.
Mis-tune', *v. a.* to tune amiss; to put out of
Mis-tū'tor, *v. a.* to instruct amiss. [dark.
Mist'y, *a.* clouded; filled with mists; obscure;
Mis-ün-der-ständ', *v. a.* to misconceive.
Mis-ün-der-ständ'ing, *n.* a difference; an error.
Mis-üs'age, *n.* abuse; ill use; bad treatment.
Mis-üse', *v. a.* to use improperly; to abuse.
Mis-üse', *n.* wrong or erroneous use; abuse.
Mis-write', (*mīs-rit'*) *v. a.* to write incorrectly.
Mis-wrought', (*mīs-rāwt'*) *pp.* badly worked.
Mite, *n.* a small insect; any thing small.
Mith'ri-date, *n.* an old medicine.
Mit'i-ga-ble, *a.* capable of mitigation.
Mit'i-gānt, *a.* lenient; lenitive. [suage.
Mit'i-gāte, *v. a.* to temper; to alleviate; to as-
Mit'i-gā'tion, *n.* alleviation; an assuaging.
Mit'i-gā'tive, *a.* lenitive; tending to alleviate.
Mit'i-gā-tor, *n.* an appeaser.
Mit're, (*mī'ter*) *n.* a kind of episcopal crown.
Mit'red, (*mī'terd*) *a.* adorned with a mitre.
Mit'ten, *n.* a cover for the hand; a glove.
Mit'ti-mūs, *n.* [L.] in law, a warrant for com-
 mitting to prison.
Mix, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. mixed, or mixt] to
 unite to something else; to join; to mingle.
Mix, *v. n.* to be united into one mass.
Mix'en, *n.* a dunghill; a laystall.
Mix'er, *n.* one who mixes; a mingler.
Mix'ture, (*mīx'tchun*) *n.* a mixture.
Mix'ture, (*mīx'tyur*) *n.* a mixing; a mixed mass.
Miz'māze, *n.* a labyrinth; a maze.
Miz'zen, (*mīz'zn*) *n.* the after mast of a ship.
Miz'zle, (*mīz'zl*) *v. n.* to rain small rain.
Mne-mōn'ic, (*ne-mōn'ik*) } *a.* assisting the
Mne-mōn'i-cal, (*ne-mōn'ē-kāl*) } memory.
Mne-mōn'ics, (*ne-mōn'iks*) *n.* art of memory.
Mōan, (*mōn*) *v. a. & n.* to lament; to grieve.
Mōan, *n.* lamentation; audible sorrow.
Mōan'ful, *a.* sorrowful; lamentable.
Mōat, (*mōt*) *n.* a canal round a house or castle.
Mōat, (*mōt*) *v. a.* to surround with canals.
Mōb, *n.* a crowd; a rabble; a woman's cap.
Mōb, *v. a.* to harass; to overbear by tumult.
Mō-bile', (*mō-būl'*, *W. P. Ja.*; *mō'bil*, *S. Wb.*)
n. the populace; a rout; a mob.
Mō-bil'i-ty, *n.* activity; fickleness; inconstancy.
Mō'ble, or **Mō'ble**, (*mō'bl*, *S. J. Wb.*; *mō'bl*,
W. J. F.) *v. a.* to wrap up as in a hood.
Mō'ca-son, (*mōk'ka-sn*) *n.* an Indian shoe or
 cover for the foot. — *An Indian word.*
Mō'cho-stōne, *n.* a kind of agate.
Mō'ck, *v. a.* to deride; to ridicule; to mimic.
Mō'ck, *v. n.* to make contemptuous sport.
Mō'ck, *n.* ridicule; a sneer; a mimicry.
Mō'ck, *a.* false; counterfeit; not real.
Mō'ck'er, *n.* one who mocks; a scoffer.
Mō'ck'er-y, *n.* scorn; ridicule; sport; vain show.
Mō'ck'ing, *n.* scorn; derision; an insult.
Mō'ck'ing-bird, *n.* a bird which imitates others.
Mō'dal, *a.* relating to the form or mode.
Mō-dāl'i-ty, *n.* difference in mode or form.
Mō'de, *n.* method; form; fashion; state; a silk.
Mō'del, *n.* a representation; a copy to be imi-
 tated; a mould; a pattern; a standard.

- Mō'del**, *v. a.* to plan; to shape, mould, form.
Mō'del-ler, or **Mō'del-er**, *n.* planner; contriver.
Mō'd'er-ate, *a.* temperate; not excessive; mild.
Mō'd'er-ate, *v. a.* to regulate; to restrain; to still.
Mō'd'er-ate, *v. n.* to become quiet; to preside.
Mō'd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* temperately; mildly.
Mō'd'er-ate-ness, *n.* the state of being moderate.
Mō'd'er-ā'tion, *n.* calmness; restraint; frugality.
Mō'd'er-ā'tor, *n.* one who moderates or presides.
Mō'd'ern, *a.* late; recent; not ancient.
Mō'd'ern-ism, *n.* a modern practice or idiom.
Mō'd'ern-ist, *n.* one who admires the moderns.
Mō'd'ern-ize, *v. a.* to render modern.
Mō'd'ern-izer, *n.* one who modernizes.
Mō'd'ern-ness, *n.* novelty.
Mō'd'erns, *n. pl.* those who have lived lately.
Mō'd'est, *a.* not arrogant; diffident; chaste.
Mō'd'est-ly, *ad.* not arrogantly; chaste-ly.
Mō'd'es-ty, *W.* moderation; decency; chastity.
Mō'd'i-cūn, *n.* [L.] a small portion; a pittance.
Mō'd'i-fi-ca-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
Mō-dif'i-ca-ble, *a.* susceptible of modification.
Mō-dif'i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of modifying; form.
Mō-dif-i-er, *n.* he or that which modifies.
Mō-dif-y, *v. a.* to qualify; to shape; to soften.
Mō-dif'ion, (*mō-dil'yūn*) *n.* in architecture, an
 ornament in columns. [mode.
Mō'dish, *a.* fashionable; conformed to the
Mō'dish-ly, *ad.* fashionably.
Mō'dish-ness, *n.* an affectation of the fashion.
Mō'd'y-lāte, (*mōd'yū-lāt*) [*mōd'ū-lāt*, *J. F. Ja.*;
mōd'ū-lāt, or *mōd'jū-lāt*, *W.*; *mōd'jū-lāt*, *S.*]
v. a. to form sound to a certain key.
Mō-d'y-lā'tion, *n.* act of modulating; melody.
Mō-d'y-lā-tor, *n.* he who modulates; a tuner.
Mō'd'yle, (*mōd'yūl*) [*mōd'jūl*, *S. W.*; *mōd'ūl*,
J. F. Ja.] *n.* a representation; a model.
Mō'd'ys, *n.* [L.] a compensation for tithes.
Mō'd'ys öp-er-än'dt, [L.] the manner of operat-
 ing. [guis.
Mō-gūl', *n.* the title of the emperor of the Mo-
Mō'hair, *n.* thread or stuff made of hair.
Mō-hām'me-dān, *n.* See *Mahometan*.
Mō'dōre, (*mōe-dōr'*, *S. W. J. E. Ja.*; *mōe'dōr*,
P. Wb. Johnson, Ash.) *n.* a Portuguese coin,
 rated at about £1 7s. sterling.
Mō't'e-ty, *n.* half; one of two equal parts.
Mō'il, *v. a.* to daub with dirt; to defile.
Mō'il, *v. n.* to labor; to toil; to drudge.
Mō'ist, *a.* moderately wet; damp; juicy.
Mō'is'ten, (*mōe'sn*) *v. a.* to make damp; to wet.
Mō'ist'ness, *n.* dampness; moderate wetness.
Mō'ist'ure, (*mōist'yur*) *n.* moderate wetness.
Mō'lar, *a.* having power to grind.
Mō-lās'ses, *n.* a sirup which drains from sugar.
Mō'ld, *n.* a form; a matrix. See *Mould*.
Mō'le, *n.* a spot; a mark; a mound; an animal.
Mō'le'cast, *n.* a hillock cast up by a mole.
Mō'le-cūle, [*mōl'ē-kūl*, *W. Ja.*; *mōl'kūl*, *Wb.*]
n. a small mass; a minute particle.
Mō'le'hill, *n.* a hillock thrown up by moles.
Mō-lēst', *v. a.* to disturb; to trouble; to vex.
Mō-lēst'ion, *n.* a disturbance; a vexation.
Mō-lēst'er, *n.* one who disturbs.
Mō'le'track, *n.* the course of a mole underground.
Mō'li'ent, or **Mō'li'ent**, [*mōl'yent*, *S. W. J.*
Ja.; *mōl'ē-ent*, *P.*] *a.* softening.
Mō'li-ft-q-ble, *a.* that may be softened.
Mō'li-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a softening; mitigation.
Mō'li-fi-er, *n.* he or that which softens.
Mō'li-fi-y, *v. a.* to soften; to assuage; to quiet.
Mō'l-lūs'ca, *n.* a class of vermes or fishes.
Mō'l'ten, (*mōlt'tn*) *p. a.* melted; made of metal.

Möpe/-eyed, (möp'-id) *a.* short-sighted.
Mö'pish, *a.* spiritless; inattentive; dejected.
Mö'pish-ness, *n.* dejection; inactivity.
Möp'pet, or **Möp'sey**, *n.* a puppet; a doll; a girl.
Mör'al, *a.* relating to rational beings, and their duties to each other, as right or wrong; relating to morality; obligatory in its nature; subject to a moral law; accountable; voluntary; probable; virtuous; just; honest.
Mör'al, *n.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
Mör'al-ist, *n.* a teacher of morals; a moral man.
Mö-räl'i-ty, *n.* doctrine of human duty; ethics.
Mör-al-i-zä'tiön, *n.* moral refection. [sense].
Mör'al-ize, *v. a.* to apply or explain in a moral.
Mör'al-ize, *v. n.* to discourse on moral subjects.
Mör'al-iz-er, *n.* one who moralizes.
Mör'al-ly, *ad.* in an ethical or moral manner.
Mör'al's, *n. pl.* the practice of the duties of life.
Mö-räss', *n.* a fen; a bog; a moor; a marsh.
Mö-räss'y, *a.* moorish; marshy; fenny.
Mö-rä'vi-an, *n.* one of the United Brethren.
Mör'bid, *a.* diseased; sickly; unsound.
Mör'bid-ness, *n.* the state of being diseased.
Mör-bif'ic, or **Mör-bif'i-cal**, *a.* causing disease.
Mör-böse, *a.* proceeding from disease.
Mör-dä'cious, (mör-dä'shüs) *a.* biting; acrid.
Mör-dä'c-i-ty, **Mör'di-can-cy**, *n.* biting quality.
Mör'dant, *n.* a substance to fix colors in cloth.
Mör'di-cant, *a.* biting; acrid.
Mör'di-cä'tiön, *n.* the act of corroding or biting.
Möre, *a.* [the comparative of many and much] greater in number or quantity.
Möre, *ad.* to a greater degree; again.
Möre, *n.* a greater quantity or degree.
Mö-rään', *n.* a kind of stuff used for curtains.
Mö-räl', *n.* a plant; a kind of cherry.
Möre'land, *n.* a mountainous or hilly country.
Möre-ö'ver, *ad.* besides; over and above.
Mö-räsk', *a.* done after the manner of the Moors.
Mör'ti-on, *n.* a helmet; armor for the head.
Mö-ris'co, *n.* a Moorish dance or dancer.
Mörn, *n.* the first part of the day; morning.
Mörn'ing, *n.* first part of the day; early part.
Mörn'ing, *a.* being in the early part of the day.
Mörn'ing-stär, *n.* the planet Venus.
Mö-röc'co, *n.* a fine sort of leather.
Mö-röse', *a.* sour of temper; peevish; sullen.
Mö-röse'ly, *ad.* sourly; peevishly.
Mö-röse'ness, *n.* sourness; peevishness.
Mör'pnew, (mör'fü) *n.* a scurf on the face.
Mör'pnew, *v. a.* to cover with scurf.
Mör'ris, **Mör'rice**, **Mör'ris-dance**, *n.* a Moorish dance in which bells are jingled.
Mör'row, (mör'ro) *n.* the day after the present.
Mörse, *n.* a sea-horse; a walrus.
Mör'sel, *n.* a mouthful; a piece; a meal.
Mört, *n.* a tune at the death of game.
Mör'tal, *a.* subject to death; deadly; human.
Mör'tal, *n.* a man; a human being.
Mör-täl'i-ty, *n.* subjection to death; death.
Mör'tal-ize, *v. a.* to make mortal.
Mör'tal-ly, *ad.* irrecoverably; hopelessly.
Mörtar, *n.* cement for building; a vessel in which substances are pounded; a cannon for throwing bombs.
Mört'gage, (mör'gaj) *n.* a pledge; a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt.
Mört'gage, (mör'gaj) *v. a.* to pledge.
Mört-gä-gäss', (mör-gä-jäss') *n.* he that takes or receives a mortgage. [mortgage].
Mört-gä-jer, (mör'gä-jer) *n.* he that gives a mortgage.
Mör-tifer-ous, *a.* fatal; deadly; destructive.
Mör-ti-fi-cä'tiön, *n.* a gangrene; humiliation.

Mör'ti-fi-öd-ness, *n.* humiliation.
Mör'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who mortifies the passions.
Mör'ti-fy, *v. a.* to subdue; to humble; to depress.
Mör'ti-fy, *v. n.* to gangrene; to be subdued.
Mör'tise, *n.* a cut in wood for a tenon.
Mör'tise, *v. a.* to cut or make a mortise in.
Mört-main, *n.* an alienable estate. [church].
Mört'u-a-ry, *n.* a burial-place; a gift left to a
Mört'u-z-ly, *a.* belonging to sepulture.
Mö-sä'ic, or **Mö-sä'i-cal**, *a.* noting painting in small pebbles, cockles, &c.; relating to Moses.
Mö-sä'ic-wörk, *n.* an imitation of a painting in pebbles, marbles, tiles, or shells.
Mösque, (mösk) *n.* a Mahometan temple.
Mös-quit, (mösk-ké'to) *n.* a troublesome insect.
Möss, *n.* a vegetable growing on trees, &c.
Möss, *v. a.* to cover with moss.
Möss-gröwn, (mösk-grön) *a.* covered with moss.
Möss'ness, *n.* state of being covered with moss.
Mö'ssy, *a.* overgrown or covered with moss.
Möst, *a.* [the superlative of many and much] greatest in number or quantity.
Möst, *ad.* in the greatest or highest degree.
Möst, *n.* the greatest number or quantity.
Möst'ly, *ad.* for the greatest part; chiefly.
Möte, *n.* a small particle of matter; a spot.
Möte, *v.* must; might. *Spenser*.
Mö-tét', *n.* a kind of sacred air; a hymn. [cloth].
Möth, *n.* (*pl.* möths) a small insect which eats
Möth-eat-en, (möth'-ä-tu) *a.* eaten of moths.
Möth'er, (müth'er) *n.* a female parent; a slimy substance in liquors. [mother].
Möth'er-lood, (müth'er-hüd) *n.* state of a
Möth'er-in-law, *n.* the mother of a husband or
Möth'er-less, *a.* destitute of a mother. [wife].
Möth'er-ly, *a.* relating to a mother; tender.
Möth'er-of-pearl, *n.* the shell of the pearl fish.
Möth'er-wit, *n.* native wit; common sense.
Möth'y, *a.* full of moths.
Mö'tiön, (mö'shün) *n.* the act of changing place; gait; action; a proposal or proposition made.
Mö'tiön, *v. n.* to advise; to make proposal.
Mö'tiön-less, *a.* being without motion.
Mö'tive, *a.* causing motion; tending to move.
Mö'tive, *n.* that which determines the choice.
Mö'tley, (mö'tle) *a.* mingled of various colors.
Mö'to-ry, *a.* giving motion. [&c].
Möt'ty, *a.* a sentence prefixed to a work, essay;
Möuld, (möld) *n.* concreted matter; a spot; earth; soil; a matrix; a cast; a form.
Möuld, (möld) *v. n.* to gather mould; to rot.
Möuld, (möld) *v. a.* to form; to shape.
Möuld'a-ble, *a.* that may be moulded.
Möuld'er, (möld'er) *n.* he who moulds.
Möuld'er, *v. n.* to be turned to dust.
Möuld'er, *v. a.* to turn to dust; to crumble.
Möuld'i-ness, *n.* the state of being mouldy.
Möuld'ing, (möld'ing) *n.* ornament in wood, &c.
Möuld'warp, *n.* a mole; a small animal.
Möuld'y, *a.* overgrown with concretions.
Möult, (mölt) *v. n.* to shed or change the feathers; to lose feathers.
Möünd, *n.* a rampart; a fence; a bank of earth.
Möünd, *v. a.* to fortify with a mound.
Möünt, *n.* a mountain; an artificial hill.
Möünt, *v. n.* to ascend; to get on horseback.
Möünt, *v. a.* to raise aloft; to ascend; to climb.
Möünt'ä-ble, *a.* that may be ascended.
Möünt'ain, (möünt'ain) *n.* a very large hill.
Möünt'ain, *a.* relating to mountains.
Möünt-ain-är', *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain.

Mōán'tain-ōis, (mōán'tin-ōis) *a.* hilly; full of mountains; large as mountains; huge.
Mōán'tain-ōis-nēas, *n.* the being mountainous.
Mōán'tant, *a.* rising on high.
Mōán't-bānk, *n.* a quack; a boastful pretender.
Mōán'tē-bānk, *v. a.* to cheat by false boasts.
Mōánt'er, *n.* one that mounts.
Mōánt'ing, *n.* an ascent; an embellishment.
Mōánt'y, *n.* the rise of a hawk.
Mōurn, (mōrn) *v. n.* to grieve; to be sorrowful.
Mōurn, (mōrn) *v. a.* to grieve for; to lament.
Mōurn'er, *n.* one that mourns.
Mōurn'ful, *a.* causing sorrow; sorrowful.
Mōurn'ful-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; with sorrow.
Mōurn'ful-nēss, *n.* sorrow; show of grief.
Mōurn'ing, *n.* sorrow; the dress of sorrow.
Mōurn'ing-ly, *ad.* with a sorrowful appearance.
Mōūse, *n.*; *pl.* mice; little animals.
Mōūse, (mōūs) *v. n.* to catch mice.
Mōūse-hōle, *n.* a small hole made by mice.
Mōūg'er, *n.* one that catches mice.
Mōūse-trāp, *n.* a trap for catchin' mice.
Mous tūcāc', (mōs-tūsh') *n.* [Fr.] See *Mustache*.
Mōūth, *n.* (*pl.* mōūths) the aperture in the head by which the food is received; an opening; a cry; a voice.
Mōūth, *v. n.* to speak big; to vociferate.
Mōūth, *v. a.* to utter with an affected voice.
Mōūthed, (mōūthd) *a.* furnished with a mouth.
Mōūth'ful, *n.* what the mouth can hold. [mouth].
Mōūth'piece, *n.* part of an instrument for the **Mōv'g-ble**, *a.* that may be moved; not fixed.
Mōv'g-ble-nēss, *n.* possibility to be moved.
Mōv'g-bleg, *n. pl.* personal goods; furniture.
Mōv'g-bly, *ad.* so as it may be moved. [cite].
Mōve, *v. a.* to put in motion; to propose; to involve, *n. n.* to change place; to walk; to stir.
Mōve, *n.* the act of moving, as in chess.
Mōve'ment, *n.* a motion; a march; excitement.
Mō'vent, *n.* that which moves another.
Mōv'er, *n.* the person or thing that moves.
Mōv'ing, *p. a.* pathetic; touching; affecting.
Mōw, *n.* a heap or mass of hay or corn.
Mōw, (mō'v) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* mowed; *pp.* mowed, or mown] to cut with a scythe; to cut down.
Mōw'burn, *v. n.* to ferment in the mow.
Mōw'er, (mō'er) *n.* one who cuts with a scythe.
Mōw'ing, *n.* the act of cutting with a scythe.
Mōwn, (mōn) *pp.* from *Mow*.
Mōx'q, *n.* an Indian moss used for the gout.
Mūch, *a.* large in quantity; long in time.
Mūch, *ad.* in or to a great degree; by far; often.
Mūch, *n.* a great deal; abundance.
Mū'cid, *a.* slimy; musty.
Mū'cid-nēss, *n.* sliminess; mustiness.
Mū'cj-lāgē, *a.* slimy or viscous mass or body.
Mū'cj-lāg'g'i-nōūs, *a.* slimy; viscous; soft and ropy.
Mū'cj-lāg'g'i-nōūs-nēss, *n.* sliminess; viscosity.
Mūck, *n.* dung for manure; a heap.
Mūck, *v. a.* to manure with muck; to dung.
Mūck'j-nēss, *n.* nastiness; filth.
Mūck'wōrn, *n.* a worm bred in dung; a miser.
Mūck'y, *a.* nasty; filthy.
Mū'coups, (mū'kūs) *a.* slimy; viscous.
Mū'coups-nēss, *n.* slime; viscosity.
Mū'cro, *n.* [L.] a point.
Mū'cro-nāt-ed, *a.* narrowed to a sharp point.
Mū'cu-lent, *a.* viscous; slimy.
Mū'cus, *n.* [L.] any slimy liquor or moisture.
Mūd, *n.* dirt mixed with water; mire.
Mūd, *v. a.* to bury in mud; to pollute with dirt.
Mūd'dj-ly, *ad.* turbidly; with foul mixture.

Mūd'dj-nēss, *n.* the state of being muddy.
Mūd'dle, *v. a.* to make turbid; to foul; *stupidify*
Mūd'dle, *v. n.* to be dirty or confused.
Mūd'dle, *n.* a confused or turbid state.
Mūd'dy, *a.* turbid; foul with mud; impure.
Mūd'dy, *v. a.* to make muddy; to cloud.
Mūd'wāll, *n.* a wall built with mud.
Mūe, (mū) *v. a.* to moult; to change feathers.
Mūg, *n.* a soft, warm cover for the hands.
Mūg'gin, *n.* a kind of light cake.
Mūg'fle, *v. a.* to conceal; to wrap; to cover.
Mūg'fle, *n.* a cover of a test or copper; a vessel.
Mūg'fler, *n.* a cover for the face.
Mūg'ftj, (mūg'ftē) *n.* a Mohometan high-priest.
Mūg, *n.* a cup to drink from.
Mūg'gy, or **Mūg'gish**, *a.* moist; damp; close.
Mūg'i-ent, *a.* bellowing.
Mū-lāt'to, *n.* one born of parents, of whom one is white and the other black.
Mūl'ber-ry, *n.* a tree, and the fruit of the tree.
Mūlet, *n.* a penalty; a pecuniary fine.
Mūlet, *v. a.* to punish with fine or forfeiture.
Mūl'cū-ary, *a.* punishing with fine.
Mūle, *n.* an animal generated between a he-ass and a mare, or a horse and a she-ass; a plant
Mū-le-tēō'r, *n.* a mule-driver; a horse-boy.
Mū-lj-ēb'ri-ty, *n.* womanhood; softness.
Mūl'ish, *a.* like a mule; obstinate as a mule.
Mūll, *n.* dust; rubbish.
Mūll, *v. a.* to soften and dispirit, as wine.
Mūl'ler, *n.* a stone or instrument for grinding.
Mūl'let, *n.* a sea-fish.
Mūl'li-grūb, *n. pl.* a twisting of the intestines.
Mūl'tion, (mūl'yūn) *n.* part of a window-frame.
Mūlse, *n.* wine boiled with honey.
Mūl-āng'ū-lar, *a.* many-cornered; polygonal.
Mūl-āng'ū-lar-ly, *ad.* polygonally.
Mūl-āng'ū-lar-nēss, *n.* the being polygonal.
Mūl-tj-cāp'ū-lar, *a.* having many cells.
Mūl-tj-cā'voūs, *a.* full of holes or cavities.
Mūl-tj-fā'rj-ōūs, *a.* having great multiplicity.
Mūl-tj-fā'rj-ōūs-ly, *ad.* with multiplicity.
Mūl-tj-fā'rj-ōūs-nēss, *n.* multiplied diversity.
Mūl-tj-p'it, (mūl-tj-p'it) [*pl.* mūl-tj-p'it] *n.* divided into many parts.
Mūl-tj-fōrm, *a.* having various shapes or forms.
Mūl-tj-fōrm'j-ty, *n.* diversity of shapes.
Mūl-tj-lāt'er-al, *a.* having many sides.
Mūl-tj-lin'ē-al, *a.* having many lines.
Mūl-tj-p'quōūs, *a.* very talkative.
Mūl-tj-nō'mj-al, **Mūl-tj-nōm'j-nōūs**, *a.* having many names.
Mūl-tj-p'ā-roūs, *a.* bringing many at a birth.
Mūl-tj-p'ar-tite, (mūl-tj-p'ar'tit) [*Ash*, *Maunder*; *mūl-tj-p'ar-tit*, *Wh.*] *a.* divided into many
Mūl-tj-p'ed, *n.* an insect with many feet. [parts].
Mūl-tj-ple, *n.* a number which exactly contains another number several times.
Mūl-tj-pli-ā-ble, *a.* capable to be multiplied.
Mūl-tj-pli-ā-ble-nēss, *n.* capacity of being multiplied.
Mūl-tj-pli-ā-ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.
Mūl-tj-plj-cānd', *n.* the number to be multiplied.
Mūl-tj-plj-cate, *a.* consisting of more than one.
Mūl-tj-plj-cā'tion, *n.* the act of multiplying.
Mūl-tj-plj-cā'tor, *n.* the number multiplied by.
Mūl-tj-plj'ciōūs, (mūl-tj-plj'us) *a.* manifold.
Mūl-tj-plj'j-ty, *n.* many; state of being many.
Mūl-tj-plj-er, *n.* he or that which multiplies.
Mūl-tj-plj, *v. a.* to increase in number.
Mūl-tj-plj, *v. n.* to grow in number; to increase.
Mūl-tj-p'ō-tēnt, *a.* having manifold power.
Mūl-tj-s'ciōūs, (mūl-tj-s'us) *a.* knowing much.

Mül-tj-sil'i-quoüs, *a.* having many pods.
 Mül-tis'o-noüs, *a.* having many sounds.
 Mül'tj-tüde, *n.* many; a crowd; the populace.
 Mül-tj-tü/dj-noüs, *a.* numerous; manifold.
 Mül-tiv's-gänt, *a.* that wanders much.
 Mül-tiv'i-oüs, *a.* having many ways; manifold.
 Mül-töc'q-lar, *a.* having more eyes than two.
 Mül'tüm in pä'r'vö, [L.] much in little.
 Mül'türe, (mül't'yur) *n.* a grist; toll for grinding.
 Müm, *int.* silence; hush.—*a.* silent.
 Müm, *n.* ale brewed with wheat.
 Müm'ble, *v. n.* to speak inwardly; to mutter.
 Müm'ble, *v. a.* to utter imperfectly; to mouth gently.
 Müm'bler, *n.* one who mumbles; a mutterer.
 Müm'chance, *n.* the silence of an idiot.
 Mümm, *v. a.* to mask; to frolic in disguise.
 Müm'mer, *n.* a masker; a jester; a player.
 Müm'mer-y, *n.* a masking; foolery; farcical show.
 Müm'mj-fy, *v. a.* to make a mummy of.
 Müm'my, *n.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming; a sort of wax.
 Mümp, *v. a.* to nibble; to bite quick; to beg.
 Mümp'er, *n.* a beggar.
 Mümp'ish, *a.* sullen; obstinate.
 Mümps, *n.* sullenness; a sort of quinsy.
 Münch, *v. a. & n.* to chew eagerly and greedily.
 Münch'er, *n.* one that munches.
 Mündäne, *a.* belonging to this world.
 Mündä-to-ry, *a.* having the power to cleanse.
 Münd'ic, *n.* a kind of marcasite or semi-metal.
 Münd-i-fj-cä'tion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
 Münd-diffj-ca-tive, *a.* having power to cleanse.
 Münd-diffj-ca-tive, *n.* a medicine to cleanse.
 Münd'j-fy, *v. a.* to cleanse; to make clean.
 Münd-dün'gas, *n.* stinking tobacco.
 Münd'ra-ry, *a.* having the nature of a gift.
 Mü-nerä'tion, *n.* See *Remuneration*.
 Müngrel, *a.* of mixed breed. See *Mongrel*.
 Mü-nic'i-pal, *a.* belonging to a corporation.
 Mü-nic'i-päl'i-ty, *n.* a district and its inhabitants.
 Mü-nif'i-cäte, *v. a.* to enrich.
 Mü-nif'i-cence, *n.* liberality; the act of giving.
 Mü-nif'i-cent, *a.* liberal; generous.
 Mü-nif'i-cent-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously.
 Mü-nj-mënt, *n.* a fortification; a support; a record; charters.
 Mü-nj'tion, (mü-nish'un) *n.* materials for war.
 Müns, *n.* a term for the mouth and chaps.
 Mü'rage, *n.* money paid to keep walls in repair.
 Mü'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall.
 Mü'rder, *n.* the act of killing a man unlawfully, and with premeditated malice.
 Mü'rder, *v. a.* to kill a man unlawfully; to destroy.
 Mü'rder-er, *n.* one who is guilty of murder.
 Mü'rder-ess, *n.* a woman that commits murder.
 Mü'rder-oüs, *a.* bloody; guilty of murder.
 Mü'rder-oüs-ly, *ad.* in a bloody or cruel manner.
 Müre, *v. a.* to enclose in walls.
 Mü'rj-ate, *n.* a salt containing muriatic acid,
 Mü'rj-ät-ed, *a.* having muriatic acid; briny.
 Mü-rj-ät'ic, *a.* partaking of the nature of brine.
 Mü'rjine, *a.* of or relating to mice.
 Mürk, *n.* the husks of fruit; darkness.
 Mürk'y, *a.* dark; cloudy; wanting light.
 Mü'r-mur, *n.* a low, shrill noise; a complaint.
 Mü'r-mur, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise; to grumble.
 Mü'r-mur-er, *n.* a grumbler; a repiner. [ble.
 Mü'r-mur-ing, *n.* a low sound; a murmur.

Mür'mur-ing-ly, *ad.* with a low sound.
 Mür'mur-oüs, *a.* exciting murmur.
 Mür'rain, *n.* a plague among cattle.
 Mür'rey, (mür're) *a.* darkly red: a heraldic term.
 Mür'ri-ön, *n.* a helmet. See *Morion*.
 Müs'ca-dél, } *n.* a kind of sweet grape; a
 Müs'ca-dine, } sweet wine; a sweet pear.
 Müs'cle, (müs'ls) *n.* a fleshy fibre; a shell-fish.
 Müs-cös'i-ty, *n.* mossiness.
 Müs-co-vä'dq, *n.* a sort of unrefined sugar.
 Müs-cu-lar, *a.* relating to muscles; strong.
 Müs-cu-lär'i-ty, *n.* the state of having muscles.
 Müs-cu-löüs, *a.* full of muscles; brawny.
 Müße, *n.* one of nine ancient sister goddesses; the power of poetry; deep thought.
 Müße, *v. n.* to think.—*v. a.* to think on.
 Müß'er, *n.* one who muses; one absent of mind.
 Mü-ß'um, [mü-ß'um, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. W. b.] *n.* a repository of curiosities.
 Müsh'rööm, *n.* a spongy plant; an upstart.
 Mü'ßic, *n.* the science of sounds; harmony.
 Mü'ßi-cal, *a.* harmonious; melodious.
 Mü'ßi-cal-ly, *ad.* harmoniously; melodiously.
 Mü'ßi-cal-ness, *n.* harmony. [music.
 Mü-ßi'cian, (mü-zish'un) *n.* one skilled in
 Mü'ßic-mäs'ter, *n.* one who teaches music.
 Müß'ing, *n.* meditation; contemplation.
 Müsk, *n.* a strong perfume; a flower.
 Müsk, *v. a.* to perfume with musk. [got.
 Müsk'cät, *n.* the animal from which musk is
 Müsk'ket, *n.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk.
 Müs-ke-täär, *n.* a soldier armed with a musket.
 Müs-ke-töön', *n.* a blunderbuss; a short gun.
 Müs'kj-ness, *n.* the scent of musk.
 Müsk'ni-ön, *n.* a species of melon.
 Müsk'rät, or Müs'quash, *n.* an American animal.
 Müsk'y, *a.* having the perfume of musk.
 Müß'lin, *n.* a fine stuff made of cotton.
 Müß'lin-ät', *n.* a sort of coarse cotton cloth.
 Müs-quä'töc, (müs-kä'tö) *n.* a troublesome insect. See *Mosquito*.
 Müs'sel, (müs'sl) *n.* a shell-fish. See *Muscle*.
 Müs'sul-män, *a.* a Mahometan believer.
 Müs'sul-män-ish, *a.* Mahometan.
 Müst, *v. auxiliary, & imp.* to be obliged.
 Müst, *v. a. & n.* to make or grow mouldy.
 Müs-tä'cheß, or Müs-tä'cheß, [müs-tä'shiz, S. W. P. J. F.; müs-tä'shiz, Ja.] *n.* whiskers; hair on the upper lip.
 Müs'tard, *n.* a plant.
 Müs'ter, *v. a.* to bring together; to review.
 Müs'ter, *v. n.* to assemble; to meet together.
 Müs'ter, *n.* a review or a register of forces.
 Müs'ter-mäs'ter, *n.* an officer who takes an account of troops.
 Müs'ter-röll, *n.* a register of forces.
 Müs'tj-ness, *n.* mould; damp foulness.
 Müs'ty, *a.* mouldy; spoiled with damp or age.
 Mü-tä-bil'i-ty; *n.* changeableness; inconstancy.
 Mü'tä-ble, *a.* subject to change; inconstant.
 Mü'tä-ble-ness, *n.* changeableness; instability.
 Mü-tä'tion, *n.* change; alteration.
 Mü-tä'tis mü-tän'dis, [L.] after making the necessary changes.
 Müte, *a.* silent; not speaking; not vocal.
 Müte, *n.* one who is speechless; a letter not vocal. The mutes are *b, p, t, k,* and *c* and *g* hard.
 Müte, *v. n.* to dung, as birds.—*n.* dung of birds.
 Müte'ly, *ad.* silently; not vocally.
 Müte'ness, *n.* silence; aversion to speak.
 Mü'tj-lätö, *v. a.* to deprive of an essential part.

Má'ti-láts, a. deprived of some essential part.
 Má'ti-lá'tíon, n. the deprivation of a limb, &c.
 Má'ti-lá'tor, n. one who mutilates.
 Má'ti-néer', n. one guilty of mutiny.
 Má'ti-noés, a. seditious; busy in insurrection.
 Má'ti-noés-ly, ad. seditiously; turbulently.
 Má'ti-noés-néss, n. seditiousness; turbulence.
 Má'ti-ny, v. n. to rise against authority.
 Má'ti-ny, n. an insurrection among seamen, &c.
 Má't'er, v. n. to murmur.—c. a. to utter indistinctly.
 Má't'er, n. a murmur; an obscure utterance.
 Má't'er-er, n. a grumbler; a murmurer.
 Má't'ron, (mút'tn) n. the flesh of sheep; a sheep.
 *Mút'v-ál, (mút'v-ál) [nú'chú-ál, S. W. J.; mú'tú-ál, P. F. Ja.] a. reciprocal; each acting in return to the other.
 *Mút'v-ál'i-ty, n. reciprocation.
 *Mút'v-ál-ly, ad. reciprocally; in return.
 Múz'zle, n. the mouth; a fastening for the mouth.
 Múz'zle, v. a. to bind the mouth.
 Múz'zy, a. absent; forgetful; bewildered by liquor.
 Mý, or My, [mí, Ja. E. Wb.; mí, or mē, S. W. P. F.] pr. poss. belonging to me.
 Myn-héer', n. [sir, among the Dutch.] a cant term for a Dutchman.
 Mý-óg'ra-phy, n. a description of the muscles.
 Mý-ól'ó-gy, n. the doctrine of the muscles.
 Mý'ops, n. a short-sighted person.
 Mý'ó-py, n. shortness of sight.

Mýr'j-ád, n. ten thousand; any great number.
 Mýr'mj-dón, (múr'me-dón) n. a rough soldier; any Russian.
 Mý-rób'q-lán, n. a kind of dried fruit or plum.
 Mý-róp'q-líst, n. one who sells unguents.
 Myrrh, (mír) n. a strong aromatic gum.
 Mýr'híne, a. made of the myrrhine stone.
 Mýr'ti-fórm, a. having the shape of myrtle.
 Myrtle, (mért'l) n. a fragrant tree or shrub.
 Mý-sélf, pr. I myself, not another.
 Mý's-tá-gogue, (mís'tá-góg) n. one who interprets divine mysteries; a keeper of church relics.
 Mýs-té'ri-ál, a. containing a mystery or enigma.
 Mýs-té'ri-árbh, n. one presiding over mysteries.
 Mýs-té'ri-óús, a. full of mystery; obscure.
 Mýs-té'ri-óús-ly, ad. obscurely; enigmatically.
 Mýs-té'ri-óús-néss, n. obscurity; perplexity.
 Mýs'te-ry, n. something secret or unexplained.
 Mý's'tic, n. one of a sect or class of Christians.
 Mý's'tic, Mý's'ti-cal, a. obscure; secret; dark.
 Mý's'ti-cal-ly, ad. in a mystical manner.
 Mý's'ti-cal-néss, n. the quality of being mystical.
 Mý's'ti-cism, n. the doctrine of the Mystics.
 Mýs-ti-fi-cá'tíon, n. act of rendering mysterious.
 Mýth'ic, or Mýth'i-cal, a. fabulous.
 Mý-thóg'ra-pher, n. a writer of fables.
 Mý-thó-lóg'i-cal, a. relating to mythology.
 Mý-thó-lóg'i-cal-ly, ad. with mythology.
 Mý-thól'ó-gíst, n. one versed in mythology.
 Mý-thól'ó-gize, v. n. to explain mythology.
 Mý-thól'ó-gy, n. a system of fables; the fabulous history of the gods of the heathens.

N.

N, a semivowel, and a nasal letter, has in English an invariable sound; as, *no, name, net*.
 Náb, v. a. to catch suddenly; to seize.
 Ná'bób, [ná'bób, F. J. Wb. *Ash, Todd, Rees*; ná'bób', n. the title of an Indian prince.
 Náck'er, n. a collar-maker; a harness-maker.
 Ná'dir, n. the point opposite to the zenith.
 Ná'g, n. a small horse; a horse.
 Ná'lad, (ná'yad) n. a water-nymph.
 Ná'íl, n. a horny substance on the human fingers and toes; a claw; a talon; an iron spike; a stud or boss; a 16th of a yard.
 Ná'íl, (nái) v. a. to fasten with nails.
 Ná'íl'er, n. a nail-maker.
 Ná'íl'er-y, n. a manufactory for nails.
 Ná'ivete, (ná'ev-té) n. [Fr.] native simplicity; ingenuousness.
 Ná'kéð, a. uncovered; bare; unarmed; defenceless; unprovided; plain; evident; not hidden; mere.
 Ná'kéð-ly, ad. without covering; simply.
 Ná'kéð-néss, n. nudity; want of covering.
 Ná'me, n. an appellation; reputation; fame.
 Ná'me, v. a. to give a name to; to mention.
 Ná'me'less, a. destitute of a name.
 Ná'me'ly, ad. particularly; to mention by name.
 Ná'me'sáke, n. one that has the same name.
 Ná'n-kín', or Ná'n-kéén', [ná'n-kén', Wb. *Todd, Rees*; ná'n'kén, Ja.] n. a kind of light cotton cloth.
 Ná'p, n. slumber; a short sleep; down on cloth.
 Ná'p, v. n. to sleep; to be drowsy or secure.
 Ná'pe, n. the joint of the neck behind.
 Ná'p'er-y, n. linen for the table.
 Ná'p'tha, (náp'tha) n. a bituminous fluid.

Náp'kin, n. a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
 Ná'p'less, a. wanting nap; threadbare.
 Ná'p-néss, n. the quality of having a nap.
 Ná'p'py, a. frothy; spumy; hairy; full of down.
 Ná'p-cú'sus, n. [L.] a daffodil.
 Ná'p-cú'sis, n. stupefaction; privation of sense.
 Ná'p-cút'ic, n. a drug producing sleep.
 Ná'p-cút'ic, or Ná'p-cút'i-cal, a. soporific.
 Ná'p-cút'i-cal-ly, ad. by producing torpor.
 Ná'p-cút'ic-néss, n. a narcotic quality.
 Ná'rd, n. an aromatic plant; an ointment.
 Ná'r'ra-ble, a. capable of being told or related.
 Ná'r'ráte, v. a. to relate; to tell.
 Ná'r-rá'tíon, n. an account; a relation; history.
 Ná'r-rá'tive, a. relating; apt to relate or tell.
 Ná'r-rá'tive, n. a relation; an account; a story.
 Ná'r-rá'tive-ly, ad. by way of relation.
 Ná'r-rá'tor, n. a teller; a relater.
 Ná'r-rá'to-ry, a. giving a relation of things.
 Ná'r-rów, (nár'ró) a. not wide; near; covetous.
 Ná'r-rów, (nár'ró) v. a. to contract; to limit.
 Ná'r-rów, or Ná'r-róws, n. a strait; a sound.
 Ná'r-rów-ly, ad. contractedly; nearly.
 Ná'r-rów-mínd'ed, a. illiberal; avaricious.
 Ná'r-rów-néss, n. want of extent; poverty.
 Ná'qal, a. belonging to the nose.
 Ná's'cent, a. beginning to grow; increasing.
 Ná's'ti-ly, ad. dirtily; filthily; nauseously.
 Ná's'ti-néss, n. dirt; filth; grossness.
 Ná's'ty, a. dirty; filthy; sordid; nauseous.
 Ná'tal, a. native; relating to nativity.
 Ná't-a-lí'tíal, or Ná't-a-lí'tíous, (nát-a-líah'us) a. relating to a birth-day.
 Ná'tant, a. in botany, swimming; floating.
 Ná'tá'tíon, n. the act of swimming.

a, á, i, é, ö, ý, long; é, é, í, ý, ú, short; 3, 3, í, é, ý, y, obscure.—faro, fár, flat, fall; háir, háir;

Nē-tā-ry, *a.* enabling to swim.
Nā'tiōn, *n.* a people distinct from others.
***Nā'tiōn-ā-l**, (nāsh'un-ā-l) [nāsh'un-ā-l, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; nā'sh-un-ā-l, *W. B.*] *a.* relating to a nation; public; general; not private.
***Nā'tiōn-ā-l-i-ty**, (nāsh'un-ā-l'e-tē) *n.* national character; national bias or partiality.
***Nā'tiōn-ā-l-ize**, *v. a.* to distinguish nationally.
***Nā'tiōn-ā-l-ly**, (nāsh'un-ā-l'e) *ad.* by nation.
***Nā'tiōn-ā-l-nēss**, *n.* reference to a nation. *fnal.*
Nā'ti-ve, *a.* produced by nature; natural; original.
Nā'ti-ve, *n.* one born in any place.
Nā'ti-ve-ly, *ad.* naturally; not artificially.
Nā'ti-ve-nēss, *n.* state of being native.
Nā-ti-v'i-ty, *n.* birth; time or place of birth.
Nā'tron, *n.* a native carbonate of soda.
***Nā't-yū-rā-l**, (nāt'yū-rā-l) [nāt'chūr-ā-l, *S.*; nāt'chū-rā-l, *W. J.*; nāt'ū-rā-l, *E. Ja.*] *a.* produced by nature; not acquired; tender; not forced; unaffected; illegitimate.
***Nā't-yū-rā-l**, *n.* an idiot; a fool.
***Nā't-yū-rā-l-ism**, *n.* mere state of nature.
***Nā't-yū-rā-l-ist**, *n.* one versed in natural science.
***Nā't-yū-rā-l-i-zā'tiōn**, *n.* the act of naturalizing.
***Nā't-yū-rā-l-ize**, *v. a.* to adopt; to invest with the privileges of a native citizen.
***Nā't-yū-rā-l-ly**, *ad.* unaffectedly; spontaneously.
***Nā't-yū-rā-l-nēss**, *n.* state of being natural.
Nā't'ure, (nāt'yūr) [nā'chūr, *S. J.*; nā'chūr, *W.*; nāt'ūr, *F.*; nāt'yūr, *Ja.*; nāt'yūr, *Scott.*] *n.* the system of the world; the universe; the visible creation, with the laws by which it is governed; native state; natural affection; disposition; constitution; sort; birth.
Naught, (nāwt) *a.* bad; corrupt; worthless.
Naught, (nāwt) *n.* nothing; written also *naught*.
Naught'i-ly, (nāw'tē-lē) *ad.* corruptly; badly.
Naught'i-nēss, (nāw'tē-nēs) *n.* wickedness.
Naught'y, (nāw'tē) *a.* bad; wicked; corrupt.
Nāu'mā-chy, *n.* a mock sea-fight. [ing.]
Nāu'se-ō, (nāw'she-ō) *n.* [L.] sickness; loathing.
Nāu'se-āte, (nāw'she-āt) *v. n.* to feel disgust.
Nāu'se-āte, (nāw'she-āt) *v. a.* to loathe. [ful.]
Nāu'se-ōus, (nāw'she-ōs) *a.* loathsome; disgusting.
Nāu'se-ōus-ly, (nāw'she-ōs-lē) *ad.* loathsomely.
Nāu'se-ōus-nēss, (nāw'she-ōs-nēs) *n.* disgust.
Nāu'tic,
Nāu'ti-cāl, } *a.* relating to ships or sailors.
Nāu'ti-lās, *n.* [L.] a shell-fish furnished with something analogous to oars and a sail.
Nā'val, *a.* consisting of ships; relating to ships.
Nā've, *n.* middle-part of a wheel or of a church.
Nā'vel, (nā'vl) *n.* the middle point of the belly.
Nā-vic'u-lar, *a.* relating to boats or vessels.
Nāv'i-gā-ble, *a.* that may be navigated.
Nāv'i-gā-ble-nēss, *n.* capacity of navigation.
Nāv'i-gāte, *v. n.* to sail; to pass by water.
Nāv'i-gāte, *v. a.* to pass by ships or boats.
Nāv'i-gā'tiōn, *n.* the act or art of navigating ships.
Nāv'i-gā-tor, *n.* one who navigates; a seaman.
Nā'vy, *n.* an assemblage of ships; a fleet.
Nā'y, (nā) *ad.* no; not only so, but more.
Nā'y, (nā) *n.* a denial; a refusal.
Nāz-ā-rēne', *n.* one of Nazareth; a Christian.
Nāz-ā-rīte, *n.* one devoted to religious duties.
Nēal, *v. a.* to temper by heat. See *Annual*.
Nēap, (nēp) *a.* low: used only of the tide.
Nēap, *n.* the tongue of a cart, &c. *America*.
Nē-ā-pō'l'i-tān, (nē-ā-pō'l'i-tē-tān) *a.* relating to Na-
Nēar, (nēr) *pre.* close to; nigh. [ples.]
Nēar, *ad.* almost; not far off; within a little.
Nēar, *a.* not distant; dear; intimate; close.

Nēar, *v. a.* to approach; to be near: *naval*.
Nēar, *v. n.* to draw near: *a naval expression*.
Nēar'ly, *ad.* at no great distance; closely.
Nēar'nēss, *n.* closeness; alliance; *avante*.
Nēat, *n.* black cattle; oxen; a cow or ox.
Nēat, *a.* very clean; cleanly; pure; free from impure words; clear after deductions: in this last sense now written *net*.
Nēat'hērd, *n.* one who has the care of cattle.
Nēat'ly, *ad.* with neatness; cleanliness.
Nēat'nēss, *n.* cleanliness; pureness.
Nēb, *n.* the nose; beak; bill of a bird. See *Nib*.
Nēb'y-lē, *n.* [L.] a cloudy appearance; a film.
Nēb'y-lōus, *a.* misty; cloudy.
Nēc-ēs-sā'r-i-ān, } *n.* an advocate for the doc-
Nēc-ēs-sā'r-i-ān, } trine of philosophical nec-
Nēc-ēs-sā-rī-ēss, (nēs'ēs-sā-rēz) *n. pl.* things need-
Nēc-ēs-sā-rī-ly, *ad.* inevitably; by fate; not freely. [ful.]
Nēc-ēs-sā-rī-nēss, *n.* state of being necessary.
Nēc-ēs-sā-ry, *a.* needful; essential; inevitable.
Nēc-ēs-sā-ry, *n.* a privy.
Nē-cēs-sī-tā'r-i-ān, *n.* See *Necessarium*.
Nē-cēs-sī-tāte, *v. a.* to make necessary.
Nē-cēs-sī-tā'tiōn, *n.* fatal compulsion.
Nē-cēs-sī-tōus, *a.* pressed with poverty; needy.
Nē-cēs-sī-tōus-nēss, *n.* poverty; want; need.
Nē-cēs-sī-tūde, *n.* want; need.
Nē-cēs-sī-ty, *n.* compulsion; fatality; state of being necessary; want; need; poverty.
Nēck, *n.* the part between the head and body.
Nēck'clōth, *n.* a cloth worn on the neck.
Nēcked, (nēkt) *a.* having a neck.
Nēck'er-chief, (nēk'kēr-chīf) *n.* a gorget.
Nēck'lace, *n.* a woman's neck ornament.
Nēc-rō-lōg'i-cāl, *a.* relating to necrology.
Nēc-rō-lōg'y, *n.* an obituary; a register of deaths.
Nēc-rō-mān-cer, *n.* a conjurer; an enchanter.
Nēc-rō-mān-cy, *n.* enchantment; conjuration.
Nēc-rō-mān'tic, *a.* relating to necromancy.
Nēc-rō-mān'ti-cāl-ly, *ad.* by conjuration.
Nē-crō'si-s, *n.* [Gr.] a disease of the bones.
Nēc'tar, *n.* the feigned drink of the gods.
Nēc'tā-rē-l, **Nēc'tā-rē-ān**, *a.* resembling nectar.
Nēc'tā-rēd, (nēk'tār'd) *a.* imbued with nectar.
Nēc'tā-rē-ōus, *a.* resembling nectar.
Nēc'tā-rīne, *a.* sweet as nectar.
Nēc'tā-rīne, *n.* a fruit of the plum kind.
Nēc'tār-ōus, *a.* sweet as nectar.
Nēc'tā-ry, *n.* the melliferous part of a flower.
Nēed, *n.* exigency; necessity; want; poverty.
Nēed, *v. a.* to want.—*v. n.* to be in want.
Nēed'er, *n.* one that wants any thing.
Nēed'ful, *a.* necessary; requisite.
Nēed'ful-ly, *ad.* necessarily.
Nēed'ful-nēss, *n.* necessity.
Nēed'i-ly, *ad.* in poverty; poorly.
Nēed'i-nēss, *n.* want; poverty.
Nēed'le, *n.* a small instrument for sewing; a small steel pointer in the mariner's compass.
Nēed'le-fūl, *n.* what is put into a needle at once.
Nēed'le-māk'er, *n.* one who makes needles.
Nēed'less, *a.* unnecessary; not requisite.
Nēed'less-ly, *ad.* unnecessarily; without need.
Nēed'less-nēss, *n.* unnecessaryness.
Nēed'le-work, (nē'dl-würk) *n.* the business of a sempstress; embroidery by the needle.
Nēeds, *ad.* necessarily; indispensably.
Nēed'y, *a.* poor; necessitous; indigent.
Nē'er, (nār) [nār, *W. Ja.*; nār, *F.*; nēr, *S.*] *ad.* a contraction for *never*.
Nē-fā'r-i-ōus, *a.* wicked; abominable.

Né-fá-ri-ósh-ly, *ad.* abominably; wickedly.
Né-gá'ti-ón, *n.* a denial; an exclusion.
Né-gá-tive, *a.* denying; implying denial.
Né-gá-tive, *n.* a proposition that denies; a word that denies; *as, not.*
Né-gá-tive, *v.* a. to dismiss by negation.
Né-gá-tive-ly, *ad.* with or by denial.
Né-gá-t-ry, *a.* belonging to negation.
Né-g-lect', *v.* a. to omit; not to do; to slight; to postpone.
Né-g-lect', *n.* inattention; slight; negligence.
Né-gléct'er, *n.* one who neglects.
Né-g-lect'ful, *a.* heedless; careless; inattentive.
Né-g-lect'ful-ly, *ad.* with heedless inattention.
Né-g-lect'ing-ly, *ad.* carelessly; inattentively.
Né-g-lect'ive, *a.* inattentive to; regardless of.
Né-g-t-é-é', *n.* [Fr.] a sort of old-fashioned gown.
Né-g-li-géncé, *n.* inattention; carelessness.
Né-g-li-gént, *a.* careless; heedless; inattentive.
Né-g-li-gént-ly, *ad.* carelessly; heedlessly.
Né-gó'ti-a-ble, (*né-gó'sh'e-a-ble*) *a.* that may be negotiated or transferred.
Né-gó'ti-ant, (*né-gó'sh'e-ant*) *n.* a negotiator.
Né-gó'ti-áte, (*né-gó'sh'e-át*) *v. n.* to have intercourse of business; to traffic; to treat.
Né-gó'ti-áte, (*né-gó'sh'e-át*) *v. a.* to manage; to conclude by treaty or agreement.
Né-gó'ti-á'ti-ón, (*né-gó'sh'e-á'sh'ún*) *n.* the act of negotiating; a treaty of business.
Né-gó'ti-á-tór, [*né-gó'sh'e-á-túr*, *W. P. Ja.*; *né-gó-shá'túr*, *S.*] *n.* one who negotiates. [*rica.*]
Né-gress, *a.* a female of the black race of Africa.
Né-gro, *n.* one of the black race of Africa.
Né-gus, *n.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, &c.
Neigh, (*nā*) *v. n.* to utter the voice of a horse.
Neigh, (*nā*) *n.* the voice of a horse.
Neigh'bor, (*nā'bur*) *n.* one who lives near.
Neigh'bor, (*nā'bur*) *a.* near to another; next.
Neigh'bor, (*nā'bur*) *v. a.* to adjoin; to confine.
Neigh'bor-hood, (*nā'bur-húd*) *n.* vicinity. [*on.*]
Neigh'bor-li-ncss, (*nā'bur-le-nés*) *n.* civility.
Neigh'bor-ly, (*nā'bur-le*) *a.* kind; civil.
Néi'ther, (*nē'ther*) *c.* a particle used in a negative sentence, and answered by *nor*.
Néi'ther, (*nē'ther*) *pr.* not either; nor one nor other. [*opposing.*]
Ném cōn, [*L.* for *nemine contradicente*] no one
Né-mi-gá-n, [*Gr.*] a funeral song; an elegy.
Né-o-lóg'i-cal, *a.* relating to neology.
Né-ól'ó-g'ism, *n.* new words, terms, or doctrines.
Né-ól'ó-g'ist, *n.* an introducer of new terms, &c.
Né-ól'ó-g'y, *n.* a system of new words or doctrines.
Né-o-phýte, *n.* a new convert; a proselyte.
Né-o-phýte, *a.* newly entered into an employment.
Né-o-tér'ic, *n.* one of modern times.
Né-o-tér'ic, or **Né-o-tér'i-cal**, *a.* modern; novel.
Né-pén'thé, *n.* a drug that drives away pain.
Né-ph'é-w, (*név'vy*) *n.* son of a brother or sister.
Né-phrít'ic, *n.* a medicine for the stone.
Né-phrít'ic, } *a.* belonging to the organs of
Né-phrít'i-cal, } urine; relating to the stone.
Né plus úl'tra, [*L.*] nothing beyond; the greatest extent; the utmost effort.
Né-p'ó-tizm, [*nép'ó-tizm*, *W. J. F.*; *né'pó-tizm*, *S. P.*] *n.* fondness for nephews.
Né-p'ú-ni-an, *a.* relating to the ocean.
Né-ré-id, *n.* a sea-nymph.
Nérve, (*nérv*) *n.* an organ of sensation; force.
Nérve, (*nérv*) *v. a.* to strengthen.
Nérve-less, (*nérv'les*) *a.* without strength.

Nér'vous, *a.* relating to the nerves; strong; vigorous; having weak or diseased nerves.
Nér'vous-ly, *ad.* with strength; with force.
Nér'vous-néss, *n.* vigor; strength.
Nér'vy, *a.* strong; vigorous.
Nés'ci-éncé, (*nés'h'é-éns*) *n.* ignorance.
Nést, *n.* a bed of birds; drawers; an abode.
Nést, *v. n.* to build nests.
Nést'egg, *n.* an egg left in the nest.
Nés'tle, (*nés'sl*) *v. n.* to settle; to lie close.
Nés'tle, (*nés'sl*) *v. a.* to house; to cherish.
Nést'ling, *n.* a young bird in the nest.
Nést'ling, *a.* newly hatched; in the nest.
Nés-tó-ri-an, *n.* a follower of Nestorius.
Nét, *n.* a texture woven with meshes; a snare.
Nét, *v. n.* to knit a net; to knot.
Nét, *a.* clear after deductions; *as, net weight.*
Nét, *v. a.* to bring as clear produce.
Néth'er, *a.* lower; not upper; infernal.
Néth'er-móst, *a.* lowest.
Nét'ting, *n.* a reticulated piece of work.
Nét'tle, *n.* a well-known stinging herb.
Nét'tle, *v. a.* to sting; to irritate; to provoke.
Nét'tler, *n.* he or that which nettles.
Nét'work, (*nét'würk*) *n.* reticulated work.
Neú-ról'ó-g'y, *a.* a description of the nerves.
Neú-ról'ó-my, *n.* the anatomy of the nerves.
Neú'tér, (*nú'tér*) *a.* of neither party; neutral.
Neú'tér, (*nú'tér*) *n.* one indifferent and unengaged.
Neú'tral, *a.* indifferent; not on either side.
Neú'tral, *n.* one who is not on either side.
Neú'tral-íst, (*nú'tral-íst*) *n.* a neutral.
Neú-trál'i-ty, (*nú'tral'é-te*) *n.* a neutral state.
Neú'tral-ize, *v. a.* to render indifferent.
Neú'tral-íz'er, *n.* that which neutralizes.
Neú'tral-ly, *ad.* indifferently; on neither part.
Név'er, *ad.* not ever; at no time; in no degree.
Név'er-thé-less, *ad.* notwithstanding that.
Néw, (*nū*) *a.* not old; fresh; novel; modern.
Néw, (*nū*) *ad.* used in composition for newly.
Néw-fán'gled, (*nū-fáng'gld*) *a.* new-made.
Néw-fásh'ioned, (*nū-fásh'ünd*) *a.* recently come into fashion.
Néw'ish, (*nū'sh*) *a.* rather new.
Néw'ly, (*nū'le*) *ad.* freshly; lately; recently.
Néw'ness, *n.* freshness; recentness; novelty.
Néw's, (*nüz*) *n.* fresh accounts; tidings.
Néw's-món'ger, *n.* one that deals in news.
Néw's-pá-per, *n.* a print that conveys news.
Néw't, (*nüt*) *n.* an eft; a small, harmless lizard.
Néx't-ible, *a.* that may be knit together.
Néxt, *a.* nearest in place, time, or order.
Néxt, *ad.* at the time or turn nearest.
Níb, *n.* the bill of a bird; the point of a pen.
Níbbed, (*níbd*) *a.* having a nib.
Níb'ble, *v. a.* to eat slowly; to bite as a fish.
Níb'ble, *v. n.* to bite at; to find fault with.
Níb'ble, *n.* an act of a fish trying the bait.
Níb'bler, *n.* one that nibbles; a carper.
Níce, *a.* exact; precise; delicate; fastidious.
Níce'ly, *ad.* exactly; precisely; delicately.
Níce'ness, *n.* minute exactness; delicacy.
Ní'cé-ty, *n.* minute accuracy; fastidious delicacy; punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty.
Níche (*ních*) *n.* a hollow to place a statue in.
Níck, *n.* exact point of time; a notch; a score.
Níck, *n.* in the northern mythology, an evil spirit.
Níck, *v. a.* to hit; to cut in notches; to cosen.
Níck'el, *n.* a semi-metal of a whitish color.
Níck'er, *n.* one who nicks; a knave.
Níck'ná-me, *n.* a name given in derision.
Níck'ná-me, *v. a.* to call by an opprobrious name.

Ni-cō'tiān, *a.* relating to tobacco.
 Nic'tāte, (nik'tāt) *v. a.* to wink.
 Nj-cō'tiān, *n.* a twinkling of the eye.
 Nide, *n.* a brood; as, a *nide* of pheasants.
 Nid-i-ſi-cā'tiān, *n.* the act of building nests.
 Nid'or-ōū, *a.* smelling or tasting like roasted
 Nid'y-lāte, *v. n.* to build a nest. [meat.]
 Nid-y-lā'tiān, *n.* time of remaining in the nest.
 Nid'us, *n.* [L.] a nest of birds, &c.
 Niēce, (nēs) *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister.
 Nig'gard, *n.* a miser; a sordid fellow.
 Nig'gard, *a.* sordid; miserly; parsimonious.
 Nig'gard-lj-nēs, *n.* avarice; sordid parsimony.
 Nig'gard-ly, *a.* avaricious; parsimonious.
 Nig'gard-ly, *ad.* sparingly; parsimoniously.
 Nig'gard-nēs, *n.* avarice; sordid parsimony.
 Nig'gle, *v. a.* to play with; to trifle with.
 Nigh, (ni) *pre.* at no great distance from.
 Nigh, (ni) *ad.* not far off; almost.
 Nigh, (ni) *a.* near; not distant; not remote.
 Nigh'ly, (ni'le) *ad.* nearly; within a little.
 Nigh'nēs, (ni'nēs) *n.* nearness; proximity.
 Night, (nit) *n.* the time from sunset to sunrise.
 Night'börn, (nit'börn) *a.* produced in darkness.
 Night'brāw'ler, (nit'brāw'ler) *n.* one who
 raises disturbances in the night.
 Night'cāp, (nit'kāp) *n.* a cap worn in bed.
 Night'dew, (nit'dū) *n.* dew falling by night.
 Night'dog, *n.* a dog that hunts in the night.
 Night'dress, *n.* the dress worn at night.
 Night'ed, (nit'ed) *a.* darkened; clouded.
 Night'fall, *n.* the close of day; evening.
 Night'fre, *n.* an ignis fatuus; a vapor.
 Night'gōwn, *n.* a loose gown used for undress.
 Night'häg, *n.* a witch wandering in the night.
 Night'in-gale, *n.* a bird that sings at night.
 Night'ly, *a.* done by night; acting by night.
 Night'ly, (nit'le) *ad.* by night; every night.
 Night'mān, *n.* one who removes filth by night.
 Night'māre, *n.* morbid oppression during sleep.
 Night'piēce, *n.* a picture seen by candle-light.
 Night'shāde, *n.* a plant; darkness of the night.
 Night'watch, (nit'wöch) *n.* a period of the
 night; a watch by night.
 Ni-grēs'cent, *a.* growing black.
 Nj-ſi-cā'tiān, *n.* the act of making black.
 Nj-hil'i-ty, *n.* nothingness; non-existence.
 Nill, *v. n.* not to will; to refuse; to reject.
 Nim'ble, *a.* quick; active; ready; speedy.
 Nim'ble-nēs, *n.* quickness; activity.
 Nim'ble-wit'ted, *a.* quick; eager to speak.
 Nim'bly, *ad.* quickly; speedily; actively.
 Nim'com-pōōp, *n.* a blockhead; a fool; *vulgar.*
 Nīne, *a.* one more than eight.
 Nīne'fōld, *a.* nine times.
 Nīne'hōles, *n.* a game requiring nine holes.
 Nīne'pence, *n.* a small silver coin.
 Nīne'pins, *n.* a play with nine pieces of wood.
 Nīne'tēen, *a.* nine and ten.
 Nīne'tēenth, *a.* the ordinal of nineteen.
 Nīne'tj-ēth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
 Nīne'ty, *a.* nine times ten.
 Nīn'ny, *n.* a fool; a simpleton.
 Nīnth, *a.* first after the 8th; the ordinal of 9.
 Nīnth'ly, *ad.* in the ninth place.
 Nīp, *v. a.* to cut; to pinch; to bite; to blast.
 Nīp, *n.* a pinch; a small cut; a blast.
 Nīp'per-kīn, *n.* a little cup; a small tankard.
 Nīp'pers, (nīp'perz) *n. pl.* small pinchers.
 Nīp'ping-ly, *ad.* with bitter sarcasm.
 Nīp'pie, *n.* a teat; a dug; pap; an orifice.
 Nīs'an, *n.* a Jewish vernal month.
 Nī's' pri'us, *n.* in law, a judicial writ.

Nit, *n.* the egg of a louse or small insect.
 Nī'ten-cy, *n.* lustre; brightness; an endeavor.
 Nī'tid, *a.* bright; shining; gay; spruce.
 Nī'trate, *n.* a chemical salt.
 Nī'tre, (ni'ter) *n.* saltpetre; nitrate of potash.
 Nī'tric, *a.* relating to or containing nitre.
 Nī'tro-gēn, *n.* the element of nitre; azote; a
 gas which, together with oxygen, forms at-
 mospheric air.
 Nj-trōs'i-ty, *n.* the quality of nitre.
 Nī'trous, *a.* impregnated with nitre.
 Nī'try, *a.* nitrous; relating to nitre.
 Nī'ty, *a.* abounding with the eggs of lice.
 Nī'vāl, *a.* abounding with snow.
 Nī'v'e-ous, *a.* snowy; resembling snow.
 Nō, *ad.* the word of refusal or denial.
 Nō, *no*, *not*, *v. a.* none.—*No one*, *not any one*.
 Nō-bil'i-tate, *v. a.* to ennoble; to make noble.
 Nō-bil-i-tā'tiān, *n.* the act of ennobling.
 Nō-bil'i-ty, *n.* antiquity of family; dignity;
 rank; people of rank: *nobility*, in England,
 consists of five ranks; duke, marquis, earl,
 viscount, baron.
 Nō'ble, *a.* exalted in rank; worthy; illustrious;
 elevated; magnificent; liberal.
 Nō'ble, *n.* one of high rank; an ancient coin.
 Nō'ble-mān, *n.* one who is ennobled.
 Nō'ble-nēs, *n.* greatness; worth; dignity.
 Nō'blēs's', *n.* nobility; noblemen collectively.
 Nō'bly, *ad.* greatly; illustriously; liberally.
 Nō'bōd-y, *n.* no one; not any one.
 Nō'cent, *a.* guilty; hurtful; mischievous.
 Nōc-tām-bu-lā'tiān, *n.* act of walking in sleep.
 Nōc-tām-bu-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.
 Nōc-tid'i-ā, *a.* comprising a day and a night.
 Nōc-tiv'a-gant, *a.* wandering in the night.
 Nōc'tu-ary, *n.* account of what passes by night.
 Nōc-tūr'nal, *a.* nightly; relating to night.
 Nōc-tūr'nal, *n.* an instrument used at sea for
 viewing the stars.
 Nōc'ū-ōūs, *a.* noxious; hurtful.
 Nōd, *v. n.* to bend the head; to be drowsy.
 Nōd, *v. a.* to bend; to incline; to shake.
 Nōd, *n.* a quick bend of the head; command.
 Nōd'der, *n.* one who nods; a drowsy person.
 Nōd'die, *n.* the head: *in contempt*.
 Nōd'dy, *n.* a simpleton; an idiot.
 Nōde, *n.* a knob; a swelling; an intersection.
 Nō-dōse', or Nō'dōus, *a.* knotty; full of knots.
 Nō-dōs'i-ty, *n.* complication; knottiness.
 Nōd'ū-lar, *a.* formed into nodules.
 Nōd'ūle, (nōd'yūl) [nōd'yūl, S. J.; nōd'yūl, W.
 nōd'yūl, Ja.] *n.* a small lump or knot.
 Nōd'ūled, (nōd'yūld) *a.* having little knots.
 Nōg'ging, *n.* a small mug or cup.
 Nōg'ging, *n.* a partition of timber scantlings.
 Nōise, *n.* any kind of sound; an outcry; clamor.
 Nōise, *v. a.* to spread by rumor or report.
 Nōise'ful, *a.* loud; clamorous.
 Nōise'less, *a.* silent; without sound.
 Nōi'si-nēs, *n.* loudness of sound; clamor.
 Nōi'some, (nōi'sum) *a.* noxious; offensive.
 Nōi'some-ly, (nōi'sum-le) *ad.* offensively.
 Nōi'some-nēs, (nōi'sum-nēs) *n.* offensiveness.
 Nōi'sy, *a.* sounding loud; clamorous.
 Nō'le's' vō'le's', [L.] willing or not.
 Nō-lī'tiān, (nō-līsh'ūn) *n.* unwillingness.
 Nō'mād, or Nō'māde, *n.* one who leads a wan-
 dering life.
 Nō-mād'ic, *a.* pastoral; rude; wandering.
 Nōm'ble's', (nōm'blz) *n.* the entrails of a deer.
 Nō-men-clā'tor, *n.* one who names things.
 Nō-men-clā't'ure, (nō-men-clāt'yur) [nō-men-

klā'chua, *s.*; **nōm-ən-klā'chār**, *W.*; **nō-mən-klā'tāp**, *J.*; **nō-mən-klā'tyur**, *Ja.*] *n.* the act of naming; a vocabulary.
Nōm-i-nal, *a.* only in name; not real; titular.
Nōm-i-nal-ist, *n.* one of a school of philosophers.
Nōm-i-nal-ly, *ad.* by name. [point.
Nōm-i-nāte, *v. a.* to name; to mention; to appoint.
Nōm-i-nā'tiōn, *n.* the act of nominating.
Nōm-i-nā'tive, *a.* applied to the first case of nouns.
Nōm-i-nā-tor, *n.* one that names.
Nōm-i-nēē', *n.* a person nominated to an office.
Nōn, *ad. not.*—*It is never used separately, but always as a prefix, giving a negative sense to words; as, non-residence, non-essential.*
Nōn'age, *n.* minority in age; immaturity.
Nōn'aged, (**nōn'āj'd**) *a.* being in nonage.
Nōn-ā-tēnd'ance, *n.* want of attendance.
Nōn-āq-lānce', (**nōng-shā-lāns'**) *n.* [Fr.] indifference; coolness.
Nōn-cōm-pli'ance, *n.* a refusal to comply.
Nōn cōm'pōs mēn'tis, or **Nōn cōm'pōs**, [L.] not of sound mind; an idiot.
Nōn-cōn-fōrm'ist, *n.* one who does not conform.
Nōn-cōn-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* want of conformity.
Nōn-dē-script, *a.* not yet described.
Nōn-dē-script, *n.* a thing not yet described.
Nōne, (**nūn**, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; **nōn**, *Wb.*) *a.* not one; not any.
Nōn-ēu'ti-ty, *n.* nonexistence; an ideal thing.
Nōnes, *n. pl. in the Roman calendar*, certain days in each month, *sine days* from the ides.
Nōne'sūch, *n.* an extraordinary thing.
Nōn-ex-ist'ence, *n.* the state of not existing.
Nōn-jū'ring, *a.* not swearing allegiance.
Nōn-jū'ror, *n.* one refusing to swear allegiance.
Nōn-nāt'y-rals, *n. pl.* things which, by abuse, become the causes of disease.
Nōn-ōi-stānt'e, [L.] notwithstanding anything to the contrary: a law phrase.
Nōn-pā-rēll', (**nōn-pā-rēl'**) *n.* a kind of apple; a printer's letter of a small size.
Nōn-pā-rēll', (**nōn-pā-rēl'**) *a.* peerless.
Nōn-plūs, *n.* a puzzle; a great difficulty.
Nōn-plūs, *v. a.* to confound; to puzzle.
Nōn-rēs'i-dēnce, *n.* a failure of residence.
Nōn-rēs'i-dēnt, *n.* one who fails of residence.
Nōn-rēs'i-dēnt, *a.* not residing in the proper
Nōn-rē-sist'ance, *n.* ready obedience. [place.
Nōn-rē-sist'ant, *a.* not resisting; unopposing.
Nōn'sēnsē, *n.* unmeaning language; folly.
Nōn-sēns'i-cal, *a.* unmeaning; foolish.
Nōn-sēns'i-cal-ly, *ad.* foolishly; ridiculously.
Nōn-sēns'i-cal-nēss, *n.* absurdity; folly.
Nōn-sō-lū'tiōn, *n.* failure of solution.
Nōn'sūit, (**nōn'sūt**) *n.* stoppage of a suit at law.
Nōn'sūit, *v. a.* to quash in a legal process.
Nōō'dit, *n.* a fool; a simpleton: *vulgar*.
Nōōk, *n.* a corner; a narrow place.
Nōōn, *n.* mid-day; twelve o'clock.
Nōōn-dāy, **Nōōn'tide**, *n.* mid-day; time of noon.
Nōōn'dāy, **Nōōn'tide**, *a.* meridional.
Nōōn'ing, *n.* repose or a repast at noon.
Nōōse, or **Nōōse**, [**nōz**, *S. J. E. Ja. Wb.*; **nōs**, *W. F.*] *n.* a running knot.
Nōōse, *v. a.* to tie in a noose; to catch.
Nō'pal, *n.* a plant; an Indian fig.
Nōr, *c.* a negative particle; correlative to *neither* or *not*.
Nōr'māl, *a.* perpendicular; elementary.
Nōr'mān, *a.* denoting the persons, customs, or language of Normandy.
Nōr'rōy, *n.* the third of the three kings at arms.

Nōrth, *n.* the point opposite to the south.
Nōrth, *a.* northerly; being in the north.
Nōrth-east, *n.* the point midway between the north and east.
Nōrth-east', *a.* denoting the northeast point.
Nōrth'er-ly, *a.* being towards the north.
Nōrth'ern, *a.* being in the north.
Nōrth'estār, *n.* the polestar; the lodestar.
Nōrth'ward, *a.* being towards the north.
Nōrth'ward, *ad.* towards the north.
Nōrth'wards, *ad.* towards the north. [west.
Nōrth-west', *n.* the point between the north and
Nōrth'wind', *n.* the wind that blows from the north.
Nōse, *n.* the prominence on the face; scent.
Nōse, *v. a.* to scent; to smell; to face.
Nōsed, (**nōzd**) *a.* having a nose; as, long-nosed.
Nōse'gāy, (**nōz'gā**) *n.* a bunch of flowers.
Nōse'lēss, *a.* destitute of a nose.
Nōs'le, (**nōz'zl**) See *Nozle*.
Nōs-ō-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to nosology.
Nō-sōl'ō-gy, *n.* the doctrine or science of diseases.
Nōs'tril, *n.* the cavity of the nose.
Nōs'trum, [L.] a medicine not made public.
Nōt, *ad.* a particle of negation or refusal.
***Nōt'ā-ble**, [**nōt'ā-bl**, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*] *a.* industrious; careful; bustling.
***Nōt'ā-ble**, [**nō'tā-bl**, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; **nōt'ā-bl**, *S. E.*] *a.* remarkable; memorable.
***Nōt'ā-ble-nēss**, *n.* carefulness; industry.
***Nōt'ā-ble-nēss**, *n.* remarkableness.
***Nōt'ā-bly**, *ad.* carefully; with bustle.
***Nōt'ā-bly**, *ad.* memorably; remarkably.
Nō-tā'ri-āl, *a.* relating to or by a notary.
Nō'tā-ry, *n.* an officer who attests contracts and writings, often styled a *notary public*.
Nō-tā'tiōn, *n.* the act or practice of noting or designating by marks.
Nōtch, *n.* a nick; a hollow cut in anything.
Nōtch, *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.
Nōte, *n.* a mark; a notice; a remark; reputation; a stigma; an account; a tune; a symbol; a written paper.
Nōte, *v. a.* to observe; to remark; to set down.
Nōte'book, (-būk) *n.* a book containing notes.
Nōt'ed, *p. a.* remarkable; eminent; famous.
Nōt'ed-ly, *ad.* with observation; with notice.
Nōt'ed-nēss, *n.* state of being noted.
Nōt'er, *n.* one who takes notice.
***Nōth'ing**, [**nūth'ing**, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; **nōth'ing**, *Wb.*] *n.* nonentity; negation.
***Nōth'ing-nēss**, *n.* nihility; nonexistence.
Nō'tice, *n.* a remark; observation; information.
Nō'tice, *v. a.* to note; to heed; to observe.
Nō'tice-ā-ble, *a.* worthy of notice or observation.
Nō-ti-f'i-cā'tiōn, *n.* the act of notifying.
Nō'ti-fy, *v. a.* to declare; to make known:—*in America used in the sense of to inform; to give notice to.*
Nō'tion, *n.* thought; idea; image; opinion.
Nō'tiōn-āl, *a.* imaginary; ideal; visionary.
Nō'tiōn-āl-ly, *ad.* in idea; mentally.
Nō'tiōn-ist, *n.* a visionary.
Nō-tō-r'i'ē-ty, *n.* public knowledge or exposure.
Nō-tō-r'i-ōūs, *a.* publicly known; evident to the world: *commonly used in an ill sense.*
Nō-tō-r'i-ōūs-ly, *ad.* publicly; evidently; openly.
Nō-tō-r'i-ōūs-nēss, *n.* public fame; notoriety.
Nō'tyūs, *n.* [L.] the south wind.
Nōt-with-stānd'ing, *c.* nevertheless; however.
Nōught, (**nāwt**) *n.* nothing. See *Nought*.
Nōūn, *n.* in grammar, the name of any thing.

ā, ā, ȳ, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ȳ, ö, ū, ȳ, short; ē, ē, i, ō, ȳ, obscure.—färe, fär, fät, fäl; häir, häi;

Noür'ish, (nür'rish) *v. a.* to support by food; to maintain; to encourage; to foment.
Noür'ish, (nür'rish) *v. n.* to grow.
Noür'ish-ä-ble, *a.* susceptible of nourishment.
Noür'ish-er, *n.* he or that which nourishes.
Noür'ish-mént, (nür'rish-mént) *n.* food; sustenance; nutriment; nutrition; supply.
Növ'el, *a.* new; not ancient; unusual.
Növ'el, *n.* a fictitious tale, designed to display the operation of the passions, especially of love.
Növ'el-ism, *n.* innovation; novelty.
Növ'el-ist, *n.* an innovator; a writer of novels.
Növ'el-ty, *n.* newness; innovation; freshness.
No-vém'ber, *n.* the 11th month of the year.
Növ'en-a-ry, [növ'en-a-re, *W. P. Ja.*; nö-vén'-a-re, *S.*] *n.* number of nine; nine collectively.
No-vén'ni-äl, *a.* done every ninth year.
No-vér'cal, *a.* relating to a step-mother.
Növ'ice, *n.* one unskilled; a probationer.
No-vi'lj-gate, (nö-vish'g-at) *n.* state of a novice; the time for learning the rudiments.
Növ, (nöü) *ad.* at this time; at one time.
Növ, *n.* the present time or moment.
Növ'ä-days, *ad.* in the present age.
Növ-way, or **Növ-wäys**, *ad.* not in any manner.
Növ-wäise, *ad.* not in any place.
Növ-wise, *ad.* not in any manner or degree.
Nöx'ious, (nöck'shüs) *a.* hurtful; harmful.
Nöx'ious-ly, (nöck'shüs-le) *ad.* hurtfully.
Nöx'ious-näss, (nöck'shüs-näs) *n.* hurtfulness.
Nöz'le, (nöz'zl) *n.* the nose; the snout; the end.
Ny-bif'er-öus, *a.* bringing clouds.
Nü'bi-läte, *v. a.* to cloud.
Nü'bile, *a.* marriageable; fit for marriage.
Nü'bi-löus, *a.* cloudy.
Ny-cif'er-öus, *a.* bearing nuts.
Nü'cle-üs, *n.* [*L.*] that about which matter is collected.
Nü-dä'tion, *n.* the act of making bare or naked.
Nüde, *a.* bare; naked.
Nü'di-ty, *n.* naked parts; nakedness; poverty.
Nü'dum päctum, [*L.*] *in law*, an agreement not valid.
Nü-gäc'i-ty, *n.* futility; trifling talk.
Nü-gä'tion, *n.* the act or practice of trifling.
Nü'gä-to-ry, *a.* trifling; futile; insignificant.
Nü'spance, (nü'späns) *n.* something offensive — *in law*, something that incommodes a neighborhood.
Nüll, *v. a.* to annul; to annihilate.
Nüll, *a.* void; of no force; ineffectual.
Nü-lj-bi'e-ty, *n.* the state of being nowhere.
Nü-lj-fid'i-an, *a.* of no religion; of no faith.
Nü-lj-ty, *v. a.* to annul; to make void.
Nü-lj-ty, *n.* want of force; want of existence.
Nümb, (nüm) *a.* torpid; chill; motionless.
Nümb, (nüm) *v. a.* to make torpid; to stupify.
Nümb'ed-näss, (nüm'ed-näs) *n.* torpor.
Nümb'er, *v. a.* to count; to tell; to reckon.
Nümb'er, *n.* any aggregate of units; many; — *pl.* harmony; verses; poetry.
Nümb'er-er, *n.* he who numbers.
Nümb'er-less, *a.* more than can be counted.
Nümb'ers, *n. pl.* 4th book in the Old Testament.
Nümb'les, or **Nöm'bles**, *n. pl.* entrails of a deer.
Nümb'ness, (nüm'näs) *n.* torpor; deadness.
Nü'm'er-ä-ble, *a.* capable of being numbered.
Nü'm'er-äl, *a.* relating to number.
Nü'm'er-äl, *n.* a numerical character or letter.

Nü'm'er-äl-ly, *ad.* according to number.
Nü'm'er-ä-ry, *a.* relating to a certain number.
Nü'm'er-äte, *v. n.* to reckon; to calculate.
Nü'm'er-ä'tion, *n.* art of numbering; notation.
Nü'm'er-ä-tör, *n.* he that numbers; a number which serves as a common measure to others.
Nü-mër'i-cal, *a.* numeral; denoting number.
Nü-mër'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with respect to number.
Nü'm'er-öus, *a.* many; not few; consisting of poetic numbers; musical.
Nü'm'er-öus-näss, *n.* the being numerous.
Nü-miz-mät'i-cal, *a.* relating to numismatics.
Nü-miz-mä-tics, or **Nü-miz-mät'ics**, [nü-miz'-mä-tiks, *Ja. Todd*; nü-miz-mät'iks, *Wb. Maudsl.*] *n.* the science of coins and medals.
Nü-miz-mä-töl'ö-gy, *n.* the history or science of coins.
Nü'm'mä-ry, { *a.* relating to money.
Nüm'mu-lär, }
Nümps, *n.* a cant expression for a foolish person.
Nüm'sküll, *n.* a dunce; a dolt; a blockhead.
Nüm'sküll, (nüm'sküld) *a.* dull; *ad.*
Nün, *n.* a woman who lives in a nunnery.
Nün'ci-ä-türe, (nün'she-ä-tür) *n.* the office of a nuncio.
Nün'ci-ö, (nün'she-ö) *n.* an envoy from the pope.
Nün'cü-päte, *v. a.* to declare publicly.
Nün-cy-pä'tion, *n.* the act of naming.
Nün-cü'pä-tive, { *a.* publicly declaratory; ver
Nün-cü'pä-tö-ry, } bally pronounced; not written.
Nün'ner-y, *n.* a house of nuns.
Nüp'tial, (nüp'shal) *a.* relating to marriage.
Nüp'tialg, (nüp'shalz) *n. pl.* marriage.
Nürse, *n.* a woman that has the care of another's child, or of a sick person.
Nürse, *v. a.* to bring up a child; to feed; to tend.
Nürs'er, *n.* one that nurses; a fomentor.
Nürs'er-y, *n.* a plantation of young trees; place where young children are nursed and brought up.
Nürs'ling, *n.* one nursed up; a fondling.
Nürs'tle, or **Nüs'tle**, *v. a.* to cherish; to fondle.
Nürt'ure, (nürt'yur) *n.* food; diet; education.
Nürt'ure, (nürt'yur) *v. a.* to educate; to train.
Nüt, *n.* a fruit; a cylinder with teeth.
Nüt, *v. n.* to gather nuts.
Nü-tä'tion, *n.* a kind of tremulous motion.
Nüt'bröwn, *a.* brown like a nut kept long.
Nüt'cräc-k-ers, *n. pl.* an instrument to break nuts.
Nüt'gäll, *n.* a hard excrescence of an oak.
Nüt'hook, (nüt'hük) *n.* a stick with a hook to pull down boughs of nut-trees.
Nüt'mäg, *n.* a valuable species of spice.
Nü'tri-mént, *n.* nourishment; food; aliment.
Nü'tri-mént'al, *a.* nourishing; alimental.
Nü'tri'tion, (nü-trish'un) *n.* act of nourishing.
Nü'tri'tious, (nü-trish'us) *a.* nourishing.
Nü'tri-tive, *a.* nourishing; nutrimental.
Nü'tri-türe, *n.* the power of nourishing.
Nüt'shell, *n.* the hard shell of a nut.
Nüt'trää, *n.* a tree that bears nuts; a hazel.
Nüz'zle, *v. a.* to hide the head; to nestle.
Nüz'zle, *v. n.* to hold the nose down like a hog.
Nyc'tä-löps, *n.* one who sees best in the night.
Nyc'tä-lo-py, *n.* the seeing best in the night.
Nymph, *n.* a goddess of the woods; a lady.
Ným'phä, *n.* [*L.*] the embryo of an insect.
Ným'ph-like, *a.* resembling a nymph.

O.

- O, an English vowel, is used as an abbreviation; as, O. S. denotes *old style*.
- Ō, *int.* expressing a wish or exclamation.
- Oaf, (ôf) *n.* a changeling; a foolish child; an idiot.
- Oaf'ish, (ôf'ish) *a.* stupid; dull; doltish.
- Oaf'ish-néss, *n.* stupidity; dullness.
- Oak, (ôk) *n.* a forest tree and its wood.
- Oak'ap-ple, *n.* a spongy excrescence on the oak.
- Oak'en, (ô'kn) *a.* made of oak; gathered from oak.
- Oak'ling, (ôk'ling) *n.* a young oak. [hemp.]
- Oak'um, *n.* cords untwisted and reduced to Oar, (ôr) *n.* an instrument to row with.
- Oar, *v. a.* to impel by rowing.—*v. n.* to row.
- Oar'y, *a.* having the form or use of oars.
- O'q-sis, *a.* a fertile spot in an arid desert.
- Oast, (ôst) *n.* a kiln for drying hops.
- Oat, (ô) *n.* a grain: chiefly used in the plural.
- Oat'cake, *n.* a cake made of the meal of oats.
- Oat'en, (ô'tn) *a.* made of oats; bearing oats.
- Oath, (ôth) *n.* a solemn declaration, made with an appeal to God for its truth.
- Oath'break-ing, *n.* the violation of an oath.
- Oat'malt, *n.* malt made of oats.
- Oat'méal, (ô't'méal, S. P. E. Ja.; ô't'méal, or ô't'méal, W.; ô't'méal, Nares.) *n.* flour made by grinding oats. [to horses.]
- Oats, (ôts) *n. pl.* a kind of grain generally given
- Ob-duce', *v. a.* to draw over as a covering.
- Ob-duc'tion, *n.* the act of covering.
- *Ob'du-ra-cy, or Ob-dû'râ-cy, *n.* inflexible wickedness; impentence; hardness of heart.
- *Ob'du-rate, or Ob-dû'rate, (ôb-dû'rat, S. P. J. E.; ôb'ju-rât, or ôb-dû'rât, W.; ôb'du-rât, or ôb-dû'rât, F.; ôb-dû'rât, Ja.; ôb'du-rât, Wb. Bailey, Entick, Rees.) *a.* hard of heart; obstinate; stubborn; harsh.
- *Ob'du-rate-ly, or Ob-dû'rate-ly, *ad.* stubbornly.
- *Ob'du-rate-néss, or Ob-dû'rate-néss, *n.* stubbornness; inflexibility; impentence.
- Ob-du-râ'tion, *n.* hardness; stubbornness.
- Ob-dû're', *v. a.* to render inflexible; to make
- Ob-dû'réd-néss, *n.* hardness. [obdurate.]
- *Ob-bé'di-éncé, (ô-bé'dé-éns, P. J. Ja.; ô-bé'di-éncés, S. E. F.; ô-bé'dé-éns, W.) *n.* obsequiousness; submission.
- *Ob-bé'di-éncé, *a.* submissive to authority; compliant with command or prohibition; obsequious.
- *Ob-bé'di-én'tial, *a.* relating to obedience.
- *Ob-bé'di-éncé-ly, *ad.* with obedience.
- Ob-bé'sance, (ô-bé'sans, or ô-bâ'sans) (ô-bâ'sans, W. J. F. Ja.; ô-bé'sans, S. P. E. Wb.) *n.* a bow; a courtesy; an act of reverence.
- Ob-ô-lis'cal, *a.* having the form of an obelisk.
- Ob-ô-lisk, *n.* a slender pyramid of stone; a mark for reference, thus, †.
- O-béss'e'néss, or O-bés'i-ty, *n.* morbid fatness.
- O-bey', (ô-bâ') *v. a.* to submit to; to comply with.
- O-bey'er, (ô-bâ'er) *n.* one who obeys.
- Ob-fus'câte, *v. a.* to darken. See *Obscure*.
- Ob-fus-câ'tion, *n.* the act of darkening.
- Ob'it, or Ob'it, (ôbit, W. P. E.; ôb'it, S. F. Wb.) *n.* decease; a funeral solemnity.
- O-bit'u-a-ry, *a.* relating to a deceased person.
- O-bit'u-a-ry, *n.* a register or list of the dead.
- Ob'ject, *n.* that about which one is employed; design; end; ultimate purpose.
- Ob-ject', *v. a.* to oppose; to urge against.
- Ob-ject'a-ble, *a.* that may be opposed. [found.]
- Ob-jec'tion, *n.* an adverse argument; fault
- Ob-jec'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objection.
- Ob-jec'tive, *a.* relating to the object: in *grammar*, a case which follows the verb active or preposition.
- Ob-jec'tive-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an object.
- Ob-jec'tive-néss, *n.* the state of being an object.
- Ob-ject'or, *n.* one who offers objections.
- Ob-jur'gate, *v. a.* to chide; to improve.
- Ob-jur-gâ'tion, *n.* a reproof; reprehension.
- Ob-jur-gâ'tory, *a.* reprehensive; chiding.
- Ob-lâ'te', *n.* flatted at the poles.
- Ob-lâ'tion, *n.* an offering; a sacrifice.
- Ob-lec-tâ'tion, *n.* delight; pleasure.
- Ob-li-gâ'te, *v. a.* to bind by contract or duty.
- Ob-li-gâ'tion, *n.* that which binds or obligates; the binding power of an oath, vow, or duty; a contract.
- Ob-li-gâ'to, *a.* [It.] a musical term.
- Ob-li-gâ'tory, (ôb'le-gâ-tûr-é, W. J. F. Ja.; ôb'le-gâ-tûr'é, S. E.) *a.* imposing an obligation; binding.
- *O-blige', or O-blige', (ô-bli'jé, or ô-bli'éjé, S. W. P. F.; ô-bli'éjé, J. E.; ô-bli'jé, Ja. Wb.) *v. a.* to bind; to impose obligation; to gratify.
- Ob-li-gé'e', *n.* the person to whom another, called the *obligor*, is bound by a contract.
- *O-bli-gér, or O-bli-gér, *n.* one who obliges.
- *O-bli-ging, or O-bli-ging, *p. a.* civil; friendly.
- *O-bli-ging-ly, or O-bli-ging-ly, *ad.* civilly.
- *O-bli-ging-néss, or O-bli-ging-néss, *n.* civility.
- Ob-li-gor', *n.* one who binds himself to another. See *Obligee*.
- Ob-li-quâ'tion, *n.* declination; obliquity.
- *O-blique', or O-blique', (ôb'lik', S. W. F. Wb.; ôb'lik', J. E. Ja.; ôb'lik', or ôb'lik', P.) *a.* not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel; indirect: in *grammar*, applied to any case in nouns except the nominative.
- *O-blique'ly, or O-blique'ly, *ad.* not directly.
- *O-blique'néss, or O-blique'néss, *n.* obliquity.
- Ob-li-quâ'ty, (ôb'lik'wé-té) *n.* a deviation from rectitude. [stry.]
- Ob-lit'er-ate, *v. a.* to efface; to rub out; to de-
- Ob-lit'er-â'tion, *n.* effacement; extinction.
- Ob-liv'i-on, *n.* forgetfulness; amnesty; pardon.
- Ob-liv'i-ous, *a.* causing forgetfulness; forgetful.
- Ob'long, *a.* longer than broad.
- Ob'long-néss, *n.* the state of being oblong.
- Ob-lô'qui-ous, *a.* reproachful. [den.]
- Ob-lô-quy, *n.* censorious speech; blame; slander.
- Ob-mu-tés'cencé, *n.* silence; loss of speech.
- Ob-nôx'ious, (ôb-nôk'shus) *a.* subject; liable to punishment; reprehensible; exposed; odious.
- Ob-nôx'ious-ly, (ôb-nôk'shus-ly) *ad.* liably.
- Ob-nôx'ious-néss, (ôb-nôk'shus-néss) *n.* liable-ness.
- Ob-nû-bi-lâ'te, *v. a.* to cloud; to obscure.
- Ob-nû-bi-lâ'tion, *n.* the act of making obscure.
- Ob'ole, *n.* in *pharmacy*, twelve grains.
- Ob-rép'tion, *n.* the act of creeping secretly.
- Ob-rép-ti'tious, (ôb-rép'tish'us) *a.* done secretly.

Ob-scène', *a.* immodest; offensive; disgusting.
 Ob-scène/ly, *ad.* in an obscene manner.
 Ob-scène/ness, } *n.* impurity; lewdness.
 Ob-scén/i-ty, }
 Ob-scū-rā'tion, *n.* the act of darkening.
 Ob-scū-re', *a.* dark; gloomy; abstruse; unknown.
 Ob-scū-re', *v. a.* to darken; to conceal; to perplex.
 Ob-scū-re/ly, *ad.* not brightly; darkly; out of
 Ob-scū-re/ness, } *n.* darkness; want of light;
 Ob-scū-ri-ty, } unnoticed state; privacy;
 perplexity.
 Ob-se-crā-te, *v. a.* to beseech; to entreat.
 Ob-se-crā'tion, *n.* an entreaty; a supplication.
 Ob-se-quent, *a.* obedient; submitting to.
 Ob-se-qui-es, *n. pl.* funeral rites and solemnities.
 Ob-se/qui-ō-us, *a.* obedient; compliant; servile.
 Ob-se/qui-ō-us-ly, *ad.* obediently; submissively.
 Ob-se/qui-ō-us-ness, *n.* obedience; compliance.
 Ob-serv'a-ble, *a.* that may be observed.
 Ob-serv'a-bly, *ad.* in a manner worthy of note.
 Ob-ser-vance, *n.* respect; reverence; a religious
 rite; attention.
 Ob-ser-vān'da, *n. pl.* [L.] things to be observed.
 Ob-ser-vant, *a.* attentive; watchful; respectful.
 Ob-ser-vā'tion, *n.* observance; note; remark.
 Ob-ser-vā'tor, *n.* an observer; a remarker.
 Ob-serv'a-tō-ry, *n.* a place built for astronomical
 observations. [obey.
 Ob-serve', *v. a.* to watch; to regard; to note; to
 Ob-serve', *v. n.* to be attentive; to remark.
 Ob-server', *n.* one who observes; a remarker.
 Ob-ser've-ing-ly, *ad.* attentively; carefully.
 Ob-sēs'sion, (ob-sēs'hun) *n.* the act of besieging.
 Ob-sid/i-an, *n.* a dark-colored mineral.
 Ob-sid/i-q-nal, *a.* belonging to a siege.
 Ob-so-lēs'cent, *a.* growing out of use.
 *Ob-so-lēte, (ob'sp-lēt, *W. J. E. F. Ja.*; ob'sp-lēt,
S. P.) *a.* gone out of use; disused.
 *Ob-so-lēte-ness, *n.* the state of being out of use.
 Ob-stā-cle, *n.* a hindrance; an obstruction.
 Ob-stēt'ric, *a.* relating to obstetrics. [wife.
 Ob-stēt'ri-cā-te, *v. a. & n.* to assist as a mid-
 Ob-stēt'rics, *n.* the science or art of midwifery.
 Ob-sti-nā-cy, *n.* stubbornness; contumacy.
 Ob-sti-nā-te, *a.* stubborn; contumacious.
 Ob-sti-nā-te-ly, *ad.* stubbornly; inflexibly.
 Ob-sti-nā-te-ness, *n.* stubbornness; obstinacy.
 Ob-sti-pā'tion, *n.* the act of stopping up any
 passage.
 Ob-strēp'er-ō-us, *a.* loud; clamorous; noisy.
 Ob-strēp'er-ō-us-ly, *ad.* loudly; clamorously.
 Ob-strēp'er-ō-us-ness, *n.* clamor; noise.
 Ob-stric'tion, *n.* an obligation; a bond.
 Ob-strūct', *v. a.* to block up; to bar; to hinder.
 Ob-strūct'er, *n.* one that hinders or opposes.
 Ob-strūct'ion, *n.* a hindrance; an obstacle.
 Ob-strūct'ive, *a.* causing impediment.
 Ob-strūct'ive, *n.* an impediment; an obstacle.
 Ob-strū-ent, *a.* hindering; blocking up.
 Ob-stū-pe-fac'tion, *n.* stupefaction.
 Ob-tāin', *v. a.* to gain; to acquire; to procure.
 Ob-tāin', *v. n.* to get into use, prevail, succeed.
 Ob-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be obtained.
 Ob-tāin'er, *n.* he who obtains.
 Ob-tāin'ment, *n.* the act of obtaining.
 Ob-tēnd', *v. a.* to oppose; to continue against.
 Ob-tēn-a-brā'bon, *n.* darkness; cloudiness.
 Ob-tēt', *v. a.* to beseech; to supplicate.
 Ob-tēs-tā'tion, *n.* a supplication; an entreaty.
 Ob-trec-tā'tion, *n.* slander; detraction.
 Ob-trūde', *v. a.* to thrust into; to urge upon.

Ob-trūd'er, *n.* one that obtrudes.
 Ob-trūn'cāte, *v. a.* to deprive of a limb.
 Ob-trūn-cā'tion, *n.* the act of lopping off.
 Ob-trū'sion, (ob-trū'zhun) *n.* act of obtruding.
 Ob-trū'sive, *a.* inclined to obtrude.
 Ob-tūnd', *v. a.* to blunt; to dull; to deaden.
 Ob-tūs-āng'y-lar, *a.* having obtuse angles.
 Ob-tūse', *a.* not pointed; not acute; dull.
 Ob-tūse/ly, *ad.* without a point; stupidly.
 Ob-tūse/ness, *n.* bluntness; dullness.
 Ob-tū'sion, (ob-tū'zhun) *n.* the act of dulling.
 Ob-ūm-brāte, *v. a.* to shade; to cloud.
 Ob-ūm-brā'tion, *n.* the act of darkening. [verse.
 Ob-vēse', *n.* the face of a coin; opposed to re-
 Ob-vērt', *v. a.* to turn towards.
 Ob-vi-āte, *v. a.* to remove; to prevent.
 Ob-vi-ō-us, *a.* open; exposed; plain; evident.
 Ob-vi-ō-us-ly, *ad.* evidently; apparently.
 Ob-vi-ō-us-ness, *n.* the state of being evident.
 Oc-cā'sion, (ok-kā'zhun) *n.* an occurrence; a
 casualty; opportunity; convenience; need;
 exigence. [ence.
 Oc-cā'sion, *v. a.* to cause; to produce; to influ-
 Oc-cā'sion-al, *a.* incidental; casual; accidental.
 Oc-cā'sion-al-ly, *ad.* incidentally; at times.
 Oc-cā'sion-er, *n.* one that causes or occasions.
 Oc-ce-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making blind.
 Oc-cj-dent, *n.* the west.
 Oc-cj-dent'al, *a.* western; opposed to oriental.
 Oc-cj-pi'tal, *a.* relating to the occiput.
 Oc-cj-pūt, *n.* the hinder part of the head.
 Oc-cis'ion, (ok-siz'hun) *n.* the act of killing.
 Oc-clāde', *v. a.* to shut up.
 Oc-clūse', *a.* shut up; closed.
 Oc-clū'sion, *n.* the act of shutting up.
 Oc-cūlt', *a.* secret; hidden; unknown.
 Oc-cūl-tā'tion, *n.* in astronomy, the time that a
 star or planet is hid from our sight.
 Oc-cūlt'ness, *n.* secretness; state of being hid.
 Oc-cy-pan-cy, *n.* a holding; a possession.
 Oc-cy-pant, *n.* he that takes or has possession.
 Oc-cy-pā'tion, *n.* possession; business; trade.
 Oc-cy-pi-er, *n.* a possessor; one who occupies.
 Oc-cy-py, *v. a.* to possess; to keep; to employ.
 Oc-cūr', *v. n.* to come to the memory; to ap-
 pear; to happen.
 Oc-cūr'rence, *n.* an incident; accidental event.
 Oc-cūr'rent, *n.* an incident; any thing that
 happens.
 Oc-cūs'sion, *n.* a clash; a mutual blow.
 Oc-cean, (ō'shan) *n.* the main; the great sea.
 Ō-cean, (ō'shan) *a.* pertaining to the great sea.
 Ō-ce-ān'ic, (ō she-ān'ik) *a.* relating to the ocean.
 Ō-cēl'ā-ted, (ō-sēl'ā-tēd, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*;
 ō-sēl'ā-tēd, *W. B.*) *a.* resembling the eye.
 Ō-ch'i-my, *n.* a mixed, base metal.
 Ōch-lōc'rā-cy, *n.* government by the multitude.
 Ō-chre, (ō'ker) *n.* a species of colored clay.
 Ō-chre-ō-us, (ō'kre-ūs) *a.* consisting of ochre.
 Ō-chre-y, (ō'ker-ē) *a.* partaking of ochre.
 Ōc'ta-chōrd, *n.* a musical instrument.
 Ōc'ta-gōn, *n.* a figure of eight sides and angles.
 Ōc-tāg'o-nal, *a.* having eight angles and sides.
 Ōc-tāng'y-lar, *a.* having eight angles.
 Ōc'tant, or Ōc'tile, *n.* an aspect of two planets
 when they are an 8th of a circle, or 45 degrees,
 distant from each other.
 Ōc'ta-tēuch, (ōk'tā-tūk) *n.* a name of the eight
 first books of the Old Testament.
 Ōc'tāve, *n.* an interval of eight sounds.
 Ōc'tāve, *a.* denoting eight.
 Ōc-tā'vo, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded
 into eight leaves: used also as an adjective.

Öc-tén-ni-ál, *a.* happening every eighth year.
Öc-tö-ber, *n.* the tenth month of the year.
Öc-to-éd-ri-cal, *a.* having eight sides.
Öc-to-ge-na-ry, [ök'to-je-na-re, *J. W. b.*; ök'töj'-e-na-re, *W. P.*] *a.* of eighty years of age.
Öc-to-na-ry, *a.* belonging to the number of eight.
Öc-to-pét-ä-lous, *a.* having eight flower-leaves.
Öc-to-styl-e, *n.* a front of eight columns.
Öc-to-syl-la-ble, *n.* a word of eight syllables.
Öc(t)-ple, *a.* eight-fold.
Öc'y-lar, *a.* known by the eye.
Öc'y-lar-ly, *ad.* to the observation of the eye.
Öc'y-late, *a.* having eyes; knowing by the eye.
Öc'y-list, *n.* one skilled in diseases of the eyes.
Ödd, *a.* not even; particular; singular; strange.
Öd-di-ty, *n.* singularity; an odd person.
Öd(d)-ly, *ad.* not evenly; strangely.
Ödd-ness, *n.* state of being odd; strangeness.
Ödds, (ödz) *n.* inequality; debate; dispute.
Öde, *n.* a poem; a song; a lyric poem.
***Ödious**, (ö'dyus, or ö'de-üs) [ö'dyus, *S. E. F.*; ö'de-üs, *P. J. Ja.*; ö'de-üs, or ö'dje-üs, *W.*] *a.* hateful; detestable; abominable; invidious.
***Ödious-ly**, or **Ö'di-ös-ly**, *ad.* hatefully; invidiously.
***Ödious-ness**, or **Ö'di-ös-ness**, *n.* hatefulness.
***Öd-i-um**, or **Ö'di-um**, *n.* invidiousness; hatred.
O-dön-täl'gi-a, *n.* the toothache.
O-dön-täl'gic, *a.* pertaining to the toothache.
Ö-dör, *n.* scent; fragrance; perfume.
Ö'dö-ra-mënt, *n.* a perfume; any strong scent.
Ö'dör-ate, *a.* scented; having a strong scent.
Ö-dö-rif'er-ös, *a.* giving scent; fragrant.
Ö-dö-rif'er-ös-ness, *n.* sweetness of scent.
Ö'dör-ös, *a.* fragrant; sweet of scent.
Ö-cö-nöm'ics, *n.* See *Economics*.
Ö-cu-mén'i-cal, *a.* general. See *Ecumenical*.
Ö-dé'ma, (e-dé'ma) *n.* a tumor.
Ö-ill'yad, (e-ill'yad) [e-ill'yad, *W. F.*; e-ö'll'yad, *S.*; ä'll'yad, *P.*] *n.* a glance; a wink.
Ö'er, (ör) *ad.* contracted from *over*.
Ö-söph'a-güs, (e-söf'ä-güs) *n.* the gullet.
Öf, (öv) *pre.* from; out of; noting the cause or source.
Öff, (öf, or äuf) [öf, *S. W. P. E. F. Ja.*; äuf, *J. W. b. Nares.*] *ad.* noting separation or distance.
Öff, *int.* expressing abhorrence or separation.
Öff, *pre.* not on; distant from. [refuse.
Öff'al, *n.* waste meat; carrion; coarse flesh;
Öf-fence', *n.* crime; injury; anger; displeasure.
Öf-fence'ful, *a.* injurious; giving displeasure.
Öf-fence'less, *a.* unoffending; innocent.
Öf-fend', *v. a.* to displease; to transgress.
Öf-fend', *v. n.* to be criminal; to cause anger.
Öf-fend'er, *n.* a criminal; a transgressor.
Öf-fen'sive, *a.* displeasing; injurious; assailant; making invasion; not defensive.
Öf-fen'sive-ly, *ad.* injuriously; with offence.
Öf-fen'sive-ness, *n.* mischief; cause of disgust.
Öffer, *v. a.* to present; to sacrifice; to propose.
Öffer, *v. n.* to be present; to be at hand.
Öffer, *n.* a proposal; a price bid; an endeavor.
Öffer-a-ble, *a.* that may be offered.
Öffer-er, *n.* one who offers or sacrifices.
Öffer-ing, *n.* a sacrifice; any thing offered.
Öffer-to-ry, *n.* a part of the Romish mass; an offering; a place where offerings are kept.
Öffice, *n.* a public charge; agency; peculiar use; business; a place of business; a room.
Öffi-cer, *n.* a man in office; a commander.
Öffi-cered, (öf'fe-sörd) *a.* commanded.
Öf-fi'cial, (öf-fish'äl) *a.* pertaining to office.

Öf-fi'cial, (öf-fish'äl) *n.* an ecclesiastical judge; an archdeacon's deputy.
Öf-fi'cial-ly, (öf-fish'äl-é) *ad.* by authority.
Öf-fi'cial-ty, (öf-fish'äl-té) *n.* pos. of an official.
Öf-fi'ci-ate, (öf-fish'é-ät) *v. n.* to discharge an office; to perform an office for an another.
Öf-fi'ci-nal, [öf-fis'e-näl, *P. E. W. W. b.*; öf-fö-si'-näl, *J. F. Ja.*] *a.* used in or relating to shops.
Öf-fi'cious, (öf-fish'üs) *a.* kind; busy; forward.
Öf-fi'cious-ly, (öf-fish'üs-lé) *ad.* busily.
Öf-fi'cious-ness, (öf-fish'üs-ness) *n.* forward-ness.
Öff'ing, *n.* deep water off the shore. [ness.
Öff'scöur-ing, *n.* rejected matter; refuse.
Öff'sét, *n.* a sprout; a shoot of a plant:—in *America*, often used instead of *set-off*; and also in the sense of an *equivalent*.
Öff'spring, *n.* propagation; a child; children.
Öf-füs-cate, *v. a.* to dim; to cloud; to darken.
Öf-füs-cä'tion, *n.* the act of darkening.
Öft, (öft, or äuft) [öft, *W. P. E. F. Ja.*; äuft, *S. J. Nares.*] *ad.* often; frequently; not rarely.
Öft-en, (öft'n) *ad.* oft; frequently; many times.
Öft-en-ness, (öft'n-ness) *n.* frequency.
Öft'en-timés, (öft'n-timz) *ad.* frequently; often.
Öft'timés, (öft'timz) *ad.* frequently; often.
O-gg'e', *n.* a sort of moulding in architecture.
Ö'gle, (ö'gl) *v. a.* to view with side glances.
Ö'gle, (ö'gl) *n.* a side glance.
Ö'gler, *n.* a sly gazer; one who ogles.
Ö'gli-d, (ö'le-d) *n.* a medley. See *Olio*.
Ö'gre, (ö'ger) *n.* an imaginary monster of the East.
Ö'gres-seq, *n.* *pl.* in *heraldry*, cannon balls.
Öh, (ö) *int.* denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.
Öil, *n.* the juice of olives; an unctuous matter, either animal or vegetable.
Öil, *v. a.* to smear or lubricate with oil.
Öil'cöl-ör, (öil'kül-lür) *n.* color made by grinding colored substances in oil.
Öil'er, *n.* one who trades in oils.
Öil'i-ness, *n.* unctuousness; greasiness.
Öil'män, *n.* one who trades in oils.
Öily, *a.* like oil; containing oil; greasy.
Öint'ment, *n.* an unguent; an unctuous matter.
Öld, *a.* not young; not new or fresh; ancient.
Öld'en, (öld'dn) *a.* old; ancient.
Öld-fäh'ioned, (öld-fäh'ünd) *a.* out of fashion.
Öld'ness, *n.* age; antiquity; not newness.
Ö-le-äg'i-noüs, (ö-le-äd'jin-üs) *a.* oily; unctuous.
Ö-le-äg'i-noüs-ness, *n.* oiliness.
Ö-le-äs'ter, *n.* the wild olive; a species of olive.
Öl-fäc-to-ry, *a.* having the sense of smelling.
Ö-lib'a-nüm, *n.* a sweet-scented gum.
Öl'i-gärch, *n.* a magistrate in an oligarchy.
Öl-i-gär'chli-cal, *a.* relating to an oligarchy.
Öl'i-gär-chy, *n.* a species of aristocracy.
Öl'i-d, (ö'le-d, or ö'lyö) [ö'le-d, *W. P. J. Ja.*; ö'lyö, *S. E. F.*] *n.* a mixture; a medley.
Öl'i-to-ry, *a.* belonging to a kitchen garden.
Öl-i-vä'ceous, (öl-e-vä'shüs) *a.* relating to olives.
Öl'ive, *n.* a plant producing oil; the fruit of the olive-tree; the emblem of peace.
O-lym'pi-ad, *n.* the space of four years, reckoned from one celebration of the Olympic games to another. From the celebration of these games, the Greeks computed their time.
O-lym'pic, *a.* relating to games in Greece.
Öm'bre, (öm'bür) [öm'bür, *W. P. J. Ja.*; öm'-bür, *S.*; äm'bür, *E.*; öm'bür, *F. W. b.*] *n.* a game of cards.
O-mé'ga, *n.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet.
Öme'let, (öm'let) *n.* a pancake made with eggs.
Ö'men, *n.* a sign, good or bad; a prognostic.

Ö'mened, (ö'mend) *a.* containing prognostics.
 Ö-mén'tum, *n.* [L.] in anatomy, the caul.
 Ö'mer, *n.* a Hebrew measure. See *Homer*.
 Ö'm'i-näte, *n.* & *a.* to foretoken; to show.
 Ö'm'i-noüs, *a.* foreboding; inauspicious.
 Ö'm'i-noüs-ly, *ad.* with good or bad omens. [nous.
 Ö'm'i-noüs-näss, *n.* the quality of being omi-
 Ö-mis'sion, (ö-mish'yun) *n.* neglect; a failure.
 Ö-mis'sive, *a.* leaving out.
 Ö-mit', *n.* *a.* to leave out; to pass by; to neglect.
 Ö-m-ni-fä'ri-öüs, *a.* of all varieties or kinds.
 Ö-m-ni'fer-öüs, *a.* all-bearing.
 Ö-m-ni'fic, *a.* all-creating.
 Ö-m-ni'förm, *a.* having every shape.
 Ö-m-ni'g'e-noüs, *a.* consisting of all kinds.
 Ö-m-ni-pä'ri-ty, *n.* general equality. [thing.
 Ö-m-ni-per-cip'i-ence, *n.* perception of every
 Ö-m-ni-per-cip'i-ent, *a.* perceiving every thing.
 Ö-m-ni'ö-tençe, { *n.* almighty power; unlim-
 Ö-m-ni'ö-ten-cy, } ited power.
 Ö-m-ni'ö-tenç, *a.* almighty; all-powerful.
 Ö-m-ni'ö-tenç, *n.* one of the appellations of God.
 Ö-m-ni'ö-tenç-ly, *ad.* powerfully without limit.
 Ö-m-ni-präs'ence, *n.* ubiquity; universal pres-
 Ö-m-ni-präs'ent, *a.* present in every place.
 Ö-m-nis'cience, (ö-m-nish'ens) } *n.* boundless
 Ö-m-nis'cien-cy, (ö-m-nish'en-se) } knowledge; infinite wisdom.
 Ö-m-nis'cient, (ö-m-nish'ent) *a.* all-knowing.
 Ö-m-ni-ün, *n.* the aggregate of certain portions
 of different stocks in the public funds.
 Ö-m-ni-ün-gäth'er-üm, *n.* a collection: *vulgar*.
 Ö-m-ni'ö-roüs, *a.* all-devouring.
 Ö-m-phä-löp'tic, *n.* a sort of optic glass.
 Ön, *pre.* noting nearness of place or time; upon;
 at; near.
 Ön, *ad.* forward; onward; in succession.
 Ön, *int.* expressing incitement.
 Once, (wüns) *ad.* one time; formerly.
 One, (wün) *a.* one of two; any; some one.
 One, (wün) *n.* a single person or thing; con-
 cord.
 One'eyed, (wün'id) *a.* having only one eye.
 Ö-nei-rö-crit'ic, *n.* an interpreter of dreams.
 Ö-nei-rö-crit'i-cal, *a.* interpretative of dreams.
 Ö-nei-rö-crit'ics, *n.* interpretation of dreams.
 Ö-nei-rö-män-cy, *n.* divination by dreams.
 One'ness, (wün'ness) *n.* unity; singleness.
 Ön'e-ra-ry, *a.* relating to burdens; burdensome.
 Ön'e-räte, *v. a.* to load; to burden.
 Ön'e-rät'ion, *n.* the act of loading.
 Ön'er-öüs, *a.* burdensome; oppressive.
 Ön'ion (ün'yün) *n.* a well-known garden plant.
 Ön'ly, (ön'lg) *a.* single; one and no more.
 Ön'ly, *ad.* simply; singly; merely; barely.
 Ön'ö-män-cy, *n.* divination by a name.
 Ön'ö-män'ti-cal, *a.* predicting by names.
 Ön'ö-män-ti-ö-pä'i-a, *n.* a rhetorical figure, when
 the sound of the word corresponds to the
 thing signified.
 Ön'sät, *n.* an attack; a storm; an assault.
 Ön'släught, (ön'släwt) *n.* an attack; storm.
 Ön-to-lög'i-cal, *a.* relating to ontology.
 Ön-töl'ö-gist, *n.* one who is versed in ontology.
 Ön-töl'ö-gy, *n.* the science of abstract being.
 Ön'ward, or Ön'ward's, *ad.* forward; farther.
 Ön'ward, *a.* advanced; increased.
 Ön'y-cha, *n.* the odoriferous snail; the onyx.
 Önyx, (ö'njks) *n.* a semipellucid gem.
 Ööze, *n.* soft mud; mire; slime; soft flow.
 Ööze, *v. n.* to flow by stealth; to run gently.
 Ööze'y, (öz'e) *a.* miry; muddy; slimy.

Ö-päc'fi-ty, *n.* a state impervious to light.
 Ö-pä'cous, *a.* dark; obscure; not transparent.
 Ö-pä'cous-näss, *n.* the state of being opaque.
 Ö'pal, *n.* a singular and beautiful stone.
 Ö-pal-ä's'ence, *n.* a shining like that of opal.
 Ö'pal-ine, *a.* relating to or like opal.
 Ö-päqu'ö, (ö-päk') *a.* dark; not transparent.
 Ö-päqu'öness, (ö-päk'ness) *n.* darkness.
 Öpe, *v. a.* & *n.* to open: used in poetry.
 Ö'pen, (ö'pn) *v. a.* to unclose; to unlock; to
 show; to begin.
 Ö'pen, (ö'pn) *v. n.* to unclose itself; to begin.
 Ö'pen, (ö'pn) *a.* unclosed; plain; clear; artless.
 Ö'pen-er, (ö'pn-er) *n.* one that opens.
 Ö'pen-eyed, (ö'pn-id) *a.* vigilant; watchful.
 Ö'pen-händ-ed, (ö'pn-händ-ed) *a.* liberal.
 Ö'pen-heart-ed, (ö'pn-härt-ed) *a.* generous.
 Ö'pen-ing, (ö'pn-ing) *n.* an aperture; a breach.
 Ö'pen-ly, (ö'pn-le) *ad.* publicly; plainly.
 Ö'pen-möüthed, (ö'pn-möüthd) *a.* greedy; rav-
 enous.
 Ö'pen-näss, (ö'pn-näss) *n.* plainness; clearness.
 Öp'e-ry, *n.* [It.] a musical entertainment.
 Öp'er-ä, (ö'pn-er) *v. n.* to act; to produce effects.
 Öp'er-ation, *n.* agency; influence; action.
 Öp'er-ative, *a.* active; vigorous; efficacious.
 Öp'er-ator, *n.* one that operates or performs.
 Öp'er-ä, *a.* laborious; full of labor; tedious.
 Öp'er-ness, *n.* the state of being operose.
 Ö-philo'ö-gist, *n.* one versed in ophiology.
 Ö-philo'ö-gy, *n.* the science of serpents.
 Ö-phit'ic, *n.* a stone resembling a serpent.
 *Öph-thäl'mic, (öf-thäl'mik, or öf-thäl'mik) [öf-
 thäl'mik, *W. P. J. Ja.*; öf-thäl'mik, *S. E.*] *a.*
 relating to the eye.
 *Öph-thäl-my, (öf-thäl-mö) *n.* a disease of the
 eyes; an inflammation. [sleep.
 Ö'pi-ate, *a.* soporiferous; narcotic; causing
 Ö'pi-ate, *n.* a medicine that causes sleep.
 Ö'pin-ö, *v. n.* to think; to be of opinion. [ion.
 Ö-pin'ö-tive, (ö-pin'ö-tiv) *a.* stiff in opin-
 Ö-pin-i-ät'or, (ö-pin-ye-ät'or) *n.* one fond of his
 own notion.
 Ö-pin'ion, (ö-pin'yün) *n.* judgment; notion.
 Ö-pin'ion-ate, (ö-pin'yün-at) } *a.* obstinate
 Ö-pin'ion-ä-ted, (ö-pin'yün-ät-ed) } in opinion.
 Ö-pin'ion-ä-tive, (ö-pin'yün-nä-tiv) *a.* stubborn.
 Ö-pin'ioned, (ö-pin'yünd) *a.* attached to opinion.
 Ö-pin'ion-ist, *n.* one fond of his own notions.
 Ö-pit-ü-lät'ion, *n.* an aiding; a helping.
 Ö'pi-ün, *n.* the juice of Turkish poppies.
 Öp-ö-döl'oc, *n.* a plaster; an ointment.
 Ö-pös'sum, *n.* an American quadruped.
 Öp-pign'e-räte, *v. a.* to pledge; to pawn.
 Öp-pö'nen-cy, *n.* an exercise for a degree.
 Öp-pö'net, (öf-pö'net, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*
W. B.) *n.* an antagonist; an adversary.
 Öp-pö'net, *a.* opposite; adverse.
 Öp-pör-tün'e-l, *a.* seasonable; convenient; fit.
 Öp-pör-tün'e-ly, *ad.* seasonably; conveniently.
 Öp-pör-tün'i-ty, *n.* a fit place; time; occasion.
 Öp-pö'se, *v. a.* to act against; to hinder; to resist.
 Öp-pö'se, *v. n.* to act adversely; to object.
 Öp-pö'ser, *n.* one that opposes; an antagonist.
 Öp-pö'site, *a.* placed in front; facing; adverse;
 contrary.
 Öp-pö'site-ly, *ad.* in an opposite manner.
 Öp-pö'site-näss, *n.* the state of being opposite.
 Öp-pö'sit'ion, (öf-pö-zish'yün) *n.* hostile resist-
 ance; contrariety; diversity: in politics, a
 party that opposes the party in power.
 Öp-pö'sit-ive, *a.* capable of opposition. [due.
 Öp-präs's, *v. a.* to crush by hardship; to sub-

Op-press-ion, (op-prěsh'yun) *n.* act of oppressing; cruelty; severity; misery; dulness.
 Op-press-ive, *a.* cruel; inhuman; heavy.
 Op-press-ive-ly, *ad.* in an oppressive manner.
 Op-prěss or, *n.* one who oppresses or harasses.
 Op-prò-bri-òus, *a.* reproachful; scurrilous.
 Op-prò-bri-òus-ly, *ad.* scurrilously; abusively.
 Op-prò-bri-òus-ness, *n.* reproachfulness.
 Op-prò-bri-ùm, *n.* disgrace; infamy.
 Op-pugn', (op-pun') *v. a.* to oppose; to attack.
 Op-pug-nan-cy, *n.* opposition.
 Op-pug-nā-tion, *n.* opposition; resistance.
 Op-pugn'er, (op-pun'er) [op-pun'er, *W. Ja. Wb.*; op-pugn'er, *S.*; op-pun'er, *P.*] *n.* an assailer.
 Op-tā-ble, *a.* desirable; to be wished.
 Op-tā-tion, *n.* the expression of a wish.
 Op-tā-tive, [òp'tā-tiv, *S. P. J. F. F. Ja.*; òp'tā-tiv, or op-tā'tiv, *W.*; op-tā'tiv, *Kenrick.*] *a.* expressive of desire; belonging to that mode of a verb which expresses desire.
 Op-tic, *n.* an instrument or organ of sight.
 Op-tic, } *a.* relating to vision, or the science
 Op-ti-cal, } of optics; visual.
 Op-ti'cian, (op-tish'an) *n.* one skilled in optics.
 Op-tics, *n.* the science of light and vision.
 Op-ti-mā-cy, *n.* nobility; the body of nobles.
 Op-ti-mā'tēs, *n. pl.* [*L.*] the chief men in a state.
 Op-tim-ism, *n.* the doctrine that every thing in nature is ordered for the best.
 Op-tim-ist, *n.* one who believes in optimism.
 Op-tion, *n.* choice; the power of choosing.
 Op-tion-al, *a.* depending upon choice.
 Op-u-lēnce, or Op-u-lēn-cy, *n.* wealth; affluence.
 Op-u-lēnt, *a.* rich; wealthy; affluent.
 Op-u-lēnt-ly, *ad.* richly; with splendor.
 Or, *c.* a disjunctive particle, marking distribution: it corresponds to *either*.
 Or, *n.* gold: a term of heraldry.
 Or-a-cle, *n.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one fabled for wisdom.
 Or-a-cu-lar, or Or-a-cu-lous, *a.* uttering oracles.
 Or-a-cu-lar-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an oracle.
 Or-a-gon, (òr'e-zun) *n.* a prayer. See *Orison*.
 Or'al, *a.* delivered by mouth; not written.
 Or'al-ly, *ad.* by mouth; without writing.
 Or-ānge, *n.* a kind of tree and its fruit.
 Or-ānge, *a.* relating to an orange or its color.
 Or-an-ger-y, [òr'an-jēr-ē, *P. Ja. W. b. Rees*; ó-rāwn'zher-ē, *S. W. K.*; ó-rān'zher-ē, *J. E.*] *n.* a plantation of oranges.
 Ó-rang-òu-tāng', [ò-rāng-òu-tāng', *Crabb, Maun-der*; ò-rāng-òu'tāng, *W. b.*] *n.* a large species of ape, much resembling the human species.
 Or-rā-tion, *n.* a public speech; a declamation.
 Or-a-tor, *n.* an eloquent speaker; a petitioner.
 Or-a-tò-r'i-al, or Or-a-tò-r'i-cal, *a.* rhetorical.
 Or-a-tò-r'i-al-ly, *ad.* in a rhetorical manner.
 Or-a-tò-r'i-ò, *n.* [*It.*] in music, a kind of sacred musical drama; a place of worship.
 Or-a-tò-ry, *n.* eloquence; a place for prayer.
 Or-a-trěss, or Or-a-trix, *n.* a female orator.
 Orb, *n.* a sphere; a wheel; a circle; the eye.
 Or-bāte, *a.* bereaved; fatherless; childless.
 Or-b'ed, (òrb'ed, or òrb'd) *a.* round; circular.
 Or-b'ic, or Or-b'ic-u-lar, *a.* spherical; circular.
 Or-b'ic-u-lar-ly, *ad.* spherically; circularly.
 Or-b'ic-u-lar-ness, *n.* state of being orbicular.
 Or-b'ic-u-lā-ted, *a.* moulded into an orb.
 Or-b'ic-u-lā'tion, *n.* state of being an orb.
 Or-bit, *n.* line described by a revolving planet.
 Or-bi-tude, } *n.* want of parents or children.
 Or-bi-ty, }
 Or-b'y, *a.* resembling an orb.

Or-e, *n.* a sea-fish; a species of whale.
 Or'chal, *n.* a kind of stone.
 Or'chard, *n.* a garden or enclosure of fruit-trees.
 Or'ches-tra, or Or-ches'tra, [òr'kç'trā, *P. W. b. Ash, Rees*; or-kēs'trā, *W. Ja. Nares.*] *n.* [Gr.] an orchestra.
 Or'ches-tre, (òr'kçs-ter) *n.* a place or gallery for musicians; a band of musicians.
 Or'chis, *n.* a genus of plants.
 Or-dāin', (òr-dān') *v. a.* to appoint; to decree; to establish; to settle; to institute.
 Or-dāin-a-ble, *a.* that may be appointed.
 Or-dāin'er, *n.* he who ordains.
 Or'de-al, [òr'de-al, *P. J. F. Ja.*; òr'dyāl, *S. E.*; òr'de-al, or òr'je-al, *W.*] *n.* a form of trial by fire or water; a severe trial.
 Or'der, *n.* a method; a rule; a mandate; a precept; a class; a society; a system of architecture:—*pl.* admission to the priesthood.
 Or'der, *v. a.* to regulate; to manage; to direct.
 Or'der, *v. n.* to give command.
 Or'der-er, *n.* one that orders or regulates.
 Or'der-li-ness, *n.* regularity; method.
 Or'der-ly, *a.* methodical; regular; quiet.
 Or'di-nal, *a.* noting order; as, *second, third, &c.*
 Or'di-nā, *n.* a ritual; a number noting order; as the *tenth* is the ordinal number of *ten*.
 Or'di-nānce, *n.* a law; a rule; an appointment.
 *Or'di-nā-ry-ly, *ad.* commonly; usually.
 *Or'di-nā-ry, [òr'de-nā-ry, *P. E. Ja.*; òr'de-nā-re, or òrd'nā-re, *W. J. F.*] *a.* common; of middling quality; usual; mean; ugly.
 *Or'di-nā-ry, *n.* a judge; a place of eating: in the latter sense, pronounced òrd'nā-re.
 Or'di-nāte, *a.* regular; methodical.
 Or'di-nāte, *n.* a mathematical line.
 Or'di-nāte-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.
 Or-di-nā-tion, *n.* the act of ordaining.
 Or-di-nā-tive, *a.* directing; giving order.
 Ord'nance, *n.* cannon; heavy artillery.
 Or'don-nānce, *n.* in painting, the disposition of figures on the parts of a picture.
 Ord'ure, (òrd'yur) *n.* dung; filth.
 Ore, *n.* metal yet in its fossil state.
 Ore-ad, *n.* a nymph of the mountains.
 Or-gan, *n.* a natural or musical instrument
 Or-gānic, } *a.* instrumental; acting as an in-
 Or-gān'i-cal, } strument; respecting organs.
 Or-gān'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of organs.
 Or-gān'i-cal-ness, *n.* the state of being organical.
 Or-gān-ism, *n.* an organical structure.
 Or-gān-ist, *n.* one who plays on the organ.
 Or-gān-i-zā-tion, *n.* a due construction of parts.
 Or-gān-ize, *v. a.* to construct; to form properly.
 Or-gān-loft, *n.* the loft where the organ stands.
 Or-gān-pipe, *n.* the pipe of a musical organ.
 Or-gāsm, *n.* a sudden vehemence. [*monds.*]
 Or-gē-at, *n.* liquor obtained from barley and al-
 Or-gēs, *n. pl.* the rites of Bacchus; frantic rev-
 Or-ri-chāich, (òr'ri-kālk) *n.* a sort of brass. [*els.*]
 Or-ri-òl, *n.* a room or recess next to a hall.
 Or-ri-òu-ey, *n.* brightness or strength of color.
 Or-ri-ònt, *a.* rising as the sun; eastern; bright.
 Or-ri-ònt, *n.* the east; the part where the sun rises.
 Or-ri-ònt-al, *a.* eastern; placed in the east.
 Or-ri-ònt-al, *n.* an inhabitant of the East.
 Or-ri-ònt-al-ism, *n.* an Eastern mode of speech.
 Or-ri-ònt-al-ist, *n.* an inhabitant of the East; one versed in Oriental learning.
 Or'i-fice, *n.* any opening or perforation.
 Or'i-flāmb, (òr'fē-flām) *n.* a golden standard.
 Or'i-gin, *n.* a beginning; a fountain; a source; descent.

O-rig-i-nal, *n.* origin; first copy; an archetype.
O-rig-i-nal, *a.* pristine; first; having new ideas.
O-rig-i-nal-i-ty, *n.* the state of being original.
O-rig-i-nal-ly, *ad.* primarily; from the beginning; at first; as the first author.
O-rig-i-nal-ness, *n.* the state of being original.
O-rig-i-na-ry, *a.* productive; causing existence.
O-rig-i-nāte, *v. a.* to bring into existence.
O-rig-i-nāte, *v. n.* to take existence.
Or-ig-i-nā-tion, *n.* the act of originating.
O-rī-ōn, *n.* one of the southern constellations.
Or-i-ōn, *n.* a prayer; a supplication.
Or-na-mēt, *n.* an embellishment; decoration.
Or-na-mēt, *v. a.* to embellish; to adorn.
Or-na-mēt'al, *a.* giving embellishment.
Or-na-mēt'al-ly, *ad.* in an ornamental manner.
Or-nāte, *a.* bedecked; decorated; fine.
Or-nāte, *v. a.* to adorn; to garnish.
Or-nāte-ly, *ad.* finely; with decoration.
Or-nāte-ness, *n.* finery; embellished state.
Or-na-tūre, *n.* decoration.
Or-nis-cōp'ics, *n.* divination by birds. [birds.]
Or-nis-cō-pist, *n.* a diviner by the flight of
Or-ni-thō-lō-g'ic-al, *a.* relating to ornithology.
Or-ni-thō-lō-g'ist, *n.* one versed in ornithology.
Or-ni-thō-lō-g'gy, *n.* the science which treats of
 birds.
Orphan, *n.* a child who has lost either father
 or mother, or both.—*a.* bereft of parents.
Orphan-āge, } *n.* the state of an orphan.
Orphan-ism, }
Orphaned, (ōr'fand) *a.* bereft of parents.
Or-pi-mēt, *n.* a mineral; yellow arsenic.
Or-re-ry, *n.* an instrument which represents the
 revolutions of the heavenly bodies.
Or-thō-dōx, *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine.
Or-thō-dōx-ly, *ad.* with soundness of opinion.
Or-thō-dōx-ness, *n.* the state of being orthodox.
Or-thō-dōx-y, *n.* soundness in doctrine.
Or-thō-drōm'ics, *n.* the art of sailing in the arc
 of some great circle.
Or-thō-ēp'i-cal, *a.* relating to orthoepy.
***Or-thō-ē-pist**, *n.* one who is versed in orthoepy.
***Or-thō-ē-py**, [ōr-thō-ē-pe, *W. P. J. Ja. Wb.*
Rees; or-thō-ē-pe, or or-thō-ē-pe, F.] *n.* the
 art of pronouncing words properly.
Or-thōg'ra-pher, *n.* one who is versed in orthog-
 raphy, or who spells correctly.
Or-thō-grāph'i-cal, *a.* relating to spelling.
Or-thō-grāph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to rule.
Or-thōg'ra-phy, *n.* the art or practice of spelling.
Or-thō-lō-g'gy, *n.* a right description of things.
Or'tive, *a.* rising; eastern.
Or-to-lan, *n.* a delicate, small bird.
Orts, *n. pl.* fragments; refuse; things left.
Os-cil-lāte, *v. n.* to move backward and forward.
Os-cil-lā-tion, *n.* the moving like a pendulum.
Os-cil-lā-to-ry, [os-sil'g-tur-ē, *S. W. P.*; ōs'ē-
 lā-to-ry, *Wb.*] *a.* moving like a pendulum.
Os-ci-tan-cy, *n.* the act of yawning; sleepiness.
Os-ci-tant, *a.* yawning; sleepy; sluggish.
Os-ci-tāte, *v. n.* to yawn; to gape.
Os-ci-tā-tion, *n.* the act of yawning.
O'sler, (ōzher) *n.* a tree of the willow kind.
O's-na-burg, (ōz'zn-burg) *n.* a coarse linen.
O's-pray, (ōs'pra) *n.* a large, blackish hawk.
O's-se-let, *n.* a hard substance on a horse's knee.
O's-se-olus, (ōsh'ō-ūs) *a.* bony; resembling a
O's-sicle, (ōs'ē-kl) *n.* a small bone. [bone.]
O's-sific, *a.* having power to ossify.
O's-si-f'i-cā-tion, *n.* change into bony substance.
O's-si-frāge, *n.* a kind of eagle.
O's-si-fy, *v. a.* to change to bone.

Os-si-fy, *v. n.* to become bone.
Os'su-a-ry, (ōsh'ū-a-re) *n.* a charnel-house.
Os-siv'ō-rōus, *a.* devouring bones.
Os-tēn-si-ble, *a.* held forth to view; apparent.
Os-tēn'sive, *a.* showing; betokening.
Os-tēn-tā-tion, *n.* show; ambitious display.
Os-tēn-tā-tious, *n.* boastful; fond of show.
Os-tēn-tā-tious-ly, *ad.* vainly; boastfully.
Os-tēn-tā-tious-ness, *n.* vanity; boastfulness.
Os-tē'ō-cōpe, *n.* pain in the bones.
Os-tē-ōl'ō-g'er, *n.* a describer of the bones.
Os-tē-ōl'ō-gy, *n.* a description of the bones.
Os'tē-a-ry, *n.* the mouth of a river.
Os't'er, *n.* a man who takes care of horses.
Os't'er-y, *n.* a place belonging to an ostler.
Os'tra-cism, *n.* a mode of banishment by ballot.
Os'tra-cite, *n.* an oyster shell in the fossil state.
Os'tra-cize, *v. a.* to banish; to expel.
Os'trich, *n.* a very large African bird.
Ōt-a-cōūs'tic, *n.* an instrument to assist hearing.
O-tal'g'i-a, *n.* the earache.
Oth'er, (ūth'er) *pr.* not the same; not this. [ner.
Oth'er-wise, (ūth'er-wiz) *ad.* in a different man-
Ōt'tar, or Ōt'ter, *n.* an essential oil from roses.
Ōt'ter, *n.* an amphibious animal.
Ōt'to-man, *n.* a kind of hassock; a Turk.
Ought, (āwt) *n.* any thing. See *Aught*.
Ought, (āwt) *verb defective:* (used in the present
 and imperfect tenses) to owe or be owed; to be
 obliged or indebted; to be fit.
Ōunce, *n.* a weight; an animal; a lynx.
Ōur, Ōurs, *pr. poss.* belonging to us.
Ōur-sēlf, *pr. recip.* used in the regal style.
Ōur-sēlves', (ōūr-sēlvz') *pr. recip.* the plural of
myself; we, not others; us, not others.
Ou'sel, (ō'z'l) *n.* a blackbird.
Ōust, *v. a.* to vacate; to deprive; to eject.
Ōust'er, *n.* a dispossession; ejection.
Ōut, *ad.* not within; opposed to in; not at
 home; to the end; loudly; at a loss.
Ōut, *int.* expressing abhorrence or expulsion.
Ōut of, (ōūt'ōv) *pre.* from; without; not in.
Ōut'āt, *v. a.* to do beyond.
Ōut-bāl'ance, *v. a.* to outweigh; to prepon-
 derate.
Ōut-bid', *v. a.* to overpower by bidding.
Ōut-break, *n.* a breaking out; an eruption.
Ōut-break'ing, *n.* that which breaks forth.
Ōut'cast, *p. a.* thrown away; cast out.
Ōut'cast, *n.* an exile; one rejected or expelled.
Ōut'cry, *n.* a cry of distress; clamor; noise.
Ōut-dāre', *v. a.* to venture beyond.
Ōut-dō', *v. a.* [imp. t. outdid; pp. outdone] to
 excel; to surpass.
Ōut'er, *a.* being without: opposed to *intra*.
Ōut'er-mōst, *a.* remotest from the midst.
Ōut-face', *v. a.* to brave; to stare down.
Ōut'fall, *n.* a waterfall; a canal; a quarrel.
Ōut'fit, *n.* the equipment of a person or ship.
Ōut'gāte, *n.* an outlet; a passage outwards.
Ōut-gēn'er-al, *v. a.* to exceed in military skill.
Ōut-give, *v. a.* to surpass in giving.
Ōut-gō, *v. a.* [imp. t. outwent; pp. outgone] to
 surpass; to go beyond; to circumvent.
Ōut-gō'ing, *n.* egress; expenditure.
Ōut-grow', (ōūt-grō') *v. a.* to surpass in growth.
Ōut'hōuse, *n.* a barn, stable, coachhouse, &c.
Ōut-lānd'ish, *n.* not native; foreign.
Ōut-lāst', *v. a.* to surpass in duration.
Ōut'lāw, *n.* one deprived of the benefit of law.
Ōut'lāw, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefit of the
 law. [prived of the protection of the law.]
Ōut'lāw-ry, *n.* an act by which any man is de-

- Ôut-lay, *n.* expense; expenditure: *modern*.
 Ôut-lét, *n.* a passage outwards; an egress.
 Ôut-line, *n.* contour; an exterior line; a sketch.
 Ôut-live, *v. a.* to live beyond; to survive.
 Ôut-look', (ôüt-lûk') *v. a.* to face down.
 Ôut-look, (ôüt-lûk) *n.* a vigilant watch.
 Ôut-méas'ure, (ôüt-mézh'ur) *v. a.* to exceed in measure.
 Ôüt-nûm'ber, *v. a.* to exceed in number.
 Ôüt-part, *n.* a part remote from the main part.
 Ôüt-pôrt, *n.* a port at a distance from a city.
 Ôüt-pôst, *n.* a station without the limits of the camp, or at a distance from the army.
 Ôüt-pôur', *v. a.* to effuse; to emit. See *Pour*.
 Ôüt-râge, *n.* open violence; wanton abuse.
 Ôüt-râge, *v. a.* to injure violently; to abuse roughly.
 Ôüt-râge, *v. n.* to commit exorbitances.
 Ôüt-râ'geous, (ôüt-râ'jus) *n.* violent; furious; raging, exorbitant; enormous.
 Ôüt-râ'geous-ly, (ôüt-râ'jus-ly) *ad.* violently.
 Ôüt-râ'geous-néss, (ôüt-râ'jus-nés) *n.* violence.
 Ôu-tre', (ô-trâ') *a.* [Fr.] extravagant; out of the common limits; overstrained.
 Ôüt-ride', *v. a.* to pass by riding.
 Ôüt-ride, *v. n.* to ride or travel about.
 Ôüt-right', (ôüt-rit') *ad.* immediately; at once.
 Ôüt-ri'val, *v. a.* to surpass in excellence.
 Ôüt-rûn', *v. a.* to leave behind; to exceed.
 Ôüt-sâil', *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing.
 Ôüt-séll', *v. a.* to sell at a higher rate.
 Ôüt'sét, *n.* an opening; a beginning.
 Ôüt-shine', *v. a.* to excel in lustre.
 Ôüt-side, *n.* surface; external part; the utmost.
 Ôüt-skirt, *n.* a suburb; an outpart.
 Ôüt-spréad', (ôüt-spréd') *v. a.* to diffuse.
 Ôüt-stâre', *v. a.* to face down; to browbeat.
 Ôüt-strétch', *v. a.* to extend; to spread out.
 Ôüt-stride', *v. a.* to surpass in striding.
 Ôüt-strip', *v. a.* to outgo; to leave behind.
 Ôüt-tâlk', (ôüt-tâwk') *v. a.* to exceed by talk.
 Ôüt-vâl'ue, *v. a.* to transcend in price.
 Ôüt-vie', (ôüt-vi') *v. a.* to exceed; to surpass.
 Ôüt-vôte', *v. a.* to conquer by suffrages.
 Ôüt-wâlk', (ôüt-wâwk') *v. a.* to exceed in walk.
 ing.
 Ôüt-wâll, *n.* an exterior wall.
 Ôüt-ward, *a.* external; visible; foreign.
 Ôüt-ward, or Ôüt-wards, *ad.* to foreign parts, as a ship outward bound; to the outer parts.
 Ôüt-ward-ly, *ad.* externally; in appearance.
 Ôüt-watch', (ôüt-wôch') *v. a.* to surpass in watchfulness.
 Ôüt-weigh', (ôüt-wâ') *v. a.* to exceed in gravity; to preponderate; to excel in value.
 Ôüt-wit', *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem.
 Ôüt-works, *n. pl.* external parts of a fortification.
 Ôüt-wroug'ht', (ôüt-râwt') *p. a.* outdone.
 Ô'val, *a.* oblong; shaped like an egg.
 Ô'val, *n.* a figure in the shape of an egg.
 Ô-vâ'ri-ôus, *a.* consisting of eggs.
 Ô-vâ-ry, *n.* the seat of eggs or impregnation.
 Ô-vate, *a.* of an oval figure; egg-shaped.
 Ô-vâ'tion, *n.* in *ancient Rome*, a lesser triumph.
 Ô'ven, (üv'vn) *n.* an arched cavity to bake in.
 Ô'ver, *pre.* above; across; upon.
 Ô'ver, *ad.* above the top; more; throughout.—
Over is much used in composition, and with various meanings; but more commonly with the signification of excess or superiority.
 Ô'ver, *a.* upper.
 Ô'ver-a-bôünd', *v. n.* to abound too much.
 Ô'ver-âct', *v. a. & n.* to act more than enough.
- Ô'ver-âllig, *n. pl.* a kind of loose trowsers.
 Ô'ver-ârch', *v. a. & n.* to cover as with an arch.
 Ô'ver-âwe', *v. a.* to keep in awe; to terrify.
 Ô'ver-bâl'ance, *v. a.* to preponderate.
 Ô'ver-bâl'ance, *n.* an excess.
 Ô'ver-bear', (ô-ve'r-bâr') *v. a.* to bear down.
 Ô'ver-board, *ad.* off the ship; out of the ship.
 Ô'ver-bür'den, (ô-ve'r-bür'dn) *v. a.* to overload.
 Ô'ver-câst', *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. overcast] to cloud; to darken; to rate too high.
 Ô'ver-chârg'e', *v. a.* to oppress; to rate too high.
 Ô'ver-clôûd', *v. a.* to cover with clouds.
 Ô'ver-côme', (ô-ve'r-kûm') *v. a.* [imp. t. overcome; pp. overcome] to conquer; to surmount.
 Ô'ver-côme', *v. n.* to gain the superiority.
 Ô'ver-dô', *v. a. & n.* to do more than enough.
 Ô'ver-drive', *v. a.* to drive too hard. [full.
 Ô'ver-flôw', (ô-ve'r-flô') *v. n.* to be more than enough.
 Ô'ver-flôw', *v. a.* to deluge; to inundate. [ness.
 Ô'ver-flôw, *n.* an inundation; more than full.
 Ô'ver-flôw'ing, *n.* exuberance; copiousness.
 Ô'ver-freight', (ô-ve'r-frât') *v. a.* [imp. t. over freighted; pp. overfreighted, or overfraught] to load too heavily.
 Ô'ver-gôrg'e', *v. a.* to gorge too much.
 Ô'ver-gôr'w', (ô-ve'r-grô') *v. a. & n.* to cover with growth; to rise above; to grow beyond.
 Ô'ver-gôr'wth, *n.* exuberant growth.
 Ô'ver-hâng', *v. a. & n.* to jut over; to impend over.
 Ô'ver-hâul', *v. a.* to spread over; to examine.
 Ô'ver-héad', (ô-ve'r-héd') *ad.* aloft; above.
 Ô'ver-héar', *v. a.* to hear privately or by chance.
 Ô'ver-héat', *v. a.* to heat too much.
 Ô'ver-jôÿ', *v. a.* to transport; to ravish.
 Ô'ver-lâ'bor, *v. a.* to harass with toil.
 Ô'ver-lâde', *v. a.* to overburden.
 Ô'ver-lây', *v. a.* to smother; to crush; to cover.
 Ô'ver-lây'ing, *n.* a superficial covering.
 Ô'ver-leap', *v. a.* to pass by a jump.
 Ô'ver-léath-er, (ô've'r-léth-er) *n.* the part of the shoe that covers the foot.
 Ô'ver-live', *v. a.* to survive; to outlive.
 Ô'ver-lôad', *v. a.* to burden with too much.
 Ô'ver-look', (ô-ve'r-lûk') *v. a.* to peruse; to oversee; to inspect; to excuse; to neglect.
 Ô'ver-mâs'ter, *v. a.* to subdue; to govern.
 Ô'ver-mâch', *v. a.* to be too powerful for.
 Ô'ver-mâch', *n.* one of superior powers.
 Ô'ver-méas'ure, (ô-ve'r-mézh'ur) *v. a.* to measure or estimate too largely.
 Ô'ver-méas'ure, (ô've'r-mézh-ur) *n.* a surplus.
 Ô'ver-môst, *a.* highest; over the rest.
 Ô'ver-mûch', *a.* too much; more than enough.
 Ô'ver-mûch', *ad.* in too great a degree.
 Ô'ver-night', *n.* night before bed-time.
 Ô'ver-pâss', *v. a.* to cross; to overlook; to omit.
 Ô'ver-pâst', (ô-ve'r-pâst') *p. a.* gone; past.
 Ô'ver-plûs, *n.* a surplus; what remains.
 Ô'ver-pôÿse', *v. a.* to outweigh.
 Ô'ver-pôÿse', *n.* a preponderant weight.
 Ô'ver-pôÿ'er, *v. a.* to be predominant over.
 Ô'ver-préss', *v. a.* to overwhelm; to crush.
 Ô'ver-prize', *v. a.* to value at too high a price.
 Ô'ver-râte', *v. a.* to rate at too much.
 Ô'ver-réach', *v. a.* to deceive; to go beyond.
 Ô'ver-réach'er, *n.* one who overreaches.
 Ô'ver-ride', *v. a.* to ride over; to ride too much.
 Ô'ver-ri'pen, (ô-ve'r-ri'pn) *v. a.* to make too ripe.

Ö-*ver-rüle'*, *v. a.* to control; to supersede.
 Ö-*ver-rün'*, *v. a.* to ravage; to outrun; to over-
 spread; to alter the arrangement of.
 Ö-*ver-säa'*, *a.* foreign; from beyond seas.
 Ö-*ver-säe'*, *v. a.* to superintend; to overlook.
 Ö-*ver-säer'*, *n.* one who oversees; a supervisor.
 Ö-*ver-sät'*, *v. a. & n.* to turn bottom upwards;
 to subvert.
 Ö-*ver-shäde'*, *v. a.* to cover with darkness.
 Ö-*ver-shäd'öw'*, (*ö-*ver-shäd'do'**) *v. a.* to throw a
 shade over; to shelter; to protect. [mark.
 Ö-*ver-shööt'*, *v. a. & n.* to shoot beyond the
 Ö-*ver-sight'*, (*ö-*ver-sit'**) *n.* superintendence;
 a mistake; an error.
 Ö-*ver-skip'*, *v. a.* to pass by leaping; to escape.
 Ö-*ver-slöep'*, *v. a.* to sleep too long.
 Ö-*ver-spräd'*, (*ö-*ver-spröd'**) *v. a.* to cover over.
 Ö-*ver-stöck'*, *v. a.* to fill too full; to crowd.
 Ö-*ver-sträin'*, *v. a. & n.* to strain or stretch too
 far.
 Ö-*vert'*, *a. o. n.* public; apparent; manifest.
 Ö-*ver-täke'*, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* overtook; *pp.* over-
 taken] to catch; to come up with in pursuit.
 Ö-*ver-täsk'*, *v. a.* to burden with too heavy
 duties.
 Ö-*ver-thröw'*, (*ö-*ver-thröd'**) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* over-
 threw; *pp.* overthrown] to ruin; to defeat;
 to subvert.
 Ö-*ver-thröw'*, (*ö-*ver-thröd'**) *n.* ruin; defeat.
 Ö-*ver-türe'*, *v. a.* to subdue with fatigue.
 Ö-*vert-ly'*, *ad.* openly; manifestly.
 Ö-*ver-took'*, (*ö-*ver-tök'**) *imp. t.* from *Overtake*.
 Ö-*ver-töp'*, *v. a.* to rise above; to excel; to sur-
 pass.
 Ö-*ver-türe'*, *n.* a proposal; a flourish of music.
 Ö-*ver-türn'*, *v. a.* to subvert; to ruin; to over-
 power.
 Ö-*ver-türn'*, *n.* a subversion; an overthrow.
 Ö-*ver-türn'a-ble'*, *a.* that may be overturned.
 Ö-*ver-türn'er'*, *n.* a subverter.
 Ö-*ver-väl'ue'*, *v. a.* to rate at too high a price.
 Ö-*ver-wäen'*, *v. n.* to think highly or arrogantly.
 Ö-*ver-wäen'ing'*, *a.* vain; conceited; arrogant.

Ö-*ver-wäen'ing-ly'*, *ad.* with arrogance.
 Ö-*ver-weigh'*, (*ö-*ver-wä'**) *v. a.* to preponderate.
 Ö-*ver-weight'*, (*ö-*ver-wät'**) *n.* preponderance.
 Ö-*ver-wählm'*, *v. a.* to crush underneath.
 Ö-*ver-work'*, (*ö-*ver-würk'**) *v. a.* to tire.
 Ö-*ver-wrought'*, (*ö-*ver-räwt'**) *pp.* from *Over-
 work*; labored too much; worked all over.
 Ö-*vi-förm'*, *a.* having the shape of an egg.
 Ö-*vip'a-roüs'*, *a.* producing eggs.
 Öwe, (*ö*) *v. a.* to be indebted to.
 Öwe, (*ö*) *v. n.* to be bound or obliged. [to.
 Öw'ing, (*ö-*ing'**) *p. a.* due, as a debt; imputable
 Öwl, or Öwl'et, *n.* a bird that flies by night.
 Öwl'er, *n.* one who carries contraband goods.
 Öwl'ing, *n.* an offence against public trade.
 Öwl'ish, *a.* resembling an owl.
 Öwn, (*ön*) *a.* belonging to, as my *own*.
 Öwn, (*ön*) *v. a.* to possess by right; to confess.
 Öwn'er, (*ö-*ner'**) *n.* the rightful proprietor.
 Öwn'er-ship, (*ö-*ner-ship'**) *n.* rightful possession.
 Öx, *n.*; *pl. oxen*; a castrated bull.
 Öx'eye, (*öx't*) *n.* a plant; a shrub.
 Öx'ställ, *n.* a stand for oxen. [an oxyde.
 Öx'y-däte, or Öx'y-dize, *v. a.* to convert into
 Öx'yde, or Öx'yde, *n.* a substance formed by the
 union of oxygen with some base.
 Öx'y-gén, *n.* a gas which generates acids; the
 respirable or vital part of air.
 Öx-yg'in-äte, [*öx-ij'in-ät*, *Crabb*, *Maunder*; *öx-
 e-jen-ät*, *Wb.*] *v. a.* to combine with oxygen
 Öx'y-göl, *n.* a triangle having 3 acute angles.
 Öx'y-möl, *n.* a mixture of vinegar and honey.
 Öx-y-mö'rön, *n.* a sort of rhetorical figure.
 Öx'y-töne, *n.* acute accent on the last syllable.
 Öyer, (*ö-*yer'**, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; *oy'er*, *S. Wb.*)
n. a court of *oyer* and *terminer* is a judicature,
 where causes are heard and determined.
 Öyäs', [*ö-yäs'*, *S.*; *ö-yis'*, *W. P. F.*; *ö'yäs*, *E.*;
ö'yä, *Ja.*; *oy'ez*, *Wb.*] *n.* [*Fr. oyez.*] hear ye:
 used by a sheriff or crier, as an introduction to
 a proclamation. It is thrice repeated.
 Öys'ter, *n.* a bivalve testaceous fish.
 Ö-zæ'nä, (*ö-zö'nä*) *n.* an ulcer in the nostrils.

P.

P is a labial consonant, formed by a slight
 compression of the anterior part of the lips;
 as in *pelt*.
 Pab'y-lar, *a.* affording aliment or food.
 Pab'y-lä'tion, *n.* the act of feeding.
 Pab'y-loüs, *a.* alimental; affording aliment.
 Pab'y-lüm, *n.* [L.] food; aliment; support.
 Pa-cä'tion, *n.* the act of appeasing.
 Päce, *n.* a step; gait; a measure of 2½ feet.
 Päce, *v. n.* to move on slowly; to move with a
 particular gait; to go. [to go.
 Päce, *v. a.* to measure by steps; to direct
 Päced, (*päst*) *a.* having a particular gait.
 Pä'er, *n.* one that paces; a horse that paces.
 Pa-çad', *n.* a Turkish governor; a bashaw.
 Pa-çä'lic, *n.* the jurisdiction of a pacha.
 Pa-cif'ic, } *a.* promoting peace; mild; gen-
 Pa-cif'i-cal, } tie; appeasing.
 Pä-cif-i-cä'tion, *n.* the act of making peace.
 Pä-cif-i-cä'tör, [*päs-e-fo-kä'tör*, *W. P. J. E.*;
pa-sif-e-kä'tör, *S. Ja.*] *n.* a peace-maker.
 Pa-cif-i-cä'tör-y, *a.* tending to make peace.
 Pä-cif-i-fer, *n.* one who pacifies.
 Pä-cif-i-fy, *v. a.* to appease; to quiet; to compose.

Päck, *n.* a bundle; number of cards or hounds.
 Päck, *v. a.* to bind up; to send; to sort.
 Päck, *v. n.* to tie up goods; to go off in haste.
 Päck'age, *n.* a bale; goods packed; a charge.
 Päck'cloth, *n.* a cloth in which goods are tied up.
 Päck'er, *n.* one who packs or binds.
 Päck'et, *n.* a small pack; a mail of letters; a
 post ship, or vessel for dispatches or passen-
 gers.
 Päck'et-böat, *n.* a vessel for carrying letters and
 passengers.
 Päck'hörse, *n.* a horse of burden.
 Päck'säd-dle, *n.* a saddle to carry burdens.
 Päck'stäff, *n.* a staff to support a pack.
 Päck'thread, (*päck'thröd*) *n.* thread for packing.
 Päct, or Päct'ion, *n.* a bargain; a covenant.
 Päct'ion-äl, *a.* by way of bargain or covenant.
 Päct'iv'itious, (*päct-tish'us*) *a.* settled by cove-
 nan-
 Päd, *n.* an easy-paced horse; a robber; a saddle.
 Päd, *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot.
 Päd'dle, *v. n.* to row; to play in the water.
 Päd'dle, *v. a.* to feel; to play with; to row.
 Päd'dle, *n.* an oar, used by a single rower.

Pál'dock, *n.* a frog or toad; a small enclosure.
Pál'dy, *n.* rice in the husk; a cant word for an Irishman.
Pál'lock, *n.* a pendent or hanging lock.
Pál-y-a-sóy', (**pád-y-a-sóe'**) *n.* a kind of silk.
Pé'an, (**pé'an**) *n.* a song of triumph or praise.
Pá'gan, *n.* a heathen; one not a Christian.
Pá'gan, or **Pá'gan-ish**, *a.* heathenish.
Pá'gan-ism, *n.* heathenism.
Pá'gan-ize, *v. a. & n.* to render or become heathenish.
Pá'ge, *n.* one side of a leaf; a boy-servant.
Pá'ge, *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book.
***Pá'geant**, or **Pá'geant**, [**páj'ent**, *S. W. J. F.*; **páj'ent**, *P. E. W. b.*; **pá'je-ant**, or **páj'ent**, *Ja.*] *n.* a statue in a show; any show; a spectacle.
***Pá'geant**, *a.* showy; pompous; ostentatious; superficial.
***Pá'geant-ry**, *n.* pomp; show; a spectacle.
Pá'g-i-nal, *a.* consisting of pages.
Pá'god, *n.* an Indian idol and temple; a pagoda.
Pá-gó'da, *n.* an Indian idol and its temple; an Indian coin.
Páid, (**pád**) *imp. t. & pp.* from *Pay*.
Páil, (**pál**) *n.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
Páil'ful, *n.* the quantity that a pail will hold.
Páin, *n.* penalty; uneasy sensation:—*pl.* labor.
Páin, *v. a.* to afflict, torment, make uneasy.
Páin'ful, *a.* full of pain; afflictive; difficult.
Páin'ful-ly, *ad.* with great pain or affliction.
Páin'ful-ness, *n.* affliction; sorrow; grief.
Páin'jim, (**pá'njin**) *n.* a pagan; an infidel.
Páin'less, *a.* free from pain; void of trouble.
Páin'stak-er, *n.* a laborer; a laborious person.
Páin'stak-ing, *a.* laborious; industrious.
Páin'stak-ing, *n.* great industry.
Páint, *v. a.* to represent; to describe; to color.
Paint, (**pánt**) *v. n.* to lay colors on the face, &c.
Páint, *n.* color; a coloring substance.
Páint'er, *n.* one who practises painting; a rope.
Páint'ing, *n.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colors; a picture.
Páint'ure, (**pánt'yur**) *n.* the art of painting.
Páir, (**pár**) *n.* two things suiting one another; two of a sort; a couple.
Páir, (**pár**) *v. n.* to be joined in pairs; to couple.
Páir, *v. a.* to join in couples; to unite.
Páil'ace, *n.* a royal or splendid house.
Páil'a-din, *n.* a knight of the round table.
Páil-an-quin', (**pál-an-kén'**) *n.* a kind of covered carriage used in the eastern countries.
Páil'a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Páil'ate, *n.* the organ of taste; mental relish.
Páil'ate, *v. a.* to perceive by the taste.
Pá-lá'tial, (**pa-lá'shal**) *a.* relating to a palace.
Páil'a-tine, *n.* one invested with regal rights.
Páil'a-tine, *a.* possessing royal privileges.
Páil'av'er, *n.* superfluous talk; flattery.
Páile, *a.* not ruddy; wan; whitish; pallid; dim.
Páile, *n.* a pointed stake or piece of wood; a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a district.
Páile, *v. a.* to enclose with pales; to encompass.
Páile'eyed, (**pál'id**) *a.* having eyes dimmed.
Páile'faced, (**pál'fast**) *a.* having the face wan.
Páile'ly, *ad.* wanly; not freshly; not ruddily.
Páile'ness, *n.* wanness; sickly whiteness of look.
Pá-le-óg-ra-phy, *n.* an ancient mode of writing.
Pá-le-ól'o-gist, *n.* a writer on antiquity.
Pá-le-ól'o-gy, *n.* the science of antiquities.
Pá-le-óus, *a.* husky; chaffy.
Pá-lés'tric, } *a.* belonging to the exercise of
Pá-lés'tri-cal, } wrestling.

Pál'ette, (**pál'let**) *n.* a painter's board.
Pál'frey, [**pál'fré**, *J. F. W. b. Scott, Kenrick*; **pál'fré**, *S. P. E.*; **pál'fré**, or **pál'fré**, *W.*] *n.* a small horse fit for ladies.
Pál'in-dróme, *n.* a word or sentence which is the same read backward or forwards, as, *madam, Hannah*.
Pál'ing, *n.* a kind of fence-work for parks, &c.
Pál-i-sáde', } *n.* pales set by way of enclosure
Pál-i-sá'do', } or defence.
Pál-i-sáde', *v. a.* to enclose with palisades.
Páll, *n.* a cloak; a covering for the dead.
Páll, *v. a.* to cloak; to invest.
Páll, *v. n.* to grow vapid; to become insipid.
Páll, *v. a.* to make insipid or vapid; to impair.
Pál-lá'di-um, *n.* [*L.*] statue of Pallas; protection.
Pál'let, *n.* a small bed: *in heraldry*, a little post.
Pál'li-ate, *v. a.* to extenuate; to soften; to ease.
Pál-li-á'tion, *n.* an extenuation; a mitigation.
Pál'li-a-tive, *a.* extenuating; mitigating.
Pál'li-a-tive, *n.* something mitigating.
Pál'lid, *a.* pale; not high-colored; not bright.
Pál'lid-ly, *ad.* palely; wanly.
Pál'lid-ness, *n.* paleness.
Páll-mall', (**pél-mél'**) *n.* a play with a ball and mallet.
Pálm, (**pám**) *n.* a tree; victory; triumph; the inner part of the hand; a measure of 3 inches.
Pálm, (**pám**) *v. a.* to conceal; to impose.
Pál'má-ted, *a.* having the feet broad or webbed.
Pálm'er, (**pám'er**) *n.* a pilgrim; a crusader.
Pálm'er-worm, (**pám'er-wurm**) *n.* a worm.
Pál-mét'to, *n.* a species of the palm-tree.
Pál-mif'er-óus, *a.* bearing palms.
Pál'mj-péd, *a.* web-footed; fin-footed.
Pál'mis-ter, *n.* one who deals in palmistry.
Pál'mis-try, *n.* fortune-telling by the palm.
Pálm-Sún'day, (**pám-sún'dá**) *n.* the Sunday next before Easter.
Pálm'y, (**páme**) *a.* bearing palms; flourishing.
Pál-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being palpable.
Pál'pa-ble, *a.* that may be felt; gross; plain.
Pál'pa-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being palpable.
Pál'pa-bly, *ad.* in a palpable manner.
Pál-pá'tion, *n.* the act of feeling.
Pál'pi-táte, *v. a.* to beat as the heart; to flutter.
Pál-pi-tá'tion, *n.* a throbbing of the heart.
Páls'grave, *n.* an overseer of a prince's palace.
Pál'si-cal, *a.* afflicted with the palsy; paralytic.
Pál'sied, (**pál'zid**) *a.* diseased with a palsy.
Pál'sy, *n.* a privation of motion; a paralysis.
Pál'ter, *v. n.* to shift; to dodge; to play tricks.
Pál'ter-er, *n.* an insincere dealer; a shifter.
Pál'tri-ness, *n.* the state of being paltry.
Pál'try, *a.* sorry; worthless; despicable; mean.
Pál'y, *a.* pale: *used only in poetry*.
Pám, *n.* the knave of clubs.
Pám'per, *v. a.* to glut; to feed luxuriously.
Pám'phlet, (**pám'flet**) *n.* a small stitched book.
Pám-phlet-ér, *n.* a writer of small books.
Pán, *n.* a vessel broad and shallow; a hollow.
Pán-a-cé'a, *n.* a universal medicine; an herb.
Pá-ná'da, **Pá-ná'do'**, [**pa-ná'do**, *S. W. P. E. F.*; **pa-ná'do**, *Ja.*] *n.* food made by boiling bread in water.
Pán'cake, *n.* a thin cake fried in a pan.
Pán-crú'tic, } *a.* excelling in all the gymnas-
Pán-crú'ti-cal, } tic exercises.
Pán'cré-as, (**páng'kré-as**) *n.* the sweetbread.
Pán-cré-át'ic, *a.* relating to the pancreas.
Pán'cy, *n.* a flower; a violet. See *Pansy*.
Pán'dect, *n.* a treatise; a digest of law.
Pán-dém'ic, *a.* incident to a whole people.

Pān-dē-mō'ri-jam, *n.* the great hall or council-chamber of the fallen angels.
Pān'dēr, *n.* a pimp; a male bawd; a procurer.
Pān'dēr, *v. n.* to be subservient to lust or passion.
Pān'dēr-ism, *n.* the business of a pander. [*slon.*]
Pān-dic-q-lā'tion, *n.* restlessness; uneasiness.
Pān-dōrē', *n.* a musical instrument; a bandore.
Pāne, *n.* a square of glass; a piece. [*squares.*]
Pāned, (**pānd**) *a.* variegated; composed of
***Pān-ē-gy'ric**, ***Pān-ē-gy'ri-cal**, *a.* encomiastic.
***Pān-ē-gy'ric**, [**pān-ē-j'rik**, *P. J. F.*; **pān-ē-jēr'ik**, *S. W. Ja.*] *n.* a eulogy; an encomiastic piece.
***Pān-ē-gy'rist**, *n.* a eulogist; an encomiast.
Pān-ē-gy'r-ize, *v. a.* to commend highly; to praise.
Pān'el, *n.* a square of wainscot, &c.; a roll of the names of jurors.
Pān'el, *v. a.* to form into panels.
Pāng, *n.* extreme pain; sudden anguish.
Pān'ic, *n.* a sudden fright; an alarm; a plant.
Pān'ic, } *a.* extreme; sudden; violent; with-
Pān'ic-cal, } out cause: *applied to fear.*
Pān-nāde', *n.* the curvet of a horse.
Pān'nāge, *n.* food for swine, as acorns, &c.
Pān'nel, *n.* a kind of rustic saddle. [*horse.*]
Pān'nier, (**pān'yer**) *n.* a basket carried on a
Pān'q-ply, *n.* complete armor.
Pān'q-rā'ma, *n.* a large circular painting.
Pān'gy, *n.* a flower; a violet.
Pānt, *v. n.* to beat as the heart; to long.
Pānt, *n.* palpitation; a motion of the heart.
Pān-tā-lōon', *n.* a man's garment; a buffoon.
Pān'the-ism, *n.* the doctrine that the universe is God.
Pān'the-ist, or **Pān'thē'ist**, [**pān'thē'ist**, *Ja. Wb. Todd.*] *n.* a believer of pantheism.
Pān'the-ist'ic, *a.* relating to pantheism. [*gods.*]
Pān'thē'on, *n.* a temple dedicated to all the
Pān'ther, *n.* a spotted wild beast; a pard.
Pān'tile, *n.* a gutter tile.
Pān'tler, *n.* one who keeps the bread.
Pān'tō'de, (**pān-tō'til**) *n.* a slipper for the foot.
Pān'tō-grāph, *n.* a machine to copy a drawing.
Pān-tō-lō'g'i-a, *n.* a work on universal science.
Pān-tōm'q-ter, *n.* a measuring instrument.
Pān'tō-mime, *n.* a buffoon; a scene; a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show.
Pān'tō-mime, *a.* representing by gesture.
Pān'tō-mim'ic, } *a.* representing only by ges-
Pān'tō-mim'ic-cal, } ture or dumb show.
Pān'try, *n.* an apartment for provisions.
Pāp, *n.* a nipple; food for infants; pulp.
Pā-pā', *n.* a fond name for *further*.
Pā-pa-cy, *n.* the popedom; papal authority.
Pā-pal, *a.* popish; belonging to the pope.
Pā-pāv'er-ōus, *a.* resembling poppies.
Pā-pāw', *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pā-per, *n.* a substance to write on, &c.
Pā-per, *a.* made of paper; slight or thin.
Pā-per, *v. a.* to cover with paper.
Pā-per-hāng'ings, *n. pl.* colored paper for rooms.
Pā-per-māk-er, *n.* one who makes paper.
Pā-per-mill, *n.* a mill for making paper.
Pā-per-mōn-ey, *n.* bank notes, or bills, &c.
Pā-per-stāin-er, *n.* one who colors paper.
Pā-pēs'cent, *a.* containing pap; like pap.
Pā-pil'q, (**pā-pil'yo**) *n.* a butterfly; a moth.
Pā-pil'q-nā-ccēus, (**pā-pil-yō-nā-shūs**) *a.* resembling a butterfly.
Pā-pil-lā-ry, [**pā-pil-lā-rē**, *W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; **pā-pil-lā-rē**, *S. P. E.*] *a.* having emulgent vessels or paps.

Pā-pil'lous, *a.* papillary.
Pā-pist, *n.* one that adheres to the pope or to the Catholic religion.
Pā-plē'tic, or **Pā-plis'ti-cal**, *a.* popish.
Pā-pis'try, *n.* popery; the Romish doctrine.
Pā-pōōs', *n.* an *Indian* word for a child.
Pā-pōus, *a.* having soft, light down.
Pā-p'y, *a.* soft; succulent; easily divided.
Pā-p'q-lā, *n. pl.* [*L.*] eruptions on the skin.
Pā-p'q-lōus, *a.* full of pustules or pimples.
Pā-p'y'rus, *n.* [*L.*] an Egyptian plant or rush, which was formerly used for paper.
Pār, *n.* the state of equality; equal value.
Pār'a-ble, *n.* a similitude; an allegorical fable.
Pār-rūb'q-lā, *n.* [*L.*] one of the conic sections.
Pār-a-bōl'ic } *a.* relating to a parable or
Pār-a-bōl'ic-cal, } parabola.
Pār-a-bōl'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of parable.
Pār-a-bōl'ic-sōrm, *a.* formed like a parabola.
Pār-rūb'q-lism, *n.* a term in algebra.
Pār-rūb'q-lōid, *n.* a paraboliform curve.
Pār-a-cēn-tē'sis, *n.* in *surgery*, a tapping.
Pār-a-cēn'tric, **Pār-a-cēn'tri-cal**, *a.* not circula
Pār-rūb'q-nism, *n.* an anachronism.
Pār'a-çhūte, *n.* a fall-breaker; an instrument to prevent the too rapid descent of a balloon.
Pār'a-clēte, *n.* the Holy Spirit; the Comforter.
Pār-rāde', *n.* show; ostentation; procession; military order; a place where troops assemble.
Pār-rāde', *v. n.* to assemble, as troops. [*ble*]
Pār-rāde', *v. a.* to assemble; to exhibit.
Pār'a-digm, (**pār'a-dim**) *n.* an example; a mode
Pār-a-dig-māt'ic-cal, *a.* exemplary.
Pār'a-dise, *n.* a place of bliss; heaven.
Pār-a-di-gy'q-cal, *a.* suiting, or like paradise.
Pār'a-dōx, *n.* an opinion or assertion apparently false or absurd, but not really so.
Pār-a-dōx'ic-cal, *a.* partaking of paradox.)
Pār-a-dōx'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of paradox.
Pār-a-dōx'ic-cal-nēss, *n.* the state of being paradoxical.
Pār-a-dōx-ōl'q-gy, *n.* the use of paradoxes.
Pār'a-drōxe, *n.* an open gallery or passage.
Pār-a-gō'gē, *n.* a figure whereby a letter or syllable is added at the end of a word.
Pār-a-gōg'ic, } *a.* relating to a paragoge.
Pār-a-gōg'ic-cal, }
Pār'a-gōn, *n.* a perfect model; a pattern.
Pār'a-grām, *n.* a kind of play upon words.
Pār'a-grāph, *n.* a distinct part of a discourse.
Pār-a-grāph'ic, } *a.* relating to or containi
Pār-a-grāph'ic-cal, } paragraphs.
Pār-a-grāph'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* by paragraphs.
Pār-al-lāc'tic, } *a.* pertaining to a parallax.
Pār-al-lāc'ti-cal, }
Pār'al-lāx, *n.* the distance between the true apparent place of the sun, or any star.
Pār'al-lēl, *a.* in the same direction; like.
Pār'al-lēl, *n.* a line equidistant throughout from another line; a line of latitude; likeness.
Pār'al-lēl, *v. a.* to make parallel; to compare.
Pār'al-lēl-ism, *n.* the state of being parallel.
Pār'al-lēl'q-grām, *n.* a quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.
Pār'al-lēl'q-grām'ic-cal, *a.* like a parallelogram.
Pār'al-lēl'q-pī'ped, or **Pār'al-lēl'q-pī'p'q-dōn**, *n.* a prism whose base is a parallelogram.
Pār-rāl'q-gīgm, [**pār-rāl'q-jizm**, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; **pār-rāl'q-jizm**, *S. Ash.*] *n.* a false argument.
Pār-rāl'q-gy, *n.* false reasoning. [*ing.*]
Pār-rāl'y-sis, *n.* a palsy; loss of motion and feeling.
Pār-a-lyt'ic, or **Pār-a-lyt'ic-cal**, *a.* palsied.

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Pär'q-lyze, *v. a.* to affect as with palsy.
Pä-räm'q-ter, *n.* a line in conic sections.
Pär'q-möunt, *a.* superior.—*n.* the chief.
Pär'q-mour, (**pär'q-mör**) *n.* a lover; a mistress.
Pär'q-nymph, *n.* a bride-man; a supporter.
Pär'q-pögn, (**pär'q-pönn**) *n.* an ancient table.
Pär'q-pöt, *n.* a wall breast-high. [posal.
Pär'q-phie-rä'li-q, *n. pl.* goods at the wife's dis-
Pär'q-phij-mö'sis, *n.* a disease.
Pär'q-phräse, *n.* an explanation in many words.
Pär'q-phräse, *v. a.* to explain in many words.
Pär'q-phräst, *n.* one who paraphrases.
Pär'q-phräst'ic, (**pär'q-phräst'ic-cal**), *a.* not verbal.
Pär'q-phräst'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* by paraphrase.
Pär'q-phre-ni'tis, *n.* an inflammation.
Pär'q-säng, *n.* a Persian measure of length.
Pär'q-se-lé'ne, *n.* [Gr.] a meteor; a mock moon.
Pär'q-site, *n.* a flatterer of rich men; hanger-on.
Pär'q-sit'ic, } *a.* flattering; growing on an-
Pär'q-sit'ic-cal, } other tree, as plants.
Pär'q-sit'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* in a flattering manner.
Pär'q-sit-ism, *n.* the behavior of a parasite.
Pär'q-söl, (**pär'q-söl**, *W. Ja.*; **pär'q-söl**, *S. J. E.*
F.) *n.* a small canopy or umbrella.
Pär'böil, *v. a.* to half boil; to boil in part.
Pär'cel, *n.* a small bundle or quantity.
Pär'cel, *v. a.* to divide into portions.
Pär'cen-er, (**pär'sn-er**) *n.* a coparcener.
Pär'cen-ary, (**pär'sn-a-re**) *n.* joint inheritance.
Pärch, *v. a.* to burn slightly, scorch, dry up.
Pärch-ment, *n.* skins dressed for writing on.
Pär'd, *n.* the leopard, a spotted animal.
Pär'don, (**pär'dn**) *v. a.* to forgive; to remit.
Pär'don, (**pär'dn**) *n.* forgiveness; remission.
Pär'don-a-ble, (**pär'dn-a-bl**) *a.* venial; excusa-
Pär'don-a-ble-ness, *n.* venialness. [ble.
Pär'don-a-bly, (**pär'dn-a-ble**) *ad.* venially.
Pär'don-er, (**pär'dn-er**) *n.* one who pardons.
Päre, *v. a.* to cut off the surface; to diminish.
Pär-e-gör'ic, *a.* mollifying; assuaging.
Pär-e-gör'ic, *n.* an assuaging medicine.
Pä-rén'chy-mä, [**pä-rén'ke-mä**, *W. Wb. John-*
son; **pär-en-ki'mä**, *Ja. Ash, Crabb.*] *n.* the
 pith of a plant.
Pär-en-chym'a-toüs, **Pä-rén'chy-möus**, *a.* pithy.
Pä-rén'e-sis, [**pä-rén'e-sis**, *W.*; **pä-ré'ne-sis**, *S.*]
n. exhortation; persuasion.
Pär-e-nét'ic, or **Pär-e-nét'ic-cal**, *a.* hortatory.
Pär'ent, (**pär'ent**) *n.* a father or mother.
Pär'ent-äge, [**pär'ent-äj**, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; **pä-**
rent-äj, *Ja.*] *n.* extraction; birth; descent.
Pä-rént'al, *a.* pertaining to parents; tender.
Pä-rén'the-sis, *n.*; *pl.* **parentheses**; a clause in-
 cluded in a sentence; the mark thus ().
Pär-en-thét'ic, } *a.* pertaining to a parenthe-
Pär-en-thét'ic-cal, } sis.
Pär-en-thét'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* by parenthesis.
Pä-rén'ti-cide, *n.* the murder of a parent.
Pär'er, *n.* a tool to cut the surface.
Pär-hé'ij-on, [**pär-hé'le-un**, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*;
pär-hé'lyun, *S. E.*] *n.* a mock sun; a meteor.
Pär'ij-al, *n.* three of a sort at a game of cards.
Pä-ri'e-tal, [**pä-ri'e-tal**, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*;
pär-q-é'tal, *Wb. Ash.*] *a.* constituting the
 sides or wall.
Pär'ing, *n.* that which is pared off; the rind.
Pä'ri pä'ssu, [*L.*] *a.* similar gradation.
Pär'ish, *n.* an ecclesiastical district.
Pär'ish, *a.* belonging to a parish.
Pä-rish'on-er, *n.* one that belongs to a parish.
Pär-i-syl-läb'ic, } *a.* having equal syllables.
Pär-i-syl-läb'ic-cal, }
Pär-i-tor, *n.* a beadle; a summoner.

Pär'ity, *n.* equality; resemblance; likeness.
Pärk, *n.* an enclosure for beasts of chase.
Pärk, *v. a.* to enclose as in a park.
Pärk'er, *n.* a keeper of a park.
Pär'ance, *n.* conversation; discourse; talk.
Pär'ley, *v. n.* to treat verbally; to talk.
Pär'ley, *n.* oral treaty; talk; conference.
Pär'liä-mënt, (**pär'le-mënt**) *n.* the British as-
 sembly of the king, lords, and commons.
Pär-liä-mënt'ä-ry, *a.* relating to parliament.
Pär'lor, *n.* a well furnished room. [Italy.
Pär-mé-sän' *cheese*, *n.* a sort of cheese made in
Pä-rö'ch'i-äl, *a.* belonging to a parish.
Pä-rö'ch'i-äl-ly, *ad.* in a parish; by parishes.
Pä-röd'i-cal, *a.* relating to or like a parody.
Pär'ö-dy, *n.* a caricature of another's words.
Pär'ö-dy, *v. a.* to copy by way of parody.
Pär'öl, } [**pär'öl**, *Jay. Todd, Crabb*; **pä-röll**, *P.*
Pä-röle', } *Wb.*] *a.* oral; by word of mouth.
Pä-röle', } *n.* word given as an assurance.
Pär-q-nö-mä'si-q, (**pär-q-nö-mä'zhe-q**) or **Pär-q-**
nöm'ä-sy, *n.* a play upon words; a pun.
Pär-q-nö'ch'i-q, *n.* a felon; a whitlow.
Pä-rön'y-möus, *a.* resembling another word.
Pär'q-üet, (**pär'q-kët**) *n.* a small parrot.
Pä-röt'id, [**pä-röt'id**, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*;
pä-röt'id, *P.*] *a.* relating to the parotis.
Pä-röt'is, *n.* the salivary gland.
Pär'ox-ysm, *n.* an exacerbation of a disease.
Pär-ri-ci'däl, *a.* relating to parricide. [rent.
Pär-ri-ci'däl, *n.* the murder or murderer of a pa-
Pär'rot, *n.* a well-known bird.
Pär'ry, *v. a. & n.* to ward off thrusts; to fen.
Pärse, *v. a.* to resolve by grammar rules.
Pär-sj-mö'ni-öus, *a.* covetous; frugal; sparing.
Pär-sj-mö'ni-öus-ly, *ad.* covetously; sparingly.
Pär-sj-mö'ni-öus-ness, *n.* a disposition to save.
Pär-sj-mö-ny, *n.* covetousness; niggardliness.
Pär'sley, (**pär'sle**) *n.* a plant or herb.
Pär'snep, *n.* a garden vegetable.
Pär'son, (**pär'sn**) *n.* a priest; a clergyman.
Pär'son-äge, (**pär'sn-äj**) *n.* a parson's house, &c.
Pär't, *n.* a portion; a member; a division; share;
 concern; side:—*pl.* faculties; regions.
Pär't, *v. a.* to divide; to share; to separate.
Pär't, *v. n.* to be separated; to quit each other.
Pär'täge, *n.* a division; the act of sharing.
Pär-täke', *v. n. & a.* [imp. t. partook; pp. par-
 taken] to take part in; to participate.
Pär-täk'er, *n.* one who partakes; a sharer.
Pär't'er, *n.* one that parts or separates.
Pär-terre', (**pär-tär'**) *n.* [Fr.] a flower garden.
Pär'tiäl, (**pär'shä**) *a.* biased to one party; not
 impartial; not total; not general.
Pär-ti-äl'i-ty, (**pär-she-äl'e-te**) *n.* an undue bias;
 an unequal state of judgment.
Pär'ti-äl-ly, *ad.* with partiality; in part.
Pär-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* divisibility; separability.
Pär'ti-ble, *a.* divisible; separable.
Pär'ti-cäps crim'i-nis, [*L.*] *n.* an accomplice.
Pär'ti-cip-a-ble, *a.* that may be participated.
Pär'ti-cip-änt, *a.* sharing; having share or part.
Pär'ti-cip-änt, *n.* a partaker. [share.
Pär'ti-cip-äte, *v. n. & a.* to partake; to have
Pär'ti-cip-ä-tion, *n.* act of sharing; division.
Pär'ti-cip'i-äl, *a.* of the nature of a participle.
Pär'ti-cip'i-äl-ly, *ad.* in manner of a participle.
Pär'ti-cip-le, *n.* one of the parts of speech.
Pär'ti-cle, *n.* a minute part; a word unvaried.
Pär'ti-cy-lar, *a.* not general; individual; odd.
Pär'ti-cy-lar, *n.* a single instance or point.
Pär'ti-cy-läri-ty, *n.* something particular.
Pär'ti-cy-lä-ri-ze, *v. a.* to mention distinctly.

Par-tic-u-lar-ly, *ad.* distinctly; singly.
Part'ing, *n.* a division; separation.
Part'i-shān, *n.* an adherent to a party; a pike.
Par-ti'tion, (*par-tish'un*) *n.* a division; a part.
Par-ti'tion, *v. a.* to divide into distinct parts.
Part'i-tive, *a. in grammar*, distributive.
Part'ly, *ad.* in some measure; in part.
Part'ner, *n.* a partaker; a sharer; an associate.
Part'ner-ship, *n.* a joint interest or property.
Par-took', (*par-tūk'*) *imp. t.* from *Partake*.
Part'ridge, *n.* a bird of game.
Par-tū-ri'ent, *a.* bringing or about to bring forth.
Par-tū-rī'tion, (*par-tū-rish'un*) *n.* a bringing forth.
Part'y, *n.* a number of persons confederated; a faction; cause; a select assembly; a detachment; one of two litigants.—used also as an adjective; as, *party spirit*.
Part'y-col'ored, *a.* having different colors.
Part'y-jū'ry, *n.* in law, a jury in some trials, half foreigners and half natives.
Part'y-mān, *n.* a man zealous for a party.
Part'y-wall, *n.* a wall separating two houses.
†Pas, (*pā*) *n.* [Fr.] precedence in rank.
Pās'chal, (*pās'kal*) *a.* relating to the passover.
Pā-shā', *n.* a Turkish governor. See *Pacha*.
Pās-quin-āde', or **Pās'quim**, *n.* a lampoon.
Pās-quin-āde', *v. a.* to lampoon. [to be current.
Pās, *v. n.* to go; to proceed; to vanish; to occur;
Pās, *v. a.* to go beyond; to spend; to transfer; to omit; to enact; to utter; to thrust.
Pās, *n.* a passage; license to go; push; state.
Pās'qā-ble, *n.* that may be passed; tolerable.
Pās'qā-bly, *ad.* tolerably; moderately.
Pās-sād'do, [*pās-sād'do*, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; *pās-sād'do*, *J.*] *n.* [It.] a push; a thrust.
Pās'sāge, *n.* act of passing; journey; road; way; occurrence; incident; part of a book.
En pas'sant, (*ōng-pās-sōng'*) *ad.* [Fr.] by the way; slightly; in haste.
Pās'sen-ger, *n.* a traveller; a wayfarer.
Pās'ser, *n.* one who passes; a passenger.
Pās-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of suffering.
Pās'si-ble, *a.* that may feel or suffer.
Pās'si-ble-ness, *n.* passibility.
Pās'sim, *ad.* [L.] every where.
Pās'sing, *p. a.* surpassing.—*ad.* exceedingly.
Pās'sing-bell, *n.* the death-bell for a person.
Pās'sion, (*pāsh'un*) *n.* anger; zeal; ardor; love; suffering: applied to the Savior's suffering.
Pās'sion-ate, (*pāsh'un-āt*) *a.* moved by passion.
Pās'sion-ate-ly, (*pāsh'un-āt-ly*) *ad.* with passion.
Pās'sion-ate-ness, *n.* vehemence of mind.
Pās'sion-less, *a.* cool; undisturbed; calm.
Pās'sion-wēek, (*pāsh'un-wēk*) *n.* the week immediately preceding Easter.
Pās'sive, *a.* unresisting; suffering; not active.
Pās'sive-ly, *ad.* in a passive manner.
Pās'sive-ness, *n.* passibility; patience.
Pās'sō-ver, *n.* a solemn festival of the Jews.
Pās'spōrt, *n.* a permission of passage.
Pāst, *p. a.* from *Pass*; not present; gone by.
Pāst, *n.* elliptically used for past time.
Pāst, *pre.* beyond; as, *past age*; above.
Pāste, *n.* a viscous, tenacious mixture; cement.
Pāste, *v. a.* to fasten with paste.
Pāste'bōard, (*pāst'bōrd*) *n.* a thick, stiff paper.
Pāst'ern, *n.* the lowest part of a horse's leg.
Pāst'il, *n.* a roll of paste.
Pāst'ime, *n.* sport; amusement; diversion.
Pāst'or, *n.* a shepherd; a clergyman.
Pāst'or-ral, *a.* rural; relating to a pastor.
Pāst'or-ral, *n.* a rural poem; an idyl; a colloc.
Pāst'or-shīp, *n.* the office or rank of a pastor.

Pāst'ry, *n.* pies or baked paste.
Pāst'ry-cook, (*pās'trē-kūk*) *n.* one who makes and sells things baked in paste.
Pāst'ur-ā-ble, (*pās'tūr-ā-ble*) *a.* fit for pasture.
Pāst'ur-āge, *n.* feed for cattle; grazing lands.
Pāst'ure, (*pās'tūr*) *n.* land on which cattle feed.
Pāst'ure, (*pās'tūr*) *v. a. & n.* to feed on grass.
Pāst'y, [*pās'tē*, *S. W. E. F. Ja.*; *pās'tē*, *P. Wb.*] *n.* a pie of crust raised without a dish.
Pāt, *a.* fit; convenient.—*ad.* fitly.
Pāt, *v. a.* to strike lightly.—*n.* a light blow.
Pātch, *n.* a piece; a small spot; a parcel.
Pātch, *v. a.* to put on patches; to mend.
Pātch'er, *n.* one that patches; a botcher.
Pātch'er-y, *n.* botchery; bungling work.
Pātch'work, (*pātch'wūrkh*) *n.* work composed of pieces.
Pāte, *n.* the head.
Pāt-ō-fāc'tion, *n.* act of opening; a declaration.
Pā-tē'l'ig, *n.* knee-pan; a univalve shell-fish.
***Pāt'ent**, or **Pāt'tent**, [*pāt'ent*, *S. P. J. E. F. Wb.*; *pāt'ent*, or *pāt'tent*, *W. Ja.*] *a.* open to the perusal of all, as, letters *patent*; apparent.
***Pāt'ent**, *n.* an exclusive right or privilege.
Pāt-ēn-tē's, *n.* one who has a patent.
Pā-tēr'nal, *a.* fatherly; kind; hereditary.
Pā-tēr'nj-ty, *n.* the relation of a father.
Pā'tēr nō's'tēr, *n.* [L.] the Lord's prayer.
Pāth, *n.* (*pl.* pāth's) a way; a road; a track; a narrow way.
Pāth, *v. a.* to go over; to make way for.
Pā-thēt'ic, *a.* affecting the passions; pas-
Pā-thēt'ic-ally, *ad.* in an affecting manner.
Pā-thēt'ic-ness, *n.* the being pathetic.
Pāth'less, *a.* untrudden; having no path.
Pā-thōg-nō-mōn'ic, *a.* indicating disease.
Pāth-ō-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to pathology.
Pā-thōl'ō-gist, *n.* one who treats of pathology.
Pā-thōl'ō-gy, *n.* that part of medicine which relates to diseases, their causes, nature, &c.
Pāth-ō-pē-pē'i-a, *n.* an address to the passions.
Pāthōs, *n.* [Gr.] passion; vehemence; warmth.
Pāth'way, *n.* a road; a narrow foot-way.
Pā-thy-lā-ry, *a.* belonging to the gallows.
Pātience, (*pāshens*) *n.* a suffering without complaint; calm endurance; perseverance.
Pātient, (*pā'shent*) *a.* calm; not hasty.
Pātient, (*pā'shent*) *n.* a sick person.
Pātient-ly, (*pā'shent-ly*) *ad.* with patience.
Pāt'ly, *ad.* commodiously; fitly.
Pāt'ness, *n.* convenience; suitability.
Pātri-arch, *n.* a head of a family or church.
Pātri-arch'al, *a.* belonging to patriarchs.
Pātri-arch'ate, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of
Pātri-arch-shīp, *n.* a patriarch.
Pātri-arch-y, *n.* the jurisdiction of a patriarch.
Pātri'cian, (*pā-trish'an*) *a.* noble; not plebeian.
Pātri'cian, (*pā-trish'an*) *n.* a nobleman.
Pāt-ri-mō-ni-al, *a.* possessed by inheritance.
Pāt-ri-mō-ni-āl-ly, *ad.* by inheritance.
Pāt-ri-mō-n-y, *n.* a patrimonial estate.
***Pāt-ri-ōt**, [*pā'trē-ōt*, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; *pā'trē-ōt*, *Wb. Rees.*] *n.* a lover of his country.
***Pāt-ri-ōt**, *a.* patriotic.
Pāt-ri-ōt'ic, [*pāt-ri-ōt'ik*, *J. F. Wb.*; *pā'trē-ōt'ik*, *E. Ja.*] *a.* full of patriotism.
***Pāt-ri-ōt-ism**, *n.* love of one's country.
Pā-trōl, *n.* a guard; a night watch; a round.
Pā-trōl, *v. n.* to go the rounds in a camp, &c.
***Pāt'ron**, [*pā'trūn*, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; *pāt'rūn*, *Wb.*] *n.* a supporter; a guardian; a protector; an advocate.

Pät'ron-äje, [pät'ron-äj, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; pät'ron-äj, *Ja.*] *n.* support; protection; guardianship.

Pät'ron-nal, [pät'ron-nal, *W. P. J. E. F.*; pät'ron-nal, *S. Ja.*] *a.* protecting; supporting; guarding.

***Pät'ron-äss**, [pät'ron-äss, *W. P. J. E. Ja.*; pät'ron-äss, *S. Wb.*] *n.* a female patron.

Pät'ron-ize, *v. a.* to protect, support, defend.

Pät'ron-iz-er, *n.* one who patronizes.

***Pät'ron-läss**, *a.* without a patron.

Pät-rö-ným'ic, *n.* a name from a father, &c.

Pät'ten, *n.* a shoe of wood with an iron ring.

Pät'ten-mä'ker, *n.* he that makes pattens.

Pät'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail, &c.

Pät'ter, *v. a.* to recite or repeat hastily.

Pät'tern, *n.* an archetype; exemplar; specimen.

Pät'ty, *n.* a little pie; as, a veal-patty.

Pät'ty-pän, *n.* a pan to bake a little pie in.

Pät'ty-löus, *a.* expanded; wide; open.

Pät'ty-ty, *n.* smallness of number or quantity.

***Päunch**, or **Päunch**, [päunch, *W. P. J. E. Ja.*; päunch, *S. E.*] *n.* the belly.

Päunch, (päunch) *v. a.* to eviscerate.

Päu'per, *n.* a poor person who receives alms.

Päu'per-läm, *n.* the state of poverty.

Päuge, *n.* a stop; suspense; doubt; break.

Päuge, *v. n.* to wait; to stop; to deliberate.

Päve, *v. a.* to lay with stone, brick, &c.

Päve'ment, *n.* a floor of stone, brick, &c.

Päv'er, or **Päv'ier**, (päv'er) *n.* one who paves.

Pä-vil'ion, (pä-vil'yun) *n.* a tent; a house.

Päv, *n.* the foot of a beast of prey; the hand.

Päv, *v. n.* to draw the foot along the ground.

Päv, *v. a.* to handle roughly; to fawn; to flatter.

Päwed, (päwd) *a.* having paws; broad-footed.

Päwk'y, *a.* arch; cunning; artful; local.

Päwn, *n.* something given as security.

Päwn, *v. a.* to pledge; to give in pledge.

Päwn-brö-ker, *n.* one who lends money on pawns.

Päw-näs', *n.* the receiver of a pawn.

Päy, (pä) *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. paid] to discharge, as a debt; to reward.—*v. n.* to suffer.

Päy, (pä) *n.* wages; hire; money for service.

Päy'a-ble, *a.* due; that is to be paid.

Päy'däy, (pä'dä) *n.* the day for payment.

Päy-äs', *n.* one to whom money is due.

Päy'mäs-ter, *n.* one who is to pay.

Päy'ment, *n.* act of paying; money paid.

Päa, (pä) *n.*; pl. *peas*, or *pease*; a kind of pulse.

Peace, (päs) *n.* a respite from war; quiet; rest.

Peace, (päs) *int.* commanding silence.

Peace'a-ble, *a.* free from war; quiet; mild.

Peace'a-ble-näss, *n.* quietness.

Peace'a-bly, *ad.* without war or tumult.

Peace'breäk-er, *n.* a disturber of the peace.

Peace'ful, *a.* quiet; pacific; mild; still.

Peace'ful-ly, *ad.* without war; quietly; mildly.

Peace'ful-näss, *n.* quiet; freedom from war.

Peace'mä-ker, *n.* a promoter of peace.

Peace'-öff'er-ing, *n.* an offering to procure peace.

Peace'-öff'i-cer, *n.* an officer to keep the peace.

Päach, (päch) *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Päach'-cöl-ored, (päch'-kül-öröd) *a.* of a color like a peach-blossom.

Päa'chick, (pä'chik) *n.* the chick of a peacock.

Päa'cöck, (pä'kök) *n.* a beautiful fowl.

Päa'hän, *n.* the female of the peacock.

Päak, (päk) *n.* the top of a hill or mountain; a point; the forepart of a head-dress.

Päal, *n.* a loud sound, as of bells, thunder, &c.

Päal, *v. n.* to play loud.—*v. a.* to assail.

Päar, (pär) *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Päarch, (pärch) *n.* a pole. See *Perch*.

Päari, (päri) *n.* a precious substance; a film.

Päarled, (pärid) *a.* adorned or set with pearls.

Päar'eyed, (päri'äd) *a.* having a speck in the eye.

Päari'y, (päri'ë) *a.* abounding with pearls.

Päar-mäin, (päri-män') *n.* an apple.

Päar'tree, (päri'tre) *n.* a tree that bears pears.

Päas'ant, (päs'ant) *n.* a laboring man; a rustic.

Päas'ant-ry, (päs'ant-ry) *n.* peasants; rustics.

Päas'cöd, [päs'köd, *W. J. F. Ja.*; päs'köd, *S. P. E.*] *n.* a pea-shell.

Pease, (päs) *n.* peas used for food.

Pea'shell, (päs'hül) *n.* the husk that contains peas.

Pänt, (pät) *n.* a species of turf used for fire.

Päb'ble, or **Päb'ble-stöne**, *n.* a small stone.

Päb'bled, (päs'bld) *a.* abounding with pebbles.

Päb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles.

Päc-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being subject to sin.

Päc'ca-ble, *a.* liable to sin.

Päc-ca-dil'iq, *n.* a petty fault; a slight crime.

Päc'can-ty, *n.* a bad quality; an offence.

Päc'cant, *a.* guilty; criminal; corrupt; bad.

Päc-cä'vi, *n.* a confession; colloquial.

Päck, *n.* the fourth part of a bushel.

Päck, *v. a.* to strike with the beak, as a bird.

Päck'er, *n.* one that pecks; a kind of bird.

Päc'ti-nal, *n.* a fish.—*a.* like a comb.

Päc'ti-nät'ed, *a.* formed like a comb.

Päc'to-ral, *a.* belonging to the breast.

Päc'to-ral, *n.* a medicine for the breast.

Päc'u-läte, *v. n.* to rob or defraud the public.

Päc'u-lä'tion, *n.* the theft of public money.

Päc'u-lä-tör, *n.* a robber of the public.

***Pä-cül'iar**, (pä-kül'yar) [pä-kül'yar, *S. E. F.*; pä-kül'är, *W. P. J. Ja.*] *a.* particular; singular; appropriate; not common.

***Pä-cül'iar**, *n.* the exclusive property.

***Pä-cül'i-är'i-ty**, (pä-kül-ye-är'ë-të) *n.* particularity.

***Pä-cül'iar-ize**, *v. a.* to make peculiar.

***Pä-cül'iar-ly**, *ad.* particularly; singularly.

***Pä-cün'iar-ly**, (pä-kün'ya-re) [pä-kün'yar-ë, *S. E. F.*; pä-kün'ä-re, *W. P. J. Ja.*] *a.* relating to money; consisting of money.

Päd-a-gög'ic, { *a.* suiting or belonging to a

Päd-a-gög'i-cal, { schoolmaster.

Päd-a-gogue, (päd'dä-gög) *n.* a schoolmaster.

Päd'al, *a.* belonging to a foot.

Päd'alz, [päd'alz, *J. F.*; pä'dälz, *S. P.*; pä'dälz, or pä'dälz, *W. Ja.*] *n. pl.* the large pipes of an organ.

Päd'ant, *n.* a man vain of low knowledge.

Päd-än'tic, { *a.* ostentatious of learning.

Päd-än'ti-cal, {

Päd-än'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with pedantry.

Päd'an-try, *n.* vain ostentation of learning.

Päd'dle, *v. n.* & *a.* to sell as a pedler.

Päd'dling, or **Pid'dling**, *a.* petty; trifling.

Päd'gs-täl, *n.* the basis of a pillar or statue.

Pä-dës'tri-an, *a.* going on foot.

Pä-dës'tri-an, *n.* one who journeys on foot.

Pä-dës'tri-ous, *n.* not winged; going on foot.

Päd'i-cle, *n.* the footstalk of fruit, &c.

Pä-dic'y-lar, *a.* relating to the lousy distemper.

Päd'i-grée, *n.* genealogy; lineage; descent.

Päd'i-mént, *n.* an ornamental projection.

Päd'ler, *n.* a travelling trader.

Päd'ler-y, *n.* the business and wares of pedlars.

***Pä-dö-bäp'tizm**, [pä-dö-bäp'tizm, *S. P. E. Wb.*; pä-dö-bäp'tizm, *W.*] *n.* infant baptism.

- *Pē-dq-bāp'tjst, *n.* one that holds to or practises infant baptism.
- Pe-dōm'q-ter, *n.* a mathematical instrument.
- Pēel, *v. a.* to decorticate; to flay; to plunder.
- Pēel, *n.* a rind; a baker's shovel.
- Pēel'er, *n.* one who peels; a plunderer.
- Pēep, *v. n.* to begin to appear; to look slyly; to chirrup; to cry as young birds.
- Pēep, *n.* the first appearance; a sly look.
- Pēep'er, *n.* one that peeps; a young chicken.
- Pēer, *n.* an equal; an associate; a nobleman.
- Pēer, *v. n.* to come just in sight; to peep.
- Pēer'age, *n.* the dignity of a peer; body of peers.
- Pēer'ess, *n.* the lady of a peer; a noble lady.
- Pēer'less, *a.* unequalled; having no peer.
- Pēer'less-ly, *ad.* without an equal; matchlessly.
- Pēer'less-nēss, *n.* universal superiority.
- Pēev'ish, *a.* petulant; easily offended; fretful.
- Pēev'ish-ly, *ad.* petulantly; fretfully; querulously; morosely.
- Pēev'ish-nēss, *n.* querulousness; fretfulness.
- Pēg, *n.* a wooden pin.—*v. a.* to fasten with a Pē-lā'gi-an, *n.* a follower of Pelagius. [peg. Pē-lā'gi-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Pelagius.]
- Pēif, *n.* money; riches: in a bad sense.
- Pēl'i-cān, *n.* a large bird; a glass vessel.
- Pē-l'esse', (pē-lēs') *n.* [Fr.] a kind of coat or robe.
- Pēl'let, *n.* a little ball; a bullet.
- Pēl'i-cle, *n.* a thin skin; a saline crust.
- Pēll'mēll, *ad.* confusedly; tumultuously.
- Pēlls, *n. pl.* rolls of receipts and disbursements.
- Pēl-lū'cid, *a.* clear; transparent; not opaque.
- Pēl-lū-cid'i-ty, Pēl-lū-cid'nēss, *n.* transparency.
- Pēlt, *v. a.* to strike with something thrown.
- Pēlt, *n.* a skin; a hide; a blow; a stroke.
- Pēlt'-mōn-ger, *n.* a dealer in raw hides.
- Pēl'try, *n.* furs or skins in general.
- Pēl'vis, *n.* the lower part of the belly.
- Pēn, *n.* an instrument of writing; an enclosure.
- Pēn, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* pent or penned] to coop; to incage.
- Pēn, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* penned] to write.
- Pēn'al, *a.* denouncing or incurring punishment.
- Pēn'al-ty, *n.* punishment; censure; forfeiture.
- Pēn'ance, *n.* an infliction suffered for sin.
- Pēnce, *n.* the plural of penny.
- Pēn'cij, *n.* a tool for painting, drawing, &c.
- Pēn'cij, *v. a.* to paint; to draw; to write.
- Pēn'dant, *n.* an earring; an ornament; a flag.
- Pēn'dence, *n.* slopeness; inclination.
- Pēn'den-cy, *n.* suspense; delay of decision.
- Pēn'dent, *a.* hanging; projecting; jutting over.
- Pēnd'ing, *a.* depending; yet undecided.
- Pēn-du-lōs'i-ty, } *n.* the state of hanging; sus-
Pēn-du-lōs-nēss, } pension.
- Pēn-du-lōus, *a.* hanging; suspended.
- Pēn-du-lūm, *n.* a suspended, vibrating body.
- Pēn-q-tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being penetrable.
- Pēn-q-tra-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
- Pēn-q-trān-cy, *n.* the power of piercing.
- Pēn-q-trānt, *a.* penetrating; sharp; subtle.
- Pēn-q-trāte, *v. a.* to pierce; to affect; to understand.
- Pēn-q-trāte, *v. n.* to make way; to pass.
- Pēn-q-trā'tion, *n.* the act of entering; sagacity.
- Pēn-q-trā'tive, *a.* piercing; acute; sagacious.
- Pēn-q-trā'tive-nēss, *n.* the being penetrative.
- Pēn'guin, (pēn'gwin) *n.* a large bird; a fruit.
- *Pēn-In'su-lā, [pēn-In'shū-lā, S. W. J. F.; pēn-In'su-lā, P. Ja.] *n.* a piece of land almost surrounded by water.
- *Pēn-In'su-lā-ted, *a.* almost surrounded by
- Pēn'i-tēnce, Pēn'i-tēn-cy, *n.* sorrow; contrition.
- Pēn'i-tēnt, *a.* repentant; contrite for sin.
- Pēn'i-tēnt, *n.* one contrite or sorrowful for sin.
- Pēn-i-tēnt'ial, (pēn-q-tēn'shā) *a.* expressing penitence.
- Pēn-i-tēnt'ial, *n.* a book directing penance.
- *Pēn-i-tēnt'i-a-ry, (pēn-q-tēn'she-q-are) *n.* a confessor; one who does penance; a house of penance or correction.
- *Pēn-i-tēnt'i-a-ry, *a.* relating to penance.
- Pēn'i-tēnt-ly, *ad.* with repentance or sorrow.
- Pēn'knife, (pēn'nif) *n.* a knife used to cut pens.
- Pēn'mān, *n.* one who writes; an author.
- Pēn'mān-ship, *n.* the act or art of writing.
- Pēn'nant, *n.* a small flag, ensign, or colors.
- Pēn'nate, or Pēn'nā-ted, *a.* winged.
- Pēn'nj-lēss, *a.* moneyless; poor; destitute.
- Pēn'nōn, *n.* a small flag or color.
- Pēn'ny, *n.*; *pl.* pence; one 12th of a shilling.
- Pēn-ny-rōy'al, *n.* a well-known herb.
- Pēn'ny-weight, (pēn'ne-wāt) *n.* a weight containing twenty-four grains troy.
- Pēn'ny-wise, *a.* saving small sums; niggardly.
- Pēn'ny-wōrth, [pēn'ne-wūrth, S. P. E. Ja.; pēn'ne-wūrth, or pēn'nurth, W. J. F.] *n.* as much as is bought for a penny; a bargain.
- Pēn'sile, *a.* hanging; suspended above the ground.
- Pēn'sile-nēss, *n.* the state of hanging.
- Pēn'sion, (pēn'shūn) *n.* a payment of money; a rent; an annual allowance for services.
- Pēn'sion, *v. a.* to support by an allowance.
- Pēn'sion-a-ry, *a.* maintained by a pension.
- Pēn'sion-a-ry, *n.* one receiving a pension.
- Pēn'sion-er, *n.* one who receives a pension.
- Pēn'sive, *a.* sorrowfully thoughtful; serious.
- Pēn'sive-ly, *ad.* with melancholy; seriously.
- Pēn'sive-nēss, *n.* melancholy; sorrowfulness.
- Pēn'stōck, *n.* a sort of sluice; a flood-gate.
- Pēnt, [*imp. t. & pp.* from Pen] shut up.
- Pēn-tā-cāp'su-lar, *a.* having five cavities.
- Pēn'tā-chōrd, *n.* an instrument with 5 strings.
- Pēn-tā-ē/drops, *a.* having five sides.
- Pēn'tā-gōn, *n.* a figure with five angles.
- Pēn-tāg'ō-nal, *a.* having five angles.
- Pēn'tā-graph, *n.* an instrument for drawing figures in any proportion.
- Pēn-tām'e-q-ter, *n.* a verse of five feet.
- Pēn-tām'e-q-ter, *a.* having five metrical feet.
- Pēn-tān'gu-lar, *a.* five-cornered.
- Pēn-tā-pēt'a-lōus, *a.* having five petals.
- Pēn'tā-spāt, *n.* an engine with five pulleys.
- Pēn'tā-stich, [pēn-tās'tik, Johnson, Ash, Crabbe; pēn'tā-stik, Ja. Wb.] *n.* a poem of five verses.
- Pēn'tā-style, *n.* a work with five rows of columns. [Moses.]
- Pēn'tā-teuch, (pēn'tā-tūk) *n.* the five books of Pēn-tā-teuch'al, *a.* relating to the pentateuch.
- Pēn'tā-cōst, [pēn'tā-kōst, S. W. J. F.; pēn'tā-kōst, P. E. Ja. Wb.] *n.* a feast among the Jews; Whitsuntide.
- Pēn'tā-cōst-al, *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide.
- Pēnt'hōuse, *n.* a sloping shed or roof.
- Pēn'tile, *n.* a tile to cover the slope of a roof.
- Pē-nūlt', } *n.* the last syllable of a word but
Pē-nūl'ti-mā, } one.
- Pē-nūl'ti-māte, *a.* last but one.
- Pē-nūm'bra, *n.* an imperfect shadow.
- Pē-nū'rj-ōus, *a.* niggardly; not liberal; scant.
- Pē-nū'rj-ōus-ly, *ad.* sparingly; not plentifully.
- Pē-nū'rj-ōus-nēss, *n.* niggardliness; parsimony.
- Pēn'y-ry, *n.* extreme poverty; indigence.
- Pē'n, *n.* in India, a foot-soldier; a servant.

Pê'o-ny, or Pt'o-ny, *n.* a flower.
 *Pê'o'ple, (pê'pl) *n.* a nation; the body of persons or inhabitants in a community.
 *Pê'o'ple, *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants.
 Pê-pâ's-tics, *n. pl.* medicines to help digestion.
 Pê'pêr, *n.* an aromatic, pungent spice.
 Pê'pêr, *v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper; to beat.
 Pê'pêr-bôx, *n.* a box for holding pepper.
 Pê'pêr-côrn, *n.* any thing of trifling value.
 Pê'pêr-ing, *a.* hot; fiery; angry.
 Pê'pêr-mint, *n.* a kind of hot mint.
 Pê'pê'tic, *a.* promoting digestion.
 Pêr-âd-vênt'ure, (pêr-âd-vênt'yur) *ad.* perhaps; may be; by chance: *obsolescent.*
 Pêr-â-grâte, *v. a.* to ramble through.
 Pêr-â-grâ'tion, *n.* the act of passing through.
 Pêr-âm'bu-lâ'te, *v. a.* to walk through; to survey.
 Pêr-âm-bu-lâ'tion, *n.* a travelling survey.
 Pêr-âm'bu-lâ-tôr, *n.* a measuring wheel.
 Pêr-cêiv'a-ble, (pêr-sêv'a-bl) *a.* perceptible.
 Pêr-cêiv'a-bly, (pêr-sêv'a-blê) *ad.* perceptibly.
 Pêr-cêive', (pêr-sêv') *v. a.* to see; to know.
 Pêr-cêiv'er, *n.* one who perceives.
 Pêr-cêp-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being perceptible.
 Pêr-cêp'ti-ble, *a.* that may be perceived.
 Pêr-cêp'ti-bly, *ad.* in a perceptible manner.
 Pêr-cêp'tion, *n.* the power of perceiving; idea.
 Pêr-cêp'tive, *a.* able to perceive; perceiving.
 Pêrch, *n.* a measure of 5½ yards; a pole; something on which birds roost; a small fish.
 Pêrch, *v. a. & n.* to roost or place on a perch.
 Pêr-chânce', *ad.* perhaps; peradventure.
 Pêr-cip'i-ênt, *a.* perceiving; perceptive.
 Pêr-cip'i-ênt, *n.* one who is able to perceive.
 Pêr'cô-lâ'te, *v. a.* to strain through.
 Pêr-cô-lâ'tion, *n.* the act of straining; filtration.
 Pêr-cûs'sion, (pêr-kûsh'un) *n.* the act of striking; stroke; the effect of sound in the ear.
 Pêr-cû'ti-ênt, (pêr-kû'shê-ênt) *a.* striking.
 Pêr-di'tion, (pêr-dish'un) *n.* destruction; ruin; death; utter loss; eternal death.
 Pêr-dû', *ad.* close in ambush.
 Pêr-dû', *n.* one who is placed in ambush.
 Pêr-dû', *a.* employed on desperate purposes.
 Pêr-du-râ-ble, *a.* lasting; long continued.
 Pêr-du-râ'tion, *n.* long continuance.
 Pêr-dy', (pêr-dê') *ad.* certainly; verily; in truth.
 Pêr-ê-grî-nâ'te, *v. n.* to travel; to live abroad.
 Pêr-ê-grî-nâ'tion, *n.* travel; foreign abode.
 Pêr-ê-grî-nâ'tôr, *n.* a traveller.
 Pêr-ê-grî-nê, *a.* foreign; not native.
 Pêr-êmp'tion, *n.* crush; extinction: *a law term.*
 *Pêr'êmp-tô-rî-ly, *ad.* absolutely; positively.
 *Pêr'êmp-tô-rî-nêss, *n.* positiveness; absolute decision; dogmatism.
 *Pêr'êmp-tô-ry, [pêr'êmp-tur-ê, S. J. F. E. Wb.; pêr'êmp-tur-ê, or pêr-êmt'ô-rê, W. P. J. a.] *a.* dogmatical; absolute. [petual.
 Pêr-ên'ni-âl, *a.* lasting through the year; per-ên'ni-âl, *n.* a durable plant.
 Pêr-ên'ni-ty, *n.* quality of lasting; perpetuity.
 Pêr-êr-râ'tion, *n.* travel; the act of wandering.
 Pêr fâs êt nê'fâs, [L.] through right or wrong.
 Pêr'fêct, *a.* possessing perfection; faultless; complete; consummate; finished.
 *Pêr'fêct, [pêr'fêkt, S. W. P. J. E. F. Wb.; pêr'fêkt, or pêr-fêkt', Ja.] *v. a.* to make perfect; to finish; to complete.
 *Pêr'fêct-er, *n.* one that makes perfect.
 Pêr-fêct-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the capacity of becoming or being made perfect: *modern.*
 Pêr-fêct'i-ble, *a.* that may be made perfect.
 Pêr-fêct'ion, *n.* the state of being perfect.

Pêr-fêct'ion-âl, *a.* made complete.
 Pêr-fêct'ion-â'te, *v. a.* to make perfect.
 Pêr-fêct'ion-ist, *n.* a pretender to perfection.
 Pêr-fêct'ive, *a.* conducing to perfection.
 Pêr-fêct'ive-ly, *ad.* in a perfective manner.
 Pêr'fêct-ly, *ad.* totally; completely; exactly.
 Pêr'fêct-nêss, *n.* completeness; perfection.
 *Pêr-fid'i-ôus, or Pêr-fid'i-ous, [pêr-fid'yus, S. W. E. F.; pêr-fid'ê-us, J. Ja. Wb.] *a.* treacherous; false to trust.
 *Pêr-fid'i-ôus-ly, *ad.* by breach of faith.
 *Pêr-fid'i-ôus-nêss, *n.* the being perfidious.
 Pêr'fî-dy, *n.* treachery; breach of faith.
 Pêr-flâ'te', *v. a.* to blow through.
 Pêr-flâ'tion, *n.* the act of blowing through.
 Pêr'fô-râ'te, *v. a.* to pierce through; to bore.
 Pêr'fô-râ'tion, *n.* the act of piercing; a hole.
 Pêr'fô-râ-tive, *a.* having power to pierce.
 Pêr'fô-râ-tôr, *n.* an instrument for boring.
 Pêr-fôrce', *ad.* by violence; violently.
 Pêr-fôrm', *v. a.* to execute; to do; to discharge.
 Pêr-fôrm', *v. n.* to do; to act apart.
 Pêr-fôrm'a-ble, *a.* that may be done. [tion.
 Pêr-fôrm'ance, *n.* execution; a work; an act.
 Pêr-fôrm'er, *n.* one that performs.
 Pêr-fû'mâ-tô-ry, *a.* that perfumes.
 Pêr'fûme, or Pêr-fûme', [pêr'fûm, S. W. J. F. Ja.; pêr-fûm', E.; pêr-fûni', or pêr'fûm, P.] *n.* sweet odor; fragrance. [scent.
 Pêr-fûme', *v. a.* to impregnate with sweet
 Pêr-fûm'er, *n.* one who deals in perfumes.
 Pêr-fûm'êry, *n.* perfumes in general.
 Pêr-fûnc-tô-ry, [pêr-fûnk'tô-rê, W. P. J. F.; pêr'fûnk'tô-rê, S.] *a.* slight; careless; indifferent.
 Pêr-fûsê', *v. a.* to tincture; to overspread.
 Pêr-hâps', *ad.* peradventure; it may be.
 Pêr'hâuth, *n.* the calyx of a flower, when contiguous to the fructification.
 Pêr-i-câs'ê-âm, *n.* a membrane enclosing the heart.
 Pêr'i-cârp, }
 Pêr-i-câri-pi-âm, } *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant.
 Pêr-i-crâ'ni-âm, *n.* a membrane covering the skull.
 Pê-ric'u-lôus, *a.* dangerous; hazardous.
 Pêr'i-gêe, } *n.* that point in the orbit of a
 Pêr-i-gê'ê-um, } planet wherein it is nearest the earth.
 Pêr-i-hêl'ion, } *n.* that point of a planet's or
 Pêr-i-hê'l'i-âm, } bit, wherein it is nearest the sun.
 Pêr'il, *n.* danger; hazard; risk; denunciation.
 Pêr'il-ôus, *a.* dangerous; hazardous.
 Pêr'il-ôus-ly, *ad.* dangerously.
 Pêr'il-ôus-nêss, *n.* dangerousness.
 Pê-rim'ê-ter, *n.* the length of the bounding line of a figure.
 Pêr'i-ôd, *n.* a circuit; an epoch; a series of years; a full stop; the end or conclusion; a complete sentence; a course of events.
 Pê-rî-ôd'ic, } *a.* happening at stated times;
 Pê-rî-ôd'i-câl, } regular; relating to periods.
 Pê-rî-ôd'i-câl-ly, *ad.* at stated periods.
 Pê-rî-ôstê-âm, *n.* membrane covering the bones.
 Pêr-i-pâ-tê't'ic, *n.* a follower of Aristotle.
 Pêr-i-pâ-tê't'ic, } *a.* belonging to the Peripa-
 Pêr-i-pâ-tê't'i-câl, } tetics; denoting the Peri-
 patetics.
 Pêr-i-pâ-tê't'i-cîsm, *n.* the Peripatetic doctrine.
 Pê-rîph'ê-ry, *n.* circumference of a circle, &c.
 Pêr'i-phrâse, *v. a.* to express by circumlocution.
 Pê-rîph'râ-sis, *n.* a circumlocution.

Për-i-phrās'ti-cāl, *a.* using many words.
Për-i-phrās'ti-cāl-ly, *ad.* with circumlocution.
Për-īp-neū-mō'ni-q, } *n.* an inflammation of the
Për-īp-neū'mō'ny, } lungs. [around.
Pë-ris'cian, (pë-rish'an) *a.* having shadows all
Për'ish, *v. n.* to die; to be destroyed; to decay.
Për'ish-ā-ble, *a.* liable to perish or decay.
Për'ish-ā-ble-nëss, *n.* liability to perish.
**Për'j-ā-ble-nëss, *n.* liability to perish.
Për'j-stāl'tic, *a.* wormlike; spiral.
Për'j-style, *n.* a circular range of pillars.
Për'j-sys'tō-lē, *n.* the pause or interval betwixt
the two motions of the heart or pulse.
Për'j-tō-nē'um, *n.* a membrane in the body.
Për'j-wig, *n.* a wig; a covering for the head.
Për'j-wig, *v. a.* to dress in false hair.
Për'j-wīn-kle, *n.* a small shell-fish; a plant.
Për'juro, *v. a.* to forswear; to taint with per-
jury by wilfully making a false oath.
Për'ju-rer, *n.* one that swears falsely.
Për-jū'ri-ōus, *a.* guilty of perjury.
Për'ju-ry, *n.* the crime of swearing falsely.
Përk, *v. n.* & *a.* to hold up the head; to dress.
Përk, *a. pert*; brisk; airy.
Për-lus-trā'tion, *n.* the act of viewing all over.
Për'mā-nënce, **Për'mā-nëncy**, *n.* duration.
Për'mā-nënt, *a.* durable; not decaying.
Për'mā-nënt-ly, *ad.* durably; lastingly.
Për-mē-ā-bil'ity, *n.* the being permeable.
Për'mē-ā-ble, *a.* that may be passed through.
Për'mē-ant, *a.* passing through.
Për'mē-āte, *v. a.* to pass through.
Për'mē-ā'tion, *n.* the act of passing through.
Për-mis'ci-ble, *a.* that may be mingled.
Për-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be permitted.
Për-mis'sion, (për-mish'un) *n.* allowance; leave.
Për-mis'sive, *a.* granting liberty; allowing.
Për-mis'sive-ly, *ad.* by bare allowance.
Për-mis'tion, (për-mis't'yun) *n.* act of mixing.
Për-mīt, *v. a.* to allow; to suffer; to give up.
Për'mit, or **Për-mīt'**, [për'mit, S. W. J. E. F.;
për-mīt', P. Ja. W. B. Rees.] *n.* a written per-
mission.
Për-mit'tance, *n.* allowance; permission.
Për-mix'tion, (për-mikst'yun) *n.* act of min-
Për-mū-tā'tion, *n.* exchange; change. [gling.
Për-ni'ciōus, (për-nish'us) *a.* very mischievous.
Për-ni'ciōus-ly, (për-nish'us-lē) *ad.* ruinously.
Për-ni'ciōus-nëss, *n.* the being pernicious.
Për-noc-tā'tion, *n.* a watching all night.
Për-ō-rā'tion, *n.* the conclusion of an oration.
Për-pënd, *v. a.* to consider attentively.
Për-pënd'er, *n.* a coping-stone.
Për-pënd'ic-le, *n.* a plumb-line.
Për-pen-dic'u-lar, *a.* crossing another line, or
cutting the plane of the horizon at right an-
gles.
Për-pen-dic'u-lar, *n.* a line crossing the plane of
the horizon at right angles; a plumb-line.
Për-pen-dic'u-lār'ity, *n.* the being perpendicu-
Për-pen-dic'u-lar-ly, *ad.* at right angles. [lar.
Për-pen'sion, *n.* consideration.
Për-pe-trāte, *v. a.* to commit: *in a bad sense.*
Për-pe-trā'tion, *n.* the commission of a crime.
***Për-pët'u-āl**, (për-pët'yū-āl) *a.* never ceasing;
continual; uninterrupted; perennial.
***Për-pët'u-āl-ly**, *ad.* constantly; continually.
***Për-pët'u-āte**, (për-pët'yū-āt) *v. a.* to make per-
petual; to preserve from extinction.
***Për-pët'u-ā'tion**, *n.* incessant continuance.
Për-pe-tū'ity, *n.* duration to all futurity.
Për-plëx, *v. a.* to make anxious; to embarrass;
to entangle; to distract; to vex.
Për-plëx'ed-ly, *ad.* intricately; with involu-
tion.**

Për-plëx'ed-nëss, *n.* anxiety; difficulty.
Për-plëx'ity, *n.* anxiety; distraction of mind.
Për-qui's'ite, *n.* a fee or gift of office, &c.
Për-qui's'ition, (për-kwë-zish'un) *n.* a search.
Për'ry, *n.* a drink made of pears.
Për sāl'tum, [L.] by a leap.
Për sē, [L.] by himself; by itself; alone.
Për-sē-cūte, *v. a.* to harass; to pursue with
Për-sē-cū'tion, *n.* the act of persecuting. [malice.
Për-sē-cū-tor, *n.* one who persecutes.
Për-sē-vër'ant, *n.* persistence; constancy.
Për-sē-vër'ance, *a.* persisting; constant.
Për-sē-vër'e, *v. n.* to persist; to be steadfast.
Për-sē-vër'ing-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.
Për-sim'mōn, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Për-sist, *v. n.* to persevere; to continue firm.
Për-sist'ence, **Për-sist'ency**, *n.* perseverance.
Për-sist'ive, *a.* steady; persevering.
***Për'son**, (për'sən) *n.* an individual; a human
being; one; shape; exterior appearance.
***Për'son-ā-ble**, *a.* handsome; graceful.
***Për'son-āge**, *n.* a person of distinction.
***Për'son-āl**, *a.* relating to a person; peculiar.
***Për'son-āl'ity**, *n.* individuality; reflection.
***Për'son-āl-ly**, *ad.* in person; in presence.
***Për'son-āte**, *n.* personal property; movables.
***Për'son-āte**, *v. a.* to represent; to counterfeit.
***Për'son-ā'tion**, *n.* the act of personating.
***Për'son-ā-tor**, *n.* one who personates.
Për'sōn-i-f'i-cā'tion, *n.* prosopopœia; the chang-
of things to persons. [son
Për'sōn-i-f'y, *v. a.* to change from a thing to a per-
Për-spëc'tive, *n.* a spying glass; the science by
which things are properly ranged in picture-
representation; vista; view.
Për-spëc'tive, *a.* relating to vision; optical.
Për-spëc'tive-ly, *ad.* optically; through a glass.
Për-spi-cā-ble, *a.* discernible.
Për-spi-cā'ciōus, (për-spë-kā'shus) *a.* sharp &
sight; quick-sighted; discerning.
Për-spi-cā'ciōus-nëss, *n.* quickness of sight.
Për-spi-cā'ci-ty, *n.* quickness of sight.
Për-spi-cū'ity, *n.* easiness to be understood.
Për-spi-cū'ōus, *a.* clear; easily understood.
Për-spi-cū'ōus-ly, *ad.* clearly; not obscurely.
Për-spi-cū'ōus-nëss, *n.* perspicuity.
Për-spir'ā-ble, *a.* that may be perspired.
Për-spirā'tion, *n.* excretion by the pores.
Për-spirā-tive, *a.* performing perspiration.
Për-spirā-tō-ry, *a.* perspirative. [pores.
Për-spīre, *v. n.* & *a.* to excrete or emit by the
Për-suād'q-ble, (për-swā'dq-bi) *a.* that may be
persuaded.
Për-suād'q-bly, *ad.* so as to be persuaded.
Për-suād'e, (për-swād') *v. a.* to bring to a par-
ticular opinion; to influence by argument.
Për-suād'er, *n.* one who persuades.
Për-suā-š-i-bil'ity, *n.* the being persuasible.
Për-suā-š-i-ble, *a.* to be influenced by persuasion.
Për-suā-šion, (për-swā'zhun) *n.* the act or art
of persuading; opinion; creed; belief.
Për-suā-šive, *a.* having power to persuade.
Për-suā-šive, *n.* exhortation; argument.
Për-suā-šive-ly, *ad.* in a persuasive manner.
Për-suā-šive-nëss, *n.* influence on the passions.
Për-suā-šō-ry, *a.* having the power to persuade.
Për't, *a.* lively; smart; saucy; petulant.
Për't, *n.* an over-forward or impertinent person.
Për-tāin, *v. n.* to belong; to relate.
Për-ti-nā'ciōus, (për-të-nā'shus) *a.* obstinate.
Për-ti-nā'ciōus-ly, *ad.* obstinately; stubbornly.
Për-ti-nā'ciōus-nëss, } *n.* obstinacy; constancy.
Për-ti-nā'ci-ty, }

Pét/tj-nénce, } *n.* appositeness; fitness; pro-
Pét/tj-nén-cy, } priety.
Pét/tj-nént, *a.* apt to the purpose; apposite.
Pét/tj-nént-ly, *ad.* appositely; to the purpose.
Pét/tj-nént-néss, *n.* appositeness.
Per-tín/gént, *a.* reaching to; touching.
Per/tj, *ad.* smartly; saucily; petulantly.
Per/tj-néss, *n.* brisk folly; sauciness; petulance.
Per-túr/b, *v. a.* to disquiet; to perturbate.
Per-túr/báte, [per-túr/bát, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*;
 per/túr/bát, *Wb.*] *v. a.* to disquiet; to dis-
 turb.
Per-túr/bá/tjón, *n.* disquiet of mind; disorder.
Per-túr/b'er, **Per-túr/bá'tor**, *n.* a disturber.
Per-tú'sjón, (per-tú'zjón) *n.* perforation.
Per'úke, *n.* a cap of false hair; a periwig.
Per'úke-máker, *n.* a wig-maker.
Pe-rú/gál, *n.* the act of reading; examination.
Pe-rúse', *v. a.* to read; to observe; to examine.
Pe-rú's'er, *n.* a reader; an examiner.
Per-váde, *v. a.* to pass through; to permeate.
Per-vá'sjón, (per-vá'zjón) *n.* a passing through.
Per-vá'sive, *a.* having power to pervade.
Per-verse', *a.* obstinate; stubborn; ill-disposed.
Per-verse'ly, *ad.* stubbornly; vexatiously.
Per-verse'ness, *n.* obstinacy; petulance.
Per-vert'sjón, *n.* the act of perverting.
Per-vert'sj-ty, *n.* perverseness; ill disposition.
Per-vert'sive, *a.* tending to pervert.
Per-vert', *v. a.* to distort; to turn from the right.
Per-vert'er, *n.* one who perverts or distorts.
Per-vert'j-ble, *a.* that may be perverted. [cious.
Per-vj-cá'cious, (pér-ve-ká'shus) *a.* contuma-
Per-vj-cá'cious-ly, *ad.* with obstinacy.
Per-vj-cá'cious-néss, } *n.* obstinacy.
Per-vj-cá'c-ty, }
Per-vj-óús, *a.* admitting passage; permeable.
Per-vj-óús-néss, *n.* the quality of being pervious.
Per-váde', *n.* a rising motion of a horse.
Pés'sá-ry, *n.* a kind of medical application.
Pést, *n.* a plague; pestilence; any thing nox-
 ious.
Pést'er, *v. a.* to disturb; to perplex; to harass.
Pést'er-er, *n.* one that pesters or disturbs.
Pést'er-óús, *a.* encumbering; cumbersome.
Pést'hóuse, *n.* a hospital for infected persons.
Pést'j-dúct, *n.* that which conveys contagion.
Pést'tifer-óús, *a.* destructive; pestilential.
Pést'tj-lénce, *n.* plague; a contagious distemper.
Pést'tj-lént, *n.* producing plagues; malignant.
Pést-tj-lént'jal, *a.* pestilent; destructive.
Pést-tj-lént'j-ly, *ad.* by or with pestilence.
Pést'tj-lént'ly, *ad.* mischievously; destructively.
Pést-tj-lá'tjón, *n.* the act of breaking in a mortar.
Pést'tle, (pést'l) *n.* a tool to beat in a mortar.
Pét, *n.* slight anger; a cade lamb; a fondling.
Pét, *v. a.* to treat as a pet; to fondle; to indulge.
Pét'al, or **Pét'al**, (pét'al, *S. P. E.*; pét'al, or pét'-
 al, *W. J. F.*; pét'al, *Ja.*) *n.* a flower-leaf.
Pét'al-ísm, *n.* a Syracusan form of banishment.
Pét'al-óús, *a.* having petals.
Pe-tár', or **Pe-tárd'**, *n.* a piece of ordnance.
Pe-té'chi-al, [pe-té'ke-al, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; pe-
 té'ke-al, *P.*] *a.* pestilentially spotted.
Pét'er-pénce, *n.* a tax paid to the pope.
Pét'j-óle, *n.* a leaf-stock; a foot-stock of a leaf.
Pét'it, (pét'te) *a.* [Fr.] small; little; petty.
***Pe-tj'tjón**, (pe-tish'un) *n.* a request; entreaty.
***Pe-tj'tjón**, *v. a.* to solicit; to supplicate.
***Pe-tj'tjón-á-ry**, *a.* supplicatory; petitioning.
***Pe-tj'tjón-er**, *n.* one who offers a petition.
Pétit maître, (pét'te mátr) [Fr.] a fop; a cox-
Pét're, (pét'ter) *n.* nitre; saltpetre. [comb.

Pe-trés'cént, *n.* the act of becoming stone.
Pe-trés'cént, *a.* turning to stone; hardening.
Pét-ri-fáctjón, *n.* the act of turning to stone.
Pét-ri-fáctj-ve, *a.* able to form stone.
Pe-trifíc, *a.* having power to change to stone.
Pét-ri-fj-cá'tjón, *n.* the process of petrification.
Pét'ri-fj', *v. a.* to change to stone; to harden.
Pét'ri-fj', *v. n.* to become stone. [troleum.
Pét'róp, (pét'róp, *S. W. Wb.*; pe-tról', *Ja.*) *n.* pe-
Pe-tróle-um, *n.* a liquid bitumen; rock-oil.
Pét'ró-nél, *n.* a horseman's pistol.
Pét'tj-cóat, *n.* a woman's lower vestment.
Pét'tj-fóg, *v. n.* to play the pettifogger.
Pét'tj-fóg-gér, *n.* a petty, small-rate lawyer.
Pét'tj-fóg-gér-y, *n.* practice of a pettifogger.
Pét'tj-néss, *n.* smallness; littleness.
Pét'tjsh, *a.* fretful; peevish.
Pét'tjsh-ly, *ad.* in a pet; fretfully.
Pét'tjsh-néss, *n.* fretfulness; peevishness.
Pét'tj-tóes, *n. pl.* the toes or feet of a pig.
Pét'tj, *n.* [It.] the breast; figuratively, privacy
Pét'tj, *a.* small; inconsiderable; little.
Pét'tj-lánce, or **Pét'tj-lán-cy**, *n.* peevishness.
Pét'tj-lánt, *a.* fretful; saucy; peevish.
Pét'tj-lánt-ly, *ad.* with petulance.
Pe-w, (pú) *n.* a seat enclosed in a church.
Pe-wet, *n.* a water-fowl; the lapwing.
Pe-w'ter, (pú'ter) *n.* a compound metal.
Pe-w'ter-er, *n.* a smith who works in pewter.
Phá'e-tón, (fá'e-tón) *n.* a high open carriage.
Phá'lánx, or **Phál'ánx**, [fá'lánks, *S. E. Ja.*; fá'
 lánx, or fál'ánx, *W. P. J. F.*] *n.* a troop of
 men closely imbedded.
Phán'tasm, **Phán-tá's'má**, *n.* a spectre; vision.
Phán-tá's-má-gó'rj-á, *n.* an optical illusion or in-
 strument by which phantoms are represented.
Phán-tá's-má-gó'rj-c, *a.* relating to phantasma-
Phán'tá-sy, *n.* See *Fantasy*. [goria.
Phán'tóm, *n.* a spectre; an apparition; a vision.
Phár-j-sá'ic, } *a.* relating to the Pharisees;
Phár-j-sá'j-cál, } externally religious; ritual.
Phár-j-sá'j-cál-néss, *n.* pharisaical show.
Phár-j-sá'j-ún, *n.* the conduct of a Pharisee.
Phár-j-sé'án, *a.* resembling the Pharisees.
Phár-j-séé, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.
***Phár-má-céu'tic**, [fár-má-sá'tik, *W. E. Ja. Wb.*;
 fár-má-kú'tik, *S.*] *a.* relating to pharmacy.
***Phár-má-céu'tj-cál**, *a.* same as *Pharmaceutic*.
Phár-má-céu'tj-gíst, *n.* a writer upon drugs.
Phár-má-cól'ó-gíst, *n.* the knowledge of drugs.
Phár-má-có-pé'já, (fár-má-kó-pé'já) *n.* a dis-
 pensatory.
Phár-má-cóp'ó-ljst, *n.* an apothecary.
Phár-má-cy, *n.* the trade of an apothecary.
Phá'ros, *n.* a light-house; a watch-tower.
Phár-yn-gót'ó-nj, *n.* an incision of the wind-
 pipe. {moon, &c.
Phá'sis, *n.*; *pl. phases*; appearance of the
 Phásm, or Phá's'má, *n.* appearance; phantom.
Phéas'ant, (féz'ánt) *n.* a kind of wild-fowl.
Phé'nix, *n.* a bird which is supposed to exist
 single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
Phé-nóm'e-nón, *n.*; *pl. phenomena*; appearance;
 any thing remarkable. [a dart.
Phé'ón, *n.* in *heraldry*, the barbed iron head of
Phí'al, or **Ví'al**, *n.* a small bottle.
Phil-án-thróp'ic, } *a.* benevolent; loving man-
Phil-án-thróp'j-cál, } kind.
Phi-lán'thró-píst, *n.* one who loves mankind.
Phi-lán'thró-py, *n.* love of mankind; benevo-
 lence.
Phil'j-bég, *n.* a kind of short petticoat worn by
 Scotch Highlanders. See *Füllibeg*.

- Phl-lp'p'ic, *n.* a discourse full of invective.
 Phl-lō'ō-ger, or Phl-lō'ō-gist, *n.* a grammarian.
 Phl-lō'ō-gē, or Phl-lō'ō-gē-i-cal, *a.* grammatical.
 Phl-lō'ō-gize, *v. n.* to make criticisms.
 Phl-lō'ō-gy, *n.* the critical knowledge of languages; criticism; grammatical learning.
 Phl-lō'ō-māth, [fil'ō-māth, *P. Ash, Rees; fil'ō-māth, Ja. Wb.*] *n.* a lover of learning.
 *Phl-lō'ō-mēl, [fil'ō-mēl, *S. W. P. J. E. F.; fil'ō-mēl, Ja. Wb.*] *n.* the nightingale.
 *Phl-lō'ō-mō'lē, *n.* the same as *Philomel*.
 Phl-lō'ō-phēme, *n.* principle of reasoning.
 Phl-lō'ō-phēr, *n.* a man versed in philosophy.
 Phl-lō'ō-phōph'ic, } *a.* relating to philosophy;
 Phl-lō'ō-phōph'ic-cal, } rational; calm; wise.
 Phl-lō'ō-phōph'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* rationally; wisely.
 Phl-lō'ō-phōsm, *n.* sophistry; fallacious reasoning.
 Phl-lō'ō-phist, *n.* a pretender to philosophy.
 Phl-lō'ō-phize, *v. n.* to reason; to moralize.
 Phl-lō'ō-phy, *n.* knowledge, natural or moral; an explanation of the reason of things.
 Phl-lō'ō-tēch'n'ic, *a.* loving the arts.
 Phil'ter, or Phil'tre, (fil'ter) *n.* a love charm.—
v. a. to charm to love.
 Phiz, *n.* the face; the visage: *in contempt*.
 Phlē-bōt'ō-mist, *n.* one that lets blood.
 Phlē-bōt'ō-mize, *v. a.* to let blood.
 Phlē-bōt'ō-my, *n.* the act or art of blood-letting.
 Phlēgm, (flēm) *n.* a watery humor of the body; coolness; indifference.
 Phlēg'mā-gōgue, (flēg'mā-gōg) *n.* a purge.
 *Phlēg-māt'ic, [flēg'mā-tik, *S. W. J. Ja.; flēg-māt'ik, P. F. Wb. Ash, Rees; flē'mā-tik, E.*] *a.* abounding in phlegm; dull; cold; frigid.
 *Phlēg-māt'ic-ly, Phlēg-māt'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* coolly.
 Phlēg'mōn, *n.* an inflamed tumor.
 Phlēg'mō-noūs, *a.* inflammatory; burning.
 Phlēme, *n.* an instrument. See *Fleam*.
 Phlō-gis'tic, *a.* partaking of phlogiston.
 Phlō-gis'ton, [flō-jis'ton, or flō-gis'ton, *W. P. J. F. Ja.; flō-jis'ton, E. Wb.; flō-gis'ton, S.*] *n.* the principle of inflammability.
 Phōn'ics, [fōn'iks, *P. J. F. W.; fō'niks, Ja.*] *n.* the doctrine of sounds.
 Phō-nō-cāmp'tic, *a.* inflecting sound.
 Phō-nō'ō-gy, *n.* the doctrine of sounds.
 Phōs'phor, } *n.* the morning star; a very
 Phōs'phō-rūs, } combustible substance.
 Phōs'phō-rā-tēd, *a.* combined with phosphorus.
 Phōs'phō-rēscē', (fōs-fō-rēs') *v. n.* to shine; to emit phosphoric light. [heat.]
 Phōs'phō-rēs'cēnce, *n.* a faint light without
 Phōs'phō-rēs'cēt, *a.* shining; luminous.
 Phō-tōm'ē-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure light.
 Phrāse, *n.* an expression; a mode of speech.
 Phrāse, *v. a.* to style; to call; to term.
 Phrā-se-ō-lōg'ic-cal, *a.* relating to a phrase.
 Phrā-se-ō-lō-gy, *n.* style; diction; phrase-book.
 *Phrē-nēt'ic, [frē-nēt'ik, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; frē'n'ē-tik, S.*] *a.* inflamed in the brain; frantic.
 *Phrē-nēt'ic, *n.* a madman; a frantic person.
 Phrē-ni'tis, [frē-ni'tis, *W. Ja.; frē'n'ē-tis, Wb.*] *n.* inflammation of the brain.
 Phrēn'ō-lōg'ic-cal, *a.* relating to phrenology.
 Phrē-nōl'ō-gist, *n.* one versed in phrenology.
 Phrē-nōl'ō-gy, *n.* the science which professes to determine the disposition and qualities of the mind, by the form of the skull; cra-
 Phrēn'gy, *n.* madness; franticness. [niology.]
 Phryg'ic-an, *a.* denoting, among the ancients, a sprightly and animating kind of music.
- Phnth'ic, (fiz'ik) } *n.* a difficulty in breathing;
 Pluth'ic, (thi'sja) } a consumption.
 Phth'ic-cal, (fiz'ē-kal) *a.* breathing hard.
 Phy-lac-tēr'i-cal, *a.* relating to phylacterics.
 Phy-lac'ter-y, *n.* a bandage on which was in-
 scribed some memorable sentence.
 Phy'sic, *n.* the science of healing; medicine.
 Phy'sic, *v. a.* to purge; to treat with physic.
 Phy'si-cal, *a.* natural; not moral; medicinal.
 Phy'si-cal-ly, *ad.* according to nature.
 Phy-z'ic'ian, (fē-zish'an) *n.* professor of physics.
 Phy'si-cō-tē-ōl'ō-gy, *n.* natural theology.
 Phy'sics, *n.* natural philosophy; physiology.
 *Phy'si-ōg'no-mēr, } *n.* one versed in physiog-
 *Phy'si-ōg'no-mist, } nomy. [my.]
 *Phy'si-ōg-nōm'ic-cal, *a.* relating to physiogno-
 Phy'si-ōg'no-my, [fiz-ē-ōg'no-mē, *S. P. J. F. Ja. F.; fizh-ē-ōg'no-mē, W.; fiz-ē-ōg'no-mē, or fiz-ē-ōn'ō-mē, Ja.*] *n.* the art of discover-
 ing the temper by the features of the face.
 *Phy'si-ōl'ō-ger, *n.* a physiologist. [the face.]
 *Phy'si-ō-lōg'ic, } *a.* relating to physiology.
 *Phy'si-ō-lōg'ic-cal, }
 *Phy'si-ō-lō-gist, *n.* one versed in physiology.
 *Phy'si-ōl'ō-gy, [fiz-ē-ōl'ō-jē, *S. P. J. E. F. Ja. fizh-ē-ōl'ō-jē, W.*] *n.* the science of animals
 and plants.
 Phy-tiv'ō-roūs, *a.* that eats vegetables.
 Phy-tōg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of plants.
 Phy-tōl'ō-gist, *n.* one skilled in phytology.
 Phy-tōl'ō-gy, *n.* the doctrine of plants.
 Phyz, *n.* See *Phiz*.
 Pi-āc'ū-lar, Pi-āc'ū-loūs, *a.* expiatory; criminal.
 Pi-ā mā'ter, *n.* [L.] a membrane covering the
 brain.
 Pi-ā-nēt, *n.* a bird; the lesser woodpecker.
 Pi-ā'no-fōr'tē, [pē-ā'no-fōr'tē, *E. Ja.*] *n.* a mu-
 sical instrument of the harpsichord kind.
 Pi-ās'ter, *n.* an Italian coin, value about 50¢ ster.
 Pi-āz'za, *n.* a portico or covered walk support-
 ed by pillars.
 Pi'brāch, or Pi'brōch, [pi'brōh, *Ja.*] *n.* a kind
 of martial music among the Scotch High-
 landers.
 Pi'ca, *n.* a sort of printing type; a bird.
 Pic-a-rōn', *n.* a robber; a plunderer.
 Pick, *v. a.* to cull; to choose; to select; to
 glean; to take up; to clean; to peck; to
 open.
 Pick, *v. n.* to eat slowly and by morsels.
 Pick, *n.* a sharp-pointed, iron tool.
 Pick'q-pāck, *ad.* in manner of a pack.
 Pick'axe, *n.* an axe with a sharp point.
 Pick'ed, *a.* pointed; sharp; smart; spruce.
 Pick'ed-nēss, *n.* the state of being picked.
 Pick'er, *n.* one who picks or culls; a pickaxe.
 Pick'ē-ēl, *n.* a kind of fish; a small pike.
 Pick'et, *n.* a sharp stake; a guard.
 Pick'et, *v. a.* to fasten to a picket. [condition.]
 Pic'kle, *n.* a salt liquor; a thing pickled; state;
 Pic'kle, *v. a.* to preserve in pickle; to season.
 Pick'lock, *n.* he or that which picks locks.
 Pick'pōck-ēt, } *n.* a thief who steals from the
 Pick'pūse, } pocket or purse.
 Pick'thank, } *n.* a talebearer; a parasite.
 Pick'tōoth, } *n.* instrument for cleaning the teeth.
 Pic'nic, *n.* a sort of club or assembly.
 Pict, *n.* a painted person.
 Pic-tōr'i-al, *a.* relating to a painter or painting.
 Pict'ū-ral, *a.* representing; befitting a picture.
 Pict'ure, (pikt'yur) *n.* a resemblance of persons
 or things in colors; a painting.
 Pict'ure, (pikt'yur) *v. a.* to represent.

Pict-ə-rəskə', (pikt-yə-rəsk') *a.* like a picture; graphical; wild and beautiful; inartificial.
Pid'dle, *v. n.* to trifle; to feed squeamishly.
Pid'dler, *n.* one who is busy about minute things.
Pie, (pi) *n.* an article of food; pastry; a magpie.
Pie'bald, (pi'bald) *a.* of various colors.
Piece, (pēs) *n.* a patch; a fragment; a part; a picture; a composition; a gun; a coin.
Piece, (pēs) *v. a.* to patch; to join.
Piece, (pēs) *v. n.* to join; to coalesce.
Piece'méal, *ad.* in pieces; in fragments.
Piece'méal, *a.* single; separate; divided.
Piäc'er, *n.* one that pieces; a patcher.
Pied, (pid) *a.* variegated; party-colored.
Pied'nēs, (pid'nēs) *n.* diversity of color.
Piēp, or **Peēp**, *v. n.* to cry like a young bird.
Piär, (pär) *n.* a column to support the arch of a bridge; a mole projecting into the sea.
***Pierce**, or **Pierce**, (pärs, *P. E. Ja.*; pärs, or pärs, *W. J. F.*; pärs, *S.*) *v. a.* to penetrate; to enter; to affect.
***Pierce**, *v. n.* to make way by force; to enter.
***Pierce'ä-ble**, *a.* that may be penetrated.
***Pier'cér**, *n.* he or that which pierces.
***Pier'cīng**, *a.* penetrating; keen; affecting.
Pi'ēt, *n.* a magpie.
Pi'ē-tīm, *n.* strict devotion or piety.
Pi'ē-tist, *n.* one who professes great purity.
Pi'ē-ty, *n.* duty to God; duty to parents.
Pig, *n.* the young of swine; a mass of lead or iron.
Pig, *v. n.* to farrow; to bring pigs.
Pig'ēon, (pid'jun) *n.* a well-known bird.
Pig'ēon-höle, (pid'jun-höl) *n.* a cavity.
Pig'ēon-liv'ēred, (pid'jun-liv'ērd) *a.* gentle.
Pig'gin, *n.* a small wooden vessel.
Pig'mēt, *n.* paint; colors for painting.
Pig'mī, *n.* a dwarf. See *Pugny*.
Pig-no-rä'tiōn, *n.* the act of pledging.
Pig-no-rä-tive, *a.* pledging; pawning.
Pig'nüt, *n.* an earth nut.
Pig'tail, *n.* a cue; tie of hair; twisted tobacco.
Pike, *n.* a fish of prey; a foot-soldier's lance; a peak; a fork.
Pik'ed, *a.* sharp; pointed. See *Picked*.
Pike'män, *n.* a soldier armed with a pike.
Pike'stäff, *n.* the wooden pole of a pike.
Pi-läs'ter, *n.* a small, square column.
Pilch'ard, *n.* a kind of herring.
Pile, *n.* a piece of wood driven into the ground; a heap; an edifice:—*pl.* hemorrhoids.
Pile, *v. a.* to heap; to lay upon.
Pil'er, *n.* he who accumulates. [theft.
Pil'fer, *v. a. & n.* to steal; to practise petty theft.
Pil'fer-er, *n.* one who steals petty things.
Pil'fer-y, *n.* petty theft.
Pil-gär'lic, or **Pilled-gär'lic**, *n.* a poor, forsaken wretch: *vulgar*.
Pil'grim, *n.* a traveller; one who travels on a religious account or to holy places.
Pil'grim-äge, *n.* travel; a journey for religious purposes to a place esteemed holy.
Pill, *a.* a small ball or mass of physic.
Pill, *v. a.* to strip; to rob; to plunder.
Pill'äge, *n.* plunder.—*v. a.* to plunder; to spoil.
Pill'ä-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
Pill'ar, *n.* a column; a supporter; a maintainer.
Pill'ared, (pil'lard) *a.* supported by columns.
Pil-läw', or **Pil-läw'**, *n.* a Turkish dish made of boiled rice and mutton fat or juice.
Pill'ion, (pil'yun) *n.* a woman's saddle; a pad.
Pill'ō-ry, *n.* an instrument of punishment.

Pill'ō-ry, *v. a.* to punish with the pillory.
Pill'ōw, (pil'lo) *n.* a bag of feathers to sleep on.
Pill'ōw, (pil'lo) *v. a.* to place on a pillow.
Pill'ōw-bēar, {
Pill'ōw-cāse, { *n.* the cover of a pillow.
Pil-lōs'i-ty, *n.* hairiness.
Pil'lot, *n.* one who steers a ship; a guide.
Pil'lot, *v. a.* to steer; to direct in the course.
Pil'lot-äge, *n.* the office or pay of a pilot; a pilot's skill.
Pil'lous, or **Pil-lōse'**, *a.* hairy; full of hairs.
Pi-mēn'tä, or **Pi-mēn'tō**, *n.* a kind of spice.
Pimp, *n.* a procurer; a pander.
Pimp, *v. n.* to pander; to procure.
Pim'pēr-nēl, *n.* a plant.
Pim'ple, *n.* a small red pustule.
Pim'pled, (pim'pld) *a.* full of pimples.
Pin, *n.* a short, pointed wire; a peg; a bolt.
Pin, *v. a.* to make fast; to join; to fix; to fasten; to procure for pins. [fasten.
Pin'cāse, *n.* a case for pins. [fasten.
Pin'cērs, *n. pl.* an instrument to draw nails, &c.
Pinch, *v. a.* to squeeze; to gripe; to straiten.
Pinch, *v. n.* to bear hard upon; to be frugal.
Pinch, *n.* a gripe; difficulty; distress.
Pinch'bēck, *n.* a mixed, gold-colored metal.
Pin'cūsh-iōn, (pīn'kūsh-iōn) *n.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in.
Pin-där'ic, *n.* an irregular ode.
Pin-där'ic, *a.* after the manner of Pindar; lofty.
Pin'dūst, *n.* particles of metal made by pointing pins.
Pine, *n.* a forest tree; a kind of fir.
Pine, *v. n.* to languish; to wear away.
Pine'äp-ple, *n.* the ananas, a fruit.
Pin'ēr-y, *n.* a place where pine-apples are raised.
Pin'fēth-ēred, (pīn'fēth-ērd) *a.* not fledged.
Pin'föld, *n.* a place in which beasts are confined.
Pin'guid, (pīng'gwīd) *a.* fat; unctuous.
Pin'höle, *n.* a small hole or perforation.
Pin'ion, (pīn'yun) *n.* the joint of the wing remotest from the body; a wing; fetters; the tooth of a wheel.
Pin'ion, (pīn'yun) *v. a.* to bind; to shackle.
Pin'ioned, (pīn'yund) *a.* furnished with wings.
Pink, *n.* a small, fragrant flower; any thing supremely excellent; a color; a fish; the minnow.
Pink, *v. a.* to work in eyelet holes; to pierce.
Pin'mā-ker, *n.* one who makes pins.
Pin'mōn-ey, (pīn'mün-ē) *n.* a wife's pocket money.
Pin'nāce, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship of war.
Pin'nā-cle, *n.* a turret; a high, spiring point.
Pin'nāte, or **Pin'nā-tēd**, *a.* formed like a wing: applied to leaves.
Pin'ner, *n.* part of a head-dress; a pin-maker.
Pint, *n.* half a quart; in medicine, 12 ounces.
Pint'le, *n.* a little pin; a long iron bolt.
Pin'ules, *n. pl.* the sights of an astrolabe.
Pin'y, *a.* abounding with pine-trees.
Pi-ō-nēr', *n.* a soldier who clears roads, &c.
Pi-ō-ny, *n.* a large flower.
Pi-ō-us, *a.* revering God; godly; religious.
Pi-ō-us-ly, *ad.* in a pious manner; religiously.
Pip, *n.* a disease of fowls; a kernel in an apple.
Pip, *v. n.* to chirp or cry as a bird.
Pipe, *n.* a tube; a tube for smoking; an instrument of music; the key of the voice; a measure of 2 hogheads.
Pipe, *v. n. & a.* to play on the pipe; to whistle.
Pip'er, *n.* one who plays on the pipe.

Pip'ing, *a.* weak; feeble; hot; boiling: *vulgar*.
Pip'kin, *n.* a large vessel; a small earthen boiler.
Pip'pin, *n.* a kind of apple; a tart apple.
Piqu'an-cy, (pik'an-se) *n.* sharpness; tartness.
Piqu'ant, (pik'ant) *a.* sharp; pungent; severe.
Piqu'ant-ly, (pik'ant-le) *ad.* sharply; tartly.
Pique, (pèk) *n.* ill-will; slight anger; grudge.
Pique, (pèk) *v. a.* to kindle to emulation; to offend; to irritate; to value.
Pi-quét', (pè-kèt') *n.* a game at cards.
Pi'ra-cy, *n.* robbery on the sea; literary theft.
Pi'rate, *n.* a sea-robber; a literary robber.
Pi'rate, *v. a. & n.* to rob; to take by robbery.
Pi-rât'i-cal, *a.* predatory; practising robbery.
Pi-rât'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by piracy.
Pis'ca-ry, *n.* a privilege of fishing.
Pis'ca-tion, *n.* the act or practice of fishing.
Pis'ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.
Pis'cés, *n.* [L.] the Fishes; the 12th sign in the zodiac.
Pis-civ'o-rôus, *a.* fish-eating; living on fish.
Pish, *int.* a contemptuous exclamation.
Pis'mire, or **Pis'mire**, (piz'mir, *W. J. F. Ja.*; pis'mir, *S. P. E.*) *n.* an ant; an emmet.
Pise'q-béd, *n.* a yellow flower.
Pis-tà'chô, (pis-tà-shô, *S. W. E. Ja.*; pis-tà'chô, *J.*; pis-tà'chô, or pis-tà'shô, *F.*) *n.* a Syrian nut. [cents.]
Pis-tà-rêen, *n.* a silver coin, value 17 or 18
Pis'til, *n.* in botany, the organ of a female flower which receives the pollen.
Pis-til-lâ'tion, *n.* the act of pounding in a mortar.
Pis'tol, *n.* a small handgun.
Pis'tol, *v. a.* to shoot with a pistol.
Pis-tôle', *n.* a gold coin of Spain, &c.
Pis'to-lét, *n.* a little pistol.
Pis'ton, *n.* a cylinder used in pumps, &c.
Pit, *n.* a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part.
Pit, *v. a.* to indent; to press into hollows.
Pit'a-pât, *n.* a flutter.—*ad.* in a flutter.
Pitch, *n.* a resin from the pine; height; rate.
Pitch, *v. a.* to fix; to plant; to cast; to smear.
Pitch, *v. n.* to light; to drop; to fall headlong.
Pitch'er, *n.* an earthen vessel; a water pot.
Pitch'fork, *n.* a fork for pitching hay, corn, &c.
Pitch'i-ness, *n.* blackness; darkness.
Pitch'pipe, *n.* an instrument to give the key.
Pitch'y, *a.* smeared with pitch; black; dark.
Pit'coal, *n.* fossil coal.
***Pit'e-ous**, (pit'e-üs, *P. J. Ja.*; pit'yus, *S. E. F.*; pich'e-üs, *W.*) *a.* sorrowful; compassionate; tender.
***Pit'e-ous-ly**, *ad.* in a piteous manner.
***Pit'e-ous-ness**, *n.* sorrowfulness; tenderness.
Pit'fall, *n.* a pit dug and covered over.
Pith, *n.* the marrow of a plant; force; energy.
Pith'i-ly, *ad.* with strength; with force.
Pith'i-ness, *n.* energy; strength.
Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith; wanting force.
Pith'y, *a.* abounding with pith; strong.
Pit'i-a-ble, *a.* deserving pity.
Pit'i-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of deserving pity.
Pit'i-ful, *a.* tender; miserable; mean; paltry.
Pit'i-ful-ly, *ad.* with pity; contemptibly.
Pit'i-ful-ness, *n.* compassion; despicableness.
Pit'i-less, *a.* wanting pity; merciless.
Pit'i-less-ly, *ad.* without mercy.
Pit'i-less-ness, *n.* unmercifulness.
Pit'man, *n.* one who works in a pit.
Pit'saw, *n.* a large saw used by two men.
Pit'tance, *n.* an allowance; a small portion.
Pi-tü'i-tä-ry, *a.* conducting phlegm.

Pi-tü'i-toüs, *a.* consisting of phlegm.
Pit'y, *n.* compassion; sympathy with misery.
Pit'y, *v. a.* to compassionate; to sympathize.
Pit'y, *v. n.* to be compassionate. [with.]
Piv'ot, *n.* a pin on which any thing turns.
Pix, *n.* a box for the consecrated host. [bleness.]
***Pla'ca-bil'i-ty**, or **Pla'ca-ble-ness**, *n.* appeasement.
***Pla'ca-ble**, (plä'ka-bl, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja. W. b.*; pläk'a-bl, *P. Kenrick.*) *a.* willing or possible to be appeased.
Pla-card', or **Pla-cart'**, *n.* edict; advertisement.
Pla-card', *v. a.* to notify publicly; to post.
Place, *n.* space; locality; a seat; a room; being; mansion; rank; priority; office.
Place, *v. a.* to put in place; to fix; to settle.
Place'man, *n.* one who fills a public station.
Pla'cên'te, *n.* [L.] a substance in the womb.
Pla'cor, *n.* one who places.
Pla'cid, *a.* gentle; quiet; soft; kind; mild.
Pla'cid-i-ty, or **Pla'cid-ness**, *n.* mildness; quiet.
Pla'cid-ly, *ad.* mildly; gently; with quietness. *a.*
***Pla'gi-a-rism**, *n.* literary theft.
***Pla'gi-a-rist**, *n.* a thief in literature.
***Pla'gi-a-ry**, (plä'je-a-re, *P. J. E. F. Ja.*; plä'jer-e, *S. H.*) *n.* a theft, or a thief in literature.
***Pla'gi-a-ry**, *a.* practising literary theft. [ture.]
Plague, (pläg) *n.* pestilence; a disease; trouble.
Plague, (pläg) *v. a.* to infest; to tease; to vex.
Plague'ful, (pläg'ful) *a.* full of plagues.
Plä'gu-ly, (plä'ge-le) *ad.* vexatiously; horribly.
Plä'gu-y, (plä'ge) *a.* vexatious: *vulgar*.
Pla'ice, (plä'ice) *n.* a flat fish.
Plaid, (pläd) *n.* a variegated Scotch cloth.
Plain, *a.* smooth; flat; clear; artless; homely.
Plain, *ad.* not obscurely; distinctly; simply.
Plain, *n.* level ground; an open or flat expanse.
Plain, *v. a.* to level; to make plain. See *Plane*.
Plain-deal'ing, *a.* honest; open; frank.
Plain-deal'ing, *n.* management void of art.
Plain-heart'ed, *a.* frank; sincere.
Plain'ly, *ad.* levelly; evidently; clearly. [ness.]
Plain'ness, *n.* flatness; want of show; openness.
Plain'spök-en, (plan'spö-kn) *a.* speaking frankly.
Plain't, *n.* lamentation; complaint; lament.
Plain'tif, *n.* he that commences a lawsuit.
Plain'tive, *a.* lamenting; expressive of sorrow.
Plain'tive-ly, *ad.* in a plaintive manner.
Plain'tive-ness, *n.* the quality of being plaintive.
Plain'work, (plan'würk) *n.* needlework, &c.
Pläit, *n.* a fold; a double; a tress.
Pläit, *v. a.* to fold; to double; to braid.
Plän, *n.* a scheme; a form; a model; a plot.
Plän, *v. a.* to scheme; to form in design.
Plänch, *v. a.* to cover with planks or boards.
Plänch'ing, *n.* a floor or the laying of floors.
Pläno, *n.* a level surface; an instrument.
Pläne, *v. a.* to level; to smooth.
Plä'ner, *n.* one who smooths with a plane.
Plän'et, *n.* a wandering celestial body.
Plän'e-tä-ry, *a.* pertaining to the planets.
Pläne'trêe, *n.* a sort of tree.
Plän'et-strück, *a.* blasted by a planet.
Plän-i-fö'li-ous, *a.* consisting of plain leaves.
Plän-i-mët'r'i-cal, *a.* relating to planimetry.
Plä-nim'e't-ry, *n.* mensuration of plane surfaces.
Plän-i-pët'a-lous, *a.* flat-leaved.
Plän'ish, *v. a.* to polish; to smooth.
Plän'i-sphêre, *n.* a sphere projected on a plane.
Plänk, *n.* a thick, strong board.
Plänk, *v. a.* to cover or lay with planks.
Plän'ner, *n.* one who forms any plan.
Plä-nö-côn'i-cal, (plä-nö-côn'vex) *a.* flat on the one side and convex on the other.

Plant, *n.* any vegetable production.
Plant, *v. a.* to set; to cultivate; to fix; to settle.
Plant, *v. n.* to perform the act of planting.
Plant'age, *n.* herbs in general.
Plantain, (plān'tin) *n.* an herb; a tree.
Plantal, *a.* pertaining to plants.
Plantation, *n.* a planting; a farm; a colony.
Planter, *n.* one who plants; a cultivator.
Plash, *n.* a small lake or puddle; a branch.
Plash, *v. a.* to dash with water; to interweave.
Plashy, *a.* watery; filled with puddles.
Plasm, *n.* a mould; a matrix.
Plas'ter, *n.* lime to cover walls; a salve.
Plas'ter, *v. a.* to overlay as with plaster.
Plas'ter'er, *n.* one who plasters.
Plas'ter-ing, *n.* work done in plaster.
Plas'tic, or **Plas'tic-cal**, *a.* giving form.
Plas'tron, *n.* a piece of leather stuffed.
Plat, *v. a.* to weave; to make by texture.
Plat, or **Plat'ting**, *n.* work done by plating.
Plat, *n.* a small piece of ground; a plain.
Plat'ane, (plāt'an) *n.* the plane-tree.
Plate, *n.* wrought silver; a vessel to eat on.
Plate, *v. a.* to cover with plate or silver.
Plateau, (plāt'ō) *n.* [Fr.] a table; an elevated plain; a large tray for a dinner table.
Plat'en, *n.* the flat part of a printing press.
Plat'form, *n.* a horizontal plain; a scheme.
Plat'ic-na, or **Pla'tic'na**, [plāt'ē-nā, *W. Ja.*; pla't'ic'na, *W. b.*] *n.* the heaviest of metals. [*tina*.]
Plat'ic-nium, or **Pla'tic'nium**, *n.* the same as **Plat-tōn'ic**, or **Pla-tōn'ic-cal**, *a.* relating to Plato.
Plat'ton'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* after the manner of Plato.
Plat'ton-ism, *n.* the philosophy of Plato.
Plat'ton-ist, [plāt'tō-nist, *Ja. W. b.*; plāt'tō-nist, *W. P.*] *n.* a follower of Plato.
Plat'ton-ize, *v. n.* to reason like Plato.
Plat'tōn', *n.* a square body of musketeers.
Plat'ter, *n.* a large dish; one who plats.
Plat'dit, *n.* applause; loud praise.
Plat'dit-to-ry, *a.* bestowing applause.
Plat's-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* appearance of right.
Plat's-i-ble, *a.* specious; right in appearance.
Plat's-i-ble-ness, *n.* appearance of right.
Plat's-i-bly, *ad.* with fair show; speciously.
Plat'sive, *a.* applauding; plausible.
Play, (plā) *v. n.* to sport; to game; to act. [*act*.]
Play, *v. a.* to use; to perform; to exhibit; to play.
Play, *n.* amusement; sport; game; a drama.
Play'day, *n.* a day exempt from tasks or work.
Play'debt, *n.* a debt contracted by gaming.
Play'er, *n.* one who plays; an actor.
Play'fēl-lōw, *n.* a companion in amusement.
Play'ful, *a.* sportive; full of play or levity.
Play'ful-ness, *n.* sportiveness; levity.
Play'game, *n.* an amusement of children.
Play'house, *n.* house for dramatic performances.
Play'mate, *n.* a companion in amusement.
Play'thing, *n.* a toy; a thing to play with.
Play'wright, (plā'rit) *n.* a maker of plays.
Plea, (plē) *n.* a form of pleading; an apology.
Plead, (plēd) *v. n.* to argue; to urge.
Plead, *v. a.* to discuss; to allege in pleading.
Plead'a-ble, *a.* capable of being alleged in plea.
Plead'er, *n.* one who pleads or argues.
Plead'ing, *n.* the act or form of pleading.
Plead'ant, (plēz'ant) *a.* delightful; grateful; cheerful; gay; lively; merry; trifling.
Plead'ant-ly, *ad.* in a pleasant manner; merrily.
Plead'ant-ness, *n.* delightfulness; gayety.
Plead'ant-ry, *n.* gayety; merriment; lively talk; light humor.
Pleāse, *v. a.* to delight; to gratify; to humor.

Pleāse, *v. n.* to choose; to like; to comply.
Pleās'er, *n.* one who pleases.
Pleās'ing, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable.
Pleās'ing-ness, *n.* the quality of giving delight.
Pleās'ur-a-ble, (plēzh'ur-ā-bl) *a.* delightful.
Pleās'ur-a-ble-ness, (plēzh'ur-ā-bl-nēs) *n.* delight.
Pleās'ur-a-bly, (plēzh'ur-ā-blē) *ad.* with delight.
Pleās'ure, (plēzh'ur) *n.* delight; sensual gratification; joy; will.
Pleās'ure-ground, (plēzh'ur-grōūd) *n.* ground laid out in an ornamental manner.
Plē-b'ian, (plē-bē'yan) *n.* one of the lower people.
Plē-b'ian, (plē-bē'yan) *a.* vulgar; low; common.
Plē-b'ian-ism, *n.* vulgarity; low breeding.
Plēd'ge, *n.* a pawn; a gage; a surety; a bail.
Plēd'ge, *v. a.* to put in pawn; to give as security or warrant.
Plēd'g-er, *n.* one to whom a pledge is made.
Plēd'g-er, *n.* one who offers a pledge.
Plēd'g-er, *n.* a small mass of lint.
Plē'ia-dēs, *n. pl.* the same as **Pleiads**.
Plē'iadēs, [plē'yadz, *W. P. F. W. b.*; plē'adz, *E. Ja.*; plē'adz, *S.*] *n. pl.* the Seven Stars.
Plē'n-a-ri-ly, *ad.* fully; completely.
Plē'n-a-ri-ness, *n.* fulness; completeness.
Plē'n-ar-ty, *n.* state of a benefice when occupied.
Plē'n-a-ry, or **Plē'n-a-ry**, [plē'n-ā-rē, *S. P. J. E. F.*; plē'n-ā-rē, *Ja. W. b.*; plē'n-ā-rē, or plē'n-ā-rē, *W.*] *a.* full; complete; entire.
Plē'n-i-lū-n-a-ry, *a.* relating to the full moon.
Plē-nip'ō-tēnc, *n.* fullness of power.
Plē-nip'ō-tēnt, *a.* invested with full power.
Plē-nip'ō-tēnt'i-a-ry, (plē-nē-po-tēn'shē-ā-rē) *n.* a negotiator invested with full power.
Plē'njst, *n.* one that holds all space to be full of matter.
Plē'nj-tūde, *n.* fulness; repletion; abundance.
Plē'n'te-ōus, [plēn'tē-ūs, *P. J. Ja.*; plēn'tyus, *E. F.*; plēn'chūs, *S.*; plēn'chē-ūs, *W.*] *a.* copious; exuberant; abundant; plentiful; fruitful; fertile.
Plē'n'te-ōus-ly, *ad.* copiously; abundantly.
Plē'n'te-ōus-ness, *n.* abundance; plenty.
Plē'n'ti-fūl, *a.* copious; abundant; exuberant.
Plē'n'ti-fūl-ly, *ad.* copiously; abundantly.
Plē'n'ti-fūl-ness, *n.* abundance; fertility.
Plē'n'ty, *n.* abundance; exuberance.
Plē'q-nām, *n.* a redundancy of words.
Plē'q-nās'tic, or **Plē'q-nās'tic-cal**, *a.* redundant.
Plēth'ō-ra, or **Plēth'ō-ry**, *n.* a fulness of habit.
Plēth'ō-rē'tic, or **Plē-thōr'ic**, *a.* of full habit.
Plēth'ra, *n.* [L.] a membrane within the thorax.
Plēu'r'i-sy, *n.* an inflammation of the pleura.
Plēu-rīt'ic, **Plēu-rīt'ic-cal**, *a.* relating to pleurisy.
Plē'u-jin, *n.* in law, a warrant or assurance.
Plē'a-bil'i-ty, *n.* flexibility; pliability.
Plē'a-ble, *a.* easy to be bent; flexible; pliant.
Plē'an-cy, or **Plē'a-ble-ness**, *n.* flexibility. [*ing.*]
Plē'ant, *a.* bending; flexible; pliant; compliant.
Plē'ant-ness, *n.* flexibility; toughness.
Plē'ca, *n.* [L.] a Polish disease of the hair.
Plē-cā-tion, or **Plē'c-a-tūre**, [plēk'k-ā-tūr, *Ja. W. b.*; plēk'ā-chūr, *W.*; plē'k-ā-chōr, *S.*; plē'k-ā-tūr, *P.*] *n.* a fold; a double.
Plē'r'ers, *n. pl.* a kind of small pincers.
Plē'ght, (plīt) *v. a.* to pledge.—*n.* a condition.
Plē'ght'er, (plīt'er) *n.* he or that which plights.
Plēnth, *n.* the lowermost part of a pillar.
Plēd, *v. n.* to toil; to drudge; to study closely.
Plēd'der, *n.* a dull, heavy, laborious man.

Plöt, *n.* a small extent of ground; a farm; a scheme; a plan; a conspiracy; an intrigue.
Plöt, *v. n.* to devise mischief; to contrive.
Plöt'er, *n.* a conspirator; a contriver.
Plöäh, (plöäh) *n.* an instrument of husbandry.
Plöäh, (plöäh) *v. n.* & *a.* to turn up the ground.
Plöäh/böy, (plöäh/böy) *n.* a boy that ploughs.
Plöäh'er, (plöäh'er) *n.* one who ploughs.
Plöäh/man, (plöäh/man) *n.* a plougher.
Plöäh/shäre, (plöäh/shär) *n.* the iron of a plough.
Plöw'er, *n.* a lapwing; a bird.
Plück, *v. a.* to snatch; to pull; to draw.
Plück, *n.* a pull; the liver, lights, &c.
Plüg, *n.* a stopple.—*v. a.* to stop with a plug.
Plüm, *n.* a fruit; a raisin; the sum of £100,000.
Plü'mage, *n.* feathers; suit of feathers.
Plüm, (plüm) *n.* a plummet; a leaden weight.
Plümb, (plüm) *ad.* perpendicularly; directly.
Plümb, (plüm) *v. a.* to sound; to regulate.
Plüm-bä'go, *n.* graphite, or black lead; and an ore.
Plüm'be-an, **Plüm'be-üs**, *n.* resembling lead.
Plümb'er, or **Plüm'er**, *n.* a worker in lead.
Plümb'er-y, (plüm'er-ē) *n.* works in lead.
Plüm'cake, *n.* cake made with raisins.
Plüme, *n.* a feather; pride; a token of honor.
Plüme, *v. a.* to strip; to feather, adorn, value.
Plüme-äl'lum, *n.* a kind of asbestos.
Plü-mig'er-üs, *n.* having feathers; feathered.
Plüm'mi-päd, *n.* having feet covered with feathers.
Plüm'met, *n.* a weight of lead hung with a string; a pencil.
Plü-mös'i-ty, *n.* the state of having feathers.
Plü'mous, *a.* feathery; resembling feathers.
Plümp, *a.* somewhat fat; not lean, sleek.
Plümp, *v. a.* to fatten; to swell; to make large.
Plümp, *v. n.* to fall heavily; to be swollen.
Plümp, *ad.* with a sudden fall.
Plümp'er, *n.* something to dilate the cheeks.
Plümp'ly, *ad.* roundly; fully.
Plümp'ness, *n.* fullness; distention.
Plüm-pör'ridge, *n.* porridge with plums.
Plüm-päd'ding, *n.* pudding made with plums.
Plümp'y, *a.* plump; fat.
Plüm'trēe, *n.* a tree that bears plums.
Plü'my, *a.* feathered; covered with feathers.
Plüm'dēr, *v. a.* to pillage; to rob; to strip.
Plüm'dēr, *n.* pillage; spoils gotten in war.
Plüm'dēr-er, *n.* a hostile pillager; a robber.
Plünge, *v. a.* to overwädeln; to immerse under water. [rush].
Plünge, *v. n.* to sink suddenly; to dive; to
Plünge, *n.* the act of plunging; a strait; distress.
Plüng'er, *n.* one that plunges; a diver.
Plün'ket, *n.* a kind of blue color.
Plü'ral, *a.* implying more than one.
Plü'ral-ist, *n.* one who holds more than one
 benefice, with cure of souls.
Plü-räl'i-ty, *n.* a number more than one; more
 cures of souls than one; the greater number.
Plü'ral-ly, *ad.* in a plural sense.
Plüsh, *n.* a kind of shaggy cloth; shag.
Plü'vi-äl, **Plü'vi-üs**, *n.* a rainy; relating to rain.
Plü-vi-äm'e-ter, *n.* a rain-gage.
Plü, *n.* bent; turn; bias; form; fold. [bend].
Plü, *v. a.* to work on closely; to employ; to
Plü, *v. n.* to work; to busy one's self.
Plü'ers, *n.* See **Pliers**.
Pneü-mät'ic, (nü-mät'ik) } *a.* moved by
Pneü-mät'ic-cal, (nü-mät'ik-kal) } wind; relating
 to wind or air.
Pneü-mät'ics, (nü-mät'iks) *n.* the science of the
 air and gases.

Pneü-mä-tö'ic-gy, (nü-mä-tö'ik-je) *n.* the doctrine of spiritual existence, and of fluids.
Pneü-mön'ic, (nü-mön'ik) *n.* relating to the lungs. (diseases of the lungs).
Pneü-mön'ics, (nü-mön'iks) *n. pl.* medicines for
Pöach, (pöach) *v. a.* to boil slightly; to steal.
Pöach, (pöach) *v. n.* to steal or carry off game.
Pöach'er, (pöach'er) *n.* one who steals game.
Pöach'y, *a.* wet; soft; damp; marshy.
Pöck, *n.* a pustule raised by the smallpox, &c.
Pöck'et, *n.* a small bag in a garment.
Pöck'et, *v. a.* to put in the pocket.
Pöck'et-book, (-bük) *n.* a book for the pocket.
Pöck'et-gläss, *n.* a glass for the pocket.
Pöck'höle, *n.* a scar made by the smallpox.
Pöck'y, *a.* infected with the pox.
Pöd, *n.* a capsule of legumes; a case of seeds.
Pö-däg'ri-cal, *a.* gouty; relating to the gout.
Pö'dge, *n.* a puddle; a splash. [position].
Pö'em, *n.* the work of a poet; a metrical composition.
Pö'e-sy, *n.* the art of writing poems; poetry.
Pö'et, *n.* an author of poetry; a writer of poetry.
Pö'e-tas-ter, *n.* a vile, petty poet. [ems].
Pö'et-ess, *n.* a female poet.
Pö'et'ic, or **Pö'et'ic-cal**, *a.* pertaining to poetry.
Pö'et'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of poetry.
Pö'et'ics, *n.* the doctrine or theory of poetry.
Pö'e-tize, *v. n.* to write like a poet.
Pö'et-läu're-rie, *n.* a king's poet.
Pö'et-ry, *n.* composition uniting fiction and metre; metrical composition; verse; poems.
***Pöig'nän-cy**, (pöe'nän-se) *n.* point; asperity.
***Pöig'nant**, (pöe'nant) [pöe'nant, *W. P. E. Ja.*; *pwöe'nant*, *S. J. F.*] *a.* sharp; severe; piercing; painful; satirical; keen.
***Pöig'nant-ly**, (pöe'nant-ly) *ad.* sharply.
Pöint, *n.* a sharp end; a sting of an epigram; an invisible part of space or time; punctilio; state; a stop; an aim; a degree; a cape.
Pöint, *v. a.* to sharpen; to direct; to distinguish.
Pöint, *v. n.* to note with the finger; to indicate.
Pöint'äl, *n.* in botany, the pistil of a plant.
Pöint'ed, *p. a.* sharp; epigrammatical; aimed.
Pöint'ed-ly, *ad.* in a pointed manner. [ness].
Pöint'ed-ness, *n.* sharpness; smartness; keenness.
Pöint'el, *n.* something on a point.
Pöint'er, *n.* any thing that points; a dog.
Pöint'less, *a.* blunt; not sharp; obtuse.
Pöise, *n.* weight; balance; equipoise.
Pöise, *v. a.* to balance; to weigh; to examine.
Pöi'son, (pöe'zn) *n.* what destroys life; venom.
Pöi'son, (pöe'zn) *v. a.* to infect; to corrupt.
Pöi'son-er, (pöe'zn-er) *n.* one who poisons.
Pöi'son-fül, (pöe'zn-fül) *a.* replete with venom.
Pöi'son-üs, (pöe'zn-üs) *a.* venomous.
Pöi'son-üs-ly, (pöe'zn-üs-le) *ad.* venomously.
Pöi'son-üs-ness, *n.* venomousness.
Pöi'trēl, *n.* armor for the breast of a horse.
Pöke, *n.* a bag; a sack.
Pöke, *v. a.* to feel in the dark; to search.
Pö'ker, *n.* an iron bar to stir the fire with.
Pö'king, *a.* drudging; servile; colloquial.
Pö-lä'ere, (pö-läk'er) [pö'lä-ker, *Ja. Todd, Rees*; *pö-lä'ker*, *W. B. Barclay*.] *n.* a Levantine vessel.
Pö'lar, *a.* relating to or near the pole. [sel].
Pö'l-ar-chy, *n.* a government by many.
Pö-lär'i-ty, *n.* tendency to the pole.
Pöle, *n.* the extremity of the earth's axis; a staff; a piece of timber erected; a slender piece of wood; a measure of 5½ yards; a rod.
Pöle, *v. a.* to furnish with poles.
Pöle'äxe, *n.* an axe fixed to a long pole.
Pöle'cät, *n.* the fougart; a stinking animal.

Pō-mārch, *n.* an Athenian officer.
Pō-lēm'ic, *n.* a disputant; a controversialist.
Pō-lēm'ic, or **Pō-lēm'i-cal**, *a.* controversial.
Pō-le-star, *n.* a star near the pole; any guide.
Pō-lice', *n.* the government of a city, &c.
Pō-licy, *n.* art of government; art; prudence;
 a warrant for money, &c.; a ticket; a writing.
Pō-lish, *v. a.* to smooth; to brighten; to refine.
Pō-lish, *v. n.* to become smooth or glossy.
Pō-lish, *n.* artificial gloss; elegance of manners.
Pō-lish-a-ble, *a.* capable of being polished.
Pō-lish-er, *n.* he or that which polishes.
Pō-lite, *a.* refined; genteel; elegant in manners.
Pō-lite-ly, *ad.* with refinement; genteelly.
Pō-lite-ness, *n.* gentility; good breeding.
Pō-lit'ic, *a.* wise; prudent; artful; political.
Pō-lit'ic-al, *a.* relating to politics; public; civil.
Pō-lit'ic-al-ly, *ad.* with relation to politics.
Pō-lit-i-cian, or **Pō-lit-i-cian**, *n.* a petty politician.
Pō-lit-i'cian, (**pō-le-tish'an**) *n.* one skilled in politics; a man of artifice.
Pō-lit'ic-ly, *ad.* artfully; cunningly.
Pō-lit'ics, *n.* the science of government.
Pō-lit'y, *n.* a form of government; policy.
Pō-ll, *n.* the head; a list of persons; an election.
Pō-ll, *v. a.* to lop the top of trees; to clip short; to shear; to crop; to take a list of.
Pō-llard, *n.* a tree lopped; a sort of bran.
Pō-llen, *n.* in botany, a prolific farina or dust of
Pō-ll'er, *n.* one who votes or polls. [a flower.
Pō-ll'ock, *n.* a fish of the cod kind.
Pō-ll'ax, *n.* a tax levied on heads.
Pō-lute', *v. a.* to defile; to taint; to corrupt.
Pō-lut'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being polluted.
Pō-lut'er, *n.* a defiler; a corrupter.
Pō-lu'tion, *n.* the act of defiling; defilement.
Pō-lo-nāse', (**pō-lo-nāz'**) *n.* a robe or dress.
Pō-l'ron, *n.* a coward; a scoundrel.
Pō-trōn'er-y, *n.* cowardice; baseness.
Pō-ly, a prefix in the composition of words, signifying many.
Pō-ly-a-cōus'tic, *a.* multiplying sounds.
Pō-ly-ān'thes, *n.* a plant; a flower.
Pō-ly-ād'ri-cal, { *a.* having many sides.
Pō-ly-ē-drous, {
Pō-ly-ē-dron, *n.* a figure having many sides.
Pō-ly-g'a-mist, *n.* an advocate for polygamy.
Pō-ly-g'a-my, *n.* a plurality of wives.
Pō-ly-gar-chy, *n.* a government by many.
Pō-ly-glōt, *a.* having many languages. [guages.
Pō-ly-glōt, *n.* that which contains many lan-
Pō-ly-gōn, *n.* a figure of many angles.
Pō-ly-g'o-nal, *a.* having many angles.
Pō-ly-grām, *n.* a figure having many lines.
Pō-ly-gr'a-phy, *n.* the art of writing in ciphers.
Pō-ly-pet'a-lous, *a.* having many petals.
Pō-lyph'o-nism, *n.* a multiplicity of sound.
Pō-ly-pous, *a.* having the nature of a polypus.
Pō-ly-pūs, *n.* a disease or swelling in the nos-
 trils; a sea animal or insect with many feet.
Pō-ly-scope, *n.* a multiplying glass.
Pō-ly-spēr-mous, *a.* having many seeds.
Pō-ly-syl-lāb'ic, *a.* having many syllables.
Pō-ly-syl'lā-ble, *n.* a word of many syllables.
Pō-ly-syn'de-tōn, *n.* a figure of rhetoric.
Pō-ly-tēch'nic, *a.* comprehending many arts.
***Pō-ly-the-ism**, (**pō-le-the-izm**, *W. J. E. F. Ja.*
Wb.; **pō-le-the-izm**, *S. P.*) *n.* the doctrine of
 a plurality of gods. [gods.
***Pō-ly-the-ist**, *n.* a believer in a plurality of
Pō-ly-the-istic,
Pō-ly-the-ist'ic-al, { *a.* relating to polytheism.
Pōm'ace, *n.* the substance of apples ground.

Pō-mā'ceous, (**pō-mā'shus**) *a.* consisting of apples.
Pō-māde', [**pō-mād'**, *S. W. P. J. F.*; **pō-mād'**,
Ja.] *n.* a fragrant ointment.
Pō-mān'der, [**pō-mān'der**, *W. J.*; **pōm'an-der**,
S. F.; **pōmān-der**, *P. Wb.*] *n.* a sweet ball.
Pō-mā'tum, *n.* [L.] an ointment for the hair.
Pō-mā'tum, *v. a.* to apply pomatum to the hair.
Pōme-cit'ron, *n.* a citron apple.
Pōme-grā'ate, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pōme-rōy, (**pūm'rōē**) *n.* a large apple.
Pō-mif'er-ōus, *a.* bearing apples.
Pōm'mel, *n.* a knob on a sword or saddle.
Pōm'mel, *v. a.* to beat; to bruise; to punch.
Pōmp, *n.* a grand procession; show; parade.
Pōm'phō-l'iz, *n.* a white, friable substance.
Pōm'pi-ōn, (**pūm'pe-ōn**) *n.* a pumpkin.
Pōm-pōs'it-y, *n.* ostentation; boastfulness.
Pōm'pous, *a.* splendid; magnificent; showy.
Pōm'pous-ly, *ad.* magnificently; splendidly.
Pōm'pous-ness, *n.* magnificence; splendor.
Pōnd, *n.* a small pool or lake; a basin.
Pōn'der, *v. a.* to weigh mentally; to consider.
Pōn'der, *v. n.* to think; to muse.
Pōn'der-grā-ble, *a.* capable of being weighed.
Pōn-der-ā'tion, *n.* the act of weighing.
Pōn'der-er, *n.* one who weighs.
Pōn-der-ōs'it-y, *n.* weight; heaviness.
Pōn'der-ōus, *a.* heavy; weighty; important.
Pōn'der-ōus-ly, *ad.* with great weight. [ity.
Pōn'der-ōus-ness, *n.* heaviness; weight; grav-
Pō'nent, *a.* western.
Pōn'iard, (**pōn'yārd**) *n.* a dagger.—*v. a.* to stab.
Pōn'it'ic, *n.* the best sort of claret.
Pōn'tage, *n.* duty for repairing bridges.
Pōn'tif, *n.* a priest; a high priest; the pope.
Pōn'tif'ic, *a.* relating to priests; popish.
Pōn-tif'ic-al, *a.* relating to a high priest; popish.
Pōn-tif'ic-al, *n.* a book of ecclesiastical rites:—
pl. a bishop or priest's dress.
Pōn-tif'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a pontifical manner.
Pōn-tif'ic-ate, *n.* papacy; dignity of high priest.
Pōn-tōn, or **Pōn-tōn**, [**pōn-tōn**, *S. W. P. J. E.*
F.; **pōn'ton**, *Ja. Rees.*] *n.* a floating bridge.
Pōny, *n.* a small horse.
Pōōd, *n.* a Russian weight of 36 pounds.
Pōōl, *n.* a small collection of water.
Pōōp, *n.* the hindmost part of a ship.
Pōōr, *a.* not rich; indigent; necessitous; tri-
 fling; narrow; paltry; mean; lean; pitiable.
Pōōr'ly, *ad.* without wealth or spirit; meanly.
Pōōr'ly, *a.* somewhat ill: *colloquial*.
Pōōr'ness, *n.* poverty; meanness; sterility.
Pōōr-spir'it-ēd, *a.* mean; cowardly.
Pōōr-spir'it'ed-ness, *n.* meanness; cowardice.
Pōp, *n.* a small, smart, quick sound.
Pōp, *v. n.* to move or enter quickly or slyly.
Pōp, *v. a.* to put out or in suddenly; to shift.
Pōp, *ad.* suddenly; unexpectedly.
Pōpe, *n.* the bishop of Rome; a fish.
Pōpe'dōm, *n.* the papacy; papal jurisdiction.
Pōpe-joān', (**pōp-jōn'**) *n.* a game at cards.
Pōp'er-y, *n.* the religion of the church of Rome.
Pōpes'eye, (**pōp's/I**) *n.* a gland in the thigh.
Pōp'gūn, *n.* a gun with which children play.
Pōp'in-jāy, *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker; a fop.
Pōp'ish, *a.* relating to the pope or popery.
Pōp'ish-ly, *ad.* in a popish manner.
Pōp'lār, *n.* a tree.
Pōp'līn, *n.* a stuff made of silk and worsted.
Pōp'py, *n.* a soporiferous plant and flower.
Pōp'u-lace, *n.* the vulgar; the multitude.
Pōp'u-lār, *a.* vulgar; familiar; not critical;
 beloved by the people; pleasing to the people.

Pöp-ü-lär'j-ty, *n.* the favor of the people.
 Pöp'ü-lär-ly, *ad.* in a popular manner.
 Pöp'ü-läte, *v. n.* to breed people.
 Pöp-ü-lä'tiön, *n.* the whole people of a country.
 Pöp'ü-löus, *a.* full of inhabitants or people.
 Pöp'ü-löus-ly, *ad.* with much people.
 Pöp'ü-löus-näss, *n.* the state of being populous.
 Pör'ce-läin, or Pör'ce-läin, [pör'se-län, *S. W. P. J. E.*; pör'se-län, *E. Ja. W. b.*] *n.* china-ware; fine earthen-ware.
 Pörch, *n.* an entrance with a roof; a portico.
 Pör'cu-ptne, *n.* a kind of large hedgehog.
 Pöre, *n.* a spracle of the skin; a small hole.
 Pöre, *v. n.* to look or examine carefully.
 Pör'i-näss, *n.* fullness of pores.
 Pör'riqm, *n.* a theorem in mathematics.
 Pörk, *n.* swine's flesh; a hog; a pig.
 Pörk'er, *n.* a hog; a pig.
 Pörk'et, or Pörk'ling, *n.* a young pig.
 Pö-rös'i-ty, *n.* the quality of having pores.
 Pör'rous, *a.* having small spiracles or passages.
 Pör'rous-näss, *n.* the quality of having pores.
 Pör-phy-r't'ic, *a.* relating to porphyry.
 Pör'phy-ry, *n.* a hard stone or mineral.
 Pör'poise, or Pör'pus, *n.* the sea-hog.
 Pör'ridge, *n.* a kind of broth.
 Pör'ridge-pöt, *n.* a pot in which meat is boiled.
 Pör'rin-ger, *n.* a vessel in which children eat.
 Pört, *n.* a harbor; an aperture; carriage; air; mien; a wine.
 Pört'a-ble, *a.* that may be carried.
 Pört'a-ble-näss, *n.* the quality of being portable.
 Pört'äge, *n.* carriage; price of carriage; in *America*, applied to a carrying-place.
 Pört'al, *n.* a gate; the arch of a gate; a door.
 Pört-cül'lis, Pört'clüse, *n.* a sort of drawbridge.
 Pört-cül'lis, *v. a.* to bar; to shut up.
 Pörte, *n.* the Turkish or Ottoman court.
 Pör-tënd', *v. a.* to foretaken; to foreshow.
 Pör-tënt', *n.* an omen of ill; ill-boding prodigy.
 Pör-tënt'ous, *a.* foretoking ill; ominous.
 Pör'ter, *n.* a door-keeper; a carrier; a liquor.
 Pör'ter-äge, *n.* the hire of a porter; carriage.
 Pört-fö'li-ö, or Pört-föl'iq, *n.* a case for loose papers, &c. See *Folio*.
 Pört'höle, *n.* a hole to point cannon through.
 Pört'ij-cö, *n.* a covered walk; a piazza.
 Pörtion, *n.* a part; allotment; a wife's fortune.
 Pörtion, *v. a.* to divide; to parcel; to endow.
 Pörtion-er, *n.* one that divides. [portion.
 Pörtion-ist, *n.* one who has an academical
 Pört'ij-näss, *n.* dignity of mien; bulk.
 Pört'ly, *a.* grand of mien; bulky; swelling.
 Pört'män, *n.* an inhabitant or burgess.
 Pört-män'teau, (pört-män'to) *n.* bag for clothes.
 Pört'möte, *n.* a court held in port towns.
 Pört'rait, *n.* a picture drawn from the life.
 Pört'raj-türe, (pört'raj-tär) *n.* a picture; portrait.
 Pört-träy', *v. a.* to paint; to describe.
 Pört'tress, *n.* a female guardian of a gate.
 Pört'rève, *n.* the bailiff of a port town.
 Pör'y, *a.* full of pores.
 Pöge, *v. a.* to puzzle; to gravel; to stop.
 Pö'ger, *n.* one who poses; an examiner.
 Pö-qi'tiön, (pö-zish'un) *n.* situation; attitude.
 Pö'ij-tive, *a.* real; absolute; direct; certain.
 Pö'ij-tive, *n.* a thing affirmable; reality.
 Pö'ij-tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely; certainly.
 Pö'ij-tive-näss, *n.* actualness; confidence.
 Pö'sse, *n.* [L.] an armed power; *low*.
 Pö'sse cöm-i-tä'tus, [L.] the power of the county; an armed body. [to obtain.
 Pö's'sess', *v. a.* to have as an owner; to enjoy;

Pö's'siön, (pö-zesh'un) *n.* the state of possess-
 ing or having in one's power; property.
 Pö's'siöve, *a.* having or denoting possession.
 Pö's'siöve-sqr, *n.* an owner; a master; a proprietor.
 Pö's'siöve-sqr, [pö'zesh-sur-ö, *S. W. P. E. F. Ja.*;
 pö-zesh-sur-ö, *J.*] *a.* having possession.
 Pös'set, *n.* milk curdled with wine or any other
 Pös-sj-bil'j-ty, *n.* the power of being or doing
 Pös-sj-ble, *a.* that may be or be done.
 Pös-sj-bly, *ad.* by any power existing; perhaps.
 Pöst, *n.* a messenger; a courier; station; office;
 a piece of timber; a French measure, equal to
 5.52 English miles.
 Pöst, *v. n.* to travel with speed.
 Pöst, *v. a.* to fix on a post; to place; to station.
 Pöst'äge, *n.* money paid for conveying letters.
 Pöst'böy, *n.* a courier; a boy that rides post.
 Pöst'chäise, *n.* a travelling carriage.
 Pöst'däte, *v. a.* to date later than the real time.
 Pöst-di-lü'vi-an, *a.* posterior to the flood. [flood.
 Pöst-di-lü'vi-an, *n.* one that lived since the
 Pöst'er, *n.* a courier; one that travels hastily.
 Pös-të'r'i-ör, *a.* subsequent; later; placed after.
 Pös-të-r'i-ör'j-ty, *n.* the state of being after.
 Pös-të'r'i-ör'j, *n. pl.* the hinder parts.
 Pös-të'r'i-ty, *n.* succeeding generations; descendants.
 Pös'tern, *n.* a small gate; a door. [scendants.
 Pöst-ëx-ist'ence, *n.* future existence.
 Pöst'fix, *n.* a suffix; a letter or syllable added.
 Pöst-fix, *v. a.* to add or annex at the end.
 Pöst-häste', *n.* haste like that of a courier.
 Pöst'hörse, *n.* a horse for the use of couriers.
 Pöst'höise, *n.* a house with a post-office.
 Pöst'hu-möus, [pöst'hu-müs, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja. W. b.*;
 pöst'hu-müs, *P.*] *a.* done, had, or published after
 one's death.
 Pöst'hu-möus-ly, *ad.* after one's death.
 Pös-til'iqön, [pös-til'yün, *S. J. F. Ja.*; pös-til'yün,
W. E.] *n.* one who guides the first pair of a set of horses
 in a coach.
 Pöst'män, *n.* a post; a courier; a letter-carrier.
 Pöst'märk, *n.* a mark or stamp of a post-office.
 Pöst'mäs-ter, *n.* a superintendent of a post-office.
 Pöst-më-rid'j-an, *a.* being in the afternoon.
 Pöst'nöte, *n.* a bank-note payable to order.
 Pöst-öbit, *n.* a bond payable after the death of the
 person therein named.
 Pöst'öf-ijce, *n.* office for letters; a post-house.
 Pöst'paid, *a.* having the postage paid.
 Pöst-pöne', *v. a.* to put off; to delay; to defer.
 Pöst-pöne'ment, *n.* a delay.
 Pöst'script, *n.* a paragraph added to a letter.
 Pöst-töwn, *n.* a town having a post-office.
 Pöst'ü-läte, (pöst'yü-lät) *v. a.* to beg; to invite.
 Pöst'ü-läte, *n.* position assumed without proof.
 Pöst'ü-lät'iqön, *n.* an assumed position; supposition
 without proof.
 Pöst'ü-lät-tö-ry, *a.* assumed without proof.
 Pös-tü-lät'ium, *n.*; *pl. postulata*; [L.] a thing
 required; an assumed position.
 Pöst'üre, (pöst'yür) *n.* state; situation.
 Pöst'üre-mäs'ter, (pöst'yür-mäs'ter) *n.* one who
 practises or teaches postures.
 Pö'gy, *n.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay.
 Pöt, *n.* a vessel to hold meat or liquids; a cup.
 Pöt, *v. a.* to preserve or enclose in pots.
 Pöt'a-ble, *a.* such as may be drunk; drinkable.
 Pöt'a-ble-näss, *n.* drinkableness.
 Pöt-tär'go, *n.* a West India pickle or sauce.
 Pöt'ash, *n.* alkaline salt from burnt vegetables.
 Pöt-tä'tiön, *n.* a drinking bout; a draught.
 Pöt-tä'to, *n.* a plant and esculent root.
 Pöt'bél-lied, (pöt'bél-lied) *a.* having a large belly.

Prä/bäl-ly, *n.* a swelling paunch. [*strength.*
Prä'ten-ey, *n.* power; influence; efficacy;
Pö'tent, *a.* powerful; forcible; strong.
Pö'tent-täte, [pö'ten-tät, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. W. b.*] *n.* a monarch; a prince; a sovereign.
Pö'tén'tial, (pö'tén/shäl) *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; efficacious; powerful. [*ity.*
Pö'tén'ti-äl-i-ty, (pö'tén-she-äl'e-te) *n.* possibility.
Pö'tén'ti-äl-ly, *ad.* in possibility; in efficacy.
Pö'tent-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
Pö'tent-ness, *n.* powerfulness; might; power.
Pö'thäng-er, *n.* a hook to hang a pot on.
Pö'ther, [pö'ther, *E. Ja. W. b.*; pü'ther, *S. W. P. J. F.*] *n.* bustle; tumult; flutter; a suffocating cloud.
Pö'thërb, (pö't'ërb) *n.* an herb fit for the pot.
Pö'thook, (pö't'hük) *n.* a hook to fasten pots.
Pö'thöuse, *n.* an alehouse.
Pö'ttion, *n.* a draught; a medical draught.
Pö'tlid, *n.* the cover of a pot.
Pö'tsherd, *n.* a fragment of a broken pot.
Pö'ttage, *n.* any thing boiled for food.
Pö'tter, *n.* a maker of earthen vessels.
Pö'tter-y, *n.* the work, &c. of a potter.
Pö'ttle, *n.* a measure of four pints; a basket.
Pö't-väl'iant, (pö't-väl'yant) *a.* valiant by drink.
Pö'uch, *n.* a purse; a pocket.—*v. a.* to pocket.
Pö'ult, (pö't) *n.* a young chicken.
Pö'ul'ter-er, (pö't'ler-er) *n.* one who sells fowls.
Pö'ultice, (pö't'is) *n.* a cataplasm.
Pö'ultice, (pö't'is) *v. a.* to apply a poultice.
Pö'ul'try, (pö't're) *n.* domestic fowls.
Pö'ünce, *n.* the talon of a bird; a powder.
Pö'ünce, *v. a.* to pierce; to sprinkle; to seize.
Pö'ünced, (pö'ünst) *a.* furnished with talons.
Pö'ün'cet-böx, *n.* a small box perforated.
Pö'ünd, *n.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pinfold.
Pö'ünd, *v. a.* to beat; to grind; to shut up.
Pö'ünd'äge, *n.* a sum deducted from a pound.
Pö'ünd'er, *n.* a gun of a certain bore; a pestle.
***Pö'ur**, (pö'r) [pö'ör, *S. P. J.*; pör, *E. Ja. W. b. Nares*; pöür, *W.*; pöör, pöör, pöür, *F.*] *v. a.* to emit; to send forth; to let out.
***Pö'ur**, (pö'r) *v. n.* to stream; to flow; to rush.
***Pö'ur'er**, (pö'r'er) *n.* one that pours.
Pö'üt, *v. n.* to look sullen; to shoot out.
Pö'üt, or **Pö'üt'ing**, *n.* a fit of sullenness.
Pö'v'er-ty, *n.* indigence; barrenness; defect.
Pö'w'dër, *n.* dust; gunpowder; hair-powder.
Pö'w'dër, *v. n.* to crumble; to fall to dust.
Pö'w'dër, *v. a.* to reduce to dust; to sprinkle.
Pö'w'dër-böx, *n.* a box for hair-powder.
Pö'w'dër-fläsk, } *n.* a horn case in which gun-
Pö'w'dër-hörn, } powder is kept.
Pö'w'dër-müll, *n.* a mill to make gunpowder in.
Pö'w'dër-y, *a.* dusty; friable.
Pö'w'er, *n.* command; authority; dominion; ability; force; strength; army; ruler; state.
Pö'w'er-ful, *a.* having power; strong; potent;
Pö'w'er-ful-ly, *ad.* mightily; forcibly. [*might.*
Pö'w'er-ful-ness, *n.* power; efficacy; might.
Pö'w'er-lëss, *a.* weak; impotent.
Pö'w'er-lödm, *n.* a loom worked by steam.
Pö'w'l'dron, (pö'l'drun) *n.* a part of armor.
Pö'w'wow, (pö'w'wö) *n.* an Indian dance or priest.
Pö'x, *n.* an eruptive disease; pustules.
Präc-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, } *n.* possibility to be per-
Präc-ti-ca-ble-ness, } formed.
Präc-ti-ca-ble, *a.* that may be done or effected.
Präc-ti-ca-bly, *ad.* in a practicable manner.
Präc-ti-cal, *a.* relating to practice or use.
Präc-ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by practice; in real fact.
Präc-ti-cal-ness, *n.* quality of being practical.

Präc'tice, *n.* habit; use; performance; method.
Präc'tise, *v. a.* to do habitually; to exercise.
Präc'tise, *v. n.* to do; to act; to exercise a profession.
Präc'tis-er, *n.* one who practises. [*art.*
Präc'ti'tion-er, *n.* he who is engaged in any
Präc'ti-pë, (präs'e-pë) *n.* in law, a kind of writ.
Prä-cö'g'nit-ig, *n.* [L.] things previously known.
Präm-u-ni're, *n.* [L.] See *Premunire*.
Prä-tö'rt-üm, *n.* [L.] a court or hall of justice.
Präg-mät'ic, **Präg-mät'i-cal**, *a.* impertinent;
Präg-mät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* impertinently. [*busy.*
Präg-mät'i-cal-ness, *n.* quality of meddling.
Präg'ma-tist, *n.* one who is impertinently busy.
Präir'ie, (prä'ire) *n.* [F.] a large natural mead-
ow, or tract of country bare of trees.
Präise, *n.* renown; commendation; honor.
Präise, (präz) *v. a.* to commend; to applaud.
Präise'lëss, *a.* wanting praise; without praise.
Präis'er, *n.* one who praises; an applauder.
Präise'wor-thy, (präz'wür-thë) *a.* commenda-
ble; deserving praise.
Pränce, *v. n.* to spring or bound, as a horse.
Pränk, *v. a.* to decorate; to dress showily.
Pränk, *n.* a frolic; a wild flight; a trick.
Präte, *v. n.* to talk carelessly; to chatter.
Präte, *n.* tattle; idle talk; loquacity.
Prät'er, *n.* an idle talker; a chatterer.
Prät'ic, or **Prät'i'que**, *n.* a license to trade.
Prät'tle, *v. n.* to talk lightly; to chatter.
Prät'tle, *n.* empty talk; trifling loquacity.
Prät'tler, *n.* a trifling talker; a chatterer.
Präv'i-ty, *n.* corruption; badness; malignity.
Präwn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.
Präx'is, *n.* [L.] use; practice; a form.
Präy, (prä) *v. n.* to make petitions; to entreat
Präy, *v. a.* to supplicate; to implore.
Präy'er, (prä'er) *n.* a petition to God; intreaty.
Präy'er-book, (prä'er-bük) *n.* book of devotion.
Präy'er-ful, *a.* devout; using prayer.
Präy'er-lëss, *a.* neglecting prayer.—*Prayerful and prayerless are used in America, but are little authorized by good English usage.*
Prë, a particle which, prefixed to words derived from the Latin, marks *priority of time or rank.*
Prëäch, *v. n.* to discourse on the gospel, &c.
Prëäch, *v. a.* to proclaim or publish; to incul-
cate; to teach.
Prëäch'er, *n.* one who preaches.
Prëäch'er-ship, *n.* the office of a preacher.
Prëäch'ing, *n.* a public, religious discourse.
Prëäch'mënt, *n.* a sermon: *in contempt.*
Prë-ad-mön'ish, *v. a.* to admonish beforehand.
Prë'am-ble, or **Prë'a-tö-ry**, *a.* preface.
Prë'am-bu-lä-tö-ry, *a.* going before.
Prë-au'di-ënce, *n.* previous audience.
Prëb'ënd, *n.* a stipend in cathedral churches.
Prë-bën'däl, *a.* of or belonging to a prebend.
Prëb'ën-dä-ry, *n.* a stipendiary of a cathedral.
Prë-cä'ri-öus, *a.* dependent; uncertain; doubt-
ful; held by courtesy.
Prë-cä'ri-öus-ly, *ad.* uncertainly; dependently.
Prë-cä'ri-öus-ness, *n.* doubt; dependence.
Prëc'a-tive, or **Prëc'a-tö-ry**, *a.* suppliant.
Prë-cäu'tion, *n.* a preservative caution.
Prë-cäu'tion-al, } *a.* preservative; preventive.
Prë-cäu'tion-a-ry, }
Prë-cë-dä-ne-öus, *a.* previous; preceding.
Prë-cë-de, *v. a.* to go before in rank or time.
Prë-cë-dence, } *n.* act of going before; priority;
Prë-cë-den-ey, } the foremost place; super-
Prë-cë-dent, *a.* former; going before. [*city.*
Prëc'e-dënt, *n.* any example; a thing done be-
Prëc'e-dënt-ed, *a.* having a precedent. [*fore.*

ä, å, å, ö, ü, ý, *long*; ä, å, å, ö, ü, ý, *short*; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, *obscure*.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, här;

- Prę-cę/dent-ly**, *ad.* beforehand.
Prę-cę/n'tor, *n.* a leader of a choir; a chanter.
Prę-cę/pt, [prę'sępt, *S. W. P. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; prę'sępt, or prę'sępt, *J.*; prę'sępt, *Kenrick.*] *n.* a rule authoritatively given; a mandate.
Prę-cępt/ive, *a.* containing precepts; giving precepts.
Prę-cępt'or, *n.* a head master; a teacher; a tutor.
***Prę-cęp-tę/rę-řal**, *a.* relating to a preceptor.
***Prę-cęp-tę-ry**, [prę'sęp-tę-ř, *W.*; prę'sęp-tę-ř, *Ja.*; prę-sęp-tę-ř, *Wb.*] *a.* giving precepts.
***Prę-cęp-tę-ry**, *n.* a subordinate religious house.
Prę-cęp'tress, *n.* a female preceptor or teacher.
Prę-cęs'sion, (prę-sęř'ęn) *n.* a going before.
Prę-cęjunct, [prę'sęjunkt, *S. P. E. Wb.*; prę-sęjunkt', *W. Ja.*; prę'sęjunkt, or prę-sęjunkt', *J. F.*] *n.* an outward limit; a boundary.
Prę-cę/cious, (pręř'ęs) *a.* of great price or value.
Prę-cę/cious-ly, (pręř'ęs-ę-ly) *ad.* valuably.
Prę-cę/cious-ness, (pręř'ęs-ę-nęs) *n.* worth.
Prę-cę/j-pice, *n.* a headlong steep.
Prę-cęp'i-tance, **Prę-cęp'i-tęncy**, *n.* rash haste.
Prę-cęp'i-tant, *a.* falling headlong; hasty; rash.
Prę-cęp'i-tant-ly, *ad.* in headlong haste.
Prę-cęp'i-tęte, *v. a.* to throw down; to hasten.
Prę-cęp'i-tęte, *a.* steep; hasty; rash; violent.
Prę-cęp'i-tęte, *n.* a corrosive mercurial medicine.
Prę-cęp'i-tęte-ly, *ad.* headlong; in blind hurry.
Prę-cęp'i-tętion, *n.* rashness; hurry; blind haste.
Prę-cęp'i-tę-tęř, *n.* one that urges on violently.
Prę-cęp'i-tęus, *a.* headlong; steep; hasty.
Prę-cęp'i-tęus-ly, *ad.* in a tumultuous hurry.
Prę-cęp'i-tęus-ness, *n.* rashness.
Prę-cę/ise, *a.* exact; strict; nice; formal.
Prę-cę/ise-ly, *ad.* exactly; with precision.
Prę-cę/ness, *n.* exactness; rigid nicety.
Prę-cę/s'ian, (prę-sęř'ęn) *n.* one very exact.
Prę-cę/s'ion, (prę-sęř'ęn) *n.* exact limitation.
Prę-cę/s'ive, *a.* cutting off; exactly limiting.
Prę-clęde', *v. a.* to shut out by anticipation.
Prę-clę/sion, (prę-klę'zjęn) *n.* the act of precluding.
Prę-clę/sive, *a.* hindering by some anticipation.
Prę-clę/sive-ly, *ad.* with preclusion. [time.
Prę-cę/cious, (prę-kę'sjęs) *a.* ripe before the
Prę-cę/cious-ness, (prę-kę'sjęs-nęs) **Prę-cę/cę-i-ty**,
n. ripeness before the time.
Prę-cęg'i-tęte, *v. a.* to consider beforehand.
Prę-cęg-n'ętion, *n.* previous knowledge.
Prę-cęn-cęive', *v. a.* to imagine beforehand.
Prę-cęn-cęp'tion, *n.* opinion previously formed.
Prę-cęn-cęrt'ęd, *p. a.* settled beforehand.
Prę-cęn'tract, *n.* a previous contract.
Prę-cęr'ęř, *n.* a forerunner; a harbinger.
Prę-cęr'ęř-ry, *a.* introductory; previous.
Prę-cęr'ęř-ry, *n.* an introduction.
Prę-dę/ceous, (prę-dę'sjęs) *a.* living by prey.
Prę-dę/dę, *a.* robbing; practising plunder.
Prę-dę/tę-ry, *a.* practising rapine; rapacious.
Prę-dę-cęs'ęř, [prę-dę-sęs'ęř, *S. W. J. F.*; prę-dę-sęs'ęř, *P. Ja.*] *n.* one going before; an ancestor. [tion.
Prę-dęs-tę-nę-ř-ęn, *n.* a believer in predestination.
Prę-dęs-tę-nę-ř-ęn, *a.* relating to predestination.
Prę-dęs-tę-nęte, *v. a.* to predetermine; to fore-
Prę-dęs-tę-nęte, *a.* predestinated. [ordain.
Prę-dęs-tę-nętion, *n.* preordination.
Prę-dęs-tę-nę-tęř, *n.* one who predestinates.
Prę-dęs-tęne, *v. a.* to decree beforehand.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nęte, *a.* before determined.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nętion, *n.* a previous decree.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to determine beforehand.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* the being predicable.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* such as may be affirmed.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* a thing which can be affirmed.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* a class; kind; condition.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* relating to predicaments.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* one that affirms anything.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a. & n.* to affirm; to declare.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* what is affirmed or denied.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* an affirmation; a declaration.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* affirmative; positive.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to foretell; to foreshow.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* prophecy; a foretelling.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* prophetic; foretelling.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* a foreteller.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* a liking beforehand.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to adapt previously.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, (prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę) *n.* previous inclination or adaptation.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, } *n.* prevalence; superiority;
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, } ascendancy; superior influence.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* prevalent; ascendent.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *ad.* with superior influence.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. n.* to prevail; to abound.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* superior influence.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* superiority; precedence.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* excellent above others.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *ad.* in a preeminent manner.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* right of buying before others.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* a forked instrument of clothiers.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to engage beforehand.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* a preceding obligation.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to settle beforehand.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* settlement beforehand.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. n.* to exist beforehand.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* previous existence.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* existing beforehand.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* an introduction to a book, &c.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to introduce by something.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* the writer of a preface.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* introductory.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* a governor; a commander.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, [prę-fęk-tęř, *W. J. F.*; prę-fęk-tęř, *E. Ja. Wb.*; prę-fęk-tęř, *S.*; prę-fęk'tęř, *P.*] *n.* command; an office of government.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to regard more; to advance; to raise.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* worthy of being preferred.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* state of being preferable.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *ad.* in preference.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* the act of preferring; choice.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* advancement; higher place.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* one who prefers.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to prefigure.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* antecedent representation.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* foreshowing by figures.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to exhibit by antecedent representation.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to limit beforehand. [fore.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to appoint; to settle; to put before.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* a particle placed before a word.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, (prę-fik'sjęn) *n.* act of prefixing.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* superior brightness.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* that may be taken or forced.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* the state of being with young; fruitfulness; inventive power.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* being with young; fruitful; full.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *ad.* fruitfully; fully.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *a.* coiling round; grasping.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *v. a.* to determine beforehand.
Prę-dę-tę-ręmj-nę, *n.* previous judgment.

Pre-jū-dj-cāte, *v. a. & n.* to prejudge.
 Pre-jū-dj-cā'tion, *n.* the act of prejudging.
 Pre-jū-dice, (prē-jū-dī-s) *n.* prepossession; previous bias of the mind; mischief; injury.
 Pre-jū-dice, *v. a.* to fill with prejudice; to hurt.
 Pre-jū-dī'cial, (prē-jū-dīsh'ch) *a.* mischievous; hurtful; injurious; detrimental.
 Pre-jū-dī'cial-nēs, *a.* mischievousness.
 *Pre-lā-cy, *n.* the dignity or office of a prelate.
 *Prelate, [prē'lāt, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; prē'lāt, *Wb.*] *n.* a bishop; a high ecclesiastic.
 *Prelate-ship, *n.* the office of a prelate.
 Pre-lā'tic, { *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy.
 Pre-lā'tic-al, }
 Pre-lā'tic-al-ly, *ad.* with reference to prelates.
 Pre-lā'tion, *n.* a preference.
 *Pre-lā'tist, *n.* an advocate for prelacy.
 Pre-lēc'tion, *n.* a reading; a lecture; a discourse.
 Pre-lēc'tor, *n.* a reader; a lecturer.
 Pre-lim-bā'tion, *n.* an effusion previous to tasting.
 Pre-lim'j-nā-ry, *a.* previous; introductory.
 Pre-lim'j-nā-ry, *n.* something previous.
 Prē'lāde, [prē'lād, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; prē'lād, *Wb.*] *n.* flight or flourish of music before a full concert; something introductory.
 Prē'lāde, *v. n. & a.* to be previous; to introduce.
 Prē-lā'di-ūm, *n.* [L.] prelude.
 Prē-lā'sive, or Prē-lā's-ry, *a.* introductory.
 Prē-mā-tūre, *a.* ripe too soon; too early.
 Prē-mā-tūre'ly, *ad.* too early; too soon.
 Prē-mā-tūre'nēs, } *n.* too great haste; unsea-
 Prē-mā-tūri-ty, } sonable earliness.
 Prē-mēd'j-tate, *v. a.* to contrive beforehand.
 Prē-mēd'j-tate, *v. n.* to think beforehand.
 Prē-mēd'j-tate-ly, *ad.* with premeditation.
 Prē-mēd'j-tā'tion, *n.* the act of premeditating.
 *Prēm'ier, [prēm'yer, *W. E. Ja.*; prēm'yer, *S. J. E.*; prēm'yer, *P.*] *n.* a prime minister.
 *Prēm'ier, (prēm'yer) *a.* first; chief.
 Prē-mīse, *v. a.* to explain previously.
 Prē-mīse, *v. n.* to make previous propositions.
 Prēm'j-seg, *n. pl.* in logic, the first two propositions of a syllogism: *in law*, houses or lands.
 Prēm'j-ūm, *n.* a bounty; recompense; reward.
 Prē-mōn'ish, *v. a.* to admonish beforehand.
 Prē-mōn'ish-mēnt, *n.* a previous warning.
 Prē-mō-nī'tion, *n.* previous intelligence.
 Prē-mōn'j-tō-ry, *a.* previously advising.
 Prē-mōn'strāte, *v. a.* to show beforehand.
 Prē-mōn-strā'tion, *n.* a showing beforehand.
 Prēm-u-nī'te, *n.* [L.] a writ; a penalty; a dis-
 Prē-mū-nī'tion, *n.* previous defence. [tress.
 Prē-nōm'j-nāte, *v. a.* to forename.
 Prē-nōm'j-nā'tion, *n.* the being named first.
 Prē-nō'tion, *n.* foreknowledge; prescience.
 Prēm'tice, *n.* See *Apprentice*.
 Prē-ōc-cu-pan-cy, *n.* previous possession.
 Prē-ōc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* prior occupation.
 Prē-ōc-cu-py, *v. a.* to occupy previously.
 Prē-ōr-dāin, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.
 Prē-ōr'di-nānce, *n.* an antecedent decree.
 Prē-ōr'di-nate, *p. a.* preordained.
 Prē-ōr'di-nā'tion, *n.* the act of preordaining.
 Prē-pā-rā'tion, *n.* act of preparing; readiness.
 Prē-pā-rā'tive, *a.* tending to prepare; fitting.
 Prē-pā-rā'tive, *n.* that which prepares.
 Prē-pā-rā'tive-ly, *ad.* by way of preparation.
 Prē-pā-rā-tō-ry, *a.* introductory; antecedent.
 Prē-pā-re, *v. a.* to make ready; to qualify; to form; to provide.
 Prē-pā-re, *v. n.* to take previous measures.
 Prē-pā-re'd-nēs, *n.* the state of being prepared.
 Prē-pā-r'er, *n.* one that prepares.

Prē-pēnse, *a.* preconceived; premeditated.
 Prē-pō'l'ence, or Prē-pō'l'en-cy, *n.* prevalence.
 Prē-pōn'der-ānce, *n.* superiority of weight.
 Prē-pōn'der-ant, *a.* outweighing.
 Prē-pōn'der-āte, *v. a. & n.* to exceed in weight.
 Prē-pōn'der-ā'tion, *n.* the act of outweighing.
 Prē-pō-sī'tion, (prē-pō-zīsh'un) *n.* in grammar, a particle governing a case.
 Prē-pō-sī'tor, *n.* a monitor.
 Prē-pō-sēs-s, *v. a.* to preoccupy; to prejudice.
 Prē-pō-sēs-sion, (prē-pōz-zēsh'un) *n.* preoccupa-
 tion; prejudice; preconceived opinion.
 Prē-pō-sēs-s'or, *n.* one that preoccupesses.
 Prē-pōs'ter-ōūs, *a.* wrong; absurd; perverted.
 Prē-pōs'ter-ōūs-ly, *ad.* absurdly; foolishly.
 Prē-pōs'ter-ōūs-nēs, *a.* absurdity.
 Prē-pūce, *n.* the foreskin. [previously required.
 Prē-rēq'uī-sīte, (prē-rēk'wē-zit) *n.* something
 Prē-rēq'uī-sīte, *a.* previously required.
 Prē-rōgā'tive, *n.* an exclusive privilege or right.
 Prēs'age, [prēs'aj, *S. W. P. E. Ja.*; prēs'aj, or
 prēs'aj, *J.*; prēs'aj, or prēs'aj, *F.*; prēs'aj,
Wb.] *n.* something that foreshows; a prognos-
 tic.
 Prēs-āge, *v. a.* to forebode; to foreshow.
 Prēs-āger, *n.* a foreteller; a foreshower.
 Prēs-by-ter, *n.* a priest; an elder.
 Prēs-by-tē'rj-al, } *a.* consisting of elders; relat-
 Prēs-by-tē'rj-an, } ing to Presbyterianism.
 Prēs-by-tē'rj-an, *n.* one who holds to church-
 government by presbyters.
 Prēs-by-tē'rj-an-ism, *n.* Presbyterian principles.
 Prēs-by-tē'r-ry, [prēs'be-tē-rē, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*] *n.* a body of elders.
 Prēs'ci-ēnce, (prēs'shē-ēns) [prēs'shē-ēns, *W. J. F. Ja.*; prēs'shēns, *S.*; prēs'shēns, *P.*] *n.* fore-
 knowledge.
 Prēs'ci-ent, (prēs'shē-ent) *a.* foreknowing.
 Prēs'ci-ōūs, (prēs'shē-ūs) *a.* foreknowing.
 Prēs-scribē, *v. a. & n.* to set down; to order; to direct medically.
 Prēs-scrib'er, *n.* one who prescribes.
 Prēs-script, *a.* directed; prescribed.
 Prēs-script, *n.* a direction; a precept; an order.
 Prēs-scrip'tion, *n.* a custom long continued till it
 has the force of law; a medical receipt.
 Prēs-scrip'tive, *a.* established by custom.
 Prēs'sence, *n.* the state of being present; port;
 air; mien; demeanor; readiness at need.
 Prēs-sēn-sā'tion, *n.* previous notion.
 Prēs'sent, *a.* not absent; now existing; not past.
 Prēs'sent, *n.* elliptical for the present time.—*At present*, at the present time.
 Prēs'sent, *n.* a gift; a donative; a writing.
 Prēs'sent, *v. a.* to exhibit; to offer; to give; to favor with gifts; to prefer; to introduce.
 Prēs-sent-ā-ble, *a.* that may be presented.
 Prēs-sent-ā-ne-ōūs, *a.* ready; quick; immediate.
 Prēs-sent-ā'tion, *n.* display; gift of a benefice.
 Prēs-sent-ā'tive, *a.* admitting presentations.
 Prēs-sent-ēe, *n.* one presented to a benefice.
 Prēs-sent'er, *n.* one that presents.
 Prēs-sent'ial, *a.* supposing actual presence.
 Prēs-sent'j-mēnt, *n.* a previous notion or idea.
 Prēs-sent'ly, *ad.* immediately; soon after.
 Prēs-sent'mēnt, *n.* the act of presenting.
 Prēs-serv-ā-ble, *a.* capable of being preserved.
 Prēs-serv-vā'tion, *n.* the act of preserving.
 Prēs-serv-ā'tive, *n.* that which preserves.
 Prēs-serv-ā'tive, *a.* tending to preserve.
 Prēs-serv-ā-tō-ry, *n.* a preservative.
 Prēs-serv-ā-tō-ry, *a.* tending to preserve.
 Prēs-serve, *v. a.* to save; to keep; to season ?

Pre-sérve', *n.* fruit preserved in sugar.
 Pre-sérv'er, *n.* one who preserves.
 Pre-side', *v. n.* to be set over; to direct.
 Prés'i-dén-cy, *n.* the office of president; superintendence; direction.
 Prés'i-dént, *n.* one placed with authority over others; a chief officer of a society, corporation, or state.
 Prés'i-déntial, *a.* relating to a president.
 Prés'i-dént-shíp, *n.* the office of president.
 Prés'id-jál, *a.* relating to a garrison.
 Prés'id-i-é-ry, *a.* of or relating to a garrison.
 Prés-s, *v. a.* to squeeze; to distress; to urge; to force; to impress.
 Prés-s, *v. n.* to urge; to encroach; to crowd.
 Prés-s, *n.* an instrument for pressing or printing; a crowd; a throng; case or frame for clothes.
 Prés-s'béd, *n.* a bed to be shut up in a case.
 Prés-s'er, *n.* one that presses; a pressman.
 Prés-s'ing, *n.* a crew that force men into naval
 Prés-s'ing-ly, *ad.* with force; closely. [service.
 Prés's'ion, (présh'un) *n.* the act of pressing.
 Prés's'mán, *n.* a printer who works at the press.
 Prés's'món-ey, (présh'mún-é) *n.* money given to a sailor when he is forced into the service.
 Prés's'ure, (présh'ur) *n.* the act of pressing; force; gravitation; urgency; oppression.
 Prés's'to, *ad.* in music, quick; at once; gayly.
 Prés-súm'a-ble, *a.* that may be presumed.
 Prés-súm'a-bly, *ad.* without examination.
 Prés-súme', *v. n.* to suppose, affirm, venture.
 Prés-súm'er, *n.* one who presumes.
 Prés-súmp'tion, (pré-zúm'shun) *n.* supposition; a strong probability; arrogance; boldness.
 Prés-súmp'tive, *a.* probable; supposed.
 Prés-súmp'tive-ly, *ad.* by previous supposition.
 Prés-súmp't'ú-óus, (pré-zúm't'yú-ús) *a.* arrogant; confident; insolent.
 Prés-súmp't'ú-óus-ly, *ad.* with vain confidence.
 Prés-súmp't'ú-óus-néss, *n.* vain confidence.
 Prés-súp-pó's'al, *n.* previous supposition.
 Prés-súp-pó's'e', *v. a.* to suppose beforehand.
 Prés-súp-pó's'i'tion, *n.* previous supposition.
 Prés-súr-mise', *n.* a surmise previously formed.
 Prés-ténce', *n.* a pretext; assumption; show.
 Prés-ténd', *v. a.* to hold out an appearance of; to simulate; to allege falsely.
 Prés-ténd', *v. n.* to hold out an appearance.
 Prés-ténd'ed-ly, *ad.* by false appearance.
 Prés-ténd'er, *n.* one who pretends or claims.
 Prés-téns'ion, *n.* a claim; a false appearance.
 Prés'tér, a particle which, prefixed to words of Latin origin, signifies *beside* or *beyond*.
 Prés-ter-im-pér'f'ect, *a.* in grammar, used to denote the tense not perfectly past.
 Prés-ter-it, *a.* in grammar, past or imperfect.
 Prés-ter-mis'sion, *n.* the act of omitting.
 Prés-ter-mít', *v. a.* to pass by; to neglect.
 Prés-ter-nát'ú-ral, (pré-ter-nát'yú-ral) *a.* different from what is natural; irregular.
 Prés-ter-nát-ú-rál'i-ty, *n.* unnaturalness.
 Prés-ter-nát'ú-rál-ly, *ad.* not naturally.
 Prés-ter-nát'ú-rál-néss, *n.* unnatural state.
 Prés-ter-pér'f'ect, *a.* in grammar, absolutely past.
 Prés-ter-plú-pér'f'ect, *a.* in grammar, past before some other past time.
 Prés-téxt', or Fré'téxt, [pré-téxt', S. W. P. E. F. Ja.; pré-téxt', or pré'téxt, J.; pré'téxt, Ash.] *n.* a pretence; a false allegation or show.
 Prés'tor, *n.* a chief judge in ancient Rome.
 Prés'tó-ri-ál, *a.* judicial; done by a pretor.
 Prés'tó-ri-an, *a.* judicial; exercised by a pretor.
 Prés'tor-shíp, *n.* the office of pretor.

Prét'ti-ly, (prít'té-é) *ad.* neatly; pleasantly.
 Prét'ti-néss, (prít'té-néss) *n.* beauty without dignity; neatness.
 Prét'ty, (prít'té) *a.* neat; elegant; pleasing.
 Prét'ty, (prít'té) *ad.* in some degree; moderately.
 Prés-váil', *v. n.* to be prevalent; to overcome.
 Prés-váil'ing, *a.* predominant; efficacious.
 Prés-vá-lénce, *n.* superiority; influence; force.
 Prés-vá-lént, *a.* predominant; efficacious.
 Prés-vá-lént-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
 Prés-vár'i-cá-te, *v. n.* to quibble; to shuffle.
 Prés-vár-i-cá'tion, *n.* a shuffle; a cavil.
 Prés-vár'i-cá-tor, *n.* a caviller; a shuffler.
 Prés-vé'nj-ent, *a.* preceding; preventive.
 Prés-vént', *v. a.* to go before; to hinder; to obviate; to obstruct.
 Prés-vént'a-ble, *a.* capable of being prevented.
 Prés-vént'er, *n.* one that hinders; an obstructer.
 Prés-vén'tion, *n.* hinderance; obstruction.
 Prés-vén'tion-ál, *a.* tending to prevention.
 Prés-vén'tive, *a.* preservative; hindering.
 Prés-vén'tive, *n.* a preservative; an antidote.
 Prés-vén'tive-ly, *ad.* in a preventive manner.
 Prés-vi-óus, *a.* antecedent; going before; prior.
 Prés-vi-óus-ly, *ad.* beforehand; antecedently.
 Prés-vi-óus-néss, *n.* antecedence.
 Préy, (prā) *n.* rapine; plunder; ravage.
 Préy, (prā) *v. n.* to plunder; to rob; to waste.
 Préy'er, (prā'er) *n.* a robber; a devourer.
 Price, *n.* value; estimation; rate; reward.
 Prick, *v. a.* to pierce; to spur; to goad; to incite; to mark; to make acid.
 Prick, *v. n.* to dress for show; to become acid
 Prick, *n.* a point; a spur; a puncture; pain.
 Prick'er, *n.* a sharp-pointed instrument.
 Prick'et, *n.* a buck in his second year.
 Prick'ing, *n.* the sensation of being pricked.
 Prick'le, *n.* a small, sharp point.
 Prick'ly-néss, *n.* fulness of sharp points.
 Prick'tóuse, *n.* a tailor: in contempt.
 Prick'ly, *a.* full of sharp points.
 Pride, *n.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; loftiness of air; show.
 Pride, *v. a.* to make proud; to rate high.
 Pride'ful, *a.* insolent; full of scorn.
 Pri'er, one who inquires narrowly.
 Priést, (prést) *n.* one who officiates in sacred offices.
 Priést'craft, *n.* religious fraud; fraud of priests.
 Priést'ess, *n.* a female priest.
 Priést'hood, (prést'húd) *n.* the office, character, and order of priests.
 Priést'like, *a.* resembling a priest.
 Priést'ly-néss, *n.* the manner of a priest.
 Priést'ly, *a.* becoming a priest; sacerdotal.
 Priést'rid-den, (prést'rid-dn) *a.* managed or governed by priests.
 Prig, *v. n.* to steal; to flitch.
 Prig, *n.* a pert, conceited, little fellow.
 Prig'ish, *a.* conceited; pert: colloquial.
 Prím, *a.* formal; precise; affectedly nice.
 Prím, *v. a.* to deck up or form precisely.
 Prím-a-cy, *n.* the office or dignity of primate.
 Prím'a-cy fá'ci-é, [L.] on the first view.
 Prím'age, *n.* duty paid to a master of a ship.
 Prím'a-ri-ly, *ad.* originally; in the first place.
 Prím'a-ri-néss, *n.* the state of being first.
 Prím'a-ry, *a.* first; original; chief; principal.
 Prím'ate, *n.* the chief ecclesiastic in a church.
 Prím'ate-shíp, *n.* dignity or office of a primate.
 Prím'e, *n.* the dawn; the first part; the best part; the spring of life; spring.
 Prím'e, *a.* early; principal; first-rate; excellent.

Prime, *v. a.* to put powder in the pan of a gun; to lay the ground on a canvass for painting.
Prime, *v. n.* to serve for the charge of a gun.
Prime/ly, *ad.* originally; primarily; well.
Prime/ness, *n.* state of being first; excellence.
Prim'er, *n.* a small book for children.
Prim'ér/ro, *n.* a game at cards.
Prim'mé/val, or **Prim'mé/vous**, *a.* original; first.
Prim'mí/tial, (**prim'ish'al**) *a.* primitive.
Prim'í-tive, *a.* original; first; primary.
Prim'í-tive, *n.* a primitive or original word.
Prim'í-tive-ly, *ad.* originally; at first.
Prim'í-tive-ness, *n.* antiquity; ancient form.
Prim'ness, *n.* affected niceness or formality.
Prí-mo-gén'ni-ál, *a.* first-born; primary.
Prí-mo-gén'i-tor, *n.* a forefather.
Prí-mo-gén'i-türe, *n.* state of being first-born.
Prí-mo-gén'i-türe-ship, *n.* the right of eldership.
***Prí-mór'di-ál**, [**prí-mór'dé-ál**, *P. J. F.*; **prí-mór'dyal**, *E. F.*; **prí-mór'dé-ál**, or **prí-mór'jé-ál**, *W.*] *a.* original; first in order.
***Prí-mór'di-ál**, *n.* origin; first principle.
Prim'róse, *n.* an early flower. [*impulse.*]
Prímum módb i-le, [*L.*] the main spring; first
Prince, *n.* a sovereign; a ruler; a king's son.
Prince/dóm, *n.* the rank, state, and power of a prince; sovereignty.
Prince/li-ness, *n.* state or dignity of a prince.
Prince/ly, *a.* becoming a prince; grand; august.
Prín'cess'-feath'er, *n.* a plant and flower.
Prín'cess, *n.* a sovereign or royal lady.
Prín'ci-pal, *a.* chief; first; capital; essential.
Prín'ci-pal, *n.* a head; a chief; one primarily engaged; a sum placed out at interest.
Prín-ci-pál'i-ty, *n.* a prince's domain.
Prín'ci-pal-ly, *ad.* chiefly; above all.
Prín'cip'i-g, *n. pl.* [*L.*] first principles.
Prín'ci-ple, *n.* constituent part; cause; fundamental truth; ground of action; motive; tenet.
Prín'ci-ple, *v. a.* to establish in principles.
Prínk, *v. a. & n.* to dress for show. [*words.*]
Prínk, *v. a.* to mark any thing; to impress
Prínk, *v. n.* to use the art of typography.
Prínk, *n.* a mark made by impression; a picture; an impression made by types; a newspaper.
Prín'ter, *n.* one who prints books, &c.
Prín'ting, *n.* business of a printer; typography.
Prín'ting-préss, *n.* a press for printing books.
Prín'tor, *a.* former; antecedent; anterior.
Prín'tor, *n.* the head of a priory of monks.
Prín't-rate, *n.* government by a prior.
Prín'tor-éss, *n.* a superior of a convent of nuns.
Prín'tor'i-ty, *n.* state of being first; precedence.
Prín'tor-ship, *n.* the state or office of a prior.
Prín'tor-y, *n.* a convent inferior to an abbey.
Prín'tage, *n.* a kind of duty or custom.
Prínsm, *n.* a sort of mathematical glass.
Prín-mát'ic, *a.* formed as a prism.
Prín-mát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a prism.
Prín'móid, *n.* a body somewhat like a prism.
Prín'on, (**príz/zn**) *n.* place of confinement; jail.
Prín'on, (**príz/zn**) *v. a.* to imprison; to confine.
Príz'on-báse, (**príz/zn-bás**) *n.* a kind of rural play, commonly called *prisonbars*.
Príz'on-ér, (**príz/zn-ér**) *n.* one who is confined in prison; a captive; one taken by an enemy.
Príz'on-hóuse, (**príz/zn-hóús**) *n.* a jail; a hold.
Príz'on-mént, (**príz/zn-mént**) *n.* imprisonment.
Príz'tine, *a.* first; ancient; original.
Príz'th'ée, a corruption of *I pray thee*.
Prív'vá-cy, [**prí'vá-sé**, *P. E. Ja. Wb.*; **prí'vá-sé**, or **prív'a-sé**, *W. J. F.*; **prív'a-sé**, *S.*] *n.* secrecy; retirement; privacy.

Prív'vate, *a.* not open; secret; alone; not pub-
Prív'vate, *n.* a common soldier. [*lic.*]
Prív'vá-téér', *n.* a private ship of war.
Prív'vá-téér', *v. n.* to fit out ships against enemies.
Prív'vate-ly, *ad.* secretly; not openly.
Prív'vate-ness, *n.* secrecy; privacy; retirement.
Prív'vá-tion, *n.* the loss of any thing; absence.
***Prív'vá-tive**, [**prív'a-tiv**, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*;
***Prív'vá-tiv**, *P.*] *a.* causing privation; not posi-
***Prív'vá-tive**, *n.* a negative property. [*tive.*]
***Prív'vá-tive-ly**, *ad.* by privation; negatively.
***Prív'vá-tive-ness**, *n.* notation of absence.
Prív'et, *n.* a plant or shrub.
Prív'í-lege, *n.* a peculiar benefit; an immunity.
Prív'í-lege, *v. a.* to grant a privilege; to ex-
empt.
Prív'í-ly, *ad.* secretly; privately.
Prív'í-ty, *n.* private concurrence; privacy.
Prív'y, *a.* secret; private; privately knowing.
Prív'y, *n.* place of retirement; necessary house.
Príz, *n.* a reward gained by contest; plunder.
Príze, *v. a.* to raise with a lever. See *Pry*.
Príze, *v. a.* to rate; to esteem; to value highly
Príze'fight-er, *n.* one that fights for a reward.
Príze'er, *n.* one who prizes or values.
Pró, [*L.*] for; in defence of: *pro* and *con* (for
pro and *contra*), for and against. [*truth.*]
Prób'a-bil'i-ty, *n.* likelihood; appearance of
Prób'a-ble, *a.* likely; having some evidence.
Prób'a-bly, *ad.* likely; in likelihood.
Prób'ate, *n.* the proof of a will; a court for the
trial of wills.
Pró-bá'tion, *n.* proof; trial; novitiate.
Pró-bá'tion-ál,
Pró-bá'tion-á-ry, } *a.* serving for trial.
Pró-bá'tion-ér, *n.* one upon trial; a novice.
Pró-bá'tion-ér-ship, *n.* state of a probationer.
Pró-bá'tor, *n.* an examiner; *in law*, an accuser.
Pró'ba-tur-ry, [**pró'ba-tur-é**, *S. P. F. Wb.*; **pró'ba-
tur-é**, *W. Ja.*] *a.* serving for trial or proof.
Pró'ba'tum ést, [*L.*] it is tried and proved.
Próbe, *n.* a surgeon's instrument.
Próbe, *v. a.* to search; to try by an instrument.
Próbe'scis'sors, *n. pl.* scissors to open wounds.
Prób'í-ty, *n.* honesty; uprightness; veracity.
Prób'íen, *n.* a question proposed for solution.
Prób-íe-mát'i-cal, *a.* uncertain; disputable.
Prób-íe-mát'i-cal-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Prób'lém'a-tize, *v. n.* to propose problems.
Pró'bós'cis, *n.* the trunk of an elephant.
Pró-cá'cious, (**pró-ká'shús**) *a.* petulant; saucy.
Pró-cá'ci-ty, *n.* petulance; looseness.
Pró-cat-árx'is, *n.* a preexistent cause of disease.
Pró-céd-ure, (**pró-séd'yur**) *n.* conduct; process.
Pró-cééd', *v. n.* to go on; to advance; to issue;
to arise; to act; to prosecute.
Pró-cééd'er, *n.* one who proceeds.
Pró-cééd'ing, *n.* a transaction; a procedure.
Pró-céeds, or **Pró-céeds'**, [**pró-sédz'**, *W. P. Wb.*;
pró'sédz, *Ja.*] *n. pl.* produce; income.
Pró-cér'i-ty, *n.* tallness; height of stature.
Pró-céss, *n.* a progress; an order; course of law.
Pró-cés'sion, (**pró-sésh'un**) *n.* a train marching
in ceremonious solemnity; the act of issuing.
Pró-cés'sion-ál, (**pró-sésh'un-ál**) *n.* a book relat-
ing to the processions of the Romish church.
Pró-cés'sion-ál, **Pró-cés'sion-á-ry**, **Pró-sés'shun-
á-re**) *a.* relating to procession.
Pró'ch'ain, (**pró'shen**) *a.* [*Fr.*] nearest; next.
Pró'chro-nísm, *n.* the dating of a thing too ear-
Pró'cí-dénce, *n.* a falling down. [*ly.*]
Pró-cinct', *n.* complete preparation. [*outlaw.*]
Pró-claim', *v. a.* to promulgate; to publish; to

Prō-clām'er, *n.* one who proclaims.
 Prōc-lā-mā'tiōn, *n.* a public, official notice.
 Prō-cliv'i-ty, *n.* tendency; inclination.
 Prō-cliv'vous, *a.* inclined; tending by nature.
 Prō-cōn'sul, *n.* a Roman governor.
 Prō-cōn'su-lar, *a.* belonging to a proconsul.
 Prō-cōn'su-late, *n.* the office of proconsul.
 Prō-cōn'sul-ship, *n.* the office of a proconsul.
 Prō-crās'ti-nate, *v. a.* to defer; to delay; to put
 Prō-crās'ti-nate, *v. n.* to be dilatory. [off.]
 Prō-crās'ti-nā'tiōn, *n.* delay; dilatoriness.
 Prō-crās'ti-nā-tor, *n.* a dilatory person.
 Prō'cre-ant, *a.* productive; pregnant.
 Prō'cre-ate, *v. a.* to generate; to produce.
 Prō'cre-ā'tiōn, *n.* generation; production.
 Prō'cre-ā-tive, *a.* generative; productive.
 Prō'cre-ā-tive-ness, *n.* the power of generation.
 Prō'cre-ā-tor, *n.* a generator; a begetter.
 Prōc'tor, *n.* an advocate; an attorney in a spir-
 itual court; an officer in a university.
 Prōc'tor-āge, *n.* management: *in contempt.*
 Prōc'tor'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a proctor.
 Prōc'tor-ship, *n.* office or dignity of a proctor.
 Prō-cūm'bent, *a.* lying down; prone.
 Prō-cūr'a-ble, *a.* obtainable; acquirable.
 Prōc'ur-rā-cy, *n.* the management of any thing.
 Prōc'ur-rā'tiōn, *n.* procurement; management.
 Prōc'ur-rā-tor, *n.* a manager; an agent.
 Prōc'ur-rā-tor'i-al, *a.* relating to a procurator.
 Prōc'ur-rā-tor-ship, *n.* the office of a procurator.
 Prō-cūr-rā-tō-ry, *a.* tending to procuration.
 Prō-cure', *v. a.* to manage; to obtain; to acquire.
 Prō-cure', *v. n.* to bawd; to pimp.
 Prō-cure'ment, *n.* the act of procuring.
 Prō-cū're'r, *n.* one who procures; an obtainer.
 Prō-cū're'ss, *n.* a bawd; a seducing woman.
 Prōd'i-gal, *a.* profuse; wasteful; expensive.
 Prōd'i-gal, *n.* a waster; a spendthrift.
 Prōd'i-gal'i-ty, *n.* extravagance; profusion.
 Prōd'i-gal-ly, *ad.* profusely; wastefully.
 Prōd'i-gious, (*prō-dij'us*) *a.* amazing; monstrous.
 Prōd'i-gious-ly, (*prō-dij'us-ly*) *ad.* amazingly.
 Prōd'i-gious-ness, *n.* enormousness.
 Prōd'i-gy, *n.* a monster; any thing astonishing.
 Prōd'i'tiōn, (*prō-dish'un*) *n.* treachery.
 Prōd'i-tō-ry, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.
 Prōd'uce', *v. a.* to bring forth, exhibit, cause.
 Prōd'uce, (*prōd'ūs*) [*prōd'ūs, W. Ja.; prōd'-*
jās, S.; prōd'ūs, J. E. F.; prōd'ūs, Ash.] *n.*
 product; profit.
 Prōd'uce'ment, *n.* production.
 Prōd'uc't, *n.* one that exhibits or offers.
 Prōd'ucer, *n.* one that generates or produces.
 Prōd'uc-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of producing.
 Prōd'uc'i-ble, *a.* that may be produced.
 Prōd'uc'i-ble-ness, *n.* state of being producible.
 Prōd'uct, *n.* a thing produced; an effect; result.
 Prōd'uct, *a.* that may be drawn out.
 Prōd'uctiōn, *n.* the act of producing; product.
 Prōd'uctive, *a.* fertile; generative; efficient.
 Prōd'uctive-ness, *n.* state of being productive.
 Prōd'ēm, *n.* a preface; an introduction.
 Prō-ē'mj-ā-l, *a.* introductory; prefatory.
 Prōf-ā-nā'tiōn, *n.* violation of things sacred.
 Prōf-āne', *a.* irreverent to things sacred; im-
 pure; secular; not sacred; as, *profane his-*
tory.
 Prōf-āne', *v. a.* to violate; to put to wrong use.
 Prōf-āne-ly, *ad.* with irreverence; wickedly.
 Prōf-āne-ness, *n.* irreverence of what is sacred.
 Prōf-ān'er, *n.* one who profanes or pollutes.
 Prōf-ān'i-ty, *n.* profaneness. See *Profaneness*,
 which is a word better authorized.

Prōf-ess', *v. a. & n.* to declare openly; to avow.
 Prōf-ess'ed-ly, *ad.* with open declaration.
 Prōf-ess'ion, (*prō-fesh'un*) *n.* a calling; a voca-
 tion; a known employment; a declaration.
 Prōf-ess'ion-al, (*prō-fesh'un-āl*) *a.* relating to a
 particular calling or profession.
 Prōf-ess'ion-al-ly, *ad.* by profession.
 Prōf-ess'or, *n.* one who professes or teaches.
 Prōf-ess'or'i-al, *a.* relating to a professor.
 Prōf-ess'or-ship, *n.* the office of a professor.
 Prōffer, *v. a.* to propose; to offer; to attempt.
 Prōffer, *n.* an offer made; a proposal.
 Prōffer-er, *n.* he that proffers.
 Prōf'i-cient, (*prō-fish'ens*) } *n.* advance-
 Prōf'i-cien-cy, (*prō-fish'en-se*) } ment; im-
 provement.
 Prōf'i-cient, (*prō-fish'ent*) *n.* one who has
 made advances in any study or business.
 Prōf'ile, or Prōf'ile', [*prō-fēl', S. P. J. F.; prō-*
fēl, E. Ja.; prōf'il, or prō-fēl', W.] *n.* the side
 face; a half face.
 Prōf'it, *n.* gain; advantage; advancement.
 Prōf'it, *v. a.* to benefit, advantage, advance.
 Prōf'it, *v. n.* to gain advantage; to improve.
 Prōf'it-a-ble, *a.* gainful; lucrative; useful.
 Prōf'it-a-ble-ness, *n.* gainfulness; usefulness.
 Prōf'it-a-bly, *ad.* gainfully; advantageously.
 Prōf'it-i-ga-cy, *n.* profligate or shameless conduct.
 Prōf'it-i-gate, *a.* abandoned to vice; wicked.
 Prōf'it-i-gate, *n.* an abandoned, shameless wretch.
 Prōf'it-i-gate-ly, *ad.* with profligacy.
 Prōf'it-i-gate-ness, *n.* profligacy.
 Prōf'it-ence, *n.* progress; course.
 Prōf'orm'a, [*L.*] for form's sake.
 Prōf'ound, *a.* deep; thorough; low; humble.
 Prōf'ound', *n.* the deep; the sea; the abyss.
 Prōf'ound'ly, *ad.* deeply; thoroughly.
 Prōf'ound'ness, *n.* profundity; depth.
 Prōf'und'i-ty, *n.* depth of place or knowledge.
 Prōf'use', *a.* lavish; prodigal; overabounding.
 Prōf'use-ly, *ad.* lavishly; with exuberance.
 Prōf'use-ness, *n.* lavishness; prodigality.
 Prōf'us'ion, (*prō-fū'zhun*) *n.* lavishness; prodig-
 ality; extravagance; abundance.
 Prōg, *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions: *low.*
 Prōg, *n.* victuals; provision of any kind: *low.*
 Prō-gēn'i-tor, *n.* a forefather; an ancestor.
 Prōg'e-ny, *n.* offspring; descendants; race.
 Prōg-nō'sis, [*Gr.*] the foretelling of the event
 of a disease.
 Prōg-nōs'tic, *a.* foretoking; foreshowing.
 Prōg-nōs'tic, *n.* a sign; a token; prediction.
 Prōg-nōs'ti-ca-ble, *a.* that may be foretold.
 Prōg-nōs'ti-cate, *v. a.* to foretell; to foreshow.
 Prōg-nōs'ti-cā'tiōn, *n.* the act of foretelling.
 Prōg-nōs'ti-cā-tor, *n.* one who foretells.
 Prōg-gram'ma, [*L.*] a proclamation; a preface.
 Prōg're'ss, [*prōg'gēs, S. W. P. J. E. F. Wb.;*
prō'gēs, J. A. Entick.] *n.* a course; advance-
 ment; a journey.
 Prōg're'ss, *v. n.* to move forward. *Shak.*
 Prōg're'ss', *v. n.* to proceed; to advance: *often*
used, though not without censure, in America,
not in good use in England.
 Prōg-rē's'ion, (*prō-gresh'un*) *n.* advance; course.
 Prōg-rē's'ion-al, *a.* advancing; increasing.
 Prōg-rē's'sive, *a.* going forward; advancing.
 Prōg-rē's'sive-ly, *ad.* by regular course.
 Prōg-rē's'sive-ness, *n.* the state of advancing.
 Prō hēc v'ce, [*L.*] for this turn. [der.]
 Prō-hib'it, *v. a.* to forbid; to interdict; to hin-
 der.
 Prō-hib'it-er, *n.* a forbider; an interdicter.
 Prō-hib'it'ōn, (*prō-hē-bish'un*) *n.* an interdict

Pröv-j-dént, *a.* forecasting; cautious; prudent.
Pröv-j-dént/tjal, *a.* effected by providence.
Pröv-j-dént/tjal-ly, *ad.* by providence.
Pröv-j-dént-ly, *ad.* with wise precaution.
Pröv-vid'er, *n.* one who provides or procures.
Pröv-ince, *n.* a subject country; region; office.
Pröv-vin'cial, *a.* relating to a province; rude.
Pröv-vin'cial, *n.* a spiritual or chief governor.
Pröv-vin'cial-ism, *n.* a provincial idiom.
Pröv-vin-cj-äl'i-ty, *n.* a provincial peculiarity.
Pröv-vig'ion, (*pröv-vizh'un*) *n.* act of providing; preparation; measures taken; victuals; food.
Pröv-vig'ion, *v. a.* to supply with provisions.
Pröv-vig'ion-al, *a.* temporarily established.
Pröv-vig'ion-al-ly, *ad.* by way of provision.
Pröv-vig'ion-ä-ry, *a.* making provision.
Pröv-vig'ig, *n.* [L.] caution; provisional condition.
Pröv-vig'er, *n.* a purveyor; a steward.
Pröv-vig'er-ry, *a.* conditional; including a proviso.
Pröv-ö-cä'tion, *n.* a cause of anger; incitement.
Pröv-ö-cä'tive, *a.* stimulating; inciting.
Pröv-ö-cä'tive, *n.* a stimulant; any thing which excites appetite.
Pröv-ö-cä'tive-näss, *n.* the being provocative.
Pröv-ö-ke', *v. a.* to rouse, incite, enrage, offend.
Pröv-ö-ker, *n.* one who provokes; an inciter.
***Pröv-öst**, [*pröv'vust*, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*] *n.* the chief of any body, as a college.
Pröv-öst', (*pröv-öst'*) [*pröv-öst'*, *S. W. F.*] *n.* the executioner of an army.
***Pröv-öst-ship**, *n.* the office of a provost.
Pröv', [*pröv'*, *P. J. E. F. Wb.*; *prö*, *S. Ja.*; *pröv'*, or *prö*, *W.*] *n.* the head or forepart of a ship.
Pröv'öss, [*pröv'ös*, *S. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; *pröv'ös*, or *prös'es*, *W.*] *n.* bravery; valor.
***Pröv'**, [*pröv'*, *S. E. F. Wb.*; *pröl*, *P. Nares*; *pröv'*, or *pröl*, *W. Ja.*] *v. n.* to rove about; to wander for prey.
***Pröv'**, *n.* a ramble for plunder.
***Pröv'er**, *n.* one that roves about for prey.
Pröv-i-mäte, *a.* next; nearest; immediate.
Pröv-i-mäte-ly, *ad.* immediately.
Pröv-üm'i-ty, *n.* immediate nearness.
Pröv'y, *n.* the agency of another; a substitute.
Pröv-y-ship, *n.* the office of a proxy.
Prüde, *n.* a woman over-nice and scrupulous.
Prü'dence, *n.* wisdom applied to practice.
Prü'dent, *a.* practically wise; discreet; cautious.
Prü-dén'tial, *a.* proceeding from prudence.
Prü-dén'tial-ly, *ad.* according to prudence.
Prü-dén'tial's, *n. pl.* maxims of prudence.
Prü'dént-ly, *ad.* discreetly; judiciously.
Prü'd'er-y, *n.* overmuch nicety in conduct.
Prü'd'ish, *a.* affectedly precise or grave.
Prüne, *v. a.* to lop or cut off; to trim.
Prüne, *v. n.* to dress; to prink.
Prüne, *n.* a plum; a dried plum.
Prün'el'q, *n.* a kind of silk stuff; a plum.
Prün'er, *n.* one that prunes or crops trees.
Prün'er-öus, *a.* plum-bearing.
Prün'ing-hook, (-hük) } *n.* a hook or knife used
Prün'ing-knife } in pruning trees.
Prün'ri-ence, **Prün'ri-én-cy**, *n.* an itching desire.
Prün'ri-ent, *a.* itching; uneasy with desire.
Prün'ri-nöus, *a.* tending to an itch.
Prün'shan, (*prün'shan*, or *prün'shan*) [*prün'shan*, *P. Wb.*; *prün'shan*, or *prün'shan*, *Earnshaw.*] *a.* relating to Prussia.
Prüz, or **Prize**, *v. a.* to raise with a lever.
Prüz, *v. n.* to inspect officiously or curiously.
Psalm, (*säm*) *n.* a holy song; a sacred hymn.

***Psäl'mist**, (*säl'mist*) [*säl'mist*, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; *säm'ist*, *P. Wb.*] *n.* a writer of psalms.
***Psäl'mö-dist**, (*säl'mö-dist*) *n.* a singer of psalms.
***Psäl'mö-dy**, (*säl'mö-dy*) *n.* a singing of psalms.
Psäl'ter, (*säwl'ter*) *n.* the book of Psalms.
Psäl'ter-y, (*säwl'ter-ē*) *n.* a kind of harp.
Pseü'dq, (*sü'dq*) *n.* [Gr.] a prefix, which, being put before words, signifies *false*, or *counterfeit*.
Pseü-dög'ra-phy, (*su-dög'ra-fe*) *n.* false writing.
Pshäh, (*shäh*) *int.* expressing contempt.
Psý-cho-lög'ic, (*tsý-cho-lög'ic-äl*, *a.* of the soul.
Psý-cho-lö-gy, (*si-köl'ö-je*) *n.* the doctrine or a treatise concerning the soul.
Ptär'mi-gän, (*tär-me-gän*) *n.* a fowl; the grouse.
Ptj's-än', [*tiz-zän'*, *S. W. F. Ja.*; *tiz'an*, *P. J. Wb.*] *n.* a medicinal drink made of barley decocted with raisins and licorice.
Ptol-ē-mä'ic, (*töl-ē-mä'ik*) *a.* belonging to the system of Ptolemy, the astronomer.
Pty'a-lizm, (*ti'a-lizm*) *n.* salvation.
Pty's-mä-gögue, (*tsý-mä-gög*) *n.* a medicine.
Pü-ber-ty, *n.* the ripe age in mankind.
Pü-bés'cence, *n.* state of arriving at puberty.
Pü-bés'cent, *a.* arriving at puberty.
Püb'lic, *a.* belonging to a state or nation; not private; common; open; notorious; general.
Püb'lic, *n.* the body of a nation; the people.
Püb'li-cän, *n.* a collector of toll or tribute.
Püb-li-cä'tion, *n.* the act of publishing; a work printed and published.
Püb'li-cist, *n.* a writer on the laws of nations.
Püb'lic-ity, *n.* notoriety.
Püb'lic-ly, *ad.* in a public manner; openly.
Püb'lish, *v. a.* to make known; to put forth.
Püb'lish-er, *n.* one who publishes books, &c.
Püb'lish-mént, *n.* a notice of intended marriage. *America.*
Püce, or **Püke**, *a.* of a dark brown or flesh color.
Pü'cäl-äge, *n.* a state of virginity.
Pü'cä-rön, *n.* the vine-fretter; an insect.
Pü'ck, *n.* a sort of hobgoblin or sprite.
Pü'ck'er, *v. a.* to gather into plaits or folds.
Pü'ck'er, *n.* any thing gathered into a fold.
Püd'der, *n.* a tumult; a turbulent bustle.
Püd'der, *v. n.* to make a tumult.—*v. a.* to dis-turb. [pounded]
Püd'ding, *n.* a kind of food variously com.
Püd'ding-time, *n.* the time of dinner.
Püd'dle, *n.* a small, muddy lake; a dirty splash.
Püd'dle, *v. n.* to make a dirty stir.
Püd'dly, *a.* muddy; dirty.
Pü-dic'i-ty, *n.* modesty; chastity.
Pü'e-rile, *a.* childish; boyish; trifling.
Pü'e-ril'i-ty, *n.* childishness; boyishness.
Pü'er'pé-ral, *a.* relating to child-birth; as, the *puerperal fever*.
Püff, *n.* a small blast of wind; a fungus ball filled with dust; exaggerated praise.
Püff, *v. n.* to swell with wind; to blow; to pant.
Püff, *v. a.* to inflate; to swell; to blow up.
Püff'er, *n.* one that puffs.
Püff'in, *n.* a water-fowl; a fish.
Püff'i-näss, *n.* state or quality of being turgid.
Püff'y, *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid.
Püg, *a.* a fondled dog or monkey.
Pugh, (*pöh*) *int.* expressing contempt.
Pü'g'il, *n.* a small handful.
Pü'g'il-izm, *n.* practice of fighting with the fist.
Pü'g'il-ist, *n.* a fighter; a boxer.
Pü'g'il-ist'ic, *a.* relating to pugilism.
Püg-nä'clous, (*püg-nä'shus*) *a.* fighting.

Pug-nác'í-ty, *n.* inclination to fight.
Púis'né, (pú'ne) *a.* younger; inferior; small.
***Púis-sance**, (pú'is-sans, *S. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; **pu-Is'sans**, *P.*; **púis-sans**, or **pu-Is'sans**, *W.*) *n.* power; strength; force.
***Púis-sant**, *a.* powerful; strong; forcible.
***Púis-sant-ly**, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
Púke, *n.* a vomit; a medicine causing vomit.
Púke, *v. n.* to spew; to vomit.
Púke, *a.* of a color between black and russet.
Pú'chri-túde, *n.* beauty; grace; comeliness.
Púle, *v. n.* to cry; to whine; to whimper.
Pú'ing, *n.* a cry; a kind of whine.
Púll, *v. a.* to draw forcibly; to pluck; to tear.
Púll, *n.* the act of pulling; a contest; a pluck.
Púll'er, *n.* one that pulls; an inciter.
Pú'let, *n.* a young hen.
Pú'ley, *n.* a small wheel turning on a pivot.
Pú'l-mó-ná-ry, { *a.* belonging to the lungs.
Pú-l-món'ic, }
Púlp, *n.* any soft mass; the soft part of fruit.
Púlp'it, *n.* an elevated place to speak in.
Púlp'ous, or **Púlp'y**, *a.* soft; pappy.
Púlp'ous-néss, *n.* the quality of being pulposus.
Púis'a-tíe, *a.* that may be struck or beaten.
Pú-sá'tíon, *n.* the act of beating; a throbbing.
Pú-sá'tór, *n.* a striker; a beater.
Pú'sá-tó-ry, *a.* beating like the pulse.
Púise, *n.* the motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it; leguminous plants.
Pú-sí'fic, *a.* moving or exciting the pulse.
Pú'sí'ón, *n.* act of driving or forcing forward.
Pú'vér-a-ble, *a.* possible to be reduced to dust.
Pú'vér-áte, *v. a.* to beat into powder.
Pú'vér-j-zá'tíon, *n.* the act of pulverizing. [*der.*]
Pú'vér-ize, *v. a. & n.* to reduce or fall to pow-
Pú-yér'y-lénce, *n.* dustiness; powder.
Pú'vil, *n.* a sweet-scented powder.
Púm'ice, or **Púm'ic**, [púm'is, *P. E. Ja. Wb.*; pú'mis, *S. J. F.*; pú'mis, or púm'is, *W.*] *n.* a slag or cinder of a fossil.
Púm'mel, *n.* See *Pommel*.
Púmp, *n.* an engine for drawing water; a shoe.
Púmp, *v. n.* to throw out water by a pump.
Púmp, *v. a.* to raise out; to examine artfully.
Púmp'er, *n.* he or that which pumps.
Púmp'íon, (púmp'yún) *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Púmp'kin, *n.* the pumpkin, a plant and its fruit.
Pún, *n.* a quibble; a play upon words. [pun.]
Pún, *v. n.* to quibble.—*v. a.* to persuade by a
Púnch, *v. a.* to bore or perforate; to push.
Púnch, *n.* an instrument; a liquor; a buffoon.
Púnch'-bowl, *n.* a bowl to hold punch.
Púnch'eon, (púnch'ún) *n.* a tool; a cask.
Púnch'er, *n.* one who punches; a tool.
Pún-chí-nél'lo, *n.* a sort of buffoon; a punch.
Púnc'tá-ted, *a.* drawn into a point.
Púnc-tíl'io, (pungk-tíl'yó) *n.* a small nicety of behavior; a nice point of exactness.
Púnc-tíl'ious, (pungk-tíl'yus) *a.* nice; exact.
Púnc-tíl'ious-ly, (pungk-tíl'yus-le) *ad.* exactly.
Púnc-tíl'ious-néss, (pungk-tíl'yus-nés) *n.* nicety.
Púnc'to, *n.* a nice point; a point in fencing.
Púnc'tu-ál, (pungkt'yú-ál) *a.* exact; nice; punctilious; done at the precise time.
Púnc'tu-ál'í-ty, *n.* scrupulous exactness. [ly.]
Púnc'tu-ál-ly, *ad.* exactly; nicely; scrupulous-
Púnc'tu-áte, *v. a.* to distinguish by pointing.
Púnc'tu-á'tíon, *n.* act or method of pointing.
Púnc'ture, (pungkt'yur) *n.* a small prick; a
Púnc'ture, (pungkt'yur) *v. a.* to pierce. [point.]
Pún'dit, *n.* a learned Bramin.

Pún'gen-cy, *n.* a pricking; acridness; keen-
Pún'gent, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid; piercing.
Pá'ní-cá *fr'ázé*, [L.] *Carthaginian faith*; treachery.
Pu-ní'ceous, (pu-nish'us) *a.* purple.
Pú'nj-néss, *n.* pettiness; smallness.
Pún'ish, *v. a.* to chastise; to afflict with pain.
Pún'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be punished.
Pún'ish-a-ble-néss, *n.* the being punishable.
Pún'ish-er, *n.* one who punishes.
Pún'ish-mént, *n.* pain inflicted for a crime.
Pú'nj-tíve, *a.* awarding or inflicting punish-
Pú'nj-tó-ry, *a.* punishing; tending to punish.
Púnk, *n.* a common prostitute; a strumpet.
Pún'ster, *n.* one skilled in punning.
Púnt, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Púny, *a.* petty; inferior; of an under rate.
Púny, *n.* a young, inexperienced person.
Púp, *v. n.* to bring forth whelps or puppies.
Pú'pil, *n.* the apple of the eye; a scholar.
Pú'pil-áge, *n.* the state of being a scholar; wardship.
Pú'pil-lá-ry, *a.* pertaining to a pupil or ward.
Púp'pet, *n.* a small image moved by wire.
Púp'pet-shów, (púp'pet-shó) *n.* a mock drama.
Púp'py, *n.* a whelp; the progeny of a bitch.
Púp'py-ism, *n.* extreme affectation.
Púr, *n.* a gentle noise made by a cat.
Púr, *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard.
Púr, *v. a.* to signify by purring.
Púr'blind, *a.* near-sighted; short-sighted.
Púr'blind-néss, *n.* shortness of sight.
Púr'chás-a-ble, *a.* that may be purchased.
Púr'chase, *v. a.* to acquire; to buy for a price to obtain.
Púr'chase, *n.* any thing bought; act of buying.
Púr'chás-er, *n.* a buyer; one that purchases.
Púre, *a.* clear; unmingled; genuine; real; free; guiltless; innocent; incorrupt; chaste.
Púre'ly, *ad.* in a pure manner; merely.
Púre'ness, *n.* clearness; genuineness; purity.
Púr-gá'tíon, *n.* the act of cleansing or purifying.
Púr-gá-tíve, *a.* cathartic; cleansing.
Púr-gá-tíve, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
Púr-gá-tó'ri-ál, *a.* relating to purgatory.
Púr-gá-tó-ry, *n.* a place in which Papists sup-
Púr-gá-tó-ry, *a.* cleansing; expiatory.
Púrge, *v. a. & n.* to cleanse; to clear; to evac-
Púrge, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
Púrger, *n.* one who purges; a cathartic.
Pú-rí-fí-cá'tíon, *n.* act of making pure; a rite.
Pú-rí-fí-cá-tíve, or **Pú-rí-fí-cá-tó-ry**, *a.* cleansing.
Pú-rí-fí-er, *n.* a cleanser; a refiner.
Pú-rí-fí-y, *v. a.* to make pure; to cleanse.
Pú-rí-fí-íng, *n.* the act of making clean.
Pú'rim, *n.* the Jewish feast of lots.
Pú'ríst, *n.* one over nice in the use of words.
Pú'rí-tán, *n.* an advocate for purity of religion.
Pú'rí-tán, *a.* of or belonging to the Puritans.
Pú-rí-tán'í-cal, *a.* relating to the Puritans.
Pú-rí-tán'í-cal-ly, *ad.* strictly; precisely.
Pú'rí-tán-ísm, *n.* the notions of the Puritans.
Pú'rí-ty, *n.* cleanness; innocence; chastity.
Púrl, *n.* a flow; a malt liquor; a lace.
Púrl, *v. n.* to murmur; to flow gently.
Púr'líeú, (púr'lú) *n.* border; enclosure; district.
Púr'líng, *n.* the gentle noise of a stream.
Púr'líng, *n. pl.* the inside braces to rafters.
Púr-líin', *v. a.* to steal; to take by theft.

Qu-lîn'er, *n.* one that steals clandestinely.
Qu-r'ple, *a.* red tinged with blue.
Qu-r'ple, *n.* the purple color; a purple dress.
Qu-r'ple, *v. a.* to make red; to color with purple.
Qu-r'plish, *a.* somewhat purple; like purple.
Qu-r'pört, *n.* design; meaning; tendency; aim.
Qu-r'pört, *v. n.* to intend; to tend to show.
Qu-r'pose, *n.* intention; design; effect.
Qu-r'pose, *v. a. & n.* to intend; to design.
Qu-r'pose-ly, *ad.* by design; by intention.
Qur. See **Qu**r.
Qurse, *n.* a small bag for money.
Qurse, *v. a.* to put into a purse.
Qur'snét, *n.* a net with a mouth drawn together.
Qurse/pride, *n.* pride or insolence of wealth.
Qurse/prüd, *a.* puffed up with riches.
Qur'ser, *n.* the paymaster of a ship.
Qur'sh-näss, *n.* shortness of breath.
Qu-r-sä'g-ble, *a.* that may be pursued.
Qu-r-sä'nce, *n.* a prosecution; a process.
Qu-r-sä'nt, *a.* done in consequence.
Qu-r-sä'e, (pur-sä') *v. a.* to chase; to follow.
Qu-r-sä'e, (pur-sä') *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.
Qu-r-sä'er, *n.* one who pursues or follows.
Qu-r-sä'it, (pur-sä't') *n.* a following; a chase.
Qu-r-säi-vänt, (pur'swä-vänt) *n.* a messenger.
Qur'sy, *a.* fat and short-breathed.
Qur'te-nance, *n.* appurtenance; pluck.
***Qu**-r-lénce, } *n.* pus, or the generation of pus.
***Qu**-r-lén-cy, }
***Qu**-r-lént, (pür'ru-lént, S. W. P. J. E. F.;
 pür'ru-lént, Ja.) *a.* consisting of pus.
Qu-r-vey', (pür-vä') *v. a. & n.* to provide; to procure.
Qu-r-vey'ance, (pür-vä'ans) *n.* provision.
Qu-r-vey'ör, (pür-vä'ör) *n.* one that purveys.
Qur'view, (pür'vü) *n.* sphere; limit; scope.
Qus, *n.* the matter of a well-digested sore.
Qush, *v. a.* to thrust; to press forward; to urge.
Qush, *v. n.* to make a thrust; to burst out.
Qush, *n.* a thrust; an impulse; assault; attack.
Qush'er, *n.* one who pushes.
Qush'ing, *a.* enterprising; vigorous.
Qush'p'n, *n.* a child's play.
Qu-säl-lä-nim'i-ty, *n.* cowardice; timidity.
Qu-säl-län'i-möus, *a.* cowardly; faint-hearted.
Qu-säl-län'i-möus-ly, *ad.* with pusillanimity.
Qu-säl-län'i-möus-näss, *n.* meanness of spirit.
Quss, *n.* a term for a cat or a hare.
Qus'tu-läte, *v. a.* to form into pustules.
Qust'üle, (püst'yül) [püs'tül, E. F. Ja.; püs'-
 chül, W. J.; püs'chül, S.] *n.* a pimple; an
 efflorescence.
Qust'u-löus, or **Qu**st'u-lär, *a.* full of pustules.
Qut, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. put] to lay; to place;
 to apply; to propose; to state; to offer.
Qut, [püt, S. P. J. E. F. Ja.; püt, or püt, W.]
v. n. to shoot or germinate; to bud; to move
 or steer a vessel.

Qut, [püt, S. W. P. E. F.; püt, Ja.] *n.* a rustic;
 a clown; a game at cards.
Qut'off, *n.* a shift; an evasion.
Qu-tä-nim, *n.* the trade of a prostitute.
Qu-tä-tive, *a.* supposed; reputed.
Qu-träd'i-nöus, *a.* stinking; rotten.
Qu-tré-fäc'tion, *n.* a growing rotten; rottenness.
Qu-tré-fäc'tive, *a.* making rotten.
Qu-tré-fy, *v. a.* to make rotten.—*v. n.* to rot.
Qu-trés'cence, *n.* the state of rotting.
Qu-trés'cent, *a.* growing rotten. [fy.
Qu-trés'ci-ble, *a.* that may grow rotten or putre-
Qu-trid, *a.* rotten; corrupt.
Qu-trid-näss, or **Qu**-trid'i-ty, *n.* rottenness.
Qu-tri-fy-cä'tion, *n.* the state of becoming rotten.
Quter, *n.* one who puts.
Quty, *n.* a kind of cement used by glaziers.
Quz'zle, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
Quz'zle, *v. n.* to be bewildered or awkward.
Quz'zle, *n.* embarrassment; perplexity.
Quz'zle-head-ed, (püz'z'l-häd-ed) *a.* having the
 head full of confused notions.
Quz'zler, *n.* one who puzzles.
Pye, *n.* printing types mixed. See **Pie**.
Pye'häld, *n.* See **Piebald**.
Pygärg, *n.* a kind of eagle.
Py-mä'an, (pig-mä'an, S. W. Ja.; pig'me-an
 P.) *a.* resembling or belonging to a pygmy.
Pygmy, *n.* a dwarf.—*a.* small; little.
Py-lörus, *n.* the lower orifice of the stomach.
Py-rä-cänth, *n.* a plant; a kind of thorn.
Py-rä-mid, *n.* a solid figure, ending in a point.
Py-rä-m'i-däl, **Py**-rä-mid'e, or **Py**-rä-mid'i-cal, *a.*
 having the form of a pyramid.
Py-rä-mid'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in form of a pyramid.
Pyre, *n.* a funeral pile; a pile to be burnt.
Py-ri'tez, (pe-ri'tez, S. J. E. F. Ja.; pe-ri'tez,
 or pir'e-téz, W. P.) *n.* fire-stone, a mineral.
Py-ro-lig'ne-öus, *a.* obtained by the distilla-
Py-ro-lig'nic, } tion of wood.
Py-ro-män-cy, [pir'ö-män-se, W. J. F.; pi'ro-
 män-se, S. E. Ja.; pe-röm'an-se, or pir'ö-män-
 se, P.] *n.* divination by fire.
Py-ro-män'tic, *a.* divining by means of fire.
Py-röm'e-ter, [pe-röm'e-ter, E. W. Crabb; pi'-
 rö-mé-ter, Ja.] *n.* an instrument to measure
 the expansion of bodies by heat.
Py-ro-téch'nic-al, *a.* relating to fireworks.
Py-ro-téch'nic's, *n.* the art of fireworks, &c.
Py-ro-téch'nist, *n.* one skillful in pyrotechnics.
Py-ro-ték-ny, [pir'ö-ték-ne, W. P. J. F.; pi'-
 rö-ték-ne, S. E. Ja.] *n.* the art of managing
 fire and fireworks.
Py-rö'tics, *n. pl.* in medicine, caustics.
Py-rö'hö-nism, (pür'ö-nizm) *n.* skepticism.
Py-rö'hö-nist, *n.* a skeptic; a follower of Pyrrho.
Py-thäg-o-rä'an, *n.* a follower of Pythagoras.
Py-thäg-o-rä'an, *a.* relating to Pythagoras.
Py-thäg'o-rism, *n.* the doctrine of Pythagoras.
Python-ess, *n.* a sort of witch.
Pyx, *n.* the box in which Catholics keep the host.

Q.

Q is a consonant borrowed from the Latin or French: *qu* is commonly pronounced like *kw*, as in *quail*. **Q** is used as an abbreviation for *question*, *queen*, and *query*.
Quäck, *v. n.* to cry like a duck; to boast. [ic.
Quäck, *n.* a vain pretender to physic; an empir-

Quäck, *a.* falsely pretending to cure diseases.
Quäck'er-y, *n.* false pretensions to physic, &c.
Quäck'ish, *a.* boasting like a quack; trickish.
Quä-rä-gés'i-mäl, (kwöd-rä-jés'se-mäl) *n.* lent.
Quä-räng-gie, (kwöd'räng-gi) *n.* a square. [en.
Quä-drän'gu-lär, *a.* having four right angles.

Q, E, I, O, U, Y, long; K, G, Y, Ö, Ü, Y, short; P, Q, I, O, Y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fällt; häär, hää, j,

Quá'drant, *n.* a quarter; a quarter of a circle; an instrument with which altitudes are taken.
 Quá-dránt'al, *a.* in the fourth part of a circle.
 Quá'drate, *a.* square; having four equal sides.
 Quá'drate, *n.* a square.
 Quá'drate, *v. n.* to suit; to correspond.
 Quá-drát'ic, *a.* including a square.
 Quád'rá-túre, (kwód'rá-tú) *n.* the act of squaring; a quadrate; a square.
 Quád-rén'ni-ál, *a.* happening every 4 years. [ed.
 Quád'rj-ble, (kwód're-bl) *a.* that may be squared.
 Quád-rj-lát'er-ál, (kwód-dre-lát'er-ál) *a.* having four sides.
 Quá-drille', (kə-dril') *n.* a game at cards.
 Quá-drip'ar-tite, *a.* having four parts.
 Quád-rj-par-ti'tion, (kwód-re-par-tish'un) *n.* a division by four, or the taking the fourth part.
 Quád-rjph'y-loús, *a.* having four leaves.
 Quád'rj-rème, (kwód're-rém) *n.* a galley with four banks of oars.
 Quád-rj-syl'lá-ble, (kwód-dre-sil'lá-bl) *n.* a word of four syllables.
 Quád'rj-válves, (kwód'dre-válvz) *n. pl.* doors with four folds.
 Quá-driv'g-ál, *a.* having four ways meeting.
 Quád'ru-péd, (kwód'ru-péd) *n.* a four-footed animal.
 Quád'ru-ple, (kwód'ru-pl) *a.* fourfold.
 Quád-rú'plj-cáte, *v. a.* to double twice.
 Quád-rú-plj-cá'tion, (kwód-rú-ple-ká'shun) *n.* the taking of a thing four times.
 Quá're, (kwě're) *v.* [L.] inquire. See *Query*.
 Quá'ff, *v. a. & n.* to drink; to swallow.
 Quá'ffer, *n.* he who quaffs.
 Quá'ggy, *a.* boggy; soft; not solid. [ing bog.
 Quá'gmire, *n.* a shaking marsh; a soft, yielding.
 Quá'il, (kwál) *n.* a bird of game.
 Quá'il, *v. n.* to languish; to sink into dejection.
 Quá'il, *v. a.* to crush; to quell; to depress.
 Quá'int, *a.* pretty; fine-spun; odd; affected.
 Quá'int'ly, *ad.* with petty elegance; oddly.
 Quá'int'ness, *n.* petty elegance; oddness.
 Quá'ke, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear, tremble.
 Quá'ke, *n.* a shudder; tremulous agitation.
 Quá'ker, *n.* one of the society of Friends.
 Quá'ker-ism, *n.* the principles of Quakers.
 Quá'ker-ly, *a.* resembling Quakers.
 Quák'ing, *n.* trepidation. [qualified.
 *Qual'i-fi-á-ble, (kwól'le-fi-á-bl) *a.* that may be qualified.
 *Qual-i-fi-cá'tion, (kwól'le-fi-ká'shun) *n.* accomplishment; fitness; abatement.
 *Qual'i-fi-er, (kwól'e-fi-er) *n.* he or that which modifies, or qualifies.
 *Qual'i-fy, (kwól'e-fi) [kwól'e-fi, *W. P. J. Ja. Wb.*; kwál'e-fi, *S. E.*] *v. a.* to fit; to abate; to soften; to modify.
 *Qual'i-ty, (kwól'le-té) *n.* nature relatively considered; property; disposition; temper; rank.
 *Qualm, (kwám, or kwám) [kwám, *P. J. Ja. Wb.*; kwám, *W. E. F.*] *n.* a sudden fit of sickness; a sudden seizure of sickly languor.
 *Qualm'ish, (kwám'ish) *a.* seized with languor.
 Quán-dá'ry, (kwon-dá're, or kwón'dá-re) [kwon-dá're, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; kwón'dá-re, *Wb. Maunder.*] *n.* a doubt; a difficulty.
 Quán'tj-ty, (kwón'té-té) [kwón'té-té, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; kwán'té-té, *S. E.*] *n.* bulk; weight; a portion; the measure of time in pronouncing a syllable.
 Quán'tum, (kwón'tum) *n.* quantity; amount.
 Quár-an-tine', (kwór-an-tén') *n.* the time during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.

Quar'rel, (kwór'rel) *n.* a breach of concord; a brawl; a scuffle; a dispute; a contest.
 Quar'ry, (kwór'rel) *v. n.* to debate; to scuffle.
 Quar'rel-er, } (kwór'rel-er) } *n.* a wrangler; one who quarrels.
 Quar'rel-er, }
 Quar'rel-ous, } (kwór'rel-ús) } *a.* petulant; easily provoked.
 Quar'rel-sóme, (kwór'rel-súm) *a.* inclined to quarrel; petulant; testy. [icly.
 Quar'rel-sóme-ly, (kwór'rel-súm-le) *ad.* choleric.
 Quar'rel-sóme-ness, (kwór'rel-súm-ness) *n.* petulance.
 Quarry, (kwór're) *n.* a stone mine. *
 Quar'ry, (kwór're) *v. a.* to dig out of a quarry.
 Quárt, *n.* the fourth part of a gallon; a vessel.
 Quár'tan-á'gúe, *n.* an ague in which the fit returns every fourth day.
 Quár-tá'tion, *n.* a chemical operation.
 Quár'ter, *n.* a fourth part; a region; a station; mercy granted; a measure of 8 bushels:—*pl.* stations or lodgings for soldiers.
 Quár'ter, *v. a.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; to lodge; to diet.
 Quár'ter-á'ge, *n.* a quarterly allowance.
 Quár'ter-dá'y, *n.* a day on which rent, &c. is paid.
 Quár'ter-déck, *n.* the short upper deck.
 Quár'ter-ing, *n.* an appointment of quarters.
 Quár'ter-ly, *a.* occurring four times a year.
 Quár'ter-ly, *ad.* once in a quarter of a year.
 Quár'ter-más-ter, *n.* an officer in an army.
 Quár'tern, *n.* the fourth part of a pint.
 Quár'ter-sés'sion, *n.* one kind of court of law.
 Quár'ter-stá'ff, *n.* a staff of defence.
 Quár'tile, *n.* an aspect of the planets, when they are three signs or ninety degrees distant from each other.
 Quár'tó, *n.* a book in which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.—*a.* denoting the size of
 Quártz, *n.* a hard, siliceous stone. [quarto.
 Quash, (kwósh) [kwósh, *S. W. J. Ja. Wb.*; kwásh, *P. E. F.*] *v. a.* to crush; to squeeze; to annul; to make void.
 Quash, (kwósh) *n.* a pompon; a squash.
 Quás-sá'tion, *n.* the act of shaking.
 Quas'si-á, (kwósh'e-á) *n.* a medicinal bitter.
 Quá'ter-coús'ing, (ká'ter-kúz'zng) *n. pl.* those within the first four degrees of kindred.
 Quá'tér-ná-ry, *a.* consisting of four.
 Quá'tér'nj-ón, *n.* four; four soldiers.
 Quá'tér'nj-ty, *n.* the number four.
 Quá'train, *n.* four lines rhyming alternately.
 Quá'ver, *v. n.* to shake the voice; to vibrate.
 Quá'ver, *n.* a shake of the voice; musical note.
 Quay, (ké) [ké, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; ké, *S.*] *n.* a key; a mole, wharf, or artificial bank to the sea or river.
 Quéach'y, *a.* shaking; quaggy; yielding.
 Quéan, (kwén) *n.* a worthless woman.
 Quéas'i-ness, *n.* sickness of the stomach. [ish.
 Quéas'y, (kwé'z'e) *a.* sick with nausea; squeamish.
 Quéén, *n.* the wife of a king; a female sovereign.
 Quéén'like, or Quéén'ly, *a.* becoming a queen.
 Quéér, *a.* odd; droll; strange; original.
 Quéér'ly, *ad.* strangely; oddly.
 Quéér'ness, *n.* oddness; singularity.
 Qué'll, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue; to still; to kill.
 Qué'll'er, *n.* one that quells or subdues.
 Qué'ench, *v. a.* to extinguish; to still; to allay.
 Qué'ench, *v. n.* to cool; to grow cool.
 Qué'ench'á-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.
 Qué'ench'er, *n.* one that quenches.

Quér-i-mó-nj-óus, *a.* querulous; complaining.
Quér-i-mó-nj-óus-ly, *ad.* with complaint.
Quér-i-mó-nj-óus-néss, *n.* complaining temper.
Quér-íst, *n.* one who inquires or asks questions.
Quérn, *n.* a handmill.
Quér-pp, *n.* a close garment; a waistcoat.
Quér-ú-lóus, *a.* habitually complaining.
Quér-ú-lóus-ly, *ad.* in a complaining manner.
Quér-ú-lóus-néss, *n.* a habit of complaining.
Quér-ý, *n.* a question; an inquiry. [doubts].
Quér-ý, *v. n.* to ask questions; to express
Quér-ý, *v. a.* to examine by questions.
Quést, *n.* a search; the act of seeking.
Quést, *v. a.* to search for; to seek for.
Qués'tíon, (kwést'yún) *n.* an interrogatory; an
 inquiry; a dispute; a doubt; a trial.
Qués'tíon, (kwést'yún) *v. a. & n.* to examine
 one by questions; to doubt; to inquire.
Qués'tíon-a-ble, (kwést'yún-a-bl) *a.* doubtful.
Qués'tíon-a-ble-néss, *n.* the being questionable.
Qués'tíon-a-ry, (kwést'yún-a-ré) *a.* inquiring.
Qués'tíon-ér, (kwést'yún-ér) *n.* an inquirer.
Qués'tíon-íst, (kwést'yún-íst) *n.* an inquirer.
Qués'tíon-léss, *ad.* certainly; doubtless.
Qués'tor, *n.* a public treasurer in ancient Rome.
Qués'tor-shíp, *n.* the office of a questor.
Quéúe, (kú) *n.* [Fr.] a tie of hair. See *Cue*.
Quib, *n.* a sarcasm; a taunt; a gibe. See *Quip*.
Quib'ble, *n.* a cavil; a low conceit; sort of pun.
Quib'ble, *v. n.* to cavil; to equivocate; to pun.
Quib'bler, *n.* one who quibbles; a punster.
Quick, *a.* living; swift; nimble; speedy; ready.
Quick, *ad.* nimbly; speedily; readily.
Quick, *n.* the living flesh; the sensible part.
Quick'en, (kwik'kn) *v. a.* to make alive; to
 hasten; to accelerate; to excite.
Quick'en, (kwik'kn) *v. n.* to become alive.
Quick'en-ér, (kwik'kn-ér) *n.* one who quick-
 ened.
Quick'lime, *n.* lime unquenched. [ens.]
Quick'ly, *ad.* soon; speedily; without delay.
Quick'ness, *n.* speed; activity; sharpness.
Quick'sánd, *n.* moving sand; unsold ground.
Quick'scént-ed, *a.* discovering by the smell.
Quick'sét, *v. a.* to plant with living plants.
Quick'sét, *n.* a living plant set to grow.
Quick'síght-ed, *a.* having a sharp sight.
Quick-síght'ed-néss, *n.* sharpness of sight.
Quick'síl-ver, *n.* mercury; a fluid metal.
Quick'wit-téd, *a.* having ready wit.
Quid, *n.* something chewed; *vulgar*.
Quid'di-ty, *n.* essence; a trifling nicety; a cavil.
Quid'dle, *v. n.* to busy one's self about trifles;
local.
Quid'núnc, *n.* one curious to know everything.
Quid pró quó, [L.] what for what; a mutual
 consideration.
Qui-és-céncé, *n.* rest; repose.
Qui-és-céncé, *a.* resting; not being in motion.
Qui-ét, *a.* still; peaceable; smooth; not ruffled.
Qui-ét, *n.* rest; repose; peace; stillness.
Qui-ét, *v. a.* to calm; to lull; to pacify; to still.
Qui-ét-ér, *n.* the person or thing that quiets.
Qui-ét-ísm, *n.* tranquillity; system of the Qui-
Qui-ét-íst, *n.* one of a sect of mystics. [etists].
Qui-ét-ly, *ad.* calmly; peaceably; at rest.
Qui-ét-néss, *n.* tranquillity; stillness; calm-
Qui-ét-túde, *n.* rest; repose; tranquillity. [ness].
Qui-ét-túde, *n.* [L.] final discharge; acquittance.
Quill, *n.* a large feather of a goose, &c.
Quill, *v. a.* to plait; to form in plaits.
Quilt, *n.* a cover of a bed, &c.
Quilt, *v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another.
Quint-á-ry, *a.* consisting of five.

Quince, *n.* a species of tree and its fruit.
Quin-cún'cial, *a.* having the form of a quin-
 cunx.
Quin'cúnx, *n.* a plantation of trees, formed with
 four in a square and one in the middle.
Quin-quá-gés'i-má, *n.* Shrove Sunday. -F.
Quin-quán-gu-lar, *a.* having five corners.
Quin-quar-tic'gy-lar, *a.* consisting of 5 articles.
Quin-quén'ni-ál, *a.* happening every five years.
Quin'gy, *n.* an inflammation in the throat.
Quint, *n.* a set or sequence of five.
Quintain, *n.* a post with a turning top.
Quintal, *n.* a hundred pounds avoirdupois.
Quint-és-séncé, or **Quint-tés-séncé**, [kwín'tes-
 séns, S. P. J. E. F.; kwín-tés'séns, *Ja. W. D.*
Rees, Ash; kwín'tes-séns, or kwín-tés'séns,
W.] *n.* a fifth being; an extract from any
 thing, containing all its virtues in a small
 quantity; the best part.
Quint-és-sén'tíal, *a.* consisting of quintessence.
Quint'ile, *n.* a certain aspect of the planets.
Quint'in, *n.* an upright post for tilting.
Quint-ú-ple, *a.* fivefold.
Quip, *n.* a taunt; a sarcasm.—*v. a.* to taunt.
Quire, *n.* a chorus; a choir; 24 sheets of paper.
Quir'is-ter, *n.* a chorister; a leader of a quire.
Quirk, *n.* a smart taunt; a conceit; a quibble.
Quirk'ish, *a.* consisting of quirks, conceits, &c.
Quit, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. quit, or quitted] to
 leave; to forsake; to discharge; to repay; to
 perform.
Quit, *a.* free; clear; discharged from.
Quit'cláim, *n.* a release of claim by deed.
Quitte, *ad.* completely; perfectly; totally.
Quit'rént, *n.* a small rent reserved.
Quit'tal, *n.* a return; a repayment.
Quit'tance, *n.* a discharge; an acquittance.
Quit'ver, *n.* a case or sheath for arrows.
Quit'ver, *v. n.* to quake; to shiver; to shudder.
Quit'vered, (kwív'verd) *a.* having a quiver.
Quix-ót'ic, *a.* like Don Quixote; absurd.
Quix-ót-ísm, *n.* romantic and absurd notions.
Quó ád hóc, [L.] to this intent.
Quó án'i-mó, [L.] intention; purpose.
Quó'd'li-bét, *n.* a nice point; a subtlety.
Quóif, [kwóif, S. W. P. J. E.; kóif, E. Ja.] *n.*
 a cap for the head.
Quóif'fure, (kwóif'yur) *n.* a head-dress.
Quóin, [kwóin, P.; kóin, E. Ja.] *n.* a corner
 stone or brick; a corner.
Quóit, [kwóit, S. W. P. J. E.; kóit, E. Ja.] *n.*
 an iron or flat stone to pitch at a mark.
Quóndám, *a.* having been formerly.
Quórum, *n.* a bench of justices; such a num-
 ber of any officers as is sufficient to do busi-
Quó'ta, *n.* a share; a proportion. [ness].
Quó-tá'tíon, *n.* citation; passage cited; price.
***Quó'te**, [kwót, W. J. E. F. Ja.; kót, S. P.]
v. a. to cite, as an author; to adduce; to note.
***Quó'tér**, *n.* a citer; one that quotes.
Quóth, [kwóth, F. Ja.; kóth, S.; kwúth, or
 kwóth, W.; kóth, or kúth, P.; kwúth, J.;
 kwóth, E.] *verb defective; quóth I, say I, or*
said I; quóth he, says he, or said he.
***Quó-tíd'í-an**, [kwó-tíd'í-an, P. J. Ja.; kwó-tíd-
 yan, E. F.; kwó-tídzi'an, S.; kwó-tíd'í-an,
 W.] *a.* daily; happening every day.
***Quó-tíd'í-an**, *n.* a fever which returns daily.
Quó'tíent, [kwó'shént, W. J. E. F. Ja.; kót-
 shént, S. P.] *n.* in arithmetic, the result of
 the operation of division.
Quó war'ran-tó, (kwó-wór'ran-tó) *n.* [L.] a
 kind of writ.

R.

R has one constant sound in English, as, *red*, *rose*.

Ra-báte', *v. n.* to recover a hawk to the fist.
Ráb'bet, *v. a.* to fit pieces of wood to each other.
Ráb'bet, *n.* in *carpentry*, a joint; a groove.
Ráb'bi, or **Ráb'bi**, [ráb'be, or ráb'bi, *W. F. Ja.*; ráb'be, *S. J.*; ráb'bi, *E.*] *n.* a Jewish doctor.
Ráb'bin, *n.* the same as *rabbi*.
Ráb-bin'i-cal, *a.* relating to the rabbins. [mud.
Ráb-bin-ist, *n.* a Jew who adhered to the Tal-
Ráb'bit, *n.* a small quadruped. [ulace.
Ráb'ble, *n.* a tumultuous crowd; a mob; pop-
Ráb'ble-mént, *n.* any crowd; a tumultuous as-
 sembly of mean people.
Ráb'id, *a.* fierce; furious; mad.
Ráb'id-néss, *n.* fierceness; furiousness.
Ráb'i-nét, *n.* a kind of smaller ordnance.
Rá'ca, *n.* [Syriac.] a miscreant; a wretch.
Rá-cóon, *n.* an animal valued for its fur.
Ráce, *n.* a family; a generation; a particular
 breed; contest in running; course; progress.
Ráce, *v. n.* to run swiftly as in a race.
Ráce-hórsé, *n.* a horse bred to run for prizes.
Rá-cé-má'tíon, *n.* a cluster, like that of grapes.
Rá-cé-mif'er-óus, *a.* bearing clusters.
Rá'cér, *n.* a runner; one that races.
Rá'c'i-néss, *n.* the quality of being racy.
Ráck, *n.* an engine of torture; extreme pain;
 a frame for hay; a grate; a liquor; a distaff.
Ráck, *v. n.* to stream or fly, as vapor or clouds.
Ráck, *v. a.* to torment; to harass; to defecate.
Ráck'er, *n.* one who torments; a wrestler.
Ráck'et, *n.* a clattering noise; a clamor; an
 instrument to strike a ball.
Ráck'et, *v. a.* to strike; to cuff; to toss.
Ráck'et, *v. n.* to go about noisily; to frolic.
Ráck'et-y, *a.* making a noise.
Ráck'ing, *n.* torture; defecation.
Ráck'ing-páce, *n.* a kind of amble.
Ráck-rént, *n.* rent raised to the utmost.
Ráck-rént-ér, *n.* one who pays the utmost rent.
Rá'cy, *a.* strong; flavorful; tasting of the soil.
Rád'dle, *v. a.* to twist together.
Rád'dle, *n.* a long stick used in hedging.
***Rá'dj-áncé**, ***Rá'dj-án-cy**, *n.* sparkling lustre.
***Rá'dj-ánt**, [rá'de-ánt, *P. J. Ja.*; rá'dyánt, *E.*
F.; rá'jént, *S.*; rá'de-ánt, or rá'je-ánt, *W.*]
a. shining; emitting rays.
***Rá'dj-ánt-ly**, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.
***Rá'dj-áte**, [rá'de-át, *P. J. Ja.*; rá'dyát, *E. F.*;
 rá'ját, *S.*; rá'de-át, or rá'je-át, *W.*] *v. n.* to
 emit rays; to shine; to sparkle.
***Rá'dj-áte**, *v. a.* to enlighten; to irradiate.
***Rá'dj-á'tíon**, *n.* lustre; an emission of rays.
Rád'i-cal, *n.* a primitive word or letter; a polit-
 ical reformer.
Rád'i-cal, *a.* primitive; implanted by nature.
Rád'i-cal'i-ty, *n.* origination.
Rád'i-cal-ly, *ad.* originally; primitively.
Rád'i-cal-néss, *n.* the state of being radical.
Rád'i-cáte, *v. a.* to root; to plant deeply.
Rád'i-cáte, *a.* deeply infixed.
Rád-i-cá'tíon, *n.* the act of taking root.
Rád'ish, *n.* a root commonly eaten raw.
Rá'dj-ús, [rá'de-ús, *P. J. Ja.*; rá'djús, *S.*;
 rá'dyús, *E. F.*; rá'de-ús, or rá'je-ús, *W.*] *n.*
 pl. *radii*; the semi-diameter of a circle.

Rá'díz, *n.* [L.] the root.

Ráíf, *n.* a confused heap.—**Ríff-raf**, the mob.
Ráíf'fle, *n.* a species of game or lottery.
Ráíf'fle, *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize.
Ráft, *n.* a frame or float made of timber.
Ráft'er, *n.* the secondary timber of a house.
Rág, *n.* a piece; a tatter:—*pl.* worn out clothes.
Rág-a-múff'in, *n.* a paltry, mean fellow.
Ráge, *v. n.* violent anger; vehemence fury.
Ráge, *v. n.* to be in anger; to exercise fury.
Rág'ged, *a.* rent into tatters; dressed in rags;
 torn; rugged.
Rág'ged-néss, *n.* the state of being ragged.
Rág'ing, *a.* violent; impetuous.
Rág'mán, *n.* one who deals in rags. [dish.
Rá-góut', (rá-gó') *n.* [Fr.] a highly seasoned
Rág'stone, *n.* a siliceous stone.
Ráil, *n.* a bar of wood or iron; a bird.
Ráil, *v. a.* to enclose with rails; to range.
Ráil, *v. n.* to reproach; to utter reproaches.
Ráil'er, *n.* one who rails or defames.
Ráil'ing, *n.* reproachful language; a fence.
Ráil'ler-y, (ráil'ler-é) [ráil'ler-é, *S. W. P. J. E.*
F. Ja.; ráil'er-é, *W. B.*] *n.* slight satire; banter.
Ráil-róad, } *n.* a road constructed with iron
Ráil-wáy, } tracks for the carriage-wheels.
Ráil'mént, *n.* vesture; vestment; dress.
Ráin, *v. n.* to fall in drops.—*v. a.* to pour down.
Ráin, *n.* water falling from the clouds; shower.
Ráin'bów, (rán'bó) *n.* the iris; an arc of a cir-
 cle of various colors, formed by the refraction
 and reflection of the sun's rays.
Ráin'déér, *n.* a northern deer. See *Reindeer*.
Ráin'gáge, *n.* an instrument for measuring rain.
Ráin'i-néss, *n.* the state of being showery.
Ráin-wá'tér, *n.* water from the clouds.
Ráin'y, *a.* abounding in rain; showery.
Ráise, *v. a.* to lift; to erect; to exalt; to levy.
Ráis'er, *n.* one that raises.
Ráis'in, (rá'zn) [rá'zn, *S. E. W. B.*; rá'zín, *P.*
Ja.; rá'zn, *W. J.*; rá'zn, or ré'zn, *F.*] *n.* a
 dried grape.
Rá'jásh, *n.* a Hindoo chief or prince.
Ráke, *n.* a tool with teeth; a dissolute man,
Ráke, *v. a.* to gather with a rake; to scour.
Ráke, *v. n.* to search; to play the part of a rake.
Ráke'héll, *n.* a worthless, dissolute fellow.
Rák'er, *n.* one that rakes.
Rák'ish, *a.* loose; lewd; dissolute.
Ráil'y, *v. a.* to reunite; to treat jocosely.
Ráil'y, *v. n.* to come back to order; to banter
Ráil'y, *n.* a bringing to order; a banter.
Rám, *n.* a male sheep; Aries, the vernal sign.
Rám, *v. a.* to drive with violence; to force in.
Rám'dán, *n.* the Mahometan lent or fast.
Rám'áge, *n.* the warbling of birds on boughs.
Rám'ble, *v. n.* to rove loosely; to wander.
Rám'ble, *n.* a roving; an irregular excursion.
Rám'bler, *n.* a rover; a wanderer.
Rám-i-fí-cá'tíon, *n.* a branching; a branch.
Rám'íf-y, *v. a.* to separate into branches.
Rám'íf-y, *v. n.* to be parted into branches.
Rám'mér, *n.* a gun-stick; a rod.
Rám'mish, *a.* strong-scented.
Rám'mous, *a.* branchy; consisting of branches.
Rám'p, *v. n.* to sport; to play; to romp.
Rám'p, *n.* a leap; a spring; a bound.

Rám/pán-cy, *n.* prevalence; exuberance.
Rám/pant, *a.* exuberant; frisky; wanton.
Rám/párt, *n.* a wall round a fortified place.
Rán, *imp. t.* from *Ran*.
Rán/cid, *a.* having a rank smell; sour.
Rán/cid-néss, or **Rán-cíd-i-ty**, *n.* rank scent.
Rán/cor, (**ráng/kur**) *n.* malice; virulence.
Rán/cor-óús, (**ráng/kur-ús**) *a.* malignant; malicious; spiteful in the utmost degree.
Rán/cor-óús-ly, *ad.* malignantly.
Rán/dóm, *n.* want of rule; chance; hazard.
Rán/dóm, *a.* done by chance; heedless.
Rán/dy, *a.* riotous; disorderly.
Rán/fórce, *n.* the ring of a gun next to the vent.
Ráng, *imp. t.* from *Ring*.
Ränge, *v. a.* to place in order; to rove over.
Ränge, *v. n.* to rove; to be placed in order.
Ränge, *n.* a rank; excursion; room; a grate.
Ráng/ér, *n.* one that ranges; a rover.
Ránk, *a.* strong; luxuriant; rancid; gross.
Ránk, *n.* a row; class; order; degree; dignity.
Ránk, *v. a.* to place abreast; to arrange.
Ránk, *v. n.* to be ranged; to be placed.
Ránk/ér, *n.* one who places or arranges.
Rán/kie, *v. n.* to fester; to be inflamed.
Ránk/ly, *ad.* luxuriantly; rancidly; grossly.
Ránk/ness, *n.* exuberance; strong scent.
Rán/säck, *v. a.* to plunder; to search narrowly.
Rán/sóm, *n.* a price paid for redemption; release.
Rán/sóm, *v. a.* to redeem from captivity, &c.
Rán/sóm-ér, *n.* one that redeems.
Ránt, *v. n.* to rave in violent language.
Ránt, *n.* extravagant declamation.
Ránt/ér, *n.* one who rants; a noisy talker.
Ránt/i-póle, *a.* wild; roving; rakish.
Ránt/i-póle, *v. n.* to run about wildly.
Ránt/y, *a.* wild; mad; boisterous.
Rán/y-ig, *n.* [L.] a swelling under the tongue.
Rá-nún/cu-lüs, *n.* a plant; the crowfoot.
Ráp, *n.* a quick, smart blow; counterfeit coin.
Ráp, *v. n.* to strike with a quick, smart blow.
Ráp, *v. a.* to strike; to transport; to seize.
Rá-pá/cíous, (**rá-pá/shus**) *a.* given to plunder.
Rá-pá/cíous-ly, (**rá-pá/shus-ly**) *ad.* by rapine.
Rá-pá/cíous-ness, (**rá-pá/shus-ness**) *n.* rapacity.
Rá-pác/i-ty, *n.* addictedness to plunder.
Rápe, *n.* a violent defloration of chastity; the act of taking away; a plant.
Ráp/id, *a.* quick; swift; moving fast.
Ráp/id, or **Ráp/ids**, *n.* rapid currents in a river.
Rá-píd/i-ty, *n.* celerity; velocity; swiftness.
Ráp/id-ly, *ad.* swiftly; with quick motion.
Ráp/id-ness, *n.* celerity; swiftness.
Ráp/ij-ér, *n.* a sort of sword used in thrusting.
Ráp/ine, *n.* act of plundering; violence; force.
Ráp-pá-réé, *n.* a wild Irish plunderer.
Ráp-péé, *n.* a coarse sort of snuff.
Ráp/pep, *n.* a striker; knocker of a door; a lie.
Ráp/t, *p. a.* transported; being in a trance.
Ráp/ture, (**ráp/tyur**) *n.* ecstasy; transport.
Ráp/tyr-íst, *n.* an enthusiast.
Ráp/tyr-óús, *a.* ecstatic; transporting.
Ráre, *a.* scarce; excellent; thin; subtle; raw.
Rá-ré-shów, *n.* a show carried in a box.
Rár-é-fác/tion, *n.* an extension of parts.
Rár-é-fi-á-ble, *a.* admitting rarefaction.
Rár-é-fy, [**rár-é-fi**, *S. W. J. F.*; **rár-é-fi**, *P.*; **rár-é-fi**, *Ja.*] *v. a. & n.* to make or become thin; to expand.
Ráre/ly, *ad.* seldom; not often; finely.
Ráre/ness, *n.* uncommonness; thinness.
Ráre/ripe, *n.* an early fruit. [thinness; subtlety].
Rár/i-ty, [**rár-é-te**, *W. F.*; **rár-é-te**, *S. J. Ja.*] *n.*

Rár/i-ty, [**rár-é-te**, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; **rár-é-te**, *P.*; **rár-é-te**, *Wb.*] *n.* a thing that is rare, or valued for its scarcity.
Rás/cal, *n.* a scoundrel; a sorry wretch.
Rás/cal, *a.* mean; low.
Rás-cál/i-ty, *n.* the mob; petty villany; knavery.
Rás-cáll/iqon, (**rás-kál/yun**) *n.* a vile wretch.
Rás-cal-ly, *a.* mean; sorry; base; worthless.
Ráze, *v. a.* to skim; to erase. See *Raza*.
Rásh, *a.* hasty; violent; precipitate.
Rásh, *n.* an efforescence; a breaking out.
Rásh, *v. a.* to cut into pieces; to divide.
Rásh/ér, *n.* a thin slice of pork or bacon.
Rásh/ly, *ad.* hastily; without reflection.
Rásh/ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste; temerity.
Rásp, *n.* a raspberry; a large, rough file.
Rásp, *v. a.* to rub with a very rough file.
Rás/pá-to-ry, *n.* a surgeon's instrument.
Rás/pér-ry, (**rás/ber-é**) [**rás/ber-é**, *P. J. F.*; **rás/ber-é**, *S. W. Ja.*] *n.* a kind of berry.
Rá'sure, (**ráz/hyr**) *n.* the act of erasing.
Rát, *n.* an animal of the mouse kind.
Rát-á-ble, *a.* that may be set at a certain value
Rát-á-ly, *ad.* by rate or proportion.
Rát-á-fí'a, [**rát-á-fé'a**, *S. P. F. Ja.*; **rát-á-fé'**, *J. Wb.*; **rát-á-fé'a**, or **rát-á-fé'**, *W.*] *n.* a cordial liquor.
Rá-tán, *n.* a small East Indian cane.
Rátch, *n.* in *clockwork*, a sort of wheel.
Ráte, *n.* a price; degree; a portion; a tax.
Ráte, *v. a.* to value at a price; to chide hastily
Ráte, *v. n.* to be classed; to make an estimate
Rát/ér, *n.* one who rates or estimates.
Rát/ér, [**rát/ér**, *S. P. J. E. F. Wb.*; **rát/ér**, or **rát/er**, *W.*; **rát/er**, *Ja.*] *ad.* more willingly; preferably.
Rát-i-fi-cá'tion, *n.* the act of ratifying.
Rát/i-fi-ér, *n.* the person or thing that ratifies.
Rát/i-fy, *v. a.* to confirm; to settle; to establish.
Rát/ing, *n.* a chiding; a scolding.
Rát/i-ó, (**rás/shé-ó**) *n.* the relation which one thing has to another; proportion.
Rát-i-ó-e-ty, (**rás/shé-ó-s/é-nát**) [**rás/shé-ó-s/é-nát**, *W. P. E.*; **rás/shé-ó-s/é-nát**; **rás/shé-ó-s/é-nát**, *Ja.*] *v. n.* to reason; to argue.
Rát-i-ó-e-ty-ná'tion, [**rás/shé-ó-s/é-ná'shun**, *W. P. J. E. F.*; **rás/shé-ó-s/é-ná'shun**, *S.*; **rás/shé-ó-s/é-ná'shun**, *Ja.*] *n.* the act of reasoning.
Rát/ion, *n.* a certain allowance of provisions.
***Rát/ion-ál**, (**rás/hun-ál**) [**rás/hun-ál**, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; **rás/hun-ál**, *Wb.*] *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason; wise.
Rát-i-ó-ná'le, (**rás/hé-ó-ná'le**) [**rás/hé-ó-ná'le**, *P. E.*; **rás/hé-ó-ná'le**, *Ja.*; **rás/hun-á'le**, *Wb.*] *n.* a detail with reasons.
***Rát/ion-ál-íst**, (**rás/hun-ál-íst**) *n.* one who is governed by reason.
***Rát-ion-ál/i-ty**, (**rás/hun-ál-é-te**) *n.* the power of reasoning; reasonableness.
***Rát/ion-ál-ly**, (**rás/hun-ál-é**) *ad.* with reason.
***Rát/ion-ál-ness**, (**rás/hun-ál-ness**) *n.* rationality.
Rát/lines, *n. pl.* small lines in a ship.
Ráts/báne, *n.* a poison for rats; arsenic.
Rát-téén, *n.* a kind of woollen stuff. [scold.
Rát/tle, *v. n. & a.* to make a sharp noise; to
Rát/tle, *n.* a quick noise; empty talk; a play-thing:—*pl.* the croup.
Rát/tle-héad-éd, (**rát/ti-héd-éd**) *a.* giddy.
Rát/tle-smáke, *n.* a kind of serpent.
Rát/tling, *n.* a noise produced by wheels, &c.
Ráu/ci-ty, *n.* hoarseness; a loud, rough noise.
Ráv/áge, *v. a.* to lay waste; to sack; to pillage.
Ráv/áge, *n.* spoil; ruin; waste.

Räv'a-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
 Råve, *v. n.* to be furious or mad; to dote.
 Råv'el, (råv'vl) *v. a.* to entangle; to untwist.
 Råv'el, (råv'vl) *v. n.* to be unwoven.
 Råve'ljin, (råv'ljin) *n.* part of a fortification.
 Råven, (råvn) *n.* a large black fowl.
 Råven, (råvn) *v. a.* to plunder; to devour.
 Råven, (råvn) *v. n.* to prey with rapacity.
 Råven-er, (råvn-er) *n.* one that plunders.
 Råven-ing, (råvn-ing) *n.* violence.
 Råven-ös, (råvn-ös) *a.* furiously voracious.
 Råven-ös-ly, (råvn-ös-ly) *ad.* with voracity.
 Råven-ös-näss, (råvn-ös-näss) *n.* voracity.
 Råver, *n.* one who raves.
 Råvin, or Råven, *n.* rapine; rapacity.
 Rå-vänel, (rå-vän', *L. Ja.*; råvin, *Todd, Rees.*)
n. [Fr.] a deep hollow; a hollow pass.
 Råv'ing, *n.* madness.—*a.* mad; furious.
 Råv'ish, *v. a.* to deflower by violence; to take away by violence; to delight; to transport.
 Råv'ish-er, *n.* he who ravishes.
 Råv'ish-mént, *n.* violation; rapture; ecstasy.
 Råw, *a.* not subdued by the fire; crude; sore; immature; unripe; new; bleak; chill.
 Råw'bönd, (råw'bönd) *a.* having little flesh.
 Råw'head, (råw'héd) *n.* the name of a spectre.
 Råw'ly, *ad.* in a raw manner; unskillfully.
 Råw'ness, *n.* the state of being raw.
 Råy, (rå) *n.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb.
 Råy, *v. a.* to streak; to shoot forth.
 Råy'less, *a.* dark; without a ray.
 Råze, *v. a.* to overthrow; to efface; to extirpate.
 Rå-zéé', *n.* a ship of war made smaller.
 Rå'zor, *n.* a tool used in shaving.
 Rå'zure, (rå'zhyr) *n.* the act of erasing.
 Rê, *a prefix or inseparable particle, denoting iteration or return.*
 Rêach, *v. a.* to arrive at; to attain; to extend to.
 Rêach, *v. n.* to be extended; to penetrate.
 Rêach, *n.* power; limit; extent; fetch.
 Rê-act', *v. a. & n.* to act or do again.
 Rê-act'ion, *n.* a counteraction; resistance.
 Rêad, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. rêad, (rêd)*] to peruse; to learn; to know fully.
 Rêad, *v. n.* to peruse books; to tell; to declare.
 Rêad, (rêd) *p. a.* versed in books; learned.
 Rêad'a-ble, *a.* that may be read; legible.
 Rêad'er, *n.* one who reads or is studious.
 Rêad'er-shîp, *n.* the office of reading prayers.
 Rêad'i-ly, (rêd'de-ly) *ad.* with speed; quickly.
 Rêad'i-näss, (rêd'de-näss) *n.* promptitude.
 Rêad'ing, *n.* perusal of books; a lecture; a prelection; public recital; a variation of copies.
 Rê-ad-mis'sion, *n.* the act of admitting again.
 Rê-ad-mit', *v. a.* to let in again.
 Rê-ad-mit'tance, *n.* an allowance to enter again.
 Rêad'y, (rêd'de) *a.* prompt; prepared; willing.
 Rê-af-firm'ance, *n.* a second confirmation.
 Rê'al, *a.* relating to things, not persons; not imaginary; true; certain; genuine.
 Rê'al, *n.* a small Spanish coin.
 Rê'al-gar, *n.* a mineral; the red orpiment.
 Rê'al-ist, *n.* one of a school of philosophers: opposed to *nominalist*.
 Rê-al'i-ty, *n.* truth; verity; fact; real existence.
 Rê-al-i-zä'tion, *n.* the act of realizing.
 Rê-al-ize, *v. a.* to bring into being or act.
 Rê'al-ly, *ad.* with reality; in truth; truly.
 Rêalm, (rêlm) *n.* a kingdom; an empire.
 Rê'al-ty, *n.* reality; landed property.
 Rêam, *n.* twenty quires of paper.
 Rê-an'i-mäte, *v. a.* to revive; to restore to life.

Rê-an-nëx', *v. a.* to annex again. [harvest.
 Rêap, *v. a.* to cut corn; to obtain.—*v. n.* to
 Rêap'er, *n.* one that cuts corn at harvest.
 Rê-ap-pëar'ance, *n.* the act of appearing again.
 Rêar, *n.* the hinder troop, class, or part.
 Rêar, *v. a.* to raise up; to educate; to breed.
 Rêar'-äd'mi-räl, *n.* an officer next in rank to a vice-admiral.
 Rêar'-gård, *n.* the guard that passes last.
 Rêar'möuse, *n.* the leather-winged bat.
 Rêar'ränk, *n.* the last rank of a battalion.
 Rêar'värd, *n.* the last troop; end; latter part.
 Rê-as-cënd', *v. n. & a.* to climb or mount again.
 Rêa'son, (rê'zn) *n.* the rational faculty which distinguishes man from the lower animals; absolute right, truth, or justice; efficient cause; final cause; motive; argument.
 Rêa'son, (rê'zn) *v. n.* to argue rationally.
 Rêa'son, (rê'zn) *v. a.* to examine rationally.
 Rêa'son-a-ble, (rê'zn-a-bl) *a.* endowed with reason; just; rational; agreeable to reason; tolerable.
 Rêa'son-a-ble-näss, (rê'zn-a-bl-näss) *n.* the faculty of reason; agreeableness to reason.
 Rêa'son-a-bly, (rê'zn-a-bl) *ad.* with reason.
 Rêa'son-er, (rê'zn-er) *n.* one who reasons.
 Rêa'son-ing, (rê'zn-ing) *n.* argumentation.
 Rê-as-së'm'ble, *v. a.* to collect anew.
 Rê-as-sërt', *v. a.* to assert anew.
 Rê-as-süm'e', *v. a.* to resume; to take again.
 Rê-as-sür'e', (rê-a-shür') *v. a.* to free from fear.
 Rêa'sty, (rê'stë) *a.* a corruption of *rusty*; rancid
 Rê-häte', *v. a.* to blunt; to give discount.
 Rê-häte', *n.* an abatement in price.
 Rê-häte'mént, *n.* a diminution. [die.
 Rê'beck, *n.* a three-stringed instrument or fid.
 Rê'b'el, *n.* one who resists lawful authority.
 Rê'b'el, *a.* rebellious.
 Rê'b'el', *v. n.* to rise against lawful authority.
 Rê-bëll'ion, (rê-bëll'yön) *n.* an insurrection.
 Rê-bëll'ious, (rê-bëll'yüs) *a.* resisting or contrary to lawful authority.
 Rê-bëll'ious-ly, (rê-bëll'yüs-ly) *ad.* by rebellion.
 Rê-bëll'ious-näss, *n.* quality of being rebellious.
 Rê-böünd, *v. n.* to spring or fly back.
 Rê-böünd', *v. a.* to reverberate; to beat back.
 Rê-böünd', *n.* the act of flying back; resiliency.
 Rê-büff', *n.* a repulsion; a quick resistance.
 Rê-büff', *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
 Rê-build', (rê-bild') *v. a.* to re-edify; to repair.
 Rê-büke', *v. a.* to chide; to reprehend.
 Rê-büke', *n.* a reprehension; an oburgation.
 Rê-bük'er, *n.* a chider; a reprehender.
 Rê-bur'y, (rê-bër'o) *v. a.* to inter again.
 Rê'hus, *n.* a sort of riddle or enigma.
 Rê-büt', *v. a.* to beat back; to keep off.
 Rê-büt'ter, *n.* an answer to a rejoinder.
 Rê-cäll', *v. a.* to call back; to revoke.
 Rê-cäll', *n.* a revocation; act of calling back.
 Rê-cänt', *v. a.* to retract an opinion; to recall.
 Rê-cänt', *v. n.* to revoke what has been said.
 Rê-cän-tä'tion, *n.* a recanting; a retraction.
 Rê-cänt'er, *n.* one who recants. [peat.
 Rê-ca-pit'u-läte, (rê-ka-pit'yü-lä) *v. a.* to re-
 Rê-ca-pit-u-lä'tion, *n.* a distinct repetition.
 Rê-ca-pit'u-lä-to-ry, *a.* repeating again.
 Rê-cäp'tion, *n.* act of retaking; reprisal.
 Rê-cäp'ture, (rê-käpt'yur) *v. a.* to retake.
 Rê-cäst', *v. a.* to cast or throw again.
 Rê-cède, *v. n.* to retreat; to relax any claim.
 Rê-cëipt', (rê-sët') *n.* a reception; a recipe; a written acknowledgment of money, &c. received.

Re-cépt', (rē-sēt') *v. a.* to give a receipt for.
Re-céiv'á-ble, *a.* capable of being received.
Re-céiv'e, *v. a.* to take; to allow; to admit.
Re-céiv'er, *n.* he or that which receives.
Rē-cēn-cy, *n.* newness; new state.
Re-cēn'sion, *n.* an enumeration; a review.
Rē-cēnt, *a.* new; late; not antique; fresh.
Rē-cēnt-ly, *ad.* lately; newly; freshly.
Rē-cēnt-ness, *n.* newness; freshness.
Re-cēp'ta-cle, [rē-sēp'ta-kl, *P. E. Ja. Wb.*; rēs'ep-ta-kl, *S. J. F.*; rēs'ep-ta-kl, or rē-cēp'ta-kl, *W.*] *n.* a vessel or place into which any thing is received.
Rēc'ep-tá-ry, *n.* a thing received.
Re-cēp-tí-bíl'i-ty, *n.* possibility of receiving.
Re-cēp'tion, *n.* the act of receiving; admission.
Re-cēp'tive, *a.* having the quality of admitting.
Rēc'ep-tó-ry, [rēs'ep-tur-ē, *S. W. J. F.*; rēs'ep-to-rē, *P. Wb.*] *a.* received.
Re-cēs's, *n.* retirement; remission; privacy.
Re-cēs'sion, (rē-sēs'h'ún) *n.* act of retreating.
Rē-chárg'e', *v. a.* to charge again; to attack anew.
Rēc'i-pē, (rēs'se-pē) *n.* a medical prescription.
Re-clíp'i-ént, *a.* having the quality of receiving.
Re-clíp'i-ént, *n.* a receiver; a vessel to receive.
Re-clíp'ro-cal, *a.* alternate; interchangeable.
Re-clíp'ro-cal-ly, *ad.* interchangeably.
Re-clíp'ro-cal-ness, *n.* mutual return.
Re-clíp'ro-cá-te, *v. n.* to act interchangeably.
Re-clíp'ro-cá-tion, *n.* action interchanged.
Rēc'i-prōc'i-ty, *n.* reciprocal obligation.
Re-cis'ion, (rē-siz'h'ún) *n.* the act of cutting off.
Re-cít'al, *n.* a rehearsal; a narration; an enumeration.
Rēc-i-tá-tion, *n.* a repetition; a rehearsal.
Rēc-i-tá-tive, } *n.* a kind of tuneful pronunciation
Rēc-i-tá-tí-vo, } *n.* a chant.
Re-clit'e, *v. a.* to rehearse; to repeat; to tell over.
Re-clit'er, *n.* one who recites.
Rēck'less, *a.* careless; heedless; mindless.
Rēck'less-ness, *n.* carelessness; negligence.
Rēck'on, (rēk'kn) *v. a.* to number; to esteem.
Rēck'on, (rēk'kn) *v. n.* to compute; to calculate.
Rēck'on-er, (rēk'kn-ēr) *n.* one who reckons.
Rēck'on-ing, (rēk'kn-ing) *n.* computation.
Rē-cláim', *v. a.* to reform; to recall; to tame.
Rē-cláim'á-ble, *a.* capable of being reclaimed.
Rē-cláim'ant, *n.* one who reclaims.
Rē-clí-ná-tion, *n.* the act of leaning or reclining.
Rē-clí-ne', *v. a. & n.* to lean back; to repose.
Rē-clóse', *v. a.* to close again.
Re-clúse', *n.* one shut up; a retired person.
Re-clúse', *a.* shut up; retired.
Re-clúse'ly, *ad.* in retirement; like a recluse.
Re-clúse'ness, *n.* retirement. [*cluse*.]
Re-clú'sion, (rē-klú'zhún) *n.* the state of a re-
Re-clú'sive, *a.* affording concealment.
Rēc'og-ní-tion, (rēk'og-nish'ún) *n.* a renova-
tion of knowledge; an acknowledgment.
Re-cōg'ni-tōr, *n.* a jury on an assize.
***Re-cōg'ni-tá-ble**, *a.* that may be acknowledged.
***Re-cōg'ni-tá-ge**, [rē-kōg'ne-zans, *W. J. F.*; rē-kōn'ē-zans, *S. P. Wb.*; rē-kōg'ne-zans, or rē-kōn'ē-zans, *Ja.*] *n.* an acknowledgment; a badge; a bond of record.
***Rēc'og-ní-ē**, [rēk'og-niz, *W. J. F. Ja.*; rē-kōg-niz', *S.*; rēk'og-niz, *P. Wb.*] *v. a.* to acknowledge.
***Re-cōg'ni-ēš'**, *n.* one in whose favor a bond is drawn.
***Re-cōg'ni-ēš'r'**, *n.* one who gives a recognizance.

Re-cōm', *v. n.* to rush back; to fall back; to shrink.
Re-cōm', or **Re-cōm'ing**, *n.* a falling back.
Rē-cōm', *v. a.* to coin over again.
Rē-cōm'á-ge, *n.* the act of coining anew.
Rēc-ol-lēct', *v. a.* to recover to memory, &c.
Rēc-ol-lēct'ion, *n.* recovery to memory.
Rē-cōm-bí-ne', *v. a.* to unite together again.
Rē-cōm-mēnce', *v. a.* to begin anew.
Rēc-ōm-mēnd', *v. a.* to commend to another.
Rēc-ōm-mēnd'á-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Rēc-ōm-mēn-dá-tion, *n.* act of recommending.
Rēc-ōm-mēn'dá-tory, *a.* conveying praise.
Rēc-ōm-mēnd'er, *n.* one who recommends.
Rēc-ōm-mít', *v. a.* to commit anew.
Rēc'ōm-pēnse, *v. a.* to repay; to requite.
Rēc'ōm-pēnse, *n.* a reward; a compensation.
Rēc-ōm-pōse', *v. a.* to form or quiet anew.
Rēc-ōn-cíl'á-ble, *a.* that may be reconciled.
Rēc-ōn-cíl'á-ble-ness, *n.* consistency.
Rēc'ōn-cíle, *v. a.* to conciliate; to adjust.
Rēc'ōn-cíle-mēnt, *n.* reconciliation.
Rēc'ōn-cíl-er, *n.* one who reconciles.
Rēc-ōn-cíl-i-á-tion, *n.* a renewal of friendship.
Rēc-ōn-cíl'i-á-tó-ry, *a.* tending to reconcile.
Rēc'ōn-díte, [rēk'ōn-dít, *W. J. Ja. Wb.*; rē-kōn-dít', *S.*; rē-kōn'dít, *P.*; rēk'ōn-dít, or rē-kōn'dít, *F.*] *n.* hidden; secret; abstruse.
Rē-cōn-dúct', *v. a.* to conduct again. [to view.
Rēc-ōn-nō'tre, (rēk-ōn-nō'ter) *v. a.* to examine;
Rē-cōn'quer, *v. a.* to conquer again.
Rē-cōn-sid'er, *v. a.* to turn in the mind over and over.
Rē-cōn-vey', (rē-kōn-vā') *v. a.* to convey again.
Re-cōrd', *v. a.* to register; to celebrate.
Rēc'ord, [rēk'ord, *P. J. Ja. Wb.*; rēk'ord, or rē-kōrd', *W. J. F.*] *n.* a register; a memorial.
Re-cōrd'er, *n.* one who records; an officer.
Re-cōunt', *v. g.* to relate in detail; to tell.
Re-cōunt'ment, *n.* a relation; a recital.
Re-cōurse', (rē-kōrs') *n.* application; access.
Re-cōv'er, *v. a.* to restore; to repair; to regain.
Re-cōv'er, *v. n.* to grow well from a disease.
Re-cōv'er-á-ble, *a.* that may be recovered.
Re-cōv'er-y, *n.* a restoration; a regaining.
Rēc're-ant, *a.* cowardly; mean-spirited; false.
Rē-crē-át'e', *v. a.* to create anew.
Rēc're-áte, *v. a.* to refresh; to amuse; to delight; to revive.
Rēc're-á-tion, *n.* relief; refreshment; diversion.
Rē-crē-á-tion, *n.* the act of creating anew. [ing.
Rēc're-á-tive, *a.* refreshing; amusing; divert-
Rēc're-á-tive-ness, *n.* the quality of being re-
creative.
Rēc're-mēnt, *n.* dross; spume; the useless part.
Rēc're-mēn'tal, **Rēc're-mēn-tí-tious**, *a.* drossy.
Rēc'rím'i-ná-te, *v. n.* to return one accusation
with another.
Re-crím'i-ná-te, *v. a.* to accuse in return.
Re-crím'i-ná-tion, *n.* the act of recriminating.
Re-crím'i-ná-tor, *n.* one who recriminates.
Re-crím'i-ná-tó-ry, *a.* retorting an accusation.
Re-crút', (rē-krút') *v. a.* to repair; to supply.
Re-crút', (rē-krút') *v. n.* to raise new soldiers.
Re-crút', (rē-krút') *n.* a supply; a new soldier.
Rēc'tan-gle, *n.* a right angled parallelogram.
Rēc-tán'gu-lar, *a.* having right angles.
Rēc-tán'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* with right angles.
Rēc'tí-fi-á-ble, *a.* capable of being set right.
Rēc'tí-fi-cá-tion, *n.* the act of rectifying.
Rēc'tí-fi-er, *n.* one who rectifies.
Rēc'tí-fy, *v. a.* to make right; to reform; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.

Rē-ti-hn'q-ar, *a.* right-lined; straight.
Rēc'ti-tāde, *n.* uprightness; equity; right judgment.
Rēc'tor, *n.* a ruler; a minister of a parish.
Rēc-tō'ri-āl, *a.* belonging to a rector.
Rēc'tor-shīp, *n.* the rank or office of rector.
Rēc'tō-ry, *n.* a parish church, parsonage, &c.
Rē-cūm'bence, **Rē-cūm'ben-cy**, *n.* rest; repose.
Rē-cūm'bent, *a.* lying; leaning; reposing.
Rē-cū'per-a-tive, } *a.* recovering.
Rē-cū'per-a-tō-ry, }
Rē-cūr', *v. n.* to come back; to return.
Rē-cūr'rence, or **Rē-cūr'ren-cy**, *n.* a return.
Rē-cūr'rent, *a.* returning from time to time.
Rē-cūr'vāte, *v. a.* to bend back.
Rē-cur-vā'tiōn, } *n.* flexure backwards.
Rē-cūr'v-i-ty, }
Rē-cūr've', *v. a.* to bow or bend back.
Rē-cūr'vōus, *a.* bent backwards.
***Rē-cū'gan-cy**, *n.* non-conformity.
Rē-cū'gant, or **Rēc'ū-gant**, [**rē-kū'zant**, *P. J. E. Ja. Wb.*; **rēk'ku-zant**, *S.*; **rē-kū'zant**, or **rēk'ku-zant**, *W.*] *n.* a non-conformist.
***Rē-cū'gant**, *a.* refusing to conform.
Rēc-ū-sā'tiōn, *n.* a refusal: *a law term.*
Rēd, *a.* of the color of blood.
Rēd, *n.* one of the primitive colors.
Rēd'brāst, (**rēd'brēst**) *n.* a small bird. [red.
Rēd'den, (**rēd'dn**) *v. a. & n.* to make or grow
Rēd'dish-nēss, *n.* a tendency to redness.
Rēd-di'tiōn, (**rēd-dish'an**) *n.* a restitution.
Rēd'dī-tive, *a.* answering to an interrogative.
Rēd'dle, *n.* red chalk; a species of ochre.
Rē-dēm', *v. a.* to ransom; to rescue; to recover; to release by paying a penalty.
Rē-dēm'a-ble, *a.* capable of redemption.
Rē-dēm'er, *n.* a ransomer; the Savior of men.
Rē-dē-liv'er, *v. a.* to deliver back.
Rē-dē-liv'er-y, *n.* the act of delivering back.
Rē-dēmp'tiōn, *n.* the act of redeeming; ransom.
Rē-dēmp'tiōn-er, *n.* one who redeems himself or pays for a passage by labor: *used in America.*
Rē-dēmp'tive, *a.* relating to redemption. [*ica.*
Rē-dēmp'tō-ry, *a.* paid for ransom.
Rēd'-hōt, *a.* heated to redness.
Rē-dīn'te-grate, *v. a.* to restore; to make new.
Rē-dīn'te-grate, *a.* restored; renewed.
Rē-dīn'te-grā'tiōn, *n.* renovation; restoration.
Rēd-lēad', (**rēd-lēd'**) *n.* minium; lead calcined.
Rēd'nēss, *n.* the quality of being red.
Rēd'ō-lēnce, or **Rēd'ō-lēn-cy**, *n.* sweet scent.
Rēd'ō-lēnt, *a.* diffusing fragrance. [*again.*
Rē-dōū'ble, (**rē-dū'b'l**) *v. a. & n.* to double
Rē-dōū't', (**rē-dōū't'**) *n.* an outwork; a fortress.
Rē-dōū't'a-ble, (**rē-dōū't'a-bl**) *a.* formidable.
Rē-dōūnd', *v. n.* to conduce in the consequence.
Rē-drēs's, *v. a.* to set right; to amend; to ease.
Rē-drēs's, *n.* amendment; relief; remedy.
Rē-drēs's-er, *n.* one who affords relief.
Rē-drēs'sive, *a.* succoring; affording relief.
Rēd'strāk', *a.* a species of apple. [*subdue.*
Rē-dūce', *v. a.* to bring back; to degrade; to reduce.
Rē-dūc'ement, *n.* a bringing back; a reduction.
Rē-dūc'er, *n.* one that reduces.
Rē-dū'c'i-ble, *a.* possible to be reduced.
Rē-dū'c'i-ble-nēss, *n.* quality of being reducible.
Rē-dūc'tiōn, *n.* the act of reducing; conquest.
Rē-dūc'tive, *a.* having the power of reducing.
Rē-dūc'tive-ly, *ad.* by reduction; by consequence. [*dance; exuberance.*
Rē-dūn'dance, or **Rē-dūn'dan-cy**, *n.* superabundance.
Rē-dūn'dant, *a.* superabundant; superfluous.
Rē-dūn'dant-ly, *ad.* superabundantly.

Rē-dū'pli-cāte, *v. a.* to double.
Rē-dū-pli-cā'tiōn, *n.* the act of doubling.
Rē-dū'pli-cā-tive, *a.* double.
Rē-ēch'ō, *v. n.* to echo back.
Rēēd, *n.* a hollow, knotted stalk; a pipe.
Rēēd'en, (**rē'dn**) *a.* consisting of reeds.
Rē-ēd-i-fī-cā'tiōn, *n.* the act of rebuilding.
Rē-ēd'i-fy, *v. a.* to rebuild; to build again.
Rēēd'y, *a.* abounding with reeds.
Rēēf, *n.* a certain portion of a sail; a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.
Rēēf, *v. a.* to reduce the surface of a sail.
Rēēk, *n.* smoke; steam; vapor; a rick.
Rēēk, *v. n.* to smoke; to steam; to emit vapor.
Rēēk'y, *a.* smoky; tanned; black.
Rēēl, *n.* a turning frame for yarn; a kind of dance.
Rēēl, *v. a.* to gather yarn off the spindle.
Rēēl, *v. n.* to stagger; to vacillate in walking.
Rē-ēn-force', *v. a.* to strengthen with new force.
Rē-ēn-force'ment, *n.* fresh assistance.
Rē-ēn'ter, *v. a.* to enter again; to enter anew.
Rē-ēs-tā'b'līsh, *v. a.* to establish anew.
Rē-ēs-tā'b'līsh-er, *n.* one that reestablishes.
Rē-ēs-tā'b'līsh-mēt, *n.* the act of reestablishing.
Rē-ēs-ām'ine, *v. a.* to examine anew.
Rē-fēc'tiōn, *n.* refreshment after hunger.
Rē-fēc'tō-ry, [**rē-fēk'tur-ē**, *P. J. E. Wb. Nares Todd, Rees*; **rēf'ek-tur-ē**, *S. J. F.*; **rē-fēk'tur-ē**, or **rēf'ek-tur-ē**, *W.*] *n.* an eating-room.
Rē-fēr, *v. a.* to direct to another; to submit.
Rē-fēr', *v. n.* to respect; to have relation.
Rēf'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be referred.
Rēf'er-ēss, *n.* one to whom any thing is referred.
Rēf'er-ēnce, *n.* relation; respect; an arbitration.
Rēf'er-ēn'dā-ry, *n.* the master of requests.
Rē-fēr'rī-ble, *a.* that may be referred.
Rē-fine', *v. a.* to purify; to clear from dross.
Rē-fine', *v. n.* to improve in accuracy, purity, &c.
Rē-fin'ed-ly, *ad.* with affected elegance.
Rē-fin'ed-nēss, *n.* the state of being purified.
Rē-fine'ment, *n.* purity; polish; elegance.
Rē-fin'er, *n.* a purifier; one who refines.
Rē-fit', *v. a.* to repair; to restore after damage.
Rē-fit'ment, *n.* the act of refitting.
Rē-flēct', *v. a.* to throw back; to cast back.
Rē-flēct', *v. n.* to throw back light; cast censure.
Rē-flēc'tiōn, *n.* the act of throwing back thought; attentive consideration censure.
Rē-flēct'ive, *a.* considering things past.
Rē-flēct'or, *n.* he or that which reflects.
Rē-flēx-i-bīl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being reflexible.
Rē-flēx'i-ble, *a.* capable of being thrown back.
Rē-flēx'ive, *a.* having respect to the past.
Rē-flēx'ive-ly, *ad.* in a reflexive manner.
Rēf'lū-ēn-cy, *n.* quality or state of flowing back.
Rēf'lū-ēt, *a.* running back; flowing back.
Rēf'lūx, *n.* the backward course of water.
Rē-fōrm', *v. a.* to form anew. [*better.*
Rē-fōrm', *v. a. & n.* to change from worse to
Rē-fōrm', *n.* a reformation; an amendment.
Rēf-or-mā'dō, *n.* an officer retained in service.
Rēf-or-mā'tiōn, *n.* a change from worse to better; the change in religion begun by Luther.
Rē-fōrm'a-tō-ry, *a.* tending to reform.
Rē-fōrm'er, *n.* one who reforms.
Rē-fōrm'ist, *n.* an adherent to reform.
Rē-frāct', *v. a.* to break the course of rays.
Rē-frāc'tiōn, *n.* the deviation of a ray of light.
Rē-frāc'tive, *a.* having the power of refraction.
Rē-frāc'tō-rī-nēss, *n.* sullen obstinacy.

Re-frác-to-ry, *a.* obstinate; contumacious.
 Réfrá-ga-ble, [réfrá-ga-bl. *S. W. J.*: re-frág-
 a-bl, or réfrá-ga-bl, *P.*] *a.* capable of con-
 sultation.
 Re-fráin', *v. a.* to hold back; to keep from.
 Re-fráin', *v. n.* to forbear; to abstain.
 Re-fráin', *n.* the burden of a song; repetition.
 Rá-frame', *v. a.* to put together again.
 Re-frán-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being refrangible.
 Re-frán-gi-ble, *a.* capable of being refracted.
 Réfr-ná-ti-ón, *n.* the act of restraining.
 Re-frésh', *v. a.* to relieve; to revive; to cool.
 Re-frésh'er, *n.* he or that which refreshes.
 Re-frésh-ment, *n.* relief after pain; food; rest.
 Re-fríg'er-ant, *a.* cooling; mitigating heat.
 Re-fríg'er-ant, *n.* a cooling medicine.
 Re-fríg'er-á-te, *v. a.* to cool.
 Re-fríg'er-á-ti-ón, *n.* the act of cooling.
 Re-fríg'er-a-tive, Re-fríg'er-a-to-ry, *a.* cooling.
 Re-fríg'er-a-to-ry, *n.* a cooling vessel.
 Réft, *n.* a chink. See *Rift*. [tection.
 Réfúge, (réffúj) *n.* shelter from danger; pro-
 téf-a-zéé', *n.* one who flies for protection.
 Re-fúl-gence, or Re-fúl-gen-cy, *n.* brightness.
 Re-fúl-gent, *a.* bright; shining; glittering.
 Re-fúl-gent-ly, *ad.* in a shining manner. [store.
 Re-fúnd', *v. n.* to pour back; to repay; to re-
 Re-fús-a-ble, *a.* that may be refused.
 Re-fús'al, *n.* a denial; right of choice; option.
 Re-fúsé', *v. a.* to deny; to decline; to reject.
 Re-fúsé', *v. n.* not to accept; not to comply.
 Réfúse, (réffús, *W. J. F. Ju. Wb.*: réffúz,
S. P. E.] *a.* left when the rest is taken.
 Réfúse, *n.* what remains when the rest is ta-
 Re-fús'er, *n.* one who refuses. [ken.
 Re-fút'a-ble, *a.* that may be refuted. See *Irref-
 utable*.
 Re-fút'al, *n.* a refutation.
 Réf-u-tá-ti-ón, *n.* the act of refuting.
 Re-fúte', *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous.
 Re-fút'er, *n.* one who refutes.
 Re-gáin', *v. a.* to recover; to gain anew.
 Rég'al, *a.* royal; kingly.
 Re-gále', *v. a.* to refresh; to entertain; to feast.
 Re-gále', *v. n.* to fatten; to fare sumptuously.
 Re-gále', *n.* an entertainment; a treat.
 Re-gále'mént, *n.* refreshment; entertainment.
 Re-gál'i-a, *n. pl.* [L.] ensigns of royalty.
 Re-gál'i-ty, *n.* royalty; sovereignty; kingship.
 Rég'al-ly, *ad.* in a regal manner.
 Re-gárd', *v. a.* to value; to observe; to respect.
 Re-gárd', *n.* attention; respect; reverence.
 Re-gárd'a-ble, *a.* observable; worthy of notice.
 Re-gárd'ant, *a.* in *heraldry*, looking behind.
 Re-gárd'er, *n.* one that regards.
 Re-gárd'ful, *a.* attentive; taking notice of.
 Re-gárd'ful-ly, *ad.* attentively; respectfully.
 Re-gárd'less, *a.* heedless; negligent; inatten-
 Re-gárd'less-ly, *ad.* without heed. [tive.
 Re-gárd'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness; inattention.
 Re-gát'a, *n.* [It.] a kind of boat-race.
 Rég-en-cy, *n.* government by a regent; rule.
 Re-gén'er-a-ty, *n.* the state of being regenerate.
 Re-gén'er-á-te, *v. a.* to cause to be born anew.
 Re-gén'er-á-te, *a.* reproduced; born anew.
 Re-gén'er-á-te-ness, *n.* state of being regenerate.
 Rég-en-er-á-ti-ón, *n.* new birth; birth by grace.
 Rég-ent, *a.* governing; exercising authority.
 Rég-ent, *n.* a governor; a vicarious ruler.
 Rég-ent-ship, *n.* the office of a regent.
 Re-ré-mi-ná-ti-ón, *n.* the act of sprouting again.
 Rég'i-cide, *n.* a murderer or murder of a king.
 Rég'i-mén, *n.* regulation of diet; government.

Rég'i-mént, *n.* a body of soldiers under a colo-
 Rég-i-mént'al, *a.* belonging to a regiment. [neh.
 Rég-i-mént'al, *n. pl.* a military uniform.
 Rég-ion, (ré'jun) *n.* a country; a tract; a place.
 Rég-is-ter, *n.* a list; a record; an officer.
 Rég-is-ter, *v. a.* to record in a register; to enroll.
 Rég-is-ter-ship, *n.* the office of register.
 Rég-is-trá, {
 Rég-is-trá-ry, } *n.* a keeper of records.
 Rég-is-trá-ti-ón, *n.* the act of recording.
 Rég-is-try, *n.* the act of recording; the place
 where a register is kept.
 Rég-let, *n.* a piece of wood used by printers.
 Rég-nant, *a.* reigning; ruling; prevalent.
 Re-górg'e', *v. a.* to vomit up; to throw back.
 Ré-gráut', *v. a.* to graze back.
 Re-gráte', *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.
 Re-grát'er, *n.* a forestaller; an engrosser.
 Ré-gress, *n.* a passage back; a return.
 Re-grés-si-ón, (re-gresh-ón) *n.* act of returning.
 Re-grét', *n.* grief for the past; sorrow.
 Re-grét', *v. a.* to grieve at; to mourn for.
 Re-grét'ful, *a.* full of regret.
 Re-grét'ful-ly, *ad.* with regret.
 Re-guér'dón, (re-gwér'dón) *n.* a reward.
 Rég'u-lar, *a.* agreeable to rule; orderly; exact.
 Rég'u-lar, *n.* a monk who has taken vows; a
 permanent soldier in regular pay.
 Rég-u-lá-r'i-ty, *n.* conformity to rule.
 Rég'u-lá-r-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.
 Rég'u-lá-te, *v. a.* to adjust by rule; to direct.
 Rég-u-lá-ti-ón, *n.* the act of regulating; method.
 Rég'u-lá-tór, *n.* he or that which regulates.
 Rég'u-lós, *n.* the purest part of any metal.
 Re-gür-gi-tá-te, *v. a.* to throw or pour back.
 Re-gür-gi-tá-te, *v. n.* to be poured back.
 Re-gür-gi-tá-ti-ón, *n.* resorption.
 Ré-há-bil-i-tá-ti-ón, *n.* in *law*, restoration.
 Ré-héar', *v. a.* to hear again.
 Ré-héaring, *n.* a second hearing.
 Re-héars'al, (re-hér'sál) *n.* a repetition; recital.
 Re-héarse', (re-hér's') *v. a.* to repeat; to recite.
 Re-héars'er, (re-hér's'er) *n.* one who recites.
 Réi-gle, *n.* a groove for any thing to run in.
 Reign, (rán) *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail.
 Reign, (rán) *n.* royal authority; sovereignty;
 the time of a king's government; power.
 Reign'er, (rán'er) *n.* a ruler.
 Ré-im-bürse', *v. a.* to repay; to repair loss.
 Ré-im-bürse'mént, *n.* reparation; repayment.
 Ré-im-bürs'er, *n.* one who reimburses.
 Rein, (rán) *n.* the strap of a bridle. [strain.
 Rein, (rán) *v. a.* to govern by a bridle; to re-
 Rein'déar, (rán'dér) *n.* a northern deer.
 Reins, (ránz) *n. pl.* the kidneys.
 Ré-in-stáll', *v. a.* to put again in office.
 Ré-in-stá-te', *v. a.* to put again in possession.
 Ré-in-te-grá-te, *v. a.* to repair; to restore.
 Ré-in-thróne', *v. a.* to place again on the throne.
 Ré-in-vest', *v. a.* to invest anew.
 Reis efs'ém'ál, (rás-) *n.* a Turkish state minister.
 Re-ít'er-á-te, *v. a.* to repeat again and again.
 Re-ít'er-á-ti-ón, *n.* a repetition.
 Re-jéct', *v. a.* to cast off; to refuse; to discard.
 Re-jéct'a-ble, *a.* that may be rejected.
 Re-jéct'er, *n.* one who rejects; a refuser.
 Re-jécti-ón, *n.* the act of casting off; a refusal.
 Re-jóice', *v. n.* to be glad; to joy; to exult.
 Re-jóice', *v. a.* to exhilarate; to make joyful.
 Re-jóic'er, *n.* one that rejoices.
 Re-jóic'ing, *n.* an expression or cause of joy.
 Re-jóic'ing-ly, *ad.* with joy; with exultation.
 Re-jóin', *v. a.* to join again; to meet one again.

Re-jin', *v. a.* to answer to an answer.
Re-jin'der, *n.* a reply to an answer.
Re-kin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire again.
Re-lapse', *v. n.* to slide or fall back. [ness.
Re-lapse', *n.* a falling back into vice or sick-
Re-lapse'er, *n.* one who relapses.
Re-late', *v. a.* to tell; to recite; to unfold.
Re-late', *v. n.* to have reference or relation.
Re-lat'er, *n.* one who relates; a narrator.
Re-lat'ion, *n.* respect; reference; kindred; a
 person related; a narrative.
Re-lat'ion-ship, *n.* the state of being related.
Re-lat'ive, *a.* having relation; respecting.
Re-lat'ive, *n.* a person related; a relation; a
 pronoun answering to an antecedent.
Re-lat'ive-ly, *ad.* in relation to something.
Re-lat'ive-ness, *n.* the state of having relation.
Re-lax', *v. a.* to slacken; to remit, ease, divert.
Re-lax', *v. n.* to be remiss; to be not rigorous.
Re-lax'a-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.
Re-lax-a'tion, *n.* act of relaxing; remission.
Re-lax'a-tive, *a.* having power to relax.
Re-lax', *n.* horses kept to relieve others.
Re-l ease'a-ble, *a.* capable of being released.
Re-l ease', *v. a.* to set free; to quit; to let go.
Re-l ease', *n.* liberation; discharge; remission.
Re-l ease'ment, *n.* the act of releasing.
Re-l ease'er, *n.* one who releases or sets free.
Re-l'e-gate, *v. a.* to banish; to exile.
Re-l'e-ga'tion, *n.* exile; a judicial banishment.
Re-lent', *v. n.* to yield; to soften; to grow tender.
Re-lent'less, *a.* un pitying; unmoved by pity.
Re-l'e-va-nt, *n.* the state of being relevant.
Re-l'e-va-nt, *a.* lending aid; pertinent.
Re-l'e-va'tion, *n.* a raising or lifting up.
Re-li'a-nce, *n.* trust; dependence; confidence.
Re-li'c, *n.* that which remains; a corpse.
Re-li'ct, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.
Re-lief', (*re-lief'*) *n.* alleviation; succor; re-
 dress; the prominence of a figure.
Re-li'er, *n.* one who places reliance.
Re-li-ev'a-ble, (*re-liev'a-ble*) *a.* capable of relief.
Re-li-ve', (*re-liev'*) *v. a.* to ease; to succor.
Re-li-ve'er, (*re-liev'er*) *n.* one that relieves.
Re-liev'e, (*re-liev'*) *n.* [It.] the prominence of a
 figure, &c.; relief.
Re-lig'ion, (*re-lid'jun*) *n.* duty to God; practical
 piety; a system of divine faith and worship.
Re-lig'ion-ist, *n.* a bigot to any religion.
Re-lig'ious, (*re-lid'jus*) *a.* pious; holy; strict.
Re-lig'ious-ly, (*re-lid'jus-ly*) *ad.* piously; ex-
 actly.
Re-lin'quish, (*re-lin'kwish*) *v. a.* to forsake; to
 abandon; to leave; to desert; to quit; to
 give up.
Re-lin'quish-er, *n.* one who relinquishes.
Re-lin'quish-ment, *n.* the act of forsaking.
Re-lis'ques-ry, *n.* a casket to keep relics in.
Re-lis'h, *n.* taste; liking; delight; flavor.
Re-lis'h, *v. a.* to have a liking for; to taste of.
Re-lis'h, *v. n.* to have a pleasing taste or flavor.
Re-lis'h-a-ble, *a.* gustable; having a taste.
Re-lu'cent, *a.* shining; transparent; clear.
Re-luc'tance, *n.* unwillingness; repugnance.
Re-luc'tant, *a.* striving against; unwilling.
Re-luc'tant-ly, *ad.* with unwillingness.
Re-lu-me', or **Re-lu'mine**, *v. a.* to light anew.
Re-ly', *v. n.* to put trust in; to depend upon.
Re-main', *v. n.* to continue; to endure; to be
 left.
Re-main'der, *n.* what is left; a remnant.
Re-mains', *n. pl.* relics; a dead body. [anew.
Re-make', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. remade*] to make

Re-mand', *v. a.* to send back; to call back.
Re-ma'nent, *n.* the part or thing remaining.
Re-mark', *n.* observation; note; notice taken.
Re-mark', *v. a.* to note; to observe; to mark.
Re-mark'a-ble, *a.* observable; worthy of note.
Re-mark'a-ble-ness, *n.* observableness.
Re-mark'a-bly, *ad.* observably; uncommonly.
Re-mark'er, *n.* an observer; one that remarks.
Re-marry', *v. a.* to marry a second time.
Re-me'di-a-ble, [*re-méd'q-á-bl*, *W. J. Ja.*; *re-
 mé'dya-bl*, *S. F.*; *re-méd'q-á-bl*, *P.*] *a.* capable
 of remedy.
Re-me'di-á-l, *a.* affording remedy.
Re-méd'q-á-les, or **Re-méd'q-á-les**, [*rém'q-de-lés*,
S. W. J. Ja.; *re-méd'q-les*, *P. W. B. Ash, Ross*;
rém'q-de-lés, or *re-méd'q-les*, *F.*] *a.* not ad-
 mitting remedy.
Re-mé'q-dy, *n.* a medicine; a cure; reparation.
Re-mé'q-dy, *v. a.* to cure; to heal; to repair.
Re-mém'ber, *v. a.* to bear in or call to mind.
Re-mém'ber-er, *n.* one who remembers.
Re-mém'brance, *n.* retention in memory.
Re-mém'brance-er, *n.* one that reminds.
Re-mé'j-grate, [*rém'q-grát*, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*
W. B.; *rém'q-grát*, *S.*] *v. n.* to remove back
 again.
Re-mé-j-grá'tion, *n.* removal back again.
Re-mind', *v. a.* to put in or bring to mind.
Re-mi-nis'cence, *n.* recollection.
Re-mi-nis'cence, *n.* recollection.
Re-mi-nis'cent, *n.* one who calls to mind.
Re-miss', *a.* slack; careless; slothful; negli-
 gent.
Re-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be remitted. [don.
Re-mis'sion, (*re-mis'hun*) *n.* abatement; par-
Re-mis'sion-ly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
Re-mis'sness, *n.* carelessness; negligence.
Re-mit', *v. a.* to relax; to forgive; to pardon;
 to send.
Re-mit', *v. n.* to slacken; to grow less intense.
Re-mit'ment, *n.* the act of remitting; pardon.
Re-mit'tance, *n.* a sum sent or remitted.
Re-mi'nant, *n.* the residue; that which is left.
Re-mó'del, *v. a.* to model anew.
Re-món's-trance, *n.* a strong representation.
Re-món's-trant, *n.* one who remonstrates.
Re-món's-trant, *a.* expostulatory.
Re-món's-trate, *v. n.* to exhibit reasons against.
Re-món's-tration, *n.* the act of remonstrating.
Re-món's-tra'tor, *n.* one who remonstrates.
Re-m'q-ra, *n.* [L.] a fish or a kind of worm.
Re-mór'den-ey, *n.* compunction; remorse.
***Re-mór'se'**, [*re-mór's*, *S. J. E. F. Ja.*; *re-mór's*,
 or *re-mór's*, *W. P.*] *n.* the pain of guilt; sor-
 row for a fault. [der.
***Re-mór'se'ful**, *a.* full of a sense of guilt; ten-
***Re-mór'se'less**, *a.* unpitying; cruel; savage.
***Re-mór'se'less-ly**, *ad.* without remorse.
***Re-mór'se'less-ness**, *n.* savageness; cruelty.
Re-mó'te', *a.* distant; not near; foreign; alien.
Re-mó'te-ly, *ad.* not nearly; at a distance.
Re-mó'te'ness, *n.* the state of being remote; dis-
 tance.
Re-mó'nt', *v. n.* to mount again.
Re-mó'v'a-ble, *a.* that may be removed.
Re-mó'v'al, *n.* the act of moving; a displacing.
Re-mó've', *v. a.* to cause to change place.
Re-mó've', *v. n.* to change place.
Re-mó've', *n.* a change of place; a removal.
Re-mó've'd, (*re-móvd'*) *a.* remote; separate.
Re-mó've'er, *n.* one that removes.
Re-mú-ner-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* capability of reward.
Re-mú-ner-a-ble, *a.* rewardable.

Re-má'ner-á-te, v. a. to reward; to recompense.
 Re-má'ner-á-tion, n. a reward; a recompense.
 Re-má'ner-á-tive, } a. rewarding.
 Re-má'ner-á-to-ry, }
 Ré'nal, a. belonging to the reins or kidneys.
 Ré'nard, n. the name of a fox in fable.
 Re-ná'scent, a. rising again into being.
 Re-nás'ci-ble, a. possible to be produced again.
 Ré-náv'-gáte, v. a. to sail again. [bat.
 Re-nóú'ter, n. a personal opposition; a com-
 Re-nóú'ter, v. a. to attack hand to hand.
 Re-nóú'ter, v. n. to clash; to fight hand to
 hand.
 Rénd, v. a. [imp. t. & pp. rent] to tear with
 violence; to lacerate.
 Rénd, v. n. to separate; to be disunited.
 Rénd'er, n. one that rends; a tearer.
 Rénd'er, v. a. to return; to make; to translate.
 Rénd'er, n. an account.
 Rénd'er-á-ble, a. that may be rendered.
 *Rén-dér-vóus', (rén-dé-vóz') [rén-dé-vóz', W.
 F. Ja.; rón'dé-vó, S.; rën'dé-vóz, P.; rën-dé-
 vó, J.; rân'dé-vó, E.] n. a meeting appoint-
 ed; a place appointed for assembly.
 *Rén-dér-vóus', (rén-dé-vóz') v. a. to meet at
 a place appointed.
 Réñ-gáde, } n. one that apostatizes from the
 Réñ-gáde, } faith; an apostate; one who
 deserts to the enemy; a revolter.
 Re-néw', v. a. to renovate; to repeat; to begin
 again.
 Re-néw'-á-ble, a. that may be renewed.
 Re-néw'al, n. the act of renewing; renovation.
 Re-néw'ed-ly, ad. anew; again; used in America.
 Re-néw'er, n. one who renews.
 *Ré-ni'ten-ey, } n. the resistance of a body to
 *Ré-ni'ten-ey, } pressure.
 *Ré-ni'tent, [ré-ni'tent, S. W. J. E. F. Ja.;
 rën'ç-tént, P. Wb.] a. acting against or re-
 pelling by elastic power.
 Réñet, n. a kind of apple; a liquid used in
 turning milk to curd. See *Runct*.
 Re-nóúnce', v. a. to disown; to disclaim.
 Re-nóúnce', v. n. to declare renunciation.
 Re-nóúnce'ment, n. renunciation.
 Re-nóúnc'er, n. one who renounces or denies.
 Réñ'o-váte, v. a. to renew; to restore.
 Réñ-o-vá'tion, n. renewal; the act of renewing.
 Re-nóú'n', n. fame; celebrity; distinction.
 Re-nóúned', (re-nóúnd') p. a. famous; eminent.
 Re-nóúned-ly, ad. with celebrity.
 Rént, imp. t. & pp. from *Rend*.
 Rént, n. an annual payment; a laceration.
 Rént, v. a. to lease; to hold by lease.
 Rént'á-ble, a. that may be rented.
 Rént'al, n. a schedule or account of rent.
 Rént'er, n. one who rents.
 Rént'roll, n. a list of rents or revenues.
 Re-nún-ci-á-tion, (re-nún-shé-á-shún) [re-nún-
 shé-á-shún, W. P. J. F. Ja.; rë-nún-shá-
 shún, S.] n. the act of renouncing.
 Re-páid', imp. t. & pp. from *Repay*.
 Re-páir', (re-páir') v. a. to restore; to amend.
 Re-páir', n. reparation; restoration; abode.
 Re-páir', v. n. to go to; to betake one's self.
 Re-páir-á-ble, a. that may be repaired.
 Re-páir'er, n. one who repairs; a restorer.
 Rép'á-rá-ble, a. that may be repaired.
 Rép'á-rá-bly, ad. in a repairable manner.
 Rép'á-rá-tion, n. the act of repairing; amends.
 Re-pár-á-tive, n. whatever makes amends.
 Re-pár-á-tive, a. amending defect or injury.
 Rép'ar-á-tive, n. a smart, witty reply.

Re-páss', v. a. & n. to pass again; to travel
 back.
 Re-pást', n. a meal; the act of taking food.
 Re-pást', v. a. to feed; to feast.
 Ré-páy', v. a. to pay back; to recompense.
 Ré-páy'ment, n. the act of repaying.
 Re-péal', v. a. to recall; to abrogate; to revoke.
 Re-péal', n. a revocation; an abrogation.
 Re-péal'á-ble, a. that may be repealed.
 Re-péal'er, n. one who revokes or abrogates.
 Re-péat', v. a. to do again; to recite; to re-
 hearse.
 Re-péat', n. a repetition in music; a mark.
 Re-péat'ed-ly, ad. more than once.
 Re-péat'er, n. he or that which repeats.
 Re-péat', v. a. to drive back; to resist.
 Re-pél'ent, n. a repelling medicine.
 Re-pél'ent, a. having power to repel.
 Re-pél'er, n. one that repels.
 Re-péñt', v. n. to exercise repentance.
 Re-péñt'ance, n. sorrow for sin; penitence.
 Re-péñt'ant, a. sorrowful for sin; penitent.
 Re-péñt'er, n. one who repents.
 Ré-péop'le, (ré-pé'pl) v. a. to people anew.
 Ré-per-cús'sion, n. the act of driving back.
 Ré-per-cús'sive, a. driving back; repellent.
 Rép'er-to-ry, [rép'er-tír-é, S. W. P. J. F. Ja.
 Wb.; re-pér-to-ry, E. Bailey, Ash.] n. a treas-
 ury; a book of records. [ing; a recital.
 Rép'e-ti'tion, (rép'e-tish'un) n. act of repeat-
 Rép'e-ti'tion-al, a. containing repetitions.
 Ré-pine', v. a. to fret; to be discontented.
 Ré-pin'er, n. one that repines or murmurs.
 Ré-pláce', v. a. to put again in place.
 Ré-plánt', v. a. to plant anew.
 Ré-plánt-á-ble, a. capable of being replanted.
 Ré-plánt-tá'tion, n. the act of planting again.
 Ré-plán'ish, v. a. to stock; to fill.
 Ré-pléte', a. full; completely filled.
 Ré-plé'tion, n. the state of being too full.
 Ré-plé'tive, a. replenishing; filling.
 Ré-plév'á-g-á-ble, a. that may be relieved.
 Ré-plév'in, n. in law, a recovery of goods.
 Ré-plév'in, } v. a. to take back or set at liberty.
 Ré-plév'y, } upon security, anything seized.
 Rép-lj-cá'tion, n. a reply; an answer.
 Ré-plj'er, n. he that replies or answers.
 Ré-plj', v. n. to answer; to make a return.
 Ré-plj', n. an answer; a return to an answer.
 Ré-pólish', v. a. to polish again.
 Ré-pórt', v. a. to relate; to give an account of.
 Ré-pórt', n. a rumor; repute; an account; a
 loud noise.
 Ré-pórt'er, n. one who reports; a relater.
 Ré-pó'sal, n. the act of reposing.
 Ré-póse', v. a. to lay to rest; to lodge.
 Ré-póse', v. n. to sleep; to be at rest; to rest.
 Ré-póse', n. sleep; rest; quiet; tranquillity.
 Ré-póse'd-néss, n. the state of being at rest.
 Ré-pó'sít, v. a. to lay up; to lodge as for safety.
 Ré-pó'si'tion, (ré-pó-zish'un) n. a replacing.
 Ré-pó'si'to-ry, n. a place for laying up things.
 Ré-pó'ssés', v. a. to possess again.
 Ré-pó'ssés'sion, n. the act of possessing again.
 Rép-re'hénd', v. a. to improve; to chide; to
 Rép-re'hénd'er, n. a blamer; a censurer. [blame.
 Rép-re'hén'sj-á-ble, a. blamable; culpable.
 Rép-re'hén'sj-á-ble-néss, n. blamableness.
 Rép-re'hén'sj-á-bly, ad. blamably; culpably.
 Rép-re'hén'sion, n. reproof; open blame.
 Rép-re'hén'sive, [Rép-re'hén'sj-á-ry, a. containing
 reproof. [act as a substitute for others.
 Rép-re'sént', v. a. to exhibit; to describe; to

Rêp-rê-pên-tâ-tion, *n.* the act of representing; exhibition; a likeness; an image; a body of representatives.

Rêp-rê-pênt'a-tive, *a.* bearing likeness.

Rêp-rê-pênt'a-tive, *n.* a substitute; an agent.

Rêp-rê-pênt'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by a representative.

Rêp-rê-pênt'er, *n.* one who represents.

Rêp-rê-pênt'ment, *n.* an image; representation.

Rê-prêss', *v. a.* to crush; to quell; to subdue.

Rê-prêss'er, *n.* one who represses.

Rê-prêss'ion, (*rê-prêsh'un*) *n.* act of repressing.

Rê-prêss'ive, *a.* having power to repress.

Rê-priêve', (*rê-prêv'*) *v. a.* to respite.

Rê-priêve', *n.* a respite after sentence of death.

Rêp-rî-mând', *v. a.* to chide, check, reprove.

Rêp-rî-mând', *n.* a reproof; a reprehension.

Rê-print', *v. a.* to print a new edition of.

Rê'print, [*rê-print'*, *Ja. Todd*; *rê'print*, *Wb. Maunders*] *n.* a reimpression.

Rê-prî'gâl, *n.* a seizure by way of retaliation.

Rê-prîse', *v. a.* to take again; to recompense.

Rê-prôach', (*rê-prôch'*) *v. a.* to censure.

Rê-prôach', (*rê-prôch'*) *n.* censure; shame.

Rê-prôach'a-ble, *a.* worthy of reproach.

Rê-prôach'ful, *a.* scurrilous; shameful; vile.

Rê-prôch'ful-ly, *ad.* scurrilously; shamefully.

Rêp-rô-bate, *a.* lost to virtue; abandoned.

Rêp-rô-bate, *n.* a man lost to virtue. [test.]

Rêp-rô-bate, *v. a.* to disallow; to reject; to de-

Rêp-rô-bate-nêss, *n.* state of being reprobate.

Rêp-rô-bâ-ter, *n.* one who reprobates.

Rêp-rô-bâ-tion, *n.* the act of reprobating.

Rê-prô-dûce', *v. a.* to produce again or anew.

Rê-prô-dûc'tion, *n.* the act of producing anew.

Rê-prôf', *n.* blame to the face; a rebuke.

Rê-prôv'a-ble, *a.* deserving reproof or blame.

Rê-prôve', *v. a.* to blame; to chide; to repre-

Rê-prôv'er, *n.* one that reproves. [hend.]

Rêp'tile, *a.* creeping upon many feet.

Rêp'tile, [*rêp'til*, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; *rêp'til*, *Ja.*] *n.* an animal that creeps upon the ground.

Rê-pub'lic, *n.* a commonwealth; a free state.

Rê-pub'li-cân, *a.* relating to a republic.

Rê-pub'li-cân, *n.* an advocate for republican government.

Rê-pub'li-cân-ism, *n.* a republican government.

Rê-pub'li-câ-tion, *n.* a second publication.

Rê-pub'lish, *v. a.* to publish anew.

Rê-pû'di-a-ble, *a.* that may be rejected.

Rê-pû'di-âte, *v. a.* to divorce; to reject.

Rê-pû'di-â-tion, *n.* a divorce; a rejection.

Rê-pûg'nance, or **Rê-pûg'nân-cy**, *n.* reluctance.

Rê-pûg'nant, *a.* contrary; inconsistent.

Rê-pûg'nant-ly, *ad.* contradictorily.

Rê-pûlse', *n.* a rejection; a driving off.

Rê-pûlse', *v. a.* to beat back; to drive off.

Rê-pûlse'er, *n.* one who beats back.

Rê-pûl'sion, *n.* the act or power of driving off.

Rê-pûl'sive, *a.* driving off; repelling.

Rê-pûr'chase, *v. a.* to buy again.

Rê-pûr'ç-a-ble, *a.* honorable; of good repute.

Rêp'ûr'ç-a-ble-nêss, *n.* quality of being reputable.

Rêp'ûr'ç-a-bly, *ad.* with good repute.

Rêp'ûr'ç-a-tion, *n.* good repute; credit; honor.

Rê-pûte', *v. a.* to hold; to account; to think.

Rê-pûte', *n.* character; reputation; credit.

Rê-pût'ed-ly, *ad.* in common estimation.

Rê-pûte'less, *a.* disreputable; disgraceful.

Rê-quêst', *n.* a petition; an entreaty; a demand.

Rê-quêst', *v. a.* to ask; to solicit; to entreat.

Rê-quêst'er, *n.* a petitioner; a solicitor.

Rê-quî-êm, *n.* a hymn or prayer for the dead.

Rê-quîr'a-ble, *a.* that may be required.

Rê-quîre', *v. a.* to demand; to claim; to need.

Rê-quîr'ment, *n.* a demand; a thing required.

Rê-quîr'er, *n.* one who requires.

Rêqu'î-gîte, (*rêk'wê-zit*) *a.* necessary; needful.

Rêqu'î-gîte, (*rêk'wê-zit*) *n.* a thing necessary.

Rêqu'î-gîte-ly, (*rêk'wê-zit-lê*) *ad.* necessarily.

Rêqu'î-gîte-nêss, (*rêk'wê-zit-nêss*) *n.* necessity.

Rêqu'î-gî'tion, (*rêk'wê-zish'un*) *n.* demand.

Rê-quîs'i-tive, *a.* indicating demand.

Rê-quî'tal, *n.* a return; reward; recompense.

Rê-quî'te', *v. a.* to repay good or ill; to recom-

Rê-quî't'er, *n.* one who requites. [pensè.]

Rê-sâle', *n.* a sale at second hand.

Rê-scînd', *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law.

Rê-scîs'sion, (*rê-sîzh'un*) *n.* an abrogation.

Rê-scîs'so-ry, [*rê-sîz'zur-rê*, *W. Ja. W. b.*; *rê-sîs-sûr-ê*, *S.*; *rê-sîs'so-rê*, *P.*] *a.* abrogating.

Rê-scribe', *v. a.* to write back or again.

Rê'script, *n.* an edict or answer of an emperor.

Rêss'cu-a-ble, *a.* that may be rescued.

Rêss'cûe, (*rêss'kû*) *v. a.* to set free; to deliver.

Rêss'cûe, (*rêss'kû*) *n.* a deliverance; a liberation.

Rêss'cû-er, *n.* one that rescues.

Rê-sêarch', (*rê-sêrch'*) *n.* an inquiry; a search.

Rê-sêat', (*rê-sêt'*) *v. a.* to seat again.

Rê-sêiz'ure, (*rê-sêzhur*) *n.* repeated seizure.

Rê-sêm'blance, *n.* a likeness; a similitude.

Rê-sêm'ble, *v. a.* to compare; to be like.

Rê-sênt', *v. a.* to take ill or as an affront.

Rê-sênt'er, *n.* one who resents.

Rê-sênt'ful, *a.* malignant; easily provoked.

Rê-sênt'ment, *n.* deep sense of injury; anger.

Rê-sêr-vâ-tion, *n.* reserve; custody.

Rê-sêrv'a-tive, *a.* tending to reserve.

Rê-sêrv'a-tô-ry, *n.* a place for reserving.

Rê-sêrve', *v. a.* to keep in store, retain, lay up.

Rê-sêrve', *n.* a store kept untouched; an excep-

Rê-sêrve', *n.* prohibition; modesty; caution.

Rê-sêrved', (*rê-zêrvd'*) *a.* modest; not frank.

Rê-sêrved-ly, *ad.* with reserve; coldly.

Rê-sêrv'ed-nêss, *n.* a want of frankness.

Rê-sêrv'er, *n.* one that reserves.

Rêss'er-voir, (*rêz-êr-vwôr*) *n.* a place where any thing is kept in store; a cistern.

Rê-sêt', *v. a.* to set over again, as a jewel.

Rê-sêt'tle, *v. a.* to settle again.

Rê-sêt'tle-mênt, *n.* the act of settling again.

Rê-sî-ânce, (*rêshê-âns*) *n.* residence; abode.

Rê-sîde', *v. n.* to live in a place; to dwell.

Rê-sî-dênce, *n.* a place of abode; a dwelling.

Rê-sî-dênt, *a.* having abode in a place; fixed.

Rê-sî-dênt, *n.* one who resides; an agent.

Rê-sî-dên'ti-a-ry, (*rêz-ê-dên'shê-ê-rê*) *a.* resid-

Rê-sî-dên'ti-a-ry, *n.* an ecclesiastic who resides.

Rê-sîd'er, *n.* one who resides; a resident.

Rê-sîd'u-âl, *a.* relating to the residue.

Rê-sîd'u-â-ry, *a.* entitled to the residue.

Rê-sî-dûe, (*rêz'ê-dû*) *n.* that which is left.

Rê-sîd'u-âm, *n.* [L.] the residue; remainder.

Rê-sîgn', (*rê-zîn'*) *v. a.* to give up; to submit.

Rê-sîgn-â-tion, *n.* act of resigning; submission.

Rê-sîgn'ed-ly, (*rê-zîn'êd-lê*) *ad.* with resigna-

Rê-sîgn'er, (*rê-zîn'êr*) *n.* one that resigns.

Rê-sîgn'ment, (*rê-zîn'ment*) *n.* resignation.

Rê-sî-lâh, *n.* an ancient patriarchal coin.

***Rê-sîl'i-ânce**, } *n.* a starting back.

***Rê-sîl'i-ên-cy**, }

***Rê-sîl'i-ênt**, [*rê-zîl'ê-ênt*, *W. P. Ja.*; *rê-sîl'*-
yênt, *S. F.*] *a.* starting or springing back.

Rê-sî-lî'tion, (*rêz-ê-lîsh'un*) *n.* resilience.

- Rés'in**, *n.* an inspissated juice of the pine, &c.
Rés'in-óús, *a.* containing resin; like resin.
Rés'in-óús-néss, *n.* the quality of being resinous.
Ré-síst', *v. a. & n.* to oppose; to act against.
Ré-síst'áncé, *n.* the act of resisting; opposition.
Ré-síst'ánt, }
Ré-síst'ér, } *a.* he or that which resists.
Ré-síst-i-bíl'i-tý, *n.* quality of being resistible.
Ré-síst'i-ble, *a.* that may be resisted.
Ré-síst'ive, *a.* having power to resist.
Ré-síst'less, *a.* irresistible; that cannot be opposed.
Rés'q-lu-ble, [rés'q-lu-bl, *W. P. J. F. Ja.*; ré-sól'q-bl, *S.*] *a.* that may be melted or dissolved.
Rés'q-lúte, *a.* determined; steady; firm; bold.
Rés'q-lúte-ly, *ad.* firmly; constantly; steadily.
Rés'q-lúte-néss, *n.* unshakén firmness.
Rés'q-lú'tión, *n.* analysis; the act of resolving; fixed determination; firmness. [*ble.*]
Ré-sólv'a-ble, *a.* that may be resolved; dissolu-
Ré-sólve', (*ré-zólve'*) *v. a.* to inform; to solve; to clear; to melt; to dissolve; to analyze.
Ré-sólve', *v. n.* to determine; to decree; to melt.
Ré-sólve', *n.* resolution; fixed determination.
Ré-sól'ved-ly, *ad.* with firmness and constancy.
Ré-sól'ved-néss, *n.* resolution; constancy.
Ré-sól'vend, *n.* a term in arithmetic.
Ré-sól'vent, *n.* that which causes solution.
Ré-sól'ver, *n.* he or that which resolves.
Rés'q-náncé, *n.* sound; a return of sound.
Rés'q-nánt, *a.* resounding; returning sound.
Ré-sór'bent, *a.* swallowing up.
Ré-sórt', *v. n.* to have recourse; to repair to.
Ré-sórt', *n.* an assembly; a meeting; concourse.
Ré-sórt'ér, *n.* one that frequents or visits.
Ré-sóund', *v. a.* to echo; to sound; to celebrate.
Ré-sóund', *v. n.* to be echoed back or returned.
Ré-sóurcé, (*ré-sórs'*) *n.* a resort; an expedient.
Ré-sów', (*ré-só'*) *v. a.* to sow anew.
Ré-spéct', *v. a.* to regard; to have relation to.
Ré-spéct', *n.* attention; honor; regard; motive; relation.
Ré-spéc-tá-bíl'i-tý, *n.* the being respectable.
Ré-spéc-tá-ble, *a.* worthy of respect; reputable.
Ré-spéc-tá-ble-néss, *n.* the being respectable.
Ré-spéc-tá-ble-ly, *ad.* so as to merit respect.
Ré-spéc't'ful, *a.* ceremonious; full of respect.
Ré-spéc't'ful-ly, *ad.* in a respectful manner.
Ré-spéc't'ful-néss, *n.* quality of being respectful.
Ré-spéc'tive, *a.* belonging to each; relative.
Ré-spéc'tive-ly, *ad.* as relating to each.
***Ré-spir'a-ble**, [*ré-spir'a-bl, Ja. Todd*; *rés'pé-rá-bl, P. W. B.*] *a.* that can respire.
Rés-pi-rá'tión, *n.* the act of breathing; relief from toil; an interval.
***Ré-spir'a-tó-ry**, *a.* having power to respire.
Ré-spíre', *v. n.* to breathe; to rest from toil.
Ré-spíre', *v. a.* to breathe out; to send out.
Rés'píte, *n.* reprieve; delay; pause; interval.
Rés'píte, *v. a.* to relieve; to suspend; to delay.
Ré-splén'dence, *n.* lustre; brightness. [*tre.*]
Ré-splén'dent, *a.* bright; shining; having lus-
Ré-splén'dent-ly, *ad.* with lustre; brightly.
Ré-spónd', *v. n.* to answer; to correspond.
Ré-spónd', *n.* a short anthem.
Ré-spón'dént, *n.* an answer in a suit.
Ré-spón'sal, *n.* an answer.
Ré-spónse', *n.* an alternate answer; a reply.
Ré-spón-sí-bíl'i-tý, *n.* the being responsible.
Ré-spón-sí-ble, *a.* answerable; responsible.
Ré-spón-sí-ble-néss, *n.* responsibility.
Ré-spón-síve, *a.* answering; making answer.

- Ré-spón'só-ry**, *a.* containing answer.
Rést, *n.* sleep; repose; support; remainder.
Rést, *v. n.* to sleep, die, be still, lean, remain.
Rést, *v. a.* to lay at rest; to place, as on a support.
Rés-táu-rá'tión, *n.* the act of recovering.
Rés'tíf, *a.* unwilling to stir; obstinate.
Rés'tíf-néss, *a.* obstinate reluctance.
Rést'ing-pláce, *n.* a place of rest.
Rés-tí-tú'tión, *n.* the act of restoring.
Rést'tú-tó-r, *n.* a restorer.
Rés'tive, **Rés'tive-néss**. See *Restiff*, *Restifness*.
Rést'less, *a.* being without rest; unquiet.
Rést'less-ly, *ad.* without rest; unquietly.
Rést'less-néss, *n.* want of rest or quiet.
Ré-stór'a-ble, *a.* capable of being restored.
Ré-stór'ál, *n.* restitution.
Rés-tó-rá'tión, *n.* the act of restoring.
Ré-stó-ra-tive, *a.* having the power to restore.
Ré-stó-ra-tive, *n.* a medicine that restores.
Ré-stóre', *v. a.* to give back; to cure; to recover.
Ré-stór'ér, *n.* one that restores or recovers.
Ré-stráin', *v. a.* to withhold; to repress; to limit.
Ré-stráin'a-ble, *a.* capable to be restrained.
Ré-stráin'ed-ly, *ad.* with restraint.
Ré-stráin'ér, *n.* one that restrains.
Ré-stráint', *n.* a holding back; restriction.
Ré-strict', *v. a.* to limit; to confine.
Ré-strict'ión, *n.* confinement; limitation.
Ré-strict'ive, *a.* expressing or causing limita-
Ré-strict'ive-ly, *ad.* with limitation.
Ré-string'e', *v. a.* to confine, contract, astringe.
Ré-strín'gén-cý, *n.* the power of contracting.
Ré-strín'gént, *n.* a medicine which contracts.
Rést'y, *a.* obstinate; stubborn. See *Restiff*.
Ré-súlt', *v. n.* to arise or proceed from: *in America*, to come to a decision, as a council.
Ré-súlt', *n.* consequence; effect; decision.
Ré-súlt'áncé, *n.* the act of resulting.
Ré-súm'a-ble, *a.* that may be taken back.
Ré-súme', *v. a.* to take back; to begin again.
Ré-súmp'tión, *n.* the act of resuming.
Ré-súmp'tive, *a.* taking back.
Rés-úr-réc'tión, *n.* a revival from the dead.
Ré-sús'cí-táte, *v. a.* to stir up anew; to revive.
Ré-sús'cí-táte, *v. n.* to awaken; to revive.
Ré-sús'cí-tá'tión, *n.* the act of resuscitating.
Ré-sús'cí-tá-tive, *a.* reviving; revivifying.
Ré-táil', [*ré-tál, S. W. P. J. F. F. Ja.*; *ré-tál, or ré'tál, W. B.*] *v. a.* to sell in small quantities.
Ré-táil, [*ré'tál, W. P. Ja.*; *ré-tál, S. J. F.*] *n.* sale by small quantities.
Ré-táil'ér, *n.* one who retails.
Ré-táin', *v. a.* to keep; to continue; to hire.
Ré-táin'ér, *n.* one who retains; a dependant; a fee to retain a counsel.
Ré-táke', *v. a.* to take again. [*to repay.*]
Ré-táil'i-áte, *v. a. & n.* to return like for like;
Ré-táil'i-á'tión, *n.* the return of like for like.
Ré-táil'i-á-tó-ry, *a.* returning like for like.
Ré-tárd', *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct; to delay.
Ré-tárd'ér, *n.* a hinderer; an obstructer.
Ré-tárd'mént, *n.* the act of delaying.
Rétch, [*réch, E. Ja.*; *réch, S. P. W. B.*; *réch, or réch, W. F.*] *v. n.* to try to vomit; to strain.
Ré-tén'tión, *n.* the act of retaining; memory.
Ré-tén'tive, *a.* having power to retain.
Ré-tén'tive-néss, *n.* quality of being retentive.
Rét'i-cle, (*rét'q-kl*) *n.* a small net; a contrivance.
Rét'i-cúle, *n.* a pocket, bag, or purse to be carried in the hand.

Re-tic'u-lar, *a.* having the form of a small net.
 Re-tic'u-lat-ed, *a.* made of net-work; netted.
 Rét'i-f'orm, *a.* having the form of a net.
 Rét'i-nú, *n.* [L.] one of the coats of the eye.
 Rét'i-núe, [rét'i-nú, *P. E. Wb.*; rêt'è-nú, or rêt'in'nú, *W. J. F. Ja.*; rêt'in'nú, *S.*] *n.* a train of attendants. [cede.]
 Re-tire', *v. n.* to retreat; to withdraw; to re-
 Re-tired', (rê-tîrd') *p. a.* secret; private.
 Re-tired'ly, (rê-tîrd'lî) *ad.* in solitude.
 Re-tired'ness, *n.* solitude; privacy.
 Re-tire'ment, *n.* private abode or way of life.
 Rê-tôld', *imp. t. & pp.* from *Retell*.
 Re-tórt', *v. a. & n.* to throw back; to return.
 Re-tórt', *n.* a censure returned; a glass vessel.
 Re-tórt'er, *n.* one that retorts.
 Re-tórt'ion, *n.* the act of retorting. [touches.]
 Rê-toich', (rê-tîch') *v. a.* to improve by new
 Rê-trace', *v. a.* to trace back; to trace again.
 Re-tráct', *v. a. & n.* to recall; to recant; to
 take back.
 Rê-trac-tá'tion, *n.* a recantation; a retraction.
 Re-tráct'ion, *n.* act of retracting; recantation.
 Re-tráct'ive, *n.* that which withdraws.
 Re-tráct'ive, *a.* retracting; withdrawing.
 Re-tréat', *n.* the act of retreating; a retirement.
 Re-tréat', *v. n.* to go back, retire, withdraw.
 Re-trénch', *v. a.* to cut off, lessen, reduce.
 Re-trénch', *v. n.* to live with less expense.
 Re-trénch'ment, *n.* a reduction of expense.
 Re-trib'ute, [rê-trîb'üt, *W. P. J. E. Ja.*; rêt'rë-büt, *S.*; rêt-trîb'üt, or rêt'rë-büt, *F.*] *v. a.* to pay back; to make repayment of.
 Rê-trîb'ü-ter, *n.* one that makes retribution.
 Rê-trî-büt'ion, *n.* repayment; reward.
 Re-trib'ü-tive, Re-trib'ü-t'ory, *a.* repaying.
 Re-trîev'ä-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.
 Re-trîeve', (rê-trêv') *v. a.* to recover; to repair.
 †Rê-trîeve', *n.* a seeking again; a discovery.
 Rê-trö-cés'sion, (rê-trö-sêsh'ün) *n.* a going back.
 *Rê-trö-grä-dá'tion, *n.* the act of going backward.
 *Rê-trö-gräde, [rê-trö-gräd, *W. P. J. E. F. Wb.*; rê'trö-gräd, *Ja.*] *a.* going backward; contrary.
 *Rê-trö-gräde, *v. n.* to go backward.
 *Rê-trö-grês'sion, *n.* the act of going backwards.
 Rê-trö-mîn'gent, *n.* an animal staling backward.
 *Rê-trö-spéct, [rê'trö-spékt, *W. P. J. E. Wb.*; rê'trö-spékt, *S. E. Ja.*] *n.* a look thrown back upon things past.
 *Rê-trö-spéct'ion, *n.* act of looking backwards.
 *Rê-trö-spéct'ive, *a.* looking backwards.
 Re-trúde', *v. n.* to thrust back.
 Re-türn', *v. n.* to come or go back; to retort.
 Re-türn', *v. a.* to repay; to give or send back.
 Re-türn', *n.* the act of coming back; repayment; profit; restitution; relapse; account.
 Re-türn'g-ble, *a.* that may be returned.
 Re-türn'er, *n.* one who pays or remits money.
 Rê-ün'ion, (rê-yün'yün) *n.* the act of reuniting; cohesion; a second union.
 Rê-ü-nitte', *v. a.* to join again; to reconcile.
 Rê-ü-nitte', *v. n.* to cohere again.
 Rêve, *n.* the bailiff of a franchise. See *Revo*.
 Re-véal', *v. a.* to show; to discover; to disclose.
 Re-véal'er, *n.* one who reveals; a discoverer.
 Re-véal'ment, *n.* the act of revealing.
Reveille, (rê-vêl'ya, or rêv-ê-lê') *n.* [Fr.] a military call by the beat of drum.
 Rêv'el, *v. n.* to feast with clamorous merriment.
 Rêv'el, *n.* a feast with loose and noisy jollity.
 Rêv-ê-lá'tion, *n.* discovery; the communication of sacred truths by a teacher from heaven.
 Rêv'el-er, or Rêv'el-er, *n.* one who reveals.

Rêv'el-ling, Rêv'el-ing, *n.* loose jollity; revelry.
 Rêv'el-rout, *n.* a mob; noisy festivity.
 Rêv'el-ry, *n.* loose jollity; festive mirth.
 Re-véng'e, (rê-vênj') *v. a.* to return an injury.
 Re-véng'e, *n.* return of an injury or affront.
 Re-véng'e-ful, *a.* vindictive; full of revenge.
 Re-véng'e-ful-ly, *ad.* vindictively.
 Re-véng'e-ful-ness, *n.* vindictiveness.
 Re-véng'e-ment, *n.* vengeance; revenge.
 Re-véng'er, *n.* one who revenges.
 Rêv'è-núe, [rêv'è-nú, *P. Wb.*; rêv'è-nú, or rê-vênú, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*] *n.* income; annual profits.
 Re-vér'ber-ant, or Re-vér'ber-ate, *a.* resounding.
 Re-vér'ber-ate, *v. a.* to beat back.
 Re-vér'ber-ate, *v. n.* to bound back; to resound.
 Re-vér'ber-á'tion, *n.* the act of reverberating.
 Re-vér'ber-á-t'ory, *a.* returning; beating back.
 Re-vér'ber-á-t'ory, *n.* a reverberating furnace.
 Re-vère', *v. a.* to reverence, honor, venerate.
 Rêv'er-ence, *n.* veneration; respect; a bow.
 Rêv'er-ence, *v. a.* to regard with great respect.
 Rêv'er-è-nc-er, *n.* one who reverences.
 Rêv'er-è-nd, *a.* venerable; deserving reverence;
the honorary epithet or title of the clergy.
 Rêv'er-è-nt, *a.* humble; expressing veneration.
 Rêv'er-è-ntial, *a.* expressing reverence.
 Rêv'er-è-ntial-ly, *ad.* with show of reverence.
 Rêv'er-è-nt-ly, *ad.* with awe; with reverence.
 Re-vér'er, *n.* one who reveres.
 Rêv'er-è-l', *n.* See *Revery*.
 Re-vér'sal, *n.* a change of sentence; a change.
 Re-vér'sal, *a.* tending to reverse. [peal.]
 Re-vér'se', *v. a.* to overturn; to subvert; to re-
 Re-vér'se', *n.* change; a contrary; an opposite.
 Re-vér'se-ly, *a.* on the other hand.
 Re-vér's'i-ble, *a.* capable of being reversed.
 Re-vér'sion, *n.* succession; right of succession.
 Re-vér'sion-ary, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession.
 Re-vér'sion-er, *n.* one who has a reversion.
 Re-vért', *v. a. & n.* to change; to return; to fall back.
 Re-vért', *n.* in music, return; recurrence.
 Re-vért'i-ble, *a.* that may revert or return.
 Re-vért'ive, *a.* changing; turning about.
 Rêv'è-ry, or Rêv'er-è-ry, [rêv'er-è, *S. W. J. E. Wb.* Ash; rêv'er-è, *Ja. Entick, Rees*; rêv'er-è, or rêv'er-è', *P.*] *n.* a loose musing; irregular thought; a wild fancy.
 Re-vést', *v. a.* to clothe again; to reinvest.
 Re-vîew', (rê-vü') *v. a.* to see again; to consider again; to survey; to examine.
 Re-vîew', (rê-vü') *n.* a revision; an analysis of a book; a periodical publication, giving examinations of books; an inspection of soldiers.
 Re-vîew'er, (rê-vü'er) *n.* one who reviews.
 Re-vîle', *v. a.* to reproach; to vilify; to abuse.
 Re-vîl'er, *n.* one who reviles. [guage.]
 Re-vîl'ing, *n.* reproaching, contumelious lan-
 Re-vî'gal, *n.* a review; reexamination.
 Re-vîs'e', *v. a.* to review; to reexamine.
 Re-vîs'e', *n.* a review; a second proof-sheet.
 Re-vîs'er, *n.* an examiner; a superintendent.
 Re-vî'sion, (rê-vîzh'ün) *n.* a review.
 Rê-vîs'it, *v. a.* to visit again.
 Rê-vîs'itá'tion, *n.* the act of revisiting.
 Re-vîv'al, *n.* a renewed life or activity.
 Re-vîve', *v. n.* to return to life, vigor, or flame.
 Re-vîve', *v. a.* to bring to life, renew, rouse.
 Re-vîv'er, *n.* he or that which revives.
 Re-vîv'i-f'i-cá'te, *v. a.* to recall to life.
 Re-vîv'i-f'i-cá'tion, *n.* the act of recalling to life.
 Re-vîv'i-f'y, *v. a.* to recall to life.

Rév-j'vis'cence, } n. renewal of life.
Rév-j'vis'cen-cy, }
Rév'q-ca-ble, a. that may be revoked or recalled.
Rév'q-ca-ble-néss, n. quality of being revocable.
Rév'q-câ-te, v. a. to recall; to call back.
Rév'q-câ'tion, n. the act of recalling; a repeal.
Ré-vô-ke', v. a. to repeal; to reverse; to recall.
Ré-vô-ke', v. n. to renounce at cards.
Ré-vô-ke', n. the act of renouncing at cards.
Ré-vô-ke'ment, n. a revocation; a recall.
***Ré-vô-ll'**, [ré-vô-ll', S. P. E. Wb. Kenrick; ré-vô-ll', J. F. Ja. Nares; ré-vô-ll', or ré-vô-ll', W.] v. n. to fall off; to renounce allegiance.
***Ré-vô-ll'**, n. a desertion; a change of sides.
Rév'vô-ll'er, n. one who revolts; a deserter.
Rév'vô-ll-ble, a. that may revolve.
Rév'vô-ll-tion, n. rotation; circular motion; a change of a government in a state or country.
Rév'vô-ll-tion-à-ry, a. relating to a revolution.
Rév'vô-ll-tion-ist, n. a favorer of revolutions.
Rév'vô-ll-tion-ize, v. a. to cause a revolution in.
Ré-vô-ll'e', (ré-vô-ll'e') v. n. to perform a revolution; to fall back; to return.
Ré-vô-ll'e', v. a. to roll round; to consider.
Ré-vô-ll'en-cy, n. a constant revolution.
Ré-vô-ll'sion, n. a turning or drawing back.
Ré-vô-ll'sive, a. having the power of revulsion.
Ré-vô-ll', v. a. to give in return; to repay.
Ré-vô-ll', n. a recompense; a compensation.
Ré-vô-ll'er, n. one that rewards.
Rhâp-dô-l'o-gy, (râp-dô-l'o-je) n. the act of computing or numbering by rods.
Rhâb'ô-q-mân-cy, (râb'ô-q-mân-çé) n. divination by a rod or wand.
Rhâp-sô-d'i-cal, (râp-sô-d'ik-âl) a. unconnected.
Rhâp'sô-dist, (râp'sô-dist) n. one who writes, recites, or sings rhapsodies. [siton].
Rhâp'sô-dy, (râp'sô-dé) n. an irregular composition.
Rhên'ish, (rên'ish) n. a kind of German wine.
Rhêt'ô-ric, (rêt'ô-rik) n. oratory; eloquence.
Rhê-tôr'i-cal, (rê-tôr'ç-kâl) a. relating to rhetoric; oratorical.
Rhê-tôr'i-cal-ly, ad. in a rhetorical manner.
Rhêt'ô-ri'cian, (rêt'ô-rish'an) n. one who teaches the science of rhetoric; an orator.
Rheun, (râm) [râm, P. J. F. Ja.; râm, S. W. E.] n. a thin water humor.
Rhêd-mât'ic, (rî-mât'ik) a. proceeding from rheum; relating to rheumatism.
Rhêt'ma-tizm, (râ'ma-tizm) n. a painful distemper, usually affecting the muscles, joints, or limbs.
Rhêt'm'y, (râ'mç) a. full of sharp moisture.
Rhî'no, (rî'no) n. a cant word for money.
Rhî-nôç'ô-rôs, n. a quadruped.
Rhôd'ô-dên-dron, (rôd'ô-dên-dron) n. a flower.
Rhôd'ô-mon-tâde, n. See *Rodomontade*.
***Rhomb**, (rûmb) [rûmb, W. P. J. F.; rômb, S. Ja.] n. a quadrangular figure.
***Rhôm'bic**, (rûm'bik) a. shaped like a rhomb.
***Rhôm'bôid**, (rûm'bôid) n. a figure like a rhomb.
Rhôm'bôid'al, (rûm'bôid'al) a. like a rhomb.
Rhôm'bârb, (rû'bârb) n. a medicinal root.
Rhyme, (rim) n. a harmonical succession of sounds; poetry; a poem.
Rhyme, (rim) v. n. to agree in sound; to versify.
Rhyme, (rim) v. a. to put into rhyme.
Rhym'er, or **Rhyme'ster**, n. a maker of rhymes.
Rhythm, (ritm) n. metre; verse; numbers.
Rhyth'mi-cal, (ritm'ç-kâl) a. harmonical.
Ri'al, n. a Spanish coin. See *Real*.
Ri'ant, a. laughing; exciting laughter.
Rib, n. a bone; a piece of timber; a strip.

Rib, v. a. to furnish with ribs; to enclose.
Rib'ald, n. a loose, rough, mean wretch.
Rib'ald, a. base; mean.
Rib'ald-ry, n. mean, lewd, or brutal language.
Rib'and, (rib'an) or **Rib'bon**, n. a fillet of silk.
Rib'and, or **Rib'bon**, v. a. to adorn with ribands.
Ribbed, (ribd) a. furnished with ribs. [*lesque*].
Rib'roast, (rib'rôst) v. a. to beat soundly: *bur*.
Rice, n. one of the esculent grains.
Rich, a. wealthy; opulent; precious; sumptuous; fertile; fruitful; abundant; plentiful.
Rich'ess, n. pl. wealth; opulence.
Rich'ly, ad. with riches; abundantly.
Rich'ness, n. opulence; abundance; fertility.
Rick, n. a pile of corn or hay.
Rick'ets, n. pl. a distemper in children.
Rick'et'y, a. diseased with the rickets.
Rid, v. a. [imp. t. & pp. rid] to set free; to clear; to drive away.
Rid'dance, n. deliverance; disencumbrance.
Rid'den, (rid'dn) pp. from *Ride*.
Rid'dle, n. an enigma; problem; a coarse sieve.
Rid'dle, v. a. to solve; to clear by a sieve.
Rid'dler, n. one who speaks ambiguously.
Ride, v. n. [imp. t. rode; pp. rode, ridden] to travel on horseback or in a vehicle; to be borne.
Ride, v. a. to sit on; to manage at will.
Ride, n. an excursion in a vehicle, &c. [earth].
Rî-deau', (rê-dô') n. [Fr.] a small mound of *Rid'er*, n. one who rides; an inserted leaf.
Ridge, n. the top of the back or of a slope.
Ridge, v. a. to form a ridge; to wrinkle.
Ridg'y, a. rising in or consisting of ridges.
Rid'g-cû-le, n. wit that provokes laughter.
Rid'g-cû-le, v. a. to expose to laughter; deride.
Rid'g-cû-ler, n. one that ridicules.
Ri-dic'u-loûs, a. worthy of being laughed at.
Ri-dic'u-loûs-ly, ad. in a ridiculous manner.
Ri-dic'u-loûs-néss, n. the being ridiculous.
Rid'ing, n. a division of Yorkshire, England.
Rid'ing-coat, n. a coat for riding on a journey.
Rid'ing-hâb-it, n. a riding dress for women.
Rid'ing-hood, (-hûd) n. a woman's riding-coat.
Ri-dô-ll'o, n. [It.] a musical entertainment.
Rie, (ri) n. See *Rye*.
Rife, a. prevalent; prevailing: *used of disease*.
Rife'ly, ad. prevalently; abundantly.
Rife'ness, n. prevalence; abundance.
Riff'raff, n. the refuse; sweepings; the rabble.
Ri'fle, v. a. to rob; to pillage; to plunder.
Ri'fle, n. a sort of gun, having its barrel grooved within.
Ri'fle-man, n. one armed with a rifle.
Ri'fler, n. a robber; a plunderer; a pillager.
Rift, n. a cleft; a breach; an opening.
Rift, v. a. & n. to cleave; to split; to open.
Rig, n. a ridge; dress; a strumpet; a trick.
Rig, v. n. to play the wanton.
Rig, v. a. to dress; to fit with tackling.
Rig-a-dôôn', n. a kind of gay, brisk dance.
Ri-gâ'tion, n. the act of watering.
Rig'ger, n. one that rigs or dresses.
Rig'ging, n. the sails or tackling of a ship.
Rig'gle, v. n. to move backward and forward.
Right, (rit) a. fit; proper; rightful; true; not wrong; just; honest; straight; direct.
Right, (rit) ad. properly; justly; truly; very.
Right, (rit) n. conformity to the law of God, or of man; equity; justice; just claim; privilege.
Right, (rit) v. a. to relieve from wrong; to rectify. [ship].
Right, (rit) v. n. to rise with masts erect, as a
***Right'eous**, (ri'chus) [ri'chus, S. Wb.; rit'ypa,

- E. F.**; **r/chē-ūs, W. P. J.**; **r/te-ūs, Ja.** **a.**
just; virtuous; equitable.
***Right/eous-ly, (r/chus-lē) ad.** justly.
***Right/eous-nēss, (r/chus-nēs) n.** justice.
Right'er, (rī'er) n. one who sets right.
Right'ful, (rī'fūl) a. having right; just; lawful.
Right'ful-ly, (rī'fūl-ē) ad. according to right.
Right'ful-nēss, (rī'fūl-nēs) n. rectitude.
Right'-händ, (rī'-händ) n. not the left hand.
Right'ly, (rī'lē) ad. properly; uprightly.
Right'nēs, (rī'nēs) n. correctness; rectitude.
Rīg'id, a. stiff; severe; strict; sharp; cruel.
Rīg'id-i-ty, n. stiffness; severity; inflexibility.
Rīg'id-ly, ad. stiffly; severely; inflexibly.
Rīg'id-nēss, n. stiffness; severity; inflexibility.
Rīg'let, n. a thin piece of wood. See *Reglet*.
Rīg'mā-rōle, n. a repetition of idle words.
Rīg'or, n. stiffness; severity; austerity.
Rīg'or-ōūs, a. severe; stern; harsh; exact.
Rīg'or-ōūs-ly, ad. severely; sternly; exactly.
Rīg'or-ōūs-nēss, n. severity; sternness.
Rill, or Rīl'let, n. a small brook; a streamlet.
Rill, v. n. to run in small streams.
Rim, n. a border; a margin; an edge.
Rime, n. hoar frost; a hole; a chink.
Rī-mōse', or Rīm'ous, a. full of chinks.
Rim'ple, n. a wrinkle; a fold.
Rim'ple, v. a. to pucker; to wrinkle. [tion.
Rim'pling, n. an uneven motion; an undula-
Rīm'y, a. steamy; foggy; full of frozen mist.
Rind, n. bark; husk; skin; coat.
Ring, n. a circle; a circle of metal; the sound
of bells, &c. [strike bells, &c.
Ring, v. a. [*imp. t.* rung, or rang; *pp.* rung] to
Ring, v. n. to form a circle; to sound as a bell.
Ring, v. a. to encircle; to fit with rings.
Ring'dōve, n. a kind of pigeon.
Rīng'er, n. he who rings.
Ring'lead, v. a. to conduct.
Ring'lead-er, n. head of a ring or riotous body.
Rīng'let, n. a small ring; a curl.
Ring'strāk-ed, a. having circular streaks.
Ring'tail, n. a kind of kite.
Ring'wōrm, n. a disease; a circular tetter.
Rīnse, v. a. to wash; to cleanse by washing.
Rīns'er, n. one that washes or rinses.
Rī'ot, n. noisy festivity; a sedition; an uproar.
Rī'ot, v. n. to revel, banquet, raise an uproar.
Rī'ot-er, n. one who raises an uproar or riot.
Rī'ot-ōūs, a. wanton; seditious; turbulent.
Rī'ot-ōūs-ly, ad. seditiously; turbulently.
Rī'ot-ōūs-nēss, n. the state of being riotous.
Rīp, v. a. to tear; to lacerate; to disclose.
Rīp, n. a laceration; a wicker fish-basket.
Rī-pā'rj-an, a. relating to the bank of a river.
Rīpe, a. mature; finished; complete; ready.
Rīpe'ly, ad. maturely; at the fit time.
Rīp'en, (rī'pnē) v. n. to grow ripe or mature.
Rīp'en, (rī'pn) v. a. to mature; to make ripe.
Rīp'en'ness, n. the state of being ripe; maturity.
Rīp'er, n. one who rips; one who tears.
Rīp'ple, v. n. to fret on the surface, as water.
Rīp'ple, n. agitation of water; a large flax-comb.
Rīp'pling, n. the ripple dashing on the shore.
Rīse, v. n. [*imp. t.* rose; *pp.* risen] to get up;
to arise; to grow; to ascend; to increase.
Rīse, n. ascent; increase; beginning; elevation.
Rīs'en, (rīz'zn) pp. from *Rise*.
Rīs'er, n. one that rises.
***Rīs-i-blē'i-ty, n.** the quality of laughing.
***Rīs-i-ble, or *Rīs-i-ble, (rīz'ē-bl, W. P. J. F.**
Ja.; **rīs'ibl, S.**; **rīs'ibl, E.**; **rī'ē-bl, Wb.) a.**
ridiculous; exciting laughter.

- Rīs'ing, n.** the act of getting up; insurrection.
Risk, n. hazard; danger; a chance of harm.
Risk, v. a. to hazard; to put to chance or dan-
Risk'er, n. he who risks. [ger.
Rite, n. a solemn act or ceremony of religion.
Rī-tōr-nēl'lō, n. [It.] the repeat or burden of
a song.
***Rīt'u-āl, (rīt'yū-āl) a.** solemnly ceremonious.
***Rīt'u-āl, n.** a book of religious ceremonies.
***Rīt'u-āl-ist, n.** one skilled in the ritual.
***Rīt'u-āl-ly, ad.** with some particular ceremony.
Rī'vāge, n. a bank; the coast; the shore.
Rī'vāl, n. a competitor; an antagonist.
Rī'vāl, a. standing in competition; emulous.
Rī'vāl, v. a. to strive to excel; to emulate.
Rī-vāl'i-ty, n. equal rank; competition; rivalry.
Rī'vāl-ry, n. competition; emulation.
Rī'vāl-shīp, n. the state or character of a rival.
Rive, v. a. [*imp. t.* rived; *pp.* riven] to split; to
Rive, v. n. to be split or rent asunder. [cleave.
Riv'en, (rīv'vn) pp. from *Rive*. [brook.
Riv'er, n. a current of water larger than a
Riv'er, n. one who splits or cleaves.
Riv'er-drāg'on, n. a crocodile.
Riv'er-gōd, n. the tutelary deity of a river.
Riv'et, n. a fastening pin clenched at both ends
Riv'et, v. a. to fasten strongly, or with rivets.
Rīv'y-let, n. a small river; a brook.
Rix-ā'tiōn, n. a brawl; a quarrel.
Rix'dōl-lar, n. a German coin, value, 4s. 6d. st.
Rōuch, (rōch) n. a fish.
Rōad, (rōd) n. a large way or passage; a path.
Rōad'stēad, n. a place fit for ships to anchor in.
Rōam, v. n. to wander; to ramble; to rove.
Rōam, v. a. to range; to wander over.
Rōam'er, n. a rover; a rambler; a vagrant.
Rōan, (rōn) a. bay; sorrel; black, with spots.
Rōar, (rōr) v. n. to cry; to make a loud noise.
Rōar, n. the cry of a wild beast; a loud noise.
Rōar'er, n. one who roars or bawls.
Rōar'ing, n. the cry of a lion, &c.; loud noise.
Rōast, (rōst) v. a. to dress meat; to heat; to
jeer.
Rōast, p. a. [for *roasted*] roasted, as roast meat.
Rōast, n. that which is roasted; a banter.
Rōast'er, n. one who roasts; a gridiron.
Rōb, v. a. to take by illegal force; to plunder.
Rōb'ber, n. one that plunders by force; a thief.
Rōb'ber-y, n. theft by force or with privacy.
Rōb'bīn's, or Rō'bīn's, (from Rope-bands.) n. pl.
small ropes which fasten sails.
Rōbe, n. a gown of state; a dress of dignity.
Rōbe, v. a. to dress pompously; to invest.
Rōb'in, or Rōb'in-rēd-brēast, n. a bird.
Rōb'in-good-fēl'lōw, n. a goblin.
Rōb'ō-rānt, n. a strengthening medicine.
Rōb'ō-rā'tiōn, n. the act of strengthening.
Rō-būst', a. strong; sinewy; vigorous; forceful.
Rō-būst'ious, (rō-būst'yūs) a. robust; little used.
Rō-būst'nēs, n. strength; vigor.
Rōche'al-ūm, n. a pure kind of alum.
Rōck, n. a vast mass of stone; a defence.
Rōck, v. a. & *n.* to shake; to move; to move
the cradle; to reel.
Rōck'crās-tāl, n. a fine siliceous stone.
Rōck'er, n. one who rocks.
Rōck'et, n. an artificial firework; a plant.
Rōck'i-nēss, n. the state of being rocky.
Rōck'-rd-by, n. a sort of garnet.
Rōck'-sāl't, n. mineral salt.
Rōck'wōrk, n. stones fixed in mortar.
Rōck'y, a. full of rocks; hard; stony.
Rōd, n. a twig; an instrument of correction.

Röde, *imp. t. & pp. from Ride.*
 Röð-q-mon-täde', *n.* an empty bluster; a rant.
 Röð-q-mon-täde', *v. n.* to brag; to boast.
 Röð-q-mon-tä'dor, *n.* one who blusters.
 Röe, (rö) *n.* the female of the hart; eggs of fish.
 Röe'bück, *n.* a small species of deer.
 Rö-gä'tion, *n.* litany; supplication. [suntide.
 Rö-gä'tion-wëek, *n.* the week preceding Whit.
 Rögue, (rög) *n.* a knave; a villain; a wag.
 Rögue, (rög) *v. n.* to play knavish tricks.
 Rögu'er-y, (rög'gür-è) *n.* villany; waggery.
 Rögue'ship, (rög'shíp) *n.* qualities of a rogue.
 Rögu'ish, (rög'ish) *a.* knavish; waggish.
 Rögu'ish-ly, (rög'ish-ly) *ad.* like a rogue.
 Rögu'ish-nëss, (rög'ish-nës) *n.* knavery.
 Röil, *v. a.* to render turbid: *America:—in Eng-land, a provincial word, to disturb; to vex.*
 Röil'y, *a.* turbid: *a colloquial word in America.*
 Röint, or Röynt, (röint) *ad.* amysnt; begone; stand off. See *Aroynt.*
 Röist, or Röist'er, *v. n.* to bully; to bluster.
 Röist'er, *n.* a turbulent, blustering fellow.
 Röll, *v. a.* to move in a circle; to inwrap.
 Röll, *v. n.* to run on wheels; to move; to revolve.
 Röll, *n.* the act of rolling; a mass made round; a roller; a register; a catalogue; a chronicle.
 Röll'er, *n.* a thing turning on its axis; a fillet.
 Röll'ing-pin, *n.* a round piece of wood. [ing.
 Röll'ing-prëss, *n.* a press for copperplate print.
 Röll'y-pööl-y, *n.* a game with a ball.
 Römm'age, *n.* a bustle. See *Rummage.*
 Rö'man, *a.* relating to Rome; pöyish. [tures.
 Rö-mance', *n.* a fable; a tale of wild adventure.
 Rö-mance', *v. n.* to lie; to forge stories, &c.
 Rö-män'ç, *n.* a writer of romances or fables.
 Rö'män-ism, *n.* the tenets of the church of Rome.
 Rö'män-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic. [guage, &c.
 Rö'män-ize, *v. a.* to change to the Roman lan-
 Rö-män'tic, *a.* wild; improbable; fanciful.
 Rö-män'tic-al-ly, *ad.* wildly; extravagantly.
 Rö-män'tic-nëss, *n.* the state of being romantic.
 Rö'mish, *a.* relating to the church of Rome.
 Römp, *n.* a rude, awkward girl; rude play.
 Römp, *v. n.* to play rudely and boisterously.
 Römp'ish, *a.* inclined to rude or rough play.
 Römp'ish-nëss, *n.* disposition to rude sport.
 Röndeau, (rön-dö') *n.* [Fr.] a kind of poetry; a jig which ends with the first strain repeated.
 Rön'del, *n.* a tower at the foot of a bastion.
 Rön'ion, (rün'yün) *n.* a fat, bulky woman.
 Rööd, *n.* the 4th part of an acre; a pole; a cross.
 Rööf, *n.* the cover of a house; the palate.
 Rööf, *v. a.* to cover with a roof; to enclose.
 Rööf'less, *a.* wanting a roof; uncovered.
 *Röök, [rök, S. W. P. E. Ja.; rük, J. F. Wb.] *n.* a bird; a piece at chess; a cheat.
 *Röök, *v. a. & n.* to cheat; to plunder.
 *Röök'er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.
 Rööm, *n.* space; extent; stead; an apartment.
 Rööm'y-nëss, *n.* space; quantity of extent.
 Rööm'y, *a.* spacious; wide; large.
 Rööst, *n.* that on which a bird sits to sleep.
 Rööst, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge.
 *Rööt, [rüt, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; rüt, Wb.] *n.* that part of the plant which rests in the ground; bottom; original; first cause.
 *Rööt, *v. n.* to take root; to sink deep. [pate.
 *Rööt, *v. a.* to fix deep; to radicate; to extir-
 *Rööt'ed, *a.* fixed; deep; radical.
 *Rööt'ed-ly, *ad.* deeply; strongly.
 *Rööt'er, *n.* one who tears up by the root.
 *Rööt'y, *a.* full of roots.
 Röpe, *n.* a cord; string; halter; cable.

Röpe'dän-çer, *n.* one who dances on a rope.
 Röpe'läd-çer, *n.* a portable ladder made of rope.
 Röpe'mä-ker, *n.* one who makes ropes to sell.
 Röpe'ry, or Röpe'wälk, (röp'wäk) *n.* a walk or place where ropes are made.
 Röpi-nëss, *n.* viscosity; glutinousness.
 Röpy, *a.* viscous; tenacious; glutinous.
 Rö'y-ue-läure, or Rö'y-ue-lö, [rök'è-lö, P. J. F.; rök'lo, S.; rök'è-lör', W.] *n.* a man's cloak.
 Rö-rifer-öus, *a.* producing dew.
 Rö-rif'ly-üt, *a.* flowing with dew.
 Rö'sä-ry, *n.* a string or bunch of beads, on which the Catholics number their prayers.
 Rö'scid, *a.* dewy; abounding with dew.
 Röse, *n.* a plant and flower; a knot of riband.
 —Under the rose, in secret; privately.
 Röse, *imp. t. from Rise.*
 *Röse-al, (röz'he-al) *a.* rosy; like a rose.
 *Röse-ate, (röz'he-at) [röz'he-at, W. P. J. Ja.; rö'zhet, S. E.] *a.* rosy; full of roses; fra-
 Rösed, (rözd) *a.* crimson; flushed. [grant.
 Röse'mä-ry, *n.* a sweet-smelling plant.
 Rö'set, *n.* a red color for painters.
 Röse'wä-ter, *n.* water distilled from roses.
 Röse'wood, (röz'wöd) *n.* a fine kind of wood.
 Rösj-crä'çian, (röz-ç-krä'shän) *n.* an alchemist.
 Rö'sin, *n.* inspissated turpentine. See *Resin.*
 Rö'sin, *v. a.* to rub with rosin.
 Rö'sj-nëss, *n.* the state or quality of being rosy.
 Rö'sin-y, *a.* resembling rosin; like rosin.
 Rö's'tral, *a.* resembling the beak of a ship.
 Rö's'trä-ted, *a.* adorned with the beaks of ships.
 Rö's'tran, *n.* [L.] the beak of a bird or of a ship; the scaffold whence orators harangued.
 Rö'sy, *a.* resembling a rose; blooming; red.
 Röt, *v. n.* to putrefy.—*v. a.* to make putrid.
 Röt, *n.* a distemper among sheep; putrefaction.
 Röt'ta, *n.* [L.] a list of persons; a court.
 Röt'tä-ry, *a.* turning on its axis as a wheel.
 Röt'tä-ted, *a.* whirled round.
 Rö-tä'tion, *n.* a turning round; a succession.
 Röt'tä-tö-ry, *a.* turning on its axis; whirling.
 Rôte, *n.* a mere repetition of words. [mind.
 Rôte, *v. n. & a.* to go out by turn; to fix in
 Röt'ten, (röt'tn) *a.* putrid; not firm; not sound.
 Rüt'ten-nëss, (rüt'tn-nës) *n.* putridness. [pan.
 Röt'y-lä, *n.* a little wheel or pulley; the knee-
 Röt'tünd, *a.* round; circular; spherical.
 Rö-tün-dj-fö'lij-öus, *a.* having round leaves.
 Rö-tün-dj-ty, *n.* roundness; sphericity.
 Rö-tün'do, *n.* a building formed round.
 Rouge, (röz'h) *n.* [Fr.] red paint for the face.—
a. red.
 Rouge, (röz'h) *v. a. & n.* to paint with rouge.
 Röugh, (rüf) *a.* not smooth; harsh; rude.
 Röugh'cäst, (rüf'käst) *v. a.* to form rudely.
 Röugh'cäst, (rüf'käst) *n.* a rude model.
 Röugh'dräw, (rüf'dräw) *v. a.* to trace coarsely.
 Röugh'en, (rüf'fn) *v. a.* to make rough.
 Röugh'en, (rüf'fn) *v. n.* to grow rough.
 Röugh-hëw', (rüf'hü') *v. a.* to hew coarsely.
 Röugh-hëwn', (rüf'hün') *p.* a. unpolished.
 Röugh'ly, (rüf'le) *ad.* with roughness.
 Röugh'nëss, (rüf'nës) *n.* ruggedness.
 Röugh-rid-er, (rüf'rid-er) *n.* one that breaks horses for riding.
 Röugh'-shöd, (rüf'-shöd) *a.* having the feet st-
 with roughped shoes.
 Rouleau, (rö-lö') *n.* [Fr.] a little roll.
 Röünd, *a.* circular; spherical; full; plump.
 Ründ, *a.* a circle; a sphere; a rundle; course.
 Ründ, *ad.* every way; on all sides.
 Ründ, *pre.* on every side of; about; all over.

Röünd, *v. a. & n.* to make or go round.
Röünd'a-böüt, *a.* circuitous; indirect.
Röün'del, **Röün'de-läy**, *n.* a rondeau; a poem.
Röünd'häud, *n.* a term applied to a Puritan.
Röünd'höuse, *n.* a constable's prison.
Röünd'isth, *a.* approaching to roundness.
Röünd'ly, *ad.* in a round form; plainly.
Röünd'ness, *n.* rotundity; openness.
Röünd'-röb-in, *n.* a writing signed by names in a circle or ring.
Röüße, *v. a.* to wake from rest; to excite.
Röüße, *v. n.* to awake; to be excited.
Röüße, *n.* a large glass filled to the utmost.
Röü'ßer, *n.* one who rouses.
Röüt, *n.* a multitude; a rabble; a crowd; company; confusion of an army defeated.
Röüt, *v. a.* to put into confusion by defeat.
Röüte, [röüt, *P. E. W. b.*; röt, *S. J. F.*; röüt, *or röt, W. Ja. j.*] *n.* a journey; a road; a way.
Röü-täne, (rö-tän') *n.* [Fr.] a round or course of business, &c.
Röve, *v. n.* to ramble; to range; to wander.
Röw, (rö) *n.* a range of men or things; a rank.
Röw, *n.* a riotous noise; a drunken debauch.
Röw, (rö), *v. n. & a.* to impel a vessel by oars.
Röw'a-ble, (rö'a-bl) *a.* capable of being rowed.
Röw'el, *n.* the point of a spur; a seton.
Röw'el, *v. a.* to pierce and keep open by a rowel.
Röw'er, (rö'er) *n.* one that manages an oar.
Röy'al, *a.* kingly; regal; noble; illustrious.
Röy'al, *n.* a kind of paper; the highest sail.
Röy'al-ism, *n.* attachment to royalty.
Röy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king or royalty.
Röy'al-ize, *v. a.* to make royal.
Röy'al-ly, *ad.* regally; as becomes a king.
Röy'al-ty, *n.* the office or state of a king.
Rüb, *v. a.* to scour; to wipe; to polish; to touch hard.
Rüb, *v. n.* to fret; to make a friction.
Rüb, *n.* friction; collision; difficulty; a joke.
Rüb'ber, *n.* he or that which rubs; a game.
Rüb'bish, *n.* ruins of buildings; fragments.
Rüb'ble-stöne, *n.* a stone worn by water.
Rü-bés-cent, *a.* tending to a red color. [white.
Rü'bj-çan, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black, with some red.
Rü'bi-cünd, *a.* inclining to redness.
Rü'bjed, (rü'bjed) *a.* red as a ruby.
Rü-bi'çic, *a.* making red.
Rü-bi-çic'a'tion, *n.* the act of making red.
Rü'bj-förm, *a.* having the form of red.
Rü'bj-fy, *v. a.* to make red.
Rü-bi'go, *n.* mildew & a rust on plants. [&c.
Rü'bric, *n.* directions printed in books of law.
Rü'br-çal, *a.* red; placed in the rubrics.
Rü'br-çate, *v. a.* to mark with red.
Rü'by, *n.* a precious stone of a red color.
Rü'by, *a.* of a red color.
Rüç-i'a'tion, *n.* the act of belching wind.
Rüd, *n.* redness; a blush; ruddle; red ochre.
Rüd'der, *n.* the instrument which steers a ship.
Rüd'dj-ness, *n.* the quality of approaching to redness.
Rüd'tle, *n.* a species of chalk or red earth.
Rüd'dy, *a.* approaching to redness; florid.
Rüde, *a.* rough; coarse; harsh; ignorant; raw.
Rüde'ly, *ad.* in a rude manner; coarsely.
Rüde'ness, *n.* coarseness; incivility; ignorance.
Rü'dön-türe, *n.* the figure of a rope or staff.
Rü'dj-mént, *n.* a first principle or element.
Rü'dj-mént'al, *a.* relating to first principles.
Rüe, (rü) *v. a.* to grieve for.—*n.* a plant.

Rüe'ful, (rü'ful) *a.* mournful; woful; sorrowful.
Rüe'ful-ly, *ad.* mournfully; sorrowfully.
Rüe'ful-ness, *n.* sorrowfulness; mournfulness.
Rü-ëlle', (rü-ëll') *n.* [Fr.] a circle; an assembly.
Rüff, *n.* a puckered linen ornament; a bird.
Rüff, *v. a.* to ruffle; to disorder; to trump.
Rüff'ian, (rüff'yan) *n.* a brutal fellow; a robber.
Rüff'ian, (rüff'yan) *a.* brutal; barbarous.
Rüff'ian-like, (rüff'yan-lik) *a.* like a ruffian.
Rüff'le, *v. a.* to disorder; to disturb; to plait.
Rüff'le, *v. n.* to grow rough; to flutter; to jar.
Rüff'le, *n.* a linen ornament; contention; a jar.
Rüg, *n.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.
Rüg'ged, *a.* rough; uneven; harsh; rude.
Rüg'ged-ly, *ad.* in a rugged manner. [ness.
Rüg'ged-ness, *n.* roughness; asperity; rudeness.
Rüg'gine, (rü'jin) *n.* a surgeon's rasp.
Rü-göse', *or* **Rü'gous**, *a.* full of wrinkles.
Rü-gös'i-ty, *n.* the state of being wrinkled.
Rü'in, *n.* a fall; destruction; overthrow; remains of buildings, cities, &c. [stroy.
Rü'in, *v. a.* to subvert; to demolish; to destroy.
Rü'in, *v. n.* to fall in ruins; to be reduced.
Rü'in-a'tion, *n.* subversion; overthrow. [ful.
Rü'in-öus, *a.* fallen to ruin; pernicious; baneful.
Rü'in-öus-ly, *ad.* in a ruinous manner.
Rüle, *n.* government; sway; a standard; a canon; a principle; a mode; an instrument.
Rüle, *v. a.* to govern; to control; to manage.
Rüle, *v. n.* to have power or command.
Rül'er, *n.* a governor; an instrument.
Rül'y, *a.* moderate; quiet; orderly.
Rüm, *n.* a spirit distilled from molasses. [terra.
Rüm, *a.* old-fashioned; odd; queer: *a cant*
Rüm'ble, *v. n.* to make a hoarse, low noise.
Rüm'bler, *n.* a person or thing that rumbles.
Rüm'bling, *n.* a hoarse, low, continued noise.
Rü'mi-nant, *a.* chewing the cud.
Rü'mi-nant, *n.* an animal that chews the cud.
Rü'mi-näte, *v. n.* to chew the cud; to muse. [on.
Rü'mi-näte, *v. a.* to chew over again; to muse.
Rü'mi-nä'tion, *n.* act of ruminating; musing.
Rü'mi-nä-tör, *n.* one that ruminates.
Rüm'mäge, *v. a. & n.* to search; to evacuate.
Rüm'mäge, *n.* a search; a bustle; a tumult.
Rüm'mer, *n.* a glass; a drinking cup.
Rü'mör, *n.* a flying or popular report; fame.
Rü'mör, *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit.
Rü'mör-er, *n.* a reporter; a spreader of news.
Rüm'p, *n.* end of the backbone; the buttock.
Rüm'ple, *n.* a wrinkle; a rude plait.
Rüm'ple, *v. a.* to wrinkle; to make uneven.
Rün, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* ran; *pp.* run] to move swiftly; to flee; to go away; to flow; to melt.
Rün, *v. a.* to pierce; to fuse; to incur; to smuggle.
Rün, *n.* course; motion; flow; process; way:—*in America*, a small brook or stream of water.
Rün'a-gäte, *n.* a fugitive; rebel; renegade.
Rün'a-wäy, *n.* one who deserts; a fugitive.
Rün'dle, *n.* a round; a step of a ladder.
Rüng, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Ring*.
Räng, *n.* a spar; a floor-timber in a ship. [&c.
Rü'nic, *a.* relating to the language of the Goths.
Rün'let, *n.* a small barrel.
Rün'nel, *n.* a rivulet; a small brook.
Rün'ner, *n.* he or that which runs; a racer.
Rün'net, *n.* a liquor used to change milk to curds and cheese.
Rün'nö'n, (rүн'yun) *n.* a paltry, scurvy wretch.
Rünt, *n.* a small, stunted animal. [cents.
Rü-pēs', *n.* an East Indian coin, value about 50
Rüp'tion, *a.* a breach; a solution of continuity.

Rüpt'ure, (rüpt'yur) *n.* a breach; a hernia.
 Rüpt'ure, (rüpt'yur) *v. a.* to break; to burst.
 Rū'ral, *a.* relating to the country; pastoral.
 Rū'ral-ist, *n.* one who leads a rural life.
 Rusce, (rüz) *n.* [Fr.] cunning; artifice; fraud; deceit. [of war.]
Ruse de guerre, (rüz-de-gär') [Fr.] a stratagem
 Rūsh, *n.* a plant; any thing worthless.
 Rūsh, *v. n.* to move with violence or rapidity.
 Rūsh, *n.* a violent motion or course.
 Rūsh'er, *n.* one who rushes forward.
 Rūsh'i-nēss, *n.* the state of being full of rushes.
 Rūsh'ing, *n.* any commotion or violent course.
 Rūsh'-light, *n.* a small taper.
 Rūsh'y, *a.* abounding with or made of rushes.
 Rūsk, *n.* a light cake; hard bread.
 Rūs'set, *a.* reddish brown; coarse; rustic.
 Rūs'set, *n.* a country dress.
 Rūs'set, Rūs'set-ing, *n.* a rough-skinned apple.
 Rūs'set-y, *a.* of a russet color.
 Rūs'sian, (rū'shan, or rūsh'an) [rū'shan, *P. Wb.*; rū'shan, or rūsh'an, *Earnshaw.*] *a.* relating to Russia.—*n.* an inhabitant of Russia.
 Rūst, *n.* a red crust on iron, &c.
 Rūst, *v. n.* to gather rust; to degenerate.
 Rūst, *v. a.* to make rusty; to impair.

Rūs'tic, *n.* a clown; an inhabitant of the country.
 Rūs'tic, or Rūs'tic-al, *a.* rude; rural; plain.
 Rūs'tic-al-ly, *ad.* rudely; inelegantly.
 Rūs'tic-al-nēss, *n.* the quality of being rustic.
 Rūs'tic-ate, *v. n.* to reside in the country.
 Rūs'tic-ate, *v. a.* to banish into the country.
 Rūs'tic-ā-tion, *n.* a kind of exile into the country.
 Rus-tic'i-ty, *n.* rudeness; rural appearance.
 Rūs'tic-ly, *ad.* in a rusty state.
 Rūs'ti-nēss, *n.* the state of being rusty.
 Rūs'tle, (rūs'sl) *v. n.* to make a low rattle.
 Rūs'tling, *n.* a succession of small sounds.
 Rūs'ty, *a.* covered with rust; impaired.
 Rūt, *n.* the copulation of deer; track of a wheel.
 Rūt, *v. n.* to cry or lust as a deer.
 †Rūth, *n.* mercy; pity; misery; sorrow.
 †Rūth'ful, *a.* merciful; rueful; sorrowful.
 Rūth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless; barbarous.
 Rūth'less-ly, *ad.* without pity; cruelly.
 Rūth'less-nēss, *n.* want of pity.
 Rūt'tish, *a.* wanton; libidinous.
 Rūt'tle, *n.* a rattle in the throat. See *Rattle*.
 Ry'der, *n.* a clause added to a bill or an act of Rye, (ri) *n.* an esculent grain. [parliament.]

S.

S has, in English, two sounds; first, its genuine, hissing sound, as in *son*; secondly, the sound of *z*, as in *wise*.
 Sāb'a-ōth, or Sā-bā'ōth, (sāb'a-ōth, *W. Ja. Wb. Entick*; sā-bā'ōth, *P. J. F. Johnson, Ash, Barclay, Dyche, Rees, Maunder.*) *n.* an army.
 Sāb'ath, *n.* the seventh day; the day of rest and worship.
 Sāb'ath-break-er, *n.* a violator of the sabbath.
 Sāb-bāt'ic, } *a.* belonging to the sabbath.
 Sāb-bāt'ic-al, }
 Sāb'ba-tism, *n.* observance of the sabbath.
 Sā'bi-ān-ism, *n.* the worship of the sun, moon, Sā'bi-ne, *n.* a plant. See *Sarin*. [and stars.]
 Sā'ble, *n.* a very dark fur.—*a.* black.
 Sā'bre, (sā'ber) *n.* a cimeter; a short sword.
 Sā'bre, (sā'ber) *v. a.* to strike with a sabre.
 Sāc-cade', *n.* [Fr.] a violent check given to a Sāc-chā-rifer-ōus, *a.* producing sugar. [horse.]
 Sāc-chā-rine, *a.* having the qualities of sugar.
 Sāc-er-dō'tal, *a.* belonging to the priesthood.
 Sāch'el, *n.* a small bag. See *Satchel*.
 Sā'chem, *n.* the chief of an Indian tribe.
 Sāck, *n.* a bag; robe; pillage of a town; a kind Sāck, *v. a.* to put in bags; to pillage. [of wine.]
 Sāck'age, or Sāck'ing, *n.* the act of plundering.
 Sāck'but, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
 Sāck'cloth, *n.* cloth of which sacks are made.
 Sāck'er, *n.* one that takes a town.
 Sāck'full, *n.* a full sack or bag.
 Sāck'less, *a.* weak; simple; quiet. [&c.]
 Sāck-pōs'set, *n.* a posset made of milk, sack, Sāc'ra-mēt, *n.* the eucharist or Lord's supper.
 Sāc-ra-mēt'al, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament.
 Sāc-ra-mēt'al-ly, *ad.* in a sacramental manner.
 Sāc-ra-mēt'al-ry, *n.* a ritual of sacraments.
 Sā'cred, *a.* holy; consecrated; inviolable.
 Sā'cred-ly, *ad.* inviolably; religiously.
 Sā'cred-nēss, *n.* the state of being sacred.
 Sāc-rific, or Sāc-rific-al, *a.* used in sacrifice.
 Sāc-rific-ant, *n.* one who offers a sacrifice.

Sāc-rific-ā-tō-ry, *a.* offering sacrifice.
 Sāc'ri-fice, (sāk're-fiz) *v. a.* to offer to Heaven; to immolate; to destroy; to devote.
 Sāc'ri-fice, (sāk're-fiz) *v. n.* to offer sacrifice.
 Sāc'ri-fice, (sāk're-fiz) *n.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or lost. [ices.]
 Sāc'ri-fic-er, (sāk're-fiz-er) *n.* one who sacrifices.
 Sāc'ri-fic'ial, (sāk-re-fiz'al) *a.* performing sacrifice.
 Sāc'ri-lēge, *n.* a violation of things sacred.
 Sāc'ri-lēgious, (sāk-re-lēj-ūs) *a.* violating things
 Sāc'ri-lēgious-ly, *ad.* with sacrilege. [sacred.]
 Sāc'ri-lēgious-nēss, *n.* sacrilege.
 Sāc'ri-lēgist, *n.* one who commits sacrilege.
 Sā'cris-t, or Sāc'ris-tan, *n.* a sexton.
 Sāc'ris-ty, *n.* the vestry-room of a church.
 Sād, *a.* sorrowful; heavy; gloomy; grave; bad.
 Sād'den, (sād'dn) *v. a.* to make sad or sorrow-
 Sād'dle, *n.* a seat to put on a horse's back. [ful.
 Sād'dle, *v. a.* to cover with a saddle; to load.
 Sād'dle-bōw, (sād'dl-bō) *n.* a bow of a saddle.
 Sād'dler, *n.* one who makes saddles.
 Sād'dy-cēē, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.
 Sād'dy-cism, *n.* the tenets of the Sadducees.
 Sād'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully; gravely.
 Sād'nēss, *n.* sorrowfulness; mournfulness.
 Sāfe, *a.* free from danger, hurt, or injury.
 Sāfe, *n.* a buttery; a place of safety. [pass.]
 Sāfe-cōn'duct, *n.* convoy; guard; warrant to Sāfe'guārd, (sāf'gārd) *n.* a defence; a pass.
 Sāfe'ly, *ad.* in a safe manner; without hurt.
 Sāfe'nēss, *n.* exemption from danger.
 Sāfe'ty, *n.* freedom from danger; security.
 Sāfe'ty-vālvē, *n.* in a steam engine, a valve opening outwards from the boiler.
 *Sāf'frōn, (sāf'furn) [sāf'furn, *W. P. J. F.*; sā'frun, *S. Ja.*] *n.* a plant.
 *Sāf'frōn, (sāf'furn) *a.* yellow; like saffron.
 Sāg, *v. n.* to sink or hang down; to settle.
 Sā-gā'ciōus, (sā-gā'shūs) *a.* discerning; acute.
 Sā-gā'ciōus-ly, (sā-gā'shūs-le) *ad.* with sagacity.

Sa-ga-cious-nés, *n.* quality of being sagacious.
Sa-gá-c'i-ty, *n.* quick discernment; acuteness.
Sá-g'a-móre, *n.* a chief of an Indian tribe.
Ságe, *a.* wise; grave; prudent.
Ságe, *n.* a man of gravity and wisdom; a plant.
Ságe'ly, *ad.* wisely; prudently.
Ságe'ness, *n.* gravity; prudence.
Sá-g'it-tál, [sá-g'je-tál, *W. P. J. Ja. Wb.*; sá-jít'al, *S.*] *a.* belonging to an arrow. [zodiac.
Sá-g'it-tá-ri-us, *n.* [L.] one of the signs of the
Sá-g'it-tá-ry, *n.* a centaur; a fabied animal.
Sá-g'it-tá-ry, *a.* belonging to an arrow. [plant.
Sá-go, *n.* granulated juice of an East Indian
Sá-gy, *a.* full of sage; seasoned with sage.
Sá'ic, *n.* a Turkish or Grecian vessel.
Sáid, (séd) *imp. t. & pp.* from *Say*; mentioned.
Sáil, *n.* an expanded sheet; a ship; a vessel.
Sáil, *v. n.* to move with sails; to pass by sea.
Sáil'a-ble, *a.* navigable; passable by shipping.
Sáil'er, *n.* a ship or vessel that sails.
Sáil'ér, *n.* a seaman; a mariner.
Sáil'yárd, *n.* a pole on which a sail is extended.
Sáim, *n.* hog's lard.
Sáin'fóin, [sán'fóin, *W. J. F.*; sén'fóin, *S. E.*;
 sán'fóin, *Wb.*] *n.* trefoil; a sort of herb.
Sáint, *n.* a person eminent for piety. [canonize.
Sáint, *v. a.* to number among the saints; to
Sáint'ed, *a.* holy; pious; virtuous; sacred.
Sáint'ly, *a.* like a saint; becoming a saint.
Sáint'like, *a.* like a saint; becoming a saint.
Sáint'ship, *n.* the character of a saint.
Sáke, *n.* final cause; end; account; regard.
Sáil, *n.* [L.] salt: a word often used in chemistry.
Sáil'a-ble, *a.* fit for sale; marketable.
Sáil'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being salable.
Sáil'a-bly, *ad.* in a salable manner.
Sá-lá-cious, (sá-lá'shús) *a.* lustful; lecherous.
Sá-lé'c'i-ty, *n.* lust; lechery.
Sá'l'ad, *n.* food composed of raw herbs.
Sá-l'a-mán-dér, *n.* an animal fabled to live in fire.
Sá-l'a-mán'drine, *a.* resembling a salamander.
Sá-l'a-ry, *n.* a periodical payment for services.
Sále, *n.* act of selling; vent; market; auction.
Sáles'mán, *n.* one who is employed in selling.
Sále'wórk, *n.* work made for sale.
Sá'l'ic, **Sá'l'ique**, [sál'ik, *P. Wb. Ash, Rees*; sá-
 l'ík, *Scott.*] *a.* belonging to the French law,
 which excludes females from the throne.
Sá'l'j-ént, [sá'le-ént, *W. P. J. Ja.*; sál'yént, *S.*
E. F.] *a.* leaping; bounding; darting.
Sá'l'j-fi-a-ble, *a.* capable of becoming a salt.
Sá'l'j-ná'tion, *n.* a washing with salt liquor.
Sá-line, [sá-lín, *S. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; sá-lín',
 or sá'lín, *W.*] *a.* consisting of salt; briny.
Sá-l'i-nous, *a.* consisting of salt; saline.
Sá-l'i'og, *n.* [L.] any thing that is spit up.
Sá-l'i'val, [sá-l'i'vál, *S. E. F. Ja.*; sá-l'i'vál, or
 sá'le-vál, *W.*] *a.* relating to spittle.
Sá'l'j-vá-ry, *a.* relating to spittle.
Sá'l'j-vá-te, *v. a.* to purge by the salival glands.
Sá'l'j-vá'tion, *n.* the act of salivating.
Sá-l'i'vóus, [sá-l'i'vús, *S. F. J.*; sá-l'i'vús, or sá'l-
 e-vús, *W. P.*] *a.* consisting of spittle.
Sá'l'j-á-nee, *n.* the act of issuing forth; a sally.
Sá'l'lów, (sál'ló) *n.* a tree of the genus of willow.
Sá'l'lów, (sál'ló) *a.* sickly; yellow.
Sá'l'lów-ness, *n.* yellowness; sickly paleness.
Sá'l'ly, *n.* a quick egress; a flight; a frolic.
Sá'l'ly, *v. n.* to make an eruption; to issue out.
Sá'l'ly-pórt, *n.* a gate at which sallies are made.
Sá-l-má-gún'dj, *n.* a mixture of chopped meat,
 pickled herrings, oil, vinegar, onions, &c.
Sá'l'món, (sám'mún) *n.* a fish.

Sá-l'món-tróút', (sám-mún-tróút') *n.* a trout.
Sá-lóón', *n.* a spacious hall; a state-room.
Sá-lóóp', *n.* a preparation from the root of orchis.
Sá-l-só-ác'id, *a.* being both salt and sour.
Sá-l-sú'g'i-nóús, *a.* saltish; somewhat salt.
Sált, *n.* a substance used for seasoning; a crys-
 tallized substance; wit.
Sált, *a.* having the taste of salt; briny.
Sált, *n. a.* to season with salt.
Sált'ánt, *a.* jumping; dancing.
Sá-l-tá'tion, *n.* a jumping; a beat; palpitation.
Sált'cél-lár, *n.* a vessel of salt set on the table.
Sált'ér, *n.* one who salts; one who sells salt.
Sált'ern, *n.* a salt-work.
Sált'ér, (sált'ér) *n.* a term of heraldry.
Sált'ish, *a.* somewhat scit.
Sált'ness, *n.* the state of being salt.
Sált-pé'tre, (sált-pé'tér) *n.* nitre, a mineral salt.
Sált-pít, *n.* a pit where salt is procured.
Sált-rhédm', *n.* a disease in the skin; herpes.
Sá-l'ú-á-ri-óús, *a.* wholesome; promoting health.
Sá-l'ú-á-ri-óús-ly, *ad.* so as to promote health.
Sá-l'ú-á-ri-ty, *n.* wholesomeness; healthfulness.
Sá'l'ú-tá-ri-ness, *n.* wholesomeness.
Sá'l'ú-tá-ry, *a.* healthful; safe; advantageous.
Sá'l'ú-tá'tion, *n.* the act of saluting; a greeting.
Sá-l'ú-tá-ty-ry, *a.* containing salutations.
Sá-lú'té', *v. a.* to greet; to hail; to kiss.
Sá-lú'té', *n.* a salutation; a greeting; a kiss.
Sá-lú'tér, *n.* he who salutes.
Sá-l'ú-tí-fer-óús, *a.* healthy; bringing health.
Sá-l'vá-bil'i-ty, *n.* possibility of being saved.
Sá'l'v-a-ble, *a.* that may be saved.
Sá'l'vage, *n.* a recompense for saving goods.
Sá-l'vá-tion, *n.* a deliverance from any evil.
Sá-l'vá-tó-ry, *n.* a repository; a custody.
***Sá'lvé**, (sáv) [sáv, *P. E. Smith, Johnston, Bar-
 clay*; sálv, *W. J. F.*; sálv, or sáv, *Ja.*] *n.* an
 emplaster; a remedy.
***Sá'lvé**, (sáv, or sálv) *v. a.* to cure; to remedy
Sá'l'vér, *n.* a plate to present any thing on.
Sá'l'vo, *n.* an exception; a reservation; excuse.
Sá-má'r'i-tán, *a.* pertaining to Samaria.
Sá'me, *a.* identical; not different or other.
Sá'me-ness, *n.* identity; state of being the same.
Sá'm'i-j-él, *n.* a destructive wind. See *Sinnoom*.
Sá'm'let, *n.* a little salmon.
Sá'mp, *n.* food made of maize broken.
Sá'm'phjre, *n.* a plant preserved in pickle.
Sá'm'plé, *n.* a specimen; a part to be shown.
Sá'm'plér, *n.* a piece of girls' needlework.
Sá'n'a-ble, [sán'a-bl, *S. W. P. F. Ja.*; sá'n'a-bl,
Nares, Buchanan.] *a.* curable; remediable.
Sá'n'a-tive, *a.* powerful to cure; healing.
Sá'n'a-tive-ness, *n.* power to cure.
Sá'n-c'ti-f'i-cá'tion, *n.* the act of making holy.
Sá'n-c'ti-f'i-er, *n.* he that sanctifies.
Sá'n-c'ti-f'y, *v. a.* to make holy; to purify.
Sá'n-c'ti-mó'ni-óús, *a.* saintly; appearing holy.
Sá'n-c'ti-mó'ni-óús-ly, *ad.* with sanctimony.
Sá'n-c'ti-mó'ni-óús-ness, *n.* sanctimony.
Sá'n-c'ti-mó'ny, *n.* holiness; austerity.
Sá'n-c'tion, *n.* confirmation; ratification. [firm.
Sá'n-c'tion, *v. a.* to give a sanction to; to con-
Sá'n-c'ti-túde, *n.* holiness; saintliness.
Sá'n-c'ti-ty, *n.* holiness; purity; godliness.
Sá'n-c't'ú-a-ry, (sá'nk't'yú-a-re) *n.* a holy place;
 a temple; a sacred asylum; protection.
Sá'nd, *n.* particles of stone:—*pl.* barren land.
Sá'nd, *v. a.* to sprinkle with sand.
Sá'n'dal, *n.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe.
Sá'n'dal, or **Sá'n'dér**, *n.* an aromatic gum.
Sá'n'dá-rích, *n.* a mineral; a white gum.

Sānd'ed, *a.* covered with sand; barren.
Sānd'ēl, *n.* a kind of eel found under the sand.
Sān'de-ver, *n.* dross separated from glass.
Sānd'heat, *n.* the warmth of hot sand.
Sānd'i-nēss, *n.* the state of being sandy.
Sānd'stōne, *n.* a loose and friable stone.
Sānd'y, *a.* abounding with sand; unsolid.
Sāne, *a.* sound in mind; healthy.
Sāng, *imp. t.* from *Sing*.
Sāng-froid', (*sāng-frwā'*) *n.* [Fr.] coolness; indifference; freedom from agitation.
Sān'gī-āc, *n.* a Turkish governor.
Sān-gui-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the production of blood.
Sān-guif'er-ōus, *a.* conveying blood.
Sān-gui-fi-er, *n.* a producer of blood.
Sān-gui-fy, *v. n.* to become blood.
Sān-gui-nā-ry, *a.* cruel; bloody; murderous.
Sān-gwin, (*sāng'gwin*) *n.* a red; abounding with blood; warm; ardent; confident.
Sān-guine-ly, *ad.* with sanguineness; ardently.
Sān-guine-nēss, *n.* ardor; confidence.
Sān-guin'g-ōus, *a.* full of blood; plethoric.
Sān-gūe-drim, *n.* the chief council of the Jews.
Sā'nī-ēs, *n.* [L.] thin matter; serous excretion.
Sā'nī-ōus, *a.* relating to sanies; serous.
Sān'ī-ty, *n.* soundness of mind.
Sānk, *imp. t.* from *Sink*: *obsolete*.
†Sāng, *pre.* [Fr.] without; destitute of.
Sān'scrit, *n.* the ancient language of India.
Sāns-cū-lōttes', (*sān-ku-lōts'*) *n. pl.* [Fr.] men without breeches; ragamuffins.
Sān'tūn, *n.* a Turkish priest; a kind of dervish.
Sāp, *n.* the vital juice of plants; a trench.
Sāp, *v. a.* to undermine; to subvert by digging.
Sāp, *v. n.* to proceed invisibly or by mine.
Sāp'id, *a.* tasteful; palatable; savory.
Sā'pī-ēnc, *n.* wisdom; sageness; knowledge.
Sā'pī-ent, *a.* wise; sage; discerning.
Sāp'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry; old; husky.
Sāp'ling, *n.* a young tree; a young plant.
Sāp-q-nā'ceous, (*sāp-q-nā'sinūs*) } *a.* soapy; resem-
Sāp'q-nā-ry, } bling soap.
Sā'por, *n.* [L.] taste; power of affecting the palate.
Sāp-q-rif'ic, *a.* having power to produce taste.
Sā'por-ōus, *a.* savory; having taste.
Sāp'per, *n.* a kind of miner.
Sāp'phic, (*sāff'ik*) *a.* denoting a kind of verse.
Sāp'phire, (*sāff'ir*) [*sāff'ir*, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; *sāff'ir*, *P.*] *n.* a precious stone of a bright blue color. [resembling sapphire].
Sāp'phir-ine, (*sāff'ir-in*) *a.* made of sapphire and
Sāp'pī-nēss, *n.* succulence; juiciness.
Sāp'py, *a.* abounding in sap; juicy; succulent.
Sār'a-bānd, *n.* a Spanish dance. [Saracens.
Sār-a-cēn'ic, **Sār-a-cēn'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the
Sār-cāsm, *n.* a keen reproach; a taunt; biting
Sār-cās'tic, **Sār-cās'ti-cal**, *a.* keen; severe. [jest.
Sār-cās'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* tauntingly; severely.
Sārce'net, *n.* a fine, thin-woven silk.
Sār-co-cēle, *n.* an excrescence of the testicles.
Sār-cō'mā, *n.* a fleshy excrescence or lump.
Sār-cōph'g-ōus, *a.* feeding on flesh.
Sār-cōph'g-gūs, *n.* [L.] a sort of stone coffin.
Sār-cōph'g-gy, *n.* the practice of eating flesh.
Sār-cōt'ic, *n.* an incarnate medicine.
Sār'del, **Sār'dine**, **Sār'dj-ūs**, *n.* a precious stone.
Sār-dē'nj-an, } *a.* forced or feigned, as applied
Sār-dōn'ic, } to laughter, smiles, or grin.
Sār'do-njā, [*sār'do-njā*, *W. P. F. Ja.*; *sār-dō-*
njā, *S. E.*] *n.* a precious stone.
Sār'k, *n.* a shirt or shift. *Scotland*.
Sār'sā, or **Sār-sā-pā-ril'ā**, *n.* a plant; smilax.
Sār'se, *n.* a sort of fine lawn sieve.

Sār't, *n.* a piece of woodland turned into arable.
Sār-tō'rj-ūs, *n.* a muscle of the leg.
Sāsh, *n.* a silk belt; a window-frame.
Sās'sā-frās, *n.* a tree used in medicine.
Sāt, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Sit*.
Sā'tān, [*sā'tān*, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; *sāt'an*, *Nares.*] *n.* the devil.
Sā-tān'ic, or **Sā-tān'i-cal**, *a.* devilish; infernal.
Sā-tān'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with malice; diabolically.
Sā'tān-īsm, *n.* a diabolical disposition.
Sātch'el, *n.* a little bag used by schoolboys.
Sāte, *v. a.* to satiate; to glut; to pall.
Sāt'el-lite, (*sāt'tel-lit*) *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger. [satellites].
Sāt'el-lit'ious, (*sāt'tel-lit'ius*) *a.* consisting of
Sāt'ti-āte, (*sā'shē-āt*) *v. a.* to satisfy, fill, glut.
Sāt'ti-āte, (*sā'shē-āt*) *a.* glutted; full to satiety.
Sāt-ti-ā'tion, (*sā-she-ā'shun*) *n.* fulness.
Sā-ti'ē-ty, [*sā-ti'ē-te*, *W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; *sā*
sī'ē-te, *S.*; *sā'shē-te*, *P.*] *n.* fulness beyond desire or pleasure; excess.
Sāt'in, *n.* a soft, close, and shining silk.
Sāt-i-nēt', *n.* a thin satin; a woollen stuff.
Sāt'ire, or **Sāt'ire**, [*sāt'er*, *S. P. J. F.*; *sāt'er*
Nares, *Entick*; *sāt'er*, *Ja.*; *sāt'ir*, *Kenrick*; *sāt'*
Ir, *Wb.*; *sāt'er*, *sāt'er*, *sāt'ir*, or *sāt'ir*, *W.*] *n.*
a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.; a lampoon
Sā-tir'ic, or **Sā-tir'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to satire.
Sā-tir'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with invective; with intention to censure or vilify.
Sāt'ir-ist, *n.* one who writes satires.
Sāt'ir-ize, *v. a.* to censure as in a satire.
Sāt-is-fac'tion, *n.* the act of satisfying; conviction; gratification; amends; recompense.
Sāt-is-fac'tive, *a.* giving satisfaction.
Sāt-is-fac'to-ri-ly, *ad.* so as to content.
Sāt-is-fac'to-ri-nēss, *n.* the power of satisfying.
Sāt-is-fac'to-ry, *a.* giving satisfaction.
Sāt-is-fi-er, *n.* one who makes satisfaction.
Sāt-is-fy, *v. a.* to content; to please; to convince.
Sāt-is-fy, *v. n.* to give content or satisfaction.
Sā'trap, [*sā'trap*, *J. Rees*; *sāt'rap*, *Ja.*; *sāt'rap*,
Wb.] *n.* a governor of a district; a vicero-
Sāt'ra-py, *n.* the government of a satrap.
Sāt'ū-rā-ble, *a.* that may be saturated.
Sāt'ū-rānt, *a.* impregnating to the full.
Sāt'ū-rāte, *v. a.* to impregnate fully.
Sāt'ū-rā'tion, *n.* the act of saturating.
Sāt'ū-r-day, *n.* the last day of the week.
Sā-tū'ri-ty, *n.* fulness; repletion.
Sāt'urn, [*sāt'urn*, *P. E. Wb. Rees*; *sāt'urn*, *S. J.*
F.; *sāt'urn*, *Ja.*; *sāt'urn*, or *sāt'urn*, *W.*] *n.*
a planet: in chemistry, lead.
Sāt-ur-nā'lj-an, *a.* sportive; loose; dissolute.
Sāt-ūr'nj-an, *a.* relating to Saturn; golden.
Sāt'ūr-nine, *a.* gloomy; grave; melancholy.
Sā'tyr, [*sāt'er*, *S. P. J. F. Wb.*; *sāt'er*, *Ja.*;
sāt'er, or *sāt'er*, *W.*] *n.* a sylvan god.
Sauce, *n.* something to give relish to food.
Sauce, *v. a.* to gratify with rich tastes.
Sauce'box, *n.* an impertinent fellow.
Sauce'pān, *n.* a small skillet, or pan for sauce.
Sāu'cer, *n.* a small platter for a teacup, &c.
Sāu'cily, *ad.* impudently; impertinently.
Sāu'cī-nēss, *n.* impudence; impertinence.
Sau-class', (*sā-sēs'*) *n.* in gunnery, a long train
of powder to fire a bombchest.
Sāu'cy, *a.* insolent; impudent; impertinent.
***Sāun'ter**, or **Sāun'ter**, [*sāun'ter*, *J. P. Ja. Wb.*;
sāun'ter, *S. P.*; *sāun'ter*, or *sāun'ter*, *W.*]
v. n. to loiter; to linger.
***Sāun'ter-er**, (*sāun'ter-er*) *n.* a rambler; an idler.
Sāu'sāge, [*sāw'sā*, *P. Ja.*; *sāw'sij*, *E.*; *sāw'sij*,

- J.*; *sās/sij*, *S.*; *saw/sij*, or *sās/sij*, *W.*] *n.* a composition of meat, spice, &c.
- Sāv'a-ble**, *a.* capable of being saved.
- Sāv'a-ble-nēss**, *n.* capability of being saved.
- Sāv'age**, *a.* cruel; uncivilized; barbarous; wild.
- Sāv'age**, *n.* a man untaught and uncivilized.
- Sāv'age-ly**, *ad.* barbarously; cruelly.
- Sāv'age-nēss**, *n.* barbarousness; cruelty.
- Sāv'age-ry**, *n.* cruelty; barbarity; wild growth.
- Sā-vān'na**, *n.* an open meadow without wood.
- Sā-vān'**, (*sā-vān'*) *n.*; *pl.* *savans* (*sā-vāns*) [*Fr.*] a learned man. [*spare.*]
- Sāve**, *v. a.* to preserve from danger or death; to save, *pre.* except; not including.
- Sāve'āll**, *n.* a pan to save the ends of candles.
- Sāv'er**, *n.* a preserver; a rescuer.
- Sāv'in**, *n.* a plant; a species of juniper.
- Sāv'ing**, *a.* frugal; parsimonious; not lavish.
- Sāv'ing**, *pre.* with exception in favor of.
- Sāv'ing**, *n.* any thing saved; exception.
- Sāv'ing-nēss**, *n.* parsimony; frugality.
- Sāv'ing's-bānk**, *n.* a bank in which the earnings of the poor are deposited. [*saves.*]
- Sāv'ior**, (*sāv'yur*) *n.* the Redeemer; he who saves.
- Sāv'or**, *n.* a scent; odor; taste.
- Sāv'or**, *v. n.* to have a smell or taste.
- Sāv'or**, *v. a.* to like; to taste or smell.
- Sāv'or-ri-ly**, *ad.* with gust; with appetite.
- Sāv'or-ri-nēss**, *n.* a pleasing taste or smell.
- Sāv'or-lēss**, *a.* wanting savor.
- Sāv'or-ōus**, *a.* sweet; pleasant.
- Sāv'or-y**, *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste.
- Sā-vōy**, *n.* a sort of colewort.
- Sāw**, *imp. t.* from *See*.
- Sāw**, *n.* an instrument; a saying; a proverb.
- Sāw**, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* sawed; *pp.* sawed, or sawn] to cut timber or other matter with a saw.
- Sāw'dūst**, *n.* dust arising from sawing.
- Sāw'er**, or **Sāw'yer**, *n.* one who saws. [*horn.*]
- Sāw'fish**, *n.* a fish with a kind of dentated saw.
- Sāw'pīt**, *n.* a pit where wood is sawed.
- Sāw'-wrest**, (*sāw'-rēst*) *n.* a sort of tool.
- Sāw'j-frāge**, *n.* a medicine; a plant.
- Sāx-if-rā-goūs**, *a.* dissolving the stone.
- Sāx'on**, *a.* belonging to the Saxons.
- Sāx'on-īsm**, *n.* an idiom of the Saxon language.
- Sāy**, (*sā*) *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* said, (*sēd*)] to speak; to utter; to tell; to allege; to declare.
- Sāy**, (*sā*) *n.* a speech; what one has to say.
- Sāy'ing**, *n.* an expression; opinion; proverb.
- Scāb**, *n.* an incrustation over a sore; a mange.
- Scāb'bard**, *n.* the sheath of a sword.
- Scāb'bed**, (*skāb'bed*, or *skābd*) *a.* covered with scabs; paltry; sorry; vile; worthless.
- Scāb'bed-nēss**, *n.* the state of being scabbed.
- Scāb'bi-nēss**, *n.* the quality of being scabby.
- Scāb'by**, *a.* diseased with scabs.
- Scā'bi-ōus**, *a.* itchy; leprous. [*cal.*]
- Scā'brous**, *a.* rough; rugged; harsh; unmusical.
- Scā'brous-nēss**, *n.* roughness; ruggedness.
- Scā'fold**, *n.* a temporary gallery or stage.
- Scā'fold**, *v. a.* to furnish with frames of timber.
- Scā'fold-āge**, *n.* a gallery; a hollow floor.
- Scā'fold-ing**, *n.* a temporary frame or stage.
- Scā'l'a-ble**, *a.* that may be scaled with a ladder.
- Scā-lāde'**, } *n.* a storm or an assault of a place,
Scā-lā'de, } made by raising ladders against the walls. See *Escalade*.
- Scāld**, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
- Scāld**, *n.* scurf on the head; a burn.
- Scāld**, or **Scāld'er**, *n.* a Scandinavian poet.
- Scāld'hēad**, *n.* a kind of local leprosy.
- Scāld'ic**, *a.* relating to the poets called *scalds*.
- Scale**, *n.* a balance; the sign *Libra*; the small shell of a fish; a lamina; a ladder; means of ascent; a line of distances; the gamut.
- Scāle**, *v. a.* to climb; to strip off scales.
- Scāle**, *v. n.* to peel off in thin particles.
- Scāled**, (*skāld*) *a.* squamous; having scales.
- Scā-lēne'**, *a.* having unequal sides.
- Scāl'e-ry**, (*skāl'e-ry*, *W. J. Ja.*; *skā'le-ry*, *S. P.*) *a.* proceeding by steps, like those of a ladder.
- Scāl'i-nēss**, *n.* the state of being scaly.
- Scāl'l**, *n.* a scab; leprosy; morbid baldness.
- Scāl'l'ion**, (*skāl'yūn*) *n.* a kind of onion.
- *Scāl'lop**, (*skōl'lop*, *S. W. P. J. F. Wb.*; *skāl'lop*, *E. Ja.*) *n.* a shell-fish; an indentation.
- *Scāl'lop**, (*skōl'lop*) *v. a.* to indent. [*the head.*]
- Scālp**, *n.* the integument or skin of the top of the head.
- Scālp**, *v. a.* to deprive of the scalp.
- Scāl'pel**, *n.* an instrument to scrape a bone.
- Scā'ly**, *a.* covered with scales.
- Scā'm'ble**, *v. n.* to stir quick; to scramble.
- Scā'm'ble**, *v. a.* to mangle; to maul.
- Scā'm'mō-ny**, *n.* a plant; a gum resin.
- Scā'm'per**, *v. n.* to run with speed and fear.
- Scān**, *v. a.* to examine nicely; to measure.
- Scān'dal**, *n.* an offence; a reproach; a censure.
- Scān'dal-ize**, *v. a.* to offend, reproach, defame.
- Scān'da-lōus**, *a.* opprobrious; shameful; vile.
- Scān'da-lōus-ly**, *ad.* shamefully; opprobriously.
- Scān'da-lōus-nēss**, *n.* public offence.
- Scāx'da-līm mōg-nā'tūn**, [*L.*] *in law*, scandal or opprobrium done to any high personage.
- Scān'sion**, *n.* the act of scanning a verse.
- Scānt**, *v. n.* to fail: *a naval term.*
- Scānt**, *a.* not plentiful; scarce; not liberal.
- Scānt'i-ly**, *ad.* not plentifully; sparingly.
- Scānt'i-nēss**, *n.* want of space, compass, &c.
- Scān'tle**, *v. n.* to be deficient; to fall.
- Scān'tle**, *v. a.* to divide into little pieces.
- Scānt'ling**, *n.* timber cut to a small size.
- Scānt'ly**, *ad.* narrowly; sparingly.
- Scānt'nēss**, *n.* narrowness; smallness.
- Scānt'y**, *a.* narrow; small; poor; not ample.
- Scāpe**, *v. a.* & *n.* to escape, *which see.*
- Scāpe**, *n.* an escape; a flight; evasion; freak.
- Scāpe-gōat**, (*skāp'gōt*) *n.* a goat set at liberty by the Jews on the day of solemn expiation.
- Scāpe'ment**, *n.* a term in clock-work.
- Scāp'y-lā**, *n.* [*L.*] the shoulder-blade.
- Scāp'y-lā-ry**, *a.* relating to the shoulders.
- Scāp'y-lā-ry**, *n.* part of the habit of a friar.
- Scār**, *n.* a mark of a wound; a cicatrix.
- Scār**, *v. a.* to mark, as with a sore or wound.
- Scār'a-bōē**, *n.* a beetle; an insect.
- Scār'a-nōäch**, *n.* a buffoon in motley dress.
- *Scārcē**, (*skārs*, *W. J. F. Ja.* *Wb.*; *skārs*, *S.*; *skārs*, *P.*; *skārs*, *E.*) *a.* parsimonious; not liberal; stingy; not plentiful; not copious; rare; not common. [*culty.*]
- *Scārcē**, or ***Scārcē'ly**, *ad.* hardly; with difficulty.
- *Scārcē'ness**, or ***Scār'ci-ty**, *n.* want of plenty.
- Scāre**, *v. a.* to frighten; to affright; to terrify.
- Scāre'crow**, *n.* an image to frighten birds.
- Scār'f**, *n.* any thing hanging on the shoulders.
- Scār'f**, *v. a.* to dress in loose vesture.
- Scār'f'ing**, *n.* a junction of pieces of timber.
- Scār'f'akin**, *n.* the outer skin of the body.
- Scār'j-fī-cā'tion**, *n.* an incision of the skin.
- Scār'j-fī-cā'tor**, *n.* an instrument.
- Scār'j-fī-er**, *n.* he or that which sacrifices.
- Scār'j-fī-y**, *v. a.* to let blood by cutting the skin.
- Scār'let**, *n.* a color of red and yellow blended.
- Scār'let**, *a.* of the color of scarlet.
- Scār'le-tī'nā**, *n.* the scarlet fever.

- Scarp**, *n.* *vs* fortification, the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place.
- Scate**, *n.* a fish. See *Skate*.
- *Scath**, [skáth, *W. Ja. Wb.*; skáth-, S.] *v. a.* to waste; to damage; to destroy.
- *Scáth**, *n.* waste; damage; mischief.
- *Scáth'ful**, *a.* mischievous; destructive.
- *Scáth'less**, *a.* without harm or damage.
- Scát'ter**, *v. a.* to disperse; to spread thinly.
- Scát'ter**, *v. n.* to be dissipated or dispersed.
- Scát'ter-ling**, *n.* a vagabond.
- Scáv'én-ger**, *n.* a cleaner of the streets.
- Scène**, (*sén*) *n.* a stage; an appearance; part of a play; a curtain; an exhibition.
- Scén'e-ry**, *n.* appearance; a representation.
- Scén'ic**, or **Scén'i-cal**, *a.* dramatic; theatrical.
- Scén'o-gráph'i-cal**, *a.* drawn in perspective.
- Scén'o-gráph'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in perspective.
- Scé-nóg-ra-phy**, *n.* the art of perspective.
- Scént**, *n.* smell; odor; chase by the smell.
- Scént**, *v. a.* to perceive by the nose; to perfume.
- Scént-less**, *a.* inodorous; having no smell.
- *Scépt'ic**, [skép'tik, *S. J. F. Ja. Scott*; sépt'ik, *E. Wb.*] *n.* a doubter; an infidel. See *Skept'ic*.—The old orthography of this word was *sceptic*; and it is so spelled in the dictionaries of Phillips, Bailey, Ainsworth, &c.; but Dr. Johnson introduced the orthography of *skept'ic*, and in this he has been followed by the lexicographers Ash, Kenrick, Barclay, Entick, Scott, Sheridan, Perry, Jones, and Jameson; but *sceptic* is preferred by Dyche, Walker, Fulton and Knight, Rees, Maunder, and Webster; and this is probably now the more common orthography, though the word is almost always pronounced *skept'ic*.
- *Scépt'i-cal**, *a.* doubting; not believing.
- *Scépt'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a sceptical manner.
- *Scépt'i-clism**, *n.* doubt; infidelity.
- *Scépt'i-clize**, *v. n.* to doubt of every thing.
- Scépt're**, (*sépt'ter*) *n.* the ensign of royalty.
- Scépt're**, (*sépt'ter*) *v. a.* to invest with royalty.
- Scépt'réd**, (*sépt'ter'd*) *a.* bearing a sceptre.
- Scéh'di-ám**, *n.* a writing on a loose sheet.
- Scéh'd'ále**, [séd'ül, *J. P. Scott*; skéd'ül, *Wb. Kenrick, Barclay*; séd'jül, *S.*; séd'jül, or skéd'jül, *W.*; skéd'ül, or scéd'ül, *P.*; skéd'ül, or shéd'ül, *Ja.*] *n.* a small scroll; an invento-
- Scéh'má-tist**, *n.* a projector; a schemer. [*ry*]
- Scéh'mé**, *n.* a plan; a project; a contrivance; a design.
- Scéh'mé**, *v. a. & n.* to plan; to contrive.
- Scéh'm'er**, or **Scéh'm'ist**, *n.* a projector.
- Scéh'sis**, *n.* a habitude; the state of any thing.
- Scéh'r'rus**, (*skír'rus*) *n.* See *Scirrhus*.
- Sch'ism**, (*sizm*) *n.* a division, as in the church.
- Sch'iz'má-tic**, (*siz'má-tik*, or *siz-má't'ik*) [*siz'má-tik*, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja. Bailey*; *siz-má't'ik*, *P. Wb. Scott, Entick, Ash, Rees*] *n.* one guilty of schism; one who separates from the true church. [schism; practising schism.]
- Sch'iz-má't'i-cal**, (*siz-má't'ik-kál*) *a.* implying
- Sch'iz-má't'i-cal-ly**, (*siz-má't'ik-kál-lé*) *ad.* in a schismatical manner.
- Sch'iz-má't'i-cal-ness**, (*siz-má't'ik-kál-nés*) *n.* the state of being schismatical. [schism.]
- Sch'iz'má-tize**, (*siz'má-tizé*) *v. n.* to commit
- Sch'is'tose**, (*shis'tósé*) *a.* relating to schistus.
- Sch'is'tus**, (*shis'tus*) or **Sch'ist**, (*shíst*) *n.* a slaty stone.
- Schól'ar**, *n.* a pupil; a man of letters.
- Schól'ar-like**, *a.* like a scholar.
- Schól'ar-ship**, *n.* learning; literature.
- Schó-lás't'ic**, *n.* an adherent of the schools.
- Schó-lás't'ic**, } *a.* belonging to a scholar or
- Schó-lás't'i-cal**, } the schools; pedantic.
- Schó-lás't'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a scholastic manner.
- Schó-lás't'i-clism**, *n.* the method of the schools.
- Schó'l'i-ást**, *n.* a writer of explanatory notes.
- Schó'l'i-ás't'ic**, *a.* pertaining to a scholiast.
- Schó'li-ám**, (*skó'le-ám*) *n.*; pl. *scholia*; [*L.*] an annotation; an explanatory note.
- Schóol**, *n.* a place of education; a seminary.
- Schóol**, *v. a.* to instruct; to train; to teach.
- Schóol'bóy**, *n.* a boy that attends school.
- Schóol'dáme**, *n.* a schoolmistress.
- Schóol'fél-low**, (*skó'l'fél-ló*) *n.* a fellow student.
- Schóol'hóuse**, *n.* a house of instruction.
- Schóol'ing**, *n.* instruction; a reprimand.
- Schóol'mán**, *n.* a scholastic divine.
- Schóol'más'ter**, *n.* one who teaches a school.
- Schóol-mis-tress**, *n.* a woman who teaches a school.
- Schóon'er**, *n.* a small vessel with two masts.
- Sci-ágra-phy**, *n.* the art of sketching or dialling; the profile or section of a building.
- Sci-ám'a-chy**, *n.* See *Sciomachy*.
- Sci-a-thér'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to a sundial.
- Sci-át'ic**, or **Sci-át'i-ca**, *n.* the hip gout.
- Sci-át'i-cal**, *a.* afflicting the hip.
- Sci-énce**, *n.* knowledge; a liberal art.
- Sci-én'tial**, (*sí-én'shál*) *a.* producing science.
- Sci-én-tif'ic**, } *a.* relating to science; versed
- Sci-én-tif'i-cal**, } in science; producing certainty.
- Sci-én-tif'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a scientific manner.
- Sci'm'i-tár**, *n.* a short sword. See *Cimeter*.
- Sci'm'til-lánt**, *a.* sparkling; emitting sparks.
- Sci'm'til-late**, *v. n.* to sparkle; to emit sparks.
- Sci'm'til-lá-tion**, *n.* the act of sparkling; a spark.
- Sci'q-úism**, *n.* superficial knowledge.
- Sci'q-úist**, *n.* one of superficial knowledge.
- Sci'q-úous**, *a.* superficially knowing.
- Sci-óm'a-chy**, [*sí-óm'a-ke*, *W. P. J. F. Wb.*; *ski-óm'a-ke*, *S.*] *n.* a battle with a shadow.
- Sci'q-úán-cy**, *n.* divination by shadows.
- Sci'q-ón**, *n.* a small twig. See *Cion*.
- Sci'r'e júr'ic'is**, (*sí'r'e fá'shás*) *n.* [*L.*] in law, a kind of judicial writ.
- Sci-róe'co**, *n.* a hot wind. See *Sirocco*.
- Sci-r'rhos'i-ty**, (*skír-rós'e-té*) *n.* an induration of the glands.
- Sci'r'rhous**, (*skír'rus*) *a.* indurated; hard.
- Sci'r'rhous**, (*skír'rus*) *n.* an indurated gland.
- Sci's'i-ble**, or **Sci's'ible**, *a.* capable of being cut.
- Sci's'ion**, (*sizh'yn*) *n.* the act of cutting.
- Sci's'ors**, (*siz'zurz*) *n. pl.* small shears.
- Sci's'ure**, (*sizh'yur*) *n.* a crack; a fissure.
- Sc'la-vó'n'i-án**, } *a.* relating to the Scavi, or their
- Sc'la-vó'n'ic**, } language.
- Sc'le-rót'ics**, *n. pl.* medicines which harden.
- Scóff**, *v. n. & a.* to mock; to deride; to ridicule.
- Scóff**, *n.* derision; mockery; ridicule.
- Scóff'er**, *n.* one who scoffs; a scorner.
- Scóff'ing-ly**, *ad.* in contempt; in ridicule.
- Scóld**, *v. n. & a.* to quarrel, brawl, chide, rate.
- Scóld**, *n.* a clamorous, rude, vulgar woman.
- Scóld'er**, *n.* one who scolds or rails.
- Scóld'ing**, *n.* clamorous, rude language.
- Scóll'op**, *n.* a shell-fish. See *Scallop*.
- Scól-o-pén'dra**, *n.* a sort of serpent; an herb.
- Scónce**, *n.* a branched candlestick; a fixed seat; the head; sense; a mulct or fine.
- Scóöp**, *n.* a kind of large ladle; a sweep. [*low*]
- Scóöp**, *v. a.* to fade out; to empty; to cut holes.
- Scópe**, *n.* aim; intention; drift; room; space.

Scor-bū'tic, } a. diseased with the scurvy.
 Scor-bū'ti-cal, }
 Scor-bū'tus, n. [L.] the scurvy.
 Scōrch, v. a. to burn superficially; to burn.
 Scōrch, v. n. to be burnt superficially.
 Scōre, n. a notch; a long incision; a line drawn;
 account; reason; sake; twenty. [line.]
 Scōre, v. a. to cut; to engrave; to mark by a
 Scōr'i-a, n.; pl. scōria; [L.] dross; recrement.
 Scōr'i-f-i-cā'tion, n. reduction into scoria.
 Scōr'i-fy, v. a. to reduce to scoria or dross.
 Scōr'i-ōus, a. drossy; recrementitious.
 Scōrn, v. a. to despise; to revile; to contemn.
 Scōrn, n. contempt; scoff; high disdain.
 Scōrn'er, n. a contemner; a despiser; a scoffer.
 Scōrn'ful, a. contemptuous; disdainful.
 Scōrn'ful-ly, ad. contemptuously; insolently.
 Scōr'p'i-ōn, n. a reptile; a sign of the zodiac.
 Scōr'ta-tō-ry, a. relating to lewdness.
 Scōt, n. a tax.—*Scot and lot*, parish payments.
 Scōtch, v. a. to cut.—n. a slight cut.
 Scōtch, v. a. to stop a wheel by a stone, &c.
 Scōt-frēe, a. without payment; untaxed.
 Scōt'g-grāph, n. an instrument for writing with-
 out the use of sight.
 Scōt'g-my, n. a dizziness or swimming in the
 head, causing dimness of sight.
 Scōt'ti-cism, n. a Scottish idiom.
 Scōū'drel, n. a mean rascal; a petty villain.
 Scōū'drel, a. base; disgraceful; mean.
 Scōū'drel-ism, n. baseness; rascality. [over.]
 Scōūr, v. a. to purge; to cleanse; to range.
 Scōūr, v. n. to be purged; to rove; to scamper.
 Scōūr'er, n. one that scours; a purge.
 *Scōūrge, (skūrj) [skūrj, S. W. P. J. E. F. Wb.;
 skōrj, Ja.] n. a whip; a lash; a punishment;
 affliction. [tise.]
 *Scōūrge, v. a. to whip; to punish; to chas-
 *Scōūr'ing, n. punishment by the scourge.
 Scōūt, n. one who is sent privily to observe the
 motions or state of an enemy.
 Scōūt, v. n. & a. to act as a scout; to ridicule.
 Scōw, n. a flat bottomed boat. *New England.*
 Scōw, v. n. to look angry, sour, or sullen.
 Scōw, n. a look of sullenness or discontent.
 Scōw-ble, v. n. to mark with irregular lines.
 Scrag, n. any thing thin or lean; the neck.
 Scrag'ged, a. rough; uneven; full of points.
 Scrag'ged-ness, } n. leanness; roughness.
 Scrag'gī-ness, }
 Scrag'gī-ly, ad. meagrely; leanly.
 Scrag'gy, a. lean; thin; rough; rugged.
 Scram'ble, v. n. to catch eagerly; to climb.
 Scram'ble, n. eager contest; act of climbing.
 Scram'bler, n. one that scrambles.
 Scran'ch, v. a. to grind between the teeth.
 Scrap, n. a particle; a piece; a fragment.
 Scrape, v. a. to pare lightly; to rub; to bow.
 Scrape, n. difficulty; perplexity; distress.
 Scrā'per, n. a utensil; an instrument; a miser;
 a vile fiddler. [with the nails, &c.]
 Scratch, v. a. to tear; to wound; to tear or rub
 Scratch, n. a slight wound; a rent; a wig:—pl.
 a disease in horses' hoofs.
 Scrawl, v. a. & n. to draw or write clumsily.
 Scrawl, n. unskillful and inelegant writing.
 Scraw'ler, n. a clumsy and inelegant writer.
 Screeak, v. n. to make a shrill or loud noise.
 Screeak, (skrēk) n. a screech.
 Scream, v. n. to cry out with a shrill voice.
 Screeam, n. a shrill, quick, loud cry.
 Screech, v. n. to cry out as in terror.
 Screech, n. a cry of horror and anguish.

Screech'-bird, n. an owl that hoots by night.
 Screeen, n. any thing that affords shelter.
 Screeen, v. a. to shelter; to hide.
 Screw, (skrē) n. a cylinder grooved spirally;
 one of the mechanical powers.
 Screw, (skrē) v. a. to turn by a screw; to force;
 to squeeze; to press; to oppress.
 Scribble, n. worthless, careless writing.
 Scribble, v. a. & n. to write carelessly.
 Scribbler, n. a worthless author or writer.
 Scribe, n. a writer; notary; a Jewish teacher.
 Scrimp, a. short; scanty. [writing.]
 Scrip, n. a small bag; a schedule; a small
 Scrip'tō-ry, a. written; not orally delivered.
 Scrip'tū-ral, a. contained in the Bible; biblical.
 Scrip'ture, (skrip'tūr) n. the Bible.
 Scrip'tū-rist, (skrip'tūr-ist) n. one who is well
 versed in or adheres to the Scriptures.
 Scrive'ner, (skriv'nēr) [skriv'nēr, S. W. P. J.
 E. F.; skriv'in-ēr, Ja.] n. one who draws
 contracts, &c. [king's evil.]
 Scrofula, n. a disease, vulgarly called the
 Scrofulous, a. diseased with the scrofula.
 Scrog, n. a stunted shrub, bush, or branch.
 Scroll, n. a writing formed into a roll.
 Scrub, v. a. to rub hard with something coarse.
 Scrub, n. a mean fellow; a worn out broom.
 Scrubby, a. mean; vile; worthless; dirty.
 Scrup'le, n. a doubt; a weight of 20 grains.
 Scrup'le, v. n. to doubt; to hesitate.
 Scrup'pler, n. one who has scruples.
 Scrup'ulous-ity, n. doubt; conscientiousness.
 Scrup'ulous, a. nicely doubtful; careful; cau-
 Scrup'ulous-ly, ad. carefully; anxiously. [tious.]
 Scrup'ulous-ness, n. state of being scrupulous.
 Scrup'table, a. that may be searched out.
 Scru-tā'tor, n. a searcher; an examiner.
 Scru-ti-nēer, n. a searcher; an examiner.
 Scru-ti-nize, v. a. to search; to examine.
 Scru-ti-nous, a. captious; full of inquiries.
 Scru-ti-ny, n. a strict search; an examination.
 Scru-tōire, [skrūtōr', S. W. P. J. E. F.; skrūt-
 twōr', Ja.] n. a case of drawers for writing.
 See *Escritoire*.
 Scrze, v. a. to squeeze; to compress.
 Scud, v. n. to flee; to run away with speed.
 Scud, n. a cloud swiftly driven by the wind.
 Scud'dle, v. n. to run with affected haste.
 Scuff'le, n. a confused quarrel; a broil.
 Scuff'le, v. n. to strive or struggle roughly.
 Skulk, v. n. to lurk secretly; to lie close.
 Skulk'er, n. a lurker; one who skulks. [Skull.]
 Skull, n. a boat; an oar:—the cranium. See
 Skull'er, n. a cockboat; a rower.
 Skull'er-y, n. a place to keep and clean dishes.
 Skull'ion, (skul'yun) n. a kitchen servant.
 Skulp'tor, n. a carver of stone or wood.
 Skulp'ture, (skulpt'ūr) n. the art of carving
 and of engraving; carved work.
 Skulp'ture, (skulpt'ūr) v. a. to carve.
 Skum, n. what rises to the top of any liquor.
 Skum, v. a. to clear off the scum; to skim.
 Skum'mor, n. a vessel. See *Skimmer*.
 Scup'pers, n. pl. small holes in a ship's sides.
 Scurf, n. a kind of dry, military scab.
 Scurf'iness, n. the state of being scurfy.
 Scurf'y, a. having scurfs or scabs.
 Scur'rie, a. low; mean; grossly opprobrious.
 Scur-ri'l-ty, n. vulgar or abusive language.
 Scur'ri-lous, a. grossly opprobrious; vile.
 Scur'ri-lous-ly, ad. with gross reproach.
 Scur'ri-lous-ness, n. scurrility; vulgarity.
 Scur'vi-ly, ad. vilely; basely; coarsely.

Scür'v-j-näss, *n.* the state of being scurvy.
Scür'vy, *a.* scabbed; vile; bad; worthless.
Scür'vy, *n.* a disease incident to seamen, &c.
Scür'vy-grass, *n.* the plant spoonwort.
Scüt, *n.* the tail of a hare, rabbit, &c.
Scütch'eon, (sküch'un) *n.* the ensigns armorial of a family. See *Escutcheon*.
Scüt'tj-förm, *a.* shaped like a shield.
Scüt'tle, *n.* a basket; a grate; a hole in a ship's deck; a quick pace; a short run. [bottom.
Scüt'tle, *v. a.* to sink by cutting holes in the
Scüt'tle, *v. n.* to run with haste. [mowing grass.
Scythe, or **Sithe**, (sith) *n.* an instrument for
Scythe, *v. a.* to cut down with a scythe.
Säa, (së) *n.* the ocean; a body of water; surge.
Säa-bänk, *n.* the sea-shore; a mole.
Säa'bëat, (së'bët) } *a.* dashed by the waves
Säa'bëat-en, (së'bë-tñ) } of the sea.
Säa'bëard, *n.* sea-shore.—*ad.* towards the sea.
Säa'börn, *a.* produced by the sea.
Säa'b'rëach, (së'b'rëch) *n.* irruption of the sea.
Säa'b'rëeze, *n.* a wind blowing from the sea.
Säa'built, (së'bilt) *a.* built for the sea.
Säa'cälf, (së'käf) *n.* the seal.
Säa'cäl, (së'köl) *n.* coal brought by sea.
Säa'cäst, (së'köst) *n.* shore; edge of the sea.
Säa'cüw, *n.* a very bulky animal.
Säa'fär-er, (së'fär-er) *n.* a mariner.
Säa'fär-ing, (së'fär-ing) *n.* travelling by sea.
Säa'fight, (së'fit) *n.* a battle on the sea.
Säa'fish, (së'fish) *n.* a fish that lives in the sea.
Säa'föwl, (së'föwl) *n.* a bird that lives at sea.
Säa'girt, (së'girt) *a.* encircled by the sea.
Säa'göl, (së'göl) *n.* a fabulous deity of the sea.
Säa'grëen, *a.* having the color of sea-water.
Säa'güll, *n.* a bird common on sea-coasts.
Säa'hög, (së'hög) *n.* the porpoise.
Säa'hörs, (së'hörs) *n.* the morse.
Säal, *n.* the seal; a stamp; confirmation.
Säal, *v. a.* to fasten with a seal, confirm, close.
Säal'ing-wäx, *n.* wax used to seal letters, &c.
Säam, *n.* the suture of two edges; a scar; a vessel; eight bushels of corn.
Säam, *v. a.* to join together; to mark; to scar.
Säa'näid, *n.* a mermaid; a water-nymph.
Säa'män, (së'män) *n.* a sailor; a mariner.
Säa'män-ship, *n.* the skill of a good seaman.
Säa'märk, *n.* a point or beacon at sea.
Säa'mëw, *n.* a fowl that frequents the sea.
Säa'mless, *a.* having no seam.
Säa'mön-stër, *n.* a strange animal of the sea.
Säa'm'strës, [së'm'strës, S. W. J. F. Ja.; së'm'-
 strës, P. E. Wb.] *n.* a woman whose trade is
 to sew;—also written *seamstress*.
Säam'y, *a.* having a seam; showing seams.
Säa'nymph, (së'nimf) *n.* a goddess of the sea.
Säa'piëce, *n.* representation of any thing at sea.
Säa'pört, *n.* a harbor or port for ships.
Säar, or **Sëre**, *a.* dry; not any longer green.
Säar, *v. a.* to burn, cauterize, wither, dry.
Säarch, (sërch) *v. a.* to examine, try, explore.
Säarch, *v. n.* to make a search; to seek; to try.
Säarch, (sërch) *n.* inquiry; quest; pursuit.
Säarch'ä-ble, *a.* that may be explored.
Säarch'er, *n.* an examiner; seeker; inquirer.
Säar'clöw, *n.* a large strengthening plaster.
Säar'ed-nëss, *n.* the state of being sealed.
Säa'röad, *n.* open sea; spacious main.
Säa'r-vice, (së'sër-vijs) *n.* naval service.
Säa'shell, *n.* a shell found on the shore.
Säa'shöre, (së'shöre) *n.* the coast of the sea.
Säa'sick, *a.* sick, as new voyagers on the sea.
Säa'sid, (së'sid') *n.* the edge of the sea.

Säa'gon, (së'zn) *n.* one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a time; a fit time. [imbue, dry, inure, fit.
Säa'gon, (së'zn) *v. a.* to give a relish to; to
Säa'gon, (së'zn) *v. n.* to become mature or fit.
Säa'gon-ä-ble, (së'zn-ä-bl) *a.* opportune; timely.
Säa'gon-ä-ble-nëss, *n.* opportuneness of time.
Säa'gon-ä-ble, (së'zn-ä-bl) *ad.* opportunely.
Säa'gon-er, (së'zn-er) *n.* he who seasons.
Säa'gon-ing, (së'zn-ing) *n.* a condiment.
Säat, *n.* a chair; mansion; abode; situation.
Säat, *v. a.* to place on seats; to fix; to settle.
Säa'tërm, *n.* a word of art used by seamen.
Säa'töst, (së'töst) *a.* tossed by the sea.
Säa'ward, *a.* directed towards the sea.
Säa'ward, (së'ward) *ad.* towards the sea.
Säa'wä-ter, *n.* the salt water of the sea.
Säa'wëed, (së'wëd) *n.* a marine plant.
Säa'wor-thy, (së'wür-thë) *a.* fit to go to sea.
Së-bä'cëous, (së-bä'shus) *a.* relating to tallow.
Së'cänt, *n.* a line cutting another.—*a.* cutting.
Së-cëde', *v. n.* to withdraw from fellowship.
Së-cëd'er, *n.* one who secedes.
Së-cës'sion, (së-sës'hün) *n.* the act of seceding.
Së-clüde', *v. a.* to shut up apart; to separate.
Së-clü'sion, *n.* a shutting out; separation.
Sëc'önd, *a.* next in order to the first; inferior.
Sëc'önd, *n.* one who attends another in a duel; a supporter; a 60th part of a minute.
Sëc'önd, *v. a.* to support, assist, follow next.
Sëc'önd-ä-rj-ly, *ad.* in the second order. [ry.
Sëc'önd-ä-rj-nëss, *n.* the state of being second-
Sëc'önd-ä-ry, *a.* not primary; subordinate.
Sëc'önd-ä-ry, *n.* a delegate; a deputy.
Sëc'önd-er, *n.* one who seconds or supports.
Sëc'önd-händ, *n.* a possession not original.
Sëc'önd-händ, *a.* not original; not new.
Sëc'önd-ly, *ad.* in the second place.
Sëc'önd-räte, *n.* the second in order or worth.
Sëc'önd-räte, *a.* second in order or worth.
Sëc'önd sight, *n.* power of seeing things future.
Së'crë-cy, *n.* privacy; solitude; close silence.
Së'crët, *a.* kept hidden; concealed; private.
Së'crët, *n.* a thing unknown or hidden; privacy.
Sëc'rë-tä-rj-ship, *n.* the office of a secretary.
Sëc'rë-tä-ry, *n.* an officer; a writer; a scribe.
Së-crëte', *v. a.* to hide; to conceal; to separate.
Së-crë'tion, *n.* the act of secreting; separation.
Sëc-rë-ti'tious, (sëk-rë-tish'us) *a.* parted by an-
 imal secretion.
Së'crët-ly, *ad.* privately; privily; not openly.
Së'crët-nëss, *n.* state of being hidden; privacy.
Së-crë'to-ry, or **Së'crë'to-ry**, [sëkrë'to-rë, W. J.
 F. Rees; sëkrë'tur-ë, P. E. Ja. Wb.; sëk'-
 rë-tur-ë, S.] *a.* performing secretion.
Sëct, *n.* a body of men united in tenets.
Sëc-tä-rj-an, *n.* one of a sect or party.
Sëc-tä-rj-an, *a.* relating to a sect.
Sëc-tä-rj-an-ism, *n.* devotion to a sect.
Sëc'tä-rist, *n.* a sectary.
Sëc'tä-ry, *n.* a follower of a particular sect.
Sëc'tion, *n.* the act of cutting; part; division.
Sëc'tion-äl, *a.* relating to a section. *America*.
Sëc'tor, *n.* a mathematical instrument.
Sëc'y-lä-r, *a.* not spiritual; worldly; in the
church of Rome, not bound by monastic rules.
Sëc'y-lä-r, *n.* a church officer; a layman.
Sëc'y-lä-r-ly, *n.* worldliness.
Sëc'y-lä-r-ize, *v. a.* to convert to common use.
Sëc'y-lä-r-ly, *ad.* in a worldly manner.
Sëc'y-lä-r-nëss, *n.* worldliness.
Sëc'ün-dine, *n.* the after-birth.
Së-cüre', *a.* free from fear or danger; safe.

Se-cure, *v. a.* to make safe; protect; to insure.
Se-curely, *ad.* without fear or danger; safely.
Se-cure-ness, *n.* want of vigilance or fear.
Se-cu-ri-ty, *n.* protection; safety; certainty.
Se-dan, *n.* a portable chair for carriage. [*rene.*]
Se-date, *a.* calm; quiet; still; unruffled; se-
se-date-ly, *ad.* calmly; without disturbance.
Se-date-ness, *n.* calmness; serenity.
Sed-a-tive, *a.* assuaging; composing.
Sed-en-ta-ri-ness, *n.* state of being sedentary.
Sed-en-ta-ry, [*séd'en-ta-re, S. W. P. J. F. W. b.*;
séd'en-ta-re, Ja.] *a.* sitting; inactive; in-
 actionless. [*flag.*]
Sedge, *n.* a growth of narrow flags; a narrow
Sedg-y, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags.
Sed-i-ment, *n.* that which settles at the bottom.
Se-di-tion, (*se-dish'un*) *n.* a factious commo-
 tion; a tumult; an insurrection.
Se-di-tion-a-ry, *n.* an inciter to sedition.
Se-di-tious, (*se-dish'us*) *a.* factious; turbulent.
Se-di-tiously, (*se-dish'us-le*) *ad.* factiously.
Se-di-tious-ness, *n.* disposition to sedition.
Se-duce, *v. a.* to entice; to corrupt; to mis-
se-duce-ment, *n.* practice of seduction. [*lead.*]
Se-duc-er, *n.* one who seduces; a corrupter.
Se-duc-i-ble, *a.* that may be seduced.
Se-duc-tion, *n.* the act of seducing.
Se-duc-tive, *a.* tending to seduce or mislead.
Se-dul-i-ty, *n.* assiduity; industry; application.
Sed-u-lous, *a.* assiduous; industrious; diligent.
Sed-u-lous-ly, *ad.* assiduously; industriously.
Sed-u-lous-ness, *n.* assiduity; assiduousness.
See, *n.* the seat or diocese of a bishop.
See, *v. a.* [*imp. t. saw; pp. seen*] to perceive
 by the eye; to observe; to descry; to discern.
See, *v. n.* to have power of sight; to discern.
Seed, *n.* the substance produced by plants and
 animals, from which new plants and animals
 are generated; original; offspring; race.
Seed, *v. n.* to bring forth seed; to siew the seed.
Seed-cake, *n.* a sweet cake containing seeds.
Seed'ed, *a.* covered with or bearing seed.
Seed-ling, *n.* a plant just risen from the seed.
Seed-plot, *n.* ground for raising plants on.
Seed-sman, *n.* a sower; one that sows seeds.
Seed-time, *n.* the season of sowing.
Seed'y, *a.* abounding with seed.
See-ing, *n.* sight; vision.—*ad.* since that.
Seek, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. sought*] to look for;
 to search for; to solicit.
Seek, *v. n.* to make search; to endeavor.
Seek'er, *n.* one that seeks; an inquirer.
Seel, *v. a.* in *falconry*, to close the eyes.
Seem, *v. n.* to appear; to have semblance.
Seem'er, *n.* one that carries an appearance.
Seem'ing, *n.* appearance; semblance.
Seem'ing-ly, *ad.* in appearance; in show.
Seem'ing-ness, *n.* plausibility; appearance.
Seem-li-ly, *ad.* decently; comely.
Seem-li-ness, *n.* decency; comeliness; grace.
Seem'ly, *a.* decent; becoming; proper; fit.
Seen, *pp.* from *See*; perceived.
See-r, *n.* one who sees; a prophet. [*play.*]
See-saw, *n.* a reciprocating motion; a boy's
See-saw, *v. n.* to move with a reciprocating
 motion.
Seethe, *v. a.* [*imp. t. seethed, or sod; pp. sod-*
den] to boil; to decoct.
Seethe, *v. n.* to be in a state of ebullition.
Se-gar, *n.* a little roll of tobacco. See *Cigar*.
Seg-ment, *n.* a part of a circle.
Seg-re-gate, *v. a.* to set apart; to separate.
Seg-re-gation, *n.* separation from others.

Seg-neu-ri-ál, (*se-nu're-ál*) *a.* invested with
 large powers; manorial; independent.
Seign'ior, (*sen'yur*) *n.* a lord; a title.
Seign'ior-age, (*sen'yur-aj*) *n.* authority.
Seign'ior-y, (*sen'yur-e*) *n.* a lordship; a manor.
Seine, (*sen*) *n.* a large fishing net.
Seiz-ur-ble, (*sez-zu-á-á*) *a.* that may be seized.
Seize, (*sez*) *v. a.* to grasp; to take by force.
Seizer, (*sez'er*) *n.* one who seizes.
Seiz-in, (*sez-zin*) *n.* the act of taking possession.
Seiz-ure, (*sez-zhur*) *n.* the act of seizing; gripe.
Sé-jant, *a.* in *heraldry*, sitting.
Sel'dom, *ad.* rarely; not often; not frequently.
Sel'dom-ness, *n.* uncommonness; rareness.
Se-lect, *v. a.* to choose in preference to others.
Se-lect, *a.* nicely chosen; choice; culled.
Se-lection, *n.* the act of selecting; choice.
Se-lect'mán, *n.* in *New England*, a town officer.
Se-lect'ness, *n.* the state of being select.
Se-lect'or, *n.* one who selects.
Sel-e-nog-ra-phy, *n.* a description of the moon.
Self, *a.* or *pr.*; pl. *selves*; very; particular; this
 above others; one's own.—*It is much used in*
composition; relating to the individual, or
 one's self; as, *self-interest*.
Self-é-vi-dent, *a.* evident without proof.
Self-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing in its own nature.
Self-ish, *a.* void of due regard for others.
Self-ish-ly, *ad.* in a selfish manner.
Self-ish-ness, *n.* the quality of being selfish.
Self-same, *a.* exactly the same; identical.
Sell, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. sold*] to part with for
 a price; to vend.
Sell, *v. n.* to have traffic with one; to be sold.
Sel-lan-der, *n.* a dry scab in a horse's hough.
Sell'er, *n.* the person that sells; a vender.
Sel'vedge, *n.* the edge of cloth; a border.
Sélvez, (*selvz*) the plural of *self*.
Sem-blance, *n.* likeness; resemblance; show.
Sem-ble, *v. n.* to represent; to make a likeness.
Sem'le, (*sem'le*) *n.* in *composition*, signifies *half*.
Sem'i-án-nu-ál, *a.* half yearly.
Sem'i-án-nu-lar, *a.* half round.
Sem'i-brève, *n.* in *music*, a note; half a breve.
Sem'i-cir-cle, *n.* a half of a circle.
Sem'i-cir-cu-lar, *a.* half round or circular.
Sem'i-có-lon, *n.* a point made thus [*;*].
Sem'i-di-ám'e-ter, *n.* half of a diameter.
Sem'i-di-áph-a-né-i-ty, *n.* half transparency.
Sem'i-di-áph-a-nous, *a.* half transparent.
Sem-i-flú'id, *a.* imperfectly fluid.
Sem-i-lú-nar, *a.* resembling half a moon.
Sem-i-mét'al, (*sem-mé-mét'al*) *n.* a half metal.
Sem'i-nal, *a.* belonging to seed; radical.
Sem-i-nál'i-ty, *n.* the nature of seed.
Sem'i-na-ríst, *n.* a Romish priest.
Sem'i-na-ry, *n.* a nursery; a place of education.
Sem'i-na-ry, *a.* seminal; belonging to seed.
Sem-i-ná-tion, *n.* the act of sowing. [*seed.*]
Sem-i-nífic, or **Sem-i-nífic-al**, *a.* productive of
Sem-i-nífic-á-tion, *n.* propagation from seed.
Sem-i-ó-r'di-nate, *n.* in *conic sections*, a line.
Sem-i-pé'dal, or **Sem-i-mip'e-dal**, [*sem-e-pé'dal, &*
P. W. b. Ash; se-mip'e-dal, W. Ja.] *a.* con-
 taining half a foot.
Sem-i-pel-lú'cid, *a.* imperfectly transparent.
Sem-i-per-spíc'u-óus, *a.* imperfectly clear.
Sem-i-quár'tile, *n.* an aspect of the planets
Sem-i-quár'tile, } when 45 degrees from each
 other.
Sem'i-quá-ver, *n.* in *music*, a note, half a quaver.
Sem-i-quin'tile, *n.* an aspect of the planets
 when 36 degrees from each other.

Sēm-i-sēr'tīle, *n.* an aspect of the planets when 30 degrees distant from each other.
Sēm-i-sphēr'i-cal, *a.* like half a sphere.
Sēm-i-sphē-rōid'al, *a.* like a half spheroid.
Sēm'i-tōne, *n.* in music, half a tone.
Sēm'i-vōw'el, *n.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound, *n, f, l, m, n, r, s.*
Sēm-pi-tēr'nal, *a.* eternal in futurity.
Sēm-pi-tēr'nī-ty, *n.* future, endless duration.
Sēm'ster, *n.* one who sews.
Sēm'stress, or **Sēm'p'stress**, *n.* a woman whose business is to sew. See *Scamstress*.
Sēn'a-ry, *a.* belonging to or containing six.
Sēn'ate, *n.* an assembly or a body of senators.
Sēn'ate-hōuse, *n.* the house of the senate.
Sēn'a-tor, *n.* a counsellor; a legislator.
Sēn'a-tō'rī-al, *a.* belonging to a senator.
Sēn'a-tō'rī-al-ly, *ad.* like a senator.
Sēn'a-tō'r-shīp, *n.* the office of a senator.
Sēnd, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. sent*] to transmit; to cause to go; to throw.
Sēnd, *v. n.* to despatch a message.
Sē-nēs'cence, *n.* the state of growing old.
Sēn'es-chāl, [*sēn'ē-shāl*, *P. E. Ja. Wb. Kenrick*; *sēn'es-kāl*, *S. H. J. F.*] *n.* a steward.
Sē'nīle, [*sē'nīl*, *S. W. J. P. Ja.*; *sē'nīl*, *P.*] *a.* belonging to old age; consequent on old age.
Sē-nīl'i-ty, *n.* old age; weakness of age.
***Sēn'ior**, (*sēn'yur*) [*sēn'yur*, *S. E. F.*; *sē'nē-ur*, *P. J. Ja.*; *sē'nē-ur*, or *sēn'yur*, *W.*] *n.* one older than another; an aged person.
***Sēn'ior**, (*sēn'yur*) *a.* elder; older in office.
***Sēn'ior'i-ty**, (*sēn-yōr'e-tē*) *n.* priority of birth.
Sēn'na, *n.* a species of the cassia.
Sēn'night, (*sēn'nt*) *a.* a week. See *Sevennight*.
Sēn'si-tion, *n.* perception by the senses.
Sēnse, *n.* the faculty by which external objects are perceived: *the five senses are*, sight, touch, hearing, smell, and taste:—*sensation*; *understanding*; *meaning*; *judgment*.
Sēnse'less, *a.* wanting sense; stupid; foolish.
Sēnse'less-ly, *ad.* in a senseless manner.
Sēnse'less-nēss, *n.* folly; stupidity.
Sēn-sī-bil'i-ty, *n.* quick or delicate feeling.
Sēn'si-ble, *a.* perceiving by the mind or the senses; perceptible by the mind or senses; convinced; judicious; wise.
Sēn'si-ble-nēss, *n.* the quality of being sensible.
Sēn'si-bly, *ad.* in a sensible manner.
Sēn'si-tive, *a.* having sense or quick feeling.
Sēn'si-tive-ly, *ad.* in a sensitive manner.
Sēn-sō'rī-tūm, or **Sēn'sō-ry**, *n.* the seat of sense.
Sēns'u-al, (*sēn'shu'al*) *a.* consisting in sense; pleasing to the senses; carnal.
Sēns'u-al-i-ism, (*sēn'shu'al-i-izm*) *n.* sensual appetite; the sphere of sense; sensation.
Sēns'u-al-ist, (*sēn'shu'al-ist*) *n.* carnal person.
Sēns'u-āl'i-ty, (*sēn'shu-āl'e-tē*) *n.* devotedness to sensual pleasures. [*sual*].
Sēns'u-al-ize, (*sēn'shu'al-iz*) *v. a.* to make sensual.
Sēns'u-al-ly, (*sēn'shu'al-lē*) *ad.* in a sensual manner.
Sēns'u-ōūs, (*sēn'shu-ūs*) *a.* sensual; pathetic.
Sēnt, *imp. t. & pp. from Send*.
Sēnt'ence, *n.* a decision; a doom; a period.
Sēnt'ence, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn; to doom.
Sēn-tēn'tial, *a.* comprising sentences.
Sēn-tēn'tious, (*sēn-tēn'shūs*) *a.* pithy; pointed; short; energetic; containing maxims.
Sēn-tēn'tious-ly, *ad.* with striking brevity.
Sēn-tēn'tious-nēss, *n.* brevity with strength.
Sēn'ti-ent, (*sēn'shē-ent*) *a.* having perception.
Sēn'ti-ent, (*sēn'shē-ent*) *n.* he that perceives.

Sēn'ti-mēt, *n.* thought; opinion; feeling.
Sēn'ti-mēt'al, *a.* having sentiment or feeling.
Sēn'ti-mēt'al-ist, *n.* one who affects feeling.
Sēn'ti-mēt'al-i-ty, *n.* affectation of feeling.
Sēn'ti-nēl, *n.* a soldier on guard; a watch.
Sēn'try, *n.* a watch; a guard; a sentinel.
Sēn'try-hōl, *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.
Sēp'a-rā-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being separable.
Sēp'a-rā-ble, *a.* that may be separated.
Sēp'a-rā-ble-nēss, *n.* capacity of separation.
Sēp'a-rāte, *v. a.* to divide; to disunite; to dis-
Sēp'a-rāte, *n. n.* to part; to be disunited. [*join*.
Sēp'a-rāte, *a.* divided; disjoined; disunited.
Sēp'a-rāte-ly, *ad.* apart; singly; distinctly.
Sēp'a-rāte-nēss, *n.* the state of being separate.
Sēp'a-rā-tion, *v. a.* act of separating; disunion.
Sēp'a-rā-tist, *n.* one who separates; a seceder.
Sēp'a-rā-tor, *n.* one who divides; a divider.
Sēp'a-rā-tō-ry, *a.* separating.—*n.* a vessel.
Sēp'ōy, *n.* an Indian native foot-soldier.
Sēpt, *n.* a clan; a family. *Ireland*.
Sēpt-ān-gu-lar, *a.* having seven angles.
Sēp-tē-mber, *n.* the ninth month of the year.
Sēp-tēn-ary, *a.* consisting of seven.
Sēp-tēn-ary, *n.* the number seven.
Sēp-tēn-ū-al, *a.* lasting seven years.
Sēp-tēn-tri-ūn, *n.* the north; Charles's Wain.
Sēp-tēn-tri-ūn-al, *a.* northern.
Sēptic, (*sēp'tic*) *a.* tending to produce putrefac-
Sēpti-cal, (*sēp'tic*) *tion*.
Sēp-ti-lāt'er-al, *a.* having seven sides.
Sēp-ti-sō-lar, *a.* consisting of seven islands.
Sēp-tu-āg-e-nā-ry, *a.* consisting of seventy.
Sēp-tu-a-gēs'i-mā, *n.* [L.] 3d Sunday before Lent.
Sēp-tu-a-gēs'i-mal, *a.* consisting of seventy.
Sēp-tu-a-gint, *n.* the Greek version of the Old
Sēp-tu-ple, *a.* seven-fold. [*Testament*.
Sē-pū'l-chrāl, *a.* relating to burial, &c.
Sēp'ul-chre, (*sēp'ul-ker*) [*sēp'ul-ker*, *S. W. P. J.*,
E. F. Ja. Wb.; *sē-pūl'ker*, *Bailey*.] *n.* a grave;
a tomb.
Sē-pū'l-chre, (*sēp-pūl'ker*) [*sē-pūl'ker*, *S. W. J.*,
E. F. Ja.; *sēp'ul-ker*, *P. Wb.*] *v. a.* to bury.
Sēp'ul-chre, *n.* interment; burial.
Sē-qua'cious, (*sē-kwō'shūs*) *a.* following; pliant.
Sē-qua'e-i-ty, *n.* ductility; toughness; a follow-
Sē-quel, *n.* conclusion; succeeding part. [*ing*.
Sē-quence, *n.* order of succession; series.
Sē-quent, *a.* following; succeeding.
Sē-quest'er, *v. a.* to seize and retain the profits
of property; to put aside; to remove.
Sē-quest'er, *v. n.* to withdraw; to retire.
Sē-quest'rā-ble, *a.* that may be sequestered.
Sē-quest'rāte, *v. n.* to sequester; to separate.
***Sē-ques-trā-tion**, *n.* deprivation of profits.
***Sē-ques-trā-tor**, or **Sē-ques-trā-tor**, [*sēk-wēs-*
trā-tor, *W. J. F.*; *sēk-wēs-trā-tor*, *S. E.*; *sē-*
kwēs-trā-tor, *P. Wb.*] *n.* one who seques-
ters.
Sē-rāg'io, (*sē-rāl'yō*) *n.* the palace of the Turk-
ish sultan; a house for concubines in the
East. [*order of angels*.
Sē-rāph, *n.*; pl. *seraphs* or *seraphim*; one of an
Sē-rāphic, or **Sē-rāph'i-cal**, *a.* angelic; pure.
Sē-rūs'iān, *n.* a Turkish general.
Sēre, *a.* dry; withered. See *Sear*.
Sēr-e-nādē', *n.* an entertainment of music.
Sēr-e-nādē', *v. a.* to entertain with music.
Sēr-e-nādē', *v. n.* to perform a serenade.
Sē-rēnē', *a.* calm; placid; quiet; unruffled.
used as a title of honor; as, *serene* *highness*.
Sē-rēnē-ly, *ad.* calmly; quietly; coolly.
Sē-rēnē-nēss, *n.* serenity.

Se-rén-j-táde, *n.* calmness; coolness of mind.
 Se-rén-j-ty, *n.* calmness; peace; quietness.
 Set, *n.* a slave employed in husbandry.
 Sérge, *n.* a kind of woollen cloth.
 *Ser'jean-cy, (sár'jén-sé) } *n.* the office of
 *Ser'jeant-ship, (sár'jént-shíp) } serjeant.
 *Ser'jeant, (sár'jént) (sár'jént, *S. W. P. J. E.*
F. Ja.; ser'jént, *W. b.*) *n.* an officer; a petty
 officer in the army; a lawyer of high rank.
 *Ser'jeant-ry, (sár'jént-ré) *n.* service to a king.
 Sé-ri-á-tim, *ad.* [L.] in regular order.
 Sé-ri-éq, *n.* sequence; order; succession. [tant.
 Sé-ri-óus, *a.* grave; solemn; earnest; impor-
 Sé-ri-óus-ly, *ad.* gravely; solemnly; in earnest.
 Sé-ri-óus-ness, *n.* gravity; solemnity.
 Sér'món, *n.* a discourse of a preacher.
 Sér'món-ize, *v. n.* to preach or write a sermon.
 Se-rón-ty, *n.* the watery part of the blood.
 Sér'ous, *a.* thin; watery; like serum.
 Sér'pent, *n.* a snake; a musical instrument.
 Sér'pen-tine, *a.* resembling a serpent.
 Sér'pen-tine, *n.* a magnesian stone.
 Sér'pen-tine, *v. n.* to wind like a serpent.
 Ser-pi'g-i-nous, *a.* diseased with a serpigo.
 Ser-pi'g-o, or Ser-pi'go, [ser-pi'go, *S. W. b.*; sér-
 pé-go, *P.*; ser-pé'go, *Ja.*; ser-pi'go, or sér-
 pé-go, *W.*] *n.* a kind of tetter.
 Sér'rate, or Sér'rat-ed, *a.* jagged like a saw.
 Ser-ra'tion, *n.* formation in shape of a saw.
 Sér'ta-túre, *n.* an indenture like teeth of saws.
 Sér'tum, *n.* the watery part of the blood.
 Sér'vant, *n.* one who serves another.
 Sér've, *v. a.* to attend at command, obey, assist.
 Sér've, *v. n.* to be a servant; to answer; to suit.
 Sér'vice, *n.* office; duty; use; favor; course.
 Sér'vice-a-ble, *a.* active; diligent; useful.
 Sér'vice-a-ble-ness, *n.* activity; usefulness.
 Sér'vice-a-ble-ly, *ad.* so as to be serviceable.
 Sér'vile, [sér'vil, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; sér'vil,
Ja.] *a.* slavish; dependent; mean; cringing.
 Sér'vile-ly, *ad.* meanly; slavishly. [cry.
 Sér'vile-ness, or Sér'vil-i-ty, *n.* meanness; slav-
 Sér'vi-tor, *n.* servant; attendant: at Oxford,
Eng., a student who attends on another.
 Sér'vi-tor-ship, *n.* the office of a servitor.
 Sér'vi-túde, *n.* the state of a slave; dependence.
 Sé-sá-mám, Sé'same, *n.* East Indian oil grain.
 Ses-quip'e-dal, [ses-kwip'e-dal, *W. Ja. W. b.*;
 ses-kwé-pé'dal, *S.*] *a.* containing a foot and
 Sess, *n.* a rate; a cess charged; a tax. [a half.
 Sés'sion, (sés'h'án) *n.* a sitting of a court, coun-
 cill, legislature, &c.
 Sés'pól, *n.* a hollow to receive sediment.
 Sés'terce, *n.* a Roman coin, value about 4 cents.
 Sét, *v. a.* (*imp. t.* & *pp. set*) to place; to fix; to
 plant; to frame; to regulate.
 Sét, *v. n.* to go down, as the sun; to be fixed.
 Sét, *p. a.* regular; not lax; firm; stiff.
 Sét, *n.* a complete suit or assortment; a game.
 Sé-tá'ceous, (sé-tá'shyus) *a.* bristly; set with
 Sét'-óff, *n.* in law, a counterbalance. [hairs.
 Sét'ton, (sét'tn) *n.* a rowel; an issue.
 Set-téá, *n.* a large, long seat with a back.
 Sét'ter, *n.* one who sets; a kind of dog.
 Sét'ting, *n.* the apparent fall of the sun, &c.
 Sét'ting-dóg, *n.* a dog taught to find game.
 Sét'tle, *n.* a seat; a bench with a seat.
 Sét'tle, *v. a.* to fix; to establish; to determine.
 Sét'tle, *v. n.* to subside; to sink; to take rest.
 Sét'tled-ness, (sét'tid-nés) *n.* a settled state.
 Sét'tle-mént, *n.* the act of settling; adjust-
 ment; establishment; a jointure; subsidence;
 a colony; a district inhabited.

Sét'tler, *n.* one who settles in a place.
 Sét't-ú, *n.* an argument; a debate.
 Sét'ven, (sét'ven) *a.* four and three.
 Sét'ven-föld, (sét'ven-föld) *a.* repeated 7 times
 Sét'ven-night, (sét'ven'nit) *n.* a week. See *Sextuagés*
 Sét'ven-téén, (sét'ven-téén) *a.* seven and ten.
 Sét'ven-téénth, *a.* the ordinal of seventeen.
 Sét'venth, (sét'venth) *a.* the ordinal of seven.
 Sét'venth-ly, (sét'venth-ly) *ad.* in the 7th place.
 Sét'ven-tj-ét'h, *a.* the tenth seven times repeated.
 Sét'ven-ty, (sét'ven-ty) *a. & n.* seven times ten.
 Sét'ver, *v. a.* to force asunder; to divide; to
 Sét'ver, *v. n.* to suffer disjunction. [disjoin.
 Sét'ver-ál, *a.* divers; many; distinct; different.
 Sét'ver-ál-ize, *v. a.* to distinguish.
 Sét'ver-ál-ly, *ad.* distinctly; separately.
 Sét'ver-ál-ty, *n.* a state of separation.
 Sét'ver-ánce, *n.* separation; partition. [ful.
 Sé-vère, *a.* sharp; hard; rigid; austere; pain-
 Sé-vère-ly, *ad.* painfully; strictly; rigorously.
 Sé-vér-i-ty, *n.* strictness; rigor; austerity.
 Sew, (sə) *v. n. & a.* to join with a needle.
 Sew'er, (sə'er) *n.* one who sews. [feast.
 Səw'er, (sə'er) *n.* an officer who serves up a
 Sewer, (shər) (shər, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; sū'er,
E.] *n.* a drain or passage for water.
 Səx, *n.* the distinction of male or female; wo-
 Sex-úg'e-ná-ry, *a.* threescore. [mankind.
 Səx-a-gés'i-má, *n.* second Sunday before Lent.
 Səx-a-gés'i-mál, *a.* sixtieth; numbered by six-
 ties.
 Sex-án-gled, or Sex-án-gu-lar, *a.* hexagonal.
 Sex-án-ni-ál, *a.* lasting six years.
 Səx'tain, (səx'tán) *n.* a stanza of six lines.
 Səx'tant, *n.* the sixth part of a circle.
 Səx'tile, *n.* aspect of 2 planets 60 degrees apart.
 Səx'ton, *n.* an under officer of the church.
 Səx'ton-ship, *n.* the office of a sexton.
 Səx'ty-pl, *a.* sixfold; six times told.
 Səx'ty-ál, (səx'shú-ál) *a.* distinguishing the sex.
 Sháb, *v. n.* to play mean tricks: a low word.
 Sháb-bj-ly, *ad.* meanly; despicably; basely.
 Sháb-bj-ness, *n.* meanness; paltriness.
 Sháb'by, *a.* mean; paltry; ragged; slovenly.
 Shác'kle, *v. a.* to chain; to fetter; to bind.
 Shác'kle, (shák'klz) *n. pl.* fetters; gyves.
 Shád, *n.* a well known fish.
 Shád'dock, *n.* a kind of orange.
 Sháde, *n.* an interception of light; obscurity;
 a screen; a shelter; color; shadow; a ghost.
 Sháde, *v. a.* to cover from light or heat.
 Shád'er, *n.* whoever or whatever obscures.
 Shá'dj-ness, *n.* the state of being shady.
 Shád'ow, (shád'dó) *n.* a faint representation;
 a shade; a shelter; a ghost; a spirit.
 Shád'ow, *v. a.* to cloud; to darken; to represent.
 Shád'ow-íng, *n.* gradation of light or color.
 Shád'ow-y, (shád'dó-y) *a.* full of shade; dark.
 Shá'dy, *a.* secure from light or heat; cool.
 Shá'ffle, *v. n.* to walk lamely; to hobble.
 Sháft, *n.* an arrow; deep pit; spire; handle.
 Shág, *n.* rough, woolly hair; a kind of cloth.
 Shág, *a.* hairy; shaggy.
 Shág, *v. a.* to make shaggy or rough.
 Shág'ged, or Shág'gy, *a.* rugged; hairy; rough.
 Shág'ged-ness, *n.* the state of being shagged.
 Sha-gréen', *n.* a fish-skin or leather made of it.
 Sháke, *v. a.* (*imp. t.* shook; *pp.* shaken) to agi-
 tate; to make to totter; to depress. [ble.
 Sháke, *v. n.* to be agitated; to totter; to trem-
 Sháke, *n.* a concussion; a vibratory motion.
 Shák'ing, *n.* the person or thing that shakes.
 Shák'ing, *a.* a vibratory motion; concussion.

Shale, *n.* a husk; a pod; a clay slate.
Shall, *v.* auxiliary and defective. It is used to form the future tense.
Shal'lop, *n.* a small boat.
Shal-lot, *n.* a plant. See *Escholat*.
Shal'low, (shál'ló) *a.* not deep; futile; silly.
Shál'low, (shál'ló) *a.* a sand; a flat; a shoal.
Shál'low, (shál'ló) *v. a.* to make shallow.
Shál'low-brained, (shál'ló-bránd) *a.* foolish.
Shál'low-ly, *ad.* with great depth; simply.
Shál'low-ness, *n.* want of depth or thought.
Shalt, the second person singular of *Shall*.
Shám, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat; to delude.
Shám, *n.* a trick; a false pretence; imposture.
Shám, *a.* false; counterfeit; fictitious.
Shám'bles, *n. pl.* a flesh-market; a butchery.
Shám'bling, *n.* the act of moving awkwardly.
Shám'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly.
Sháme, *n.* disgrace; ignominy; reproach.
Sháme, *v. a.* to make ashamed; to disgrace.
Sháme'faced, (shám'fást) *a.* modest; bashful.
Sháme'faced-ly, (shám'fást-lé) *ad.* bashfully.
Sháme'faced-ness, (shám'fást-nés) *n.* modesty.
Sháme'ful, *a.* disgraceful; ignominious.
Sháme'ful-ly, *ad.* disgracefully; ignominiously.
Sháme'less, *a.* wanting shame; impudent.
Sháme'less-ly, *ad.* impudently; without shame.
Sháme'less-ness, *n.* impudence; immodesty.
Shám'er, *n.* whoever or whatever shames.
Shám'mér, *n.* a cheat; an impostor. [*mois.*]
Shám'ois, (shám'ó) *n.* a wild goat. See *Cha-Sham-póó'*.
Shám-póó', *v. a.* to rub and press the limbs and muscles after warm bathing, &c.
Shám'rock, *n.* a three-leaved Irish grass.
Shank, *n.* the part of the leg from the knee to the ankle; the large bone of the leg; the long part of a thing.
Shanked, (shángkt) *a.* having a shank.
Shápe, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* shaped; *pp.* shaped, or shapen] to form; to mould; to adjust; to shape, *v. n.* to square; to suit. [*make.*]
Shápe, *n.* form; appearance; make; idea.
Shápe'less, *a.* wanting regularity of form.
Shápe'li-ness, *n.* beauty or proportion of form.
Shápe'ly, *a.* symmetrical; well formed.
Shárd, *n.* a fragment of an earthen vessel.
Sháre, *v. a.* to divide; to partake with others.
Sháre, *v. n.* to have part; to have a dividend.
Sháre, *a.* part; allotment; dividend obtained.
Sháre'bóne, *n.* the os pubis.
Shár'er, *n.* one who shares; a partaker.
Shárk, *n.* a voracious sea-fish; a sharper.
Shárk, *v. n. & a.* to cheat; to pick up slyly.
Shárk, *a.* keen; piercing; acute; quick; sour.
Shárp, *n.* a sharp or acute sound.
Shárp, *v. a.* to make keen; to render quick.
Shár'pen, (shár'pn) *v. a.* to make sharp; to
Shár'pen, (shár'pn) *v. n.* to grow sharp; to
Shár'per, *n.* a tricking fellow; a cheat. [*fully.*]
Shár'ply, *ad.* severely; keenly; acutely; pain-
Shár'pness, *n.* keenness; severity; ingenuity.
Shár'p-éat, *a.* hungry; ravenous; eager.
Shár'p-síght-éd, (shár'p-sí-téd) *a.* seeing quick.
Shár'p-wít-téd, *a.* having an acute mind.
Shás'ter, *n.* a Hindoo sacred book.
Shát'ter, *v. a.* to break into pieces; to impair.
Shát'ter, *v. n.* to be broken into fragments.
Shát'ter-bráined, (shát'ter-bránd) *a.* giddy.
Shát'ters, *n. pl.* fragments; pieces.
Shát'ter-y, *a.* not compact; loose of texture.
Sháve, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* shaved; *pp.* shaved, or shaven] to pare off with a razor; to cut; to fleece; to oppress by extortion.

Sháved, *n.* a man shaved; a star.
Shár'er, *n.* one who shaves; a sharper.
Sháw'ing, *n.* a thin slice pared off from any thing.
Sháw'l, *n.* a part of modern female dress.
Sháwn, or **Shálm**, (sháwn) *n.* a hautboy.
Shá, *prona pers. fem.*; the female.
Shéaf, *n.*; *pl. shéaves*; a bundle of grain.
Shéaf, (shé) *v. n.* to make sheaves.
Shéar, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* sheared; *pp.* shéen, or sheared] to clip or cut off with shears.
Shéar, *v. n.* to turn aside. See *Shéar*.
Shéar'er, *n.* one who shears; a reaper.
Shéars, *n. pl.* an instrument with two blades.
Shéath, (shéth) *n.* a case; a scabbard.
Shéath, *v. a.* to put into a sheath.
Shéath'y, (shéth'é) *a.* forming a sheath.
Shéd, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* shed] to spill; to
Shéd, *n.* a slight building or covering. [*scatter.*]
Shéd'dér, *n.* a spiller; one who sheds.
Shéén, or **Shécu'y**, *a.* bright; glittering.
Shéén, *n.* brightness; splendor.
Shéep, *n. sing. & pl.* an animal.
Shéep'cát, *n.* a little enclosure for sheep.
Shéep'fold, *n.* a place where sheep are enclosed.
Shéep'hook, (shéep'húk) *n.* a hook fastened to a pole, by which shepherds lay hold on the legs of their sheep.
Shéep'ish, *a.* bashful; meanly diffident.
Shéep'ish-ly, *ad.* with mean diffidence.
Shéep'ish-ness, *n.* mean diffidence.
Shéep's'-éye, (shéep's'-I) *n.* a loving, sly look
Shéep's'-héad, *n.* a kind of fish.
Shéep'shár'er, *n.* one who shears sheep.
Shéep'shár-ing, *n.* the shearing of sheep.
Shéep'stéal-ér, *n.* a thief who takes away sheep.
Shéep'wálk, (shéep'wáwk) *n.* a sheep pasture.
Shéér, *a.* pure; clear; unmingled.
Shéér, *ad.* clean; quick; at once.
Shéér, *v. n.* to deviate; to steal away.
Shéét, *n.* linen of a bed; a sail; paper, &c.
Shéét, *v. a.* to cover as with a sheet or the like.
Shéét-án'chor, *n.* the largest anchor.
Shéét'ing, *n.* cloth for making sheets.
Shéik, *n.* a person who has the care of an Egyptian mosque; a chief of a tribe of Arabs.
Shék'el, (shék'kl) [shék'kl, *W. E. Wb. R.* shék'kl, *S. J. F. Ja.*; slék'kel, *P.*] *n.* an ancient Jewish silver coin, value about 2s. 6d. sterling; and a gold coin, value about £1 16s. 6d.
Shél'dráke, *n.* a kind of wild duck.
Shélf, *n.*; *pl. shélfes*; a board fixed against a supporter; a sand-bank in the sea or a rock.
Shélf'y, *a.* full of shelves, rocks, or banks.
Shéll, *n.* the hard covering of any thing.
Shéll, *v. a. & n.* to strip off or cast the shell.
Shéll'fish, *n.* a fish invested with a shell.
Shéll'work, (shéll'wúrk) *n.* work made of shells.
Shéll'y, *a.* abounding with shells.
Shélt'er, *n.* a cover; protection; security.
Shélt'er, *v. a.* to cover; to defend; to protect.
Shélt'er, *v. n.* to take or give shelter.
Shélt'er-less, *a.* destitute of shelter.
Shélt'le, (shélt'té) *n.* a small horse. *Scotland.*
Shélfve, *v. n.* to overhang as a shelf.
Shélv'ing, *a.* sloping; having declivity.
Shélv'y, *a.* shallow; rocky; full of banks.
Shé-mí'ic, *a.* relating to Shem.
Shép'herd, (shép'érd) *n.* one who tends sheep.
Shép'herd-éss, (shép'ér-dés) *n.* a female shepherd.
Shér'bét, or **Shér-bét'**, (shér-bét') [shér-bét', *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; shér'bét, *Wb. Ash, Dyche,*

Barclay, *n.* a drink composed of water, bruised raisins, sirup of lemons, rose-water, &c.
Shërd, *n.* a fragment of broken earthenware.
Shër'it, *n.* an executive county officer.
Shër'it-ty, *n.* the office of a sheriff.
Shër'rin, or **Shër'ry**, *n.* a kind of Spanish wine.
Show, (shô) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* shewed; *pp.* shewn] to exhibit; to prove; to direct. See **Show**.
Shewn, (shôn) *pp.* from **Show**. See **Show**.
Shib'bo-lyth, *n.* the criterion of a party.
Shield, (shêld) *n.* a buckler; protection.
Shield, *v. a.* to defend; to protect; to secure.
Shift, *v. a.* to change; to find means.
Shift, *v. a.* to change; to alter; to transfer.
Shift, *n.* an expedient; mean refuge; last resource; fraud; artifice; a woman's under
Shift'er, *n.* one who shifts or changes. [linen.
Shift'less, *a.* wanting means to act or live.
Shilling, *n.* a silver coin; twelve pence.
Shily, *ad.* not familiarly. See **Shyly**.
Shin, *n.* the forepart of the leg.
Shine, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* and *pp.* shone, or shined] to glisten; to be bright, glossy, gay, splendid, or conspicuous.
Shine, *n.* fair weather; brightness; lustre.
Shin'ness, *n.* want of frankness. See **Shyness**.
Shing'le, (shing'gl) *n.* a thin board to cover houses:—*pl.* a disease; a kind of letter.
Shing'le, (shing'gl) *v. a.* to cover with shingles.
Shin'ing-nëss, *n.* brightness; splendor.
Shiny, *a.* bright; splendid; luminous. [*ship.*
Ship, a termination noting office, &c., as, **lord-Ship**, *n.* a large sea-vessel with three masts.
Ship, *v. a.* to put into a ship; to transport.
Ship'board, *ad.* on board or in a ship.
Ship-mas'ter, *n.* a master of a ship.
Ship'mate, *n.* one who serves in the same ship.
Ship'ment, *n.* the act of loading a ship; the quantity of goods shipped.
Ship'mon-ey, *n.* an imposition formerly levied in England for fitting out ships.
Ship'ping, *n.* vessels of navigation; a fleet.
Ship'wrëck, (ship'w'rëk) *n.* the loss of a ship.
Ship'wrëck, (ship'w'rëk) *v. a.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows.
Ship'wright, (ship'w'rit) *n.* a builder of ships.
Shire, or **Shire**, (shër, *W. P. J.*; shîr, *S. E. Ja. Wb.*; shîr, or shôr, *F.*) *n.* a county.
Shire'môte, *n.* a meeting of a county.
Shirk, *v. n.* to shark; to practise mean tricks.
Shirk, *v. a.* to procure by mean tricks.—*n.* a sharper. See **Shark**.
Shirt, *n.* the under linen garment of a man.
Shirt, *v. a.* to cover; to clothe as in a shirt.
Shive, (shîv, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; shîv, *Wb.*) *n.* a splinter or lamina.
Shiv'er, *v. a. & n.* to break into many parts.
Shiv'er, *v. n.* to quake; to tremble; to shudder.
Shiv'er, *n.* a little piece; a shaking fit.
Shiv'er-ing, *n.* the act of trembling; division.
Shiv'er-y, *a.* loose of coherence; incompact.
Shoal, *n.* a crowd; a shallow; a sandbank.
Shoal, *v. n.* to crowd; to throng; to grow shallow.
Shoal, *a.* shallow; obstructed by banks. [low.
Shoal'-nëss, *n.* frequency of shallow places.
Shoaly, *a.* full of shoals or shallows.
Shock, *n.* a conflict; concussion; offence; impression of disgust; a pile of sheaves of corn.
Shock, *v. a.* to shake; to offend; to disgust.
Shock'ing, *a.* that shocks; dreadful.
Shock'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to disgust; offensively.
Shoe, (shô) *n.* a cover of the foot. [with shoes.
Shoe, (shô) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* shod] to furnish

Shoe'buck, *n.* one who cleans shoes.
Shoe'ing-hörn, *n.* a horn used to facilitate the admission of the foot into a narrow shoe.
Shoe'mä-ker, *n.* one who makes shoes.
Shö'er, *n.* one who fits the foot with a shoe.
Shöe/string, *n.* a string to tie a shoe with.
Shöe'tye, (shö'ti) *n.* a shoestring.
Shöne, or **Shöne**, (shôn, *S. W. J. F. Ja. Kenrick*, *Elphinston*; shôn, *E. Wb.*; shün, *P.*) *imp. t.* & *pp.* from **Shine**.
Shook, (shük) [shük, *S. P. J. F. Wb.*; shök, *W. Ja.*] *imp. t.* & *pp.* from **Shake**.
Shööt, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* shot] to discharge, as a gun, &c.; to let off; to strike; to emit.
Shööt, *v. n.* to perform the act of shooting; to germinate; to jet out; to pass.
Shööt, *n.* a discharge; a young branch.
Shööt'er, *n.* one that shoots; a gunner.
Shöp, *n.* a place or a room for sale or for work.
Shöp, *v. n.* to frequent shops.
Shöp'board, *n.* a bench on which work is done.
Shöp'book, (shöp'bük) *n.* a book of account.
Shöp'keep'er, *n.* a trader who sells in a shop.
Shöp'lift'er, *n.* one who steals out of a shop.
Shöp'lift-ing, *n.* the crime of a shoplifter.
Shöp'män, *n.* a petty trader or shopkeeper.
Shöre, *n.* coast of the sea; a drain; a buttress
Shöre, *v. a.* to prop; to support.
Shöred, (shörd) *a.* having a bank or shore.
Shörl, *n.* a species of mineral.
Shörn, *pp.* from **Shear**.
Shört, *a.* not long; scanty; brittle; brief.
Shört'en, (shört'n) *v. a.* to make short; to lop.
Shört'händ, *n.* short writing; stenography.
Shört'lived, (shört'lîvd) *a.* not living long.
Shörtly, *ad.* quickly; soon; concisely; briefly
Shört'ness, *n.* the quality of being short.
Shört'sight-ëd, (shört'sî-tëd) *a.* not seeing far.
Shört'sight-ëd-nëss, *n.* a defect of sight.
Shört'waist-ëd, *a.* having a short body.
Shört'wind-ëd, *a.* short-breathed; asthmatic.
Shört'wit-ëd, *a.* simple; not wise.
Shöt, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from **Shoot**.
Shöt, *n.* the act of shooting; balls; a charge
Shöte, *n.* a young hog bred in America.
Shöt'frëe, *a.* clear of reckoning; uninjured.
Shöt'ten, (shöt'tn) *a.* having ejected spawn.
Shough, (shök) or **Shöck**, *n.* a shaggy dog.
Shough, (shök) *int.* used in driving away fowls.
Shöüld, (shüd) *v.* auxiliary and defective, usually denoting obligation or duty.
Shöul'dër, (shöul'dër) *n.* the joint which connects the arm to the body; a prominence.
Shöul'dër, *v. a.* to push; to put on the shoulder.
Shöul'dër-bëlt, *n.* a belt crossing the shoulder.
Shöul'dër-bläde, (shöul'dër-bläd) *n.* the scapula.
Shöul'dër-knö't, (shöul'dër-nöt) *n.* an epaulet.
Shöüt, *n.* a loud cry of triumph or exultation.
Shöüt, *v. n.* to cry in triumph or exultation.
Shöve, (shüv) *v. a.* to push; to rush against.
Shöve, (shüv) *n.* the act of shoving; a push.
Shöv'el, (shöv'vl) *n.* a tool for digging, &c.
Shöv'el, (shöv'vl) *v. a.* to throw with a shovel.
Shöw, (shô) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* showed; *pp.* shown] to exhibit; to prove; to teach; to direct.
Shöw, (shô) *v. n.* to appear; to look.
Shöw, *n.* a spectacle; display; exhibition.
Shöw'brëad, (shöw'brëd) *n.* bread of exhibition.
Shöw'er, (shöw'ër) *n.* one who shows.
Shöw'ër, (shöw'ër) *n.* a fall of rain; any very liberal distribution.
Shöw'ër, (shöw'ër) *v. a. & n.* to wet; to pour down.

shôn, shîr; shöve, nö'r, sö'n; büll, bü'r, rä'tle.—Ç, Ç, ç, é, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, é, hard. s as z; ʒ as g;—this.

Shōw'g-y, (shōw'g-ē) *a.* raining in showers.
Shōw'ly, (shōw'g-lē) *ad.* in a showy way.
Shōw'i-nēs, (shōw'g-nēs) *n.* state of being showy.
Shōwn, (shōn) *pp.* from *Shōw*; exhibited.
Shōw'y, (shō'g) *a.* splendid; gay; ostentatious.
Shrānk, *imp. t.* from *Shrink*. [small pieces.
Shrēd, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* shred] to cut into
Shrēd, *n.* a small piece cut off; a fragment.
Shrēd'jing, *n.* what is cut off.
Shrew, (shrā) *n.* a peevish, brawling woman.
Shrēwd, (shrēd) *a.* sly; cunning; artful.
Shrēwd'ly, (shrēd'lē) *ad.* cunningly; slyly.
Shrēwd'nēs, (shrēd'nēs) *n.* sly cunning.
Shrēw'ish, (shrēw'ish) *a.* froward; clamorous.
Shrēw'ish-ly, (shrēw'ish-lē) *ad.* frowardly.
Shrēw'ish-nēs, (shrēw'ish-nēs) *n.* petulance.
Shrēw'mōūse, (shrēw'mōūs) *n.* a small animal.
Shriēk, (shrēk) *v. n.* to cry out in anguish.
Shriēk, (shrēk) *n.* a cry of anguish or horror.
Shriēv'al-ty, (shrēv'al-tē) *n.* office of a sheriff.
Shriēve, (shrēv) *n.* a sheriff.
Shrīft, *n.* a confession made to a priest.
Shrīll, *a.* sharp, piercing, tremulous, as sound.
Shrīll'nēs, *n.* the quality of being shrill.
Shrīll'y, *ad.* with a shrill noise.
Shrimp, *n.* a small crustacean fish.
Shrīnc, *n.* a case or box to hold things sacred.
Shrink, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* shrank] to con-
 tract itself; to shrivel; to fall back.
Shrink, *n.* a corrugation; a contraction.
Shrink'er, *n.* one who shrinks.
Shrive, *v. a.* to hear at confession.
Shriv'el, (shriv'v) *v. a. & n.* to contract or be
 contracted into wrinkles.
Shrūd, *n.* a shelter; the dress of the dead.
Shrūd, *v. a.* to shelter; to cover; to dress.
Shrūd's, *n. pl.* large ropes of a ship.
Shrōv'tide, *n.* the Tuesday before Lent.
Shrūb, *n.* a bush; spirit with acid and sugar.
Shrūb'ber-y, *n.* a plantation of shrubs.
Shrūb'by, *a.* full of or like shrubs; bushy.
Shrūg, *v. a. & n.* to draw up the shoulders, &c.
Shrūg, *n.* a contraction of the shoulders.
Shrūnk, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Shrink*.
Shrūnk'en, (shrūnk'kn) *pp.* from *Shrink*.
Shūd'ēr, *v. n.* to quake with fear, &c.
Shūd'ēr, *n.* a tremor; state of trembling.
Shūffle, *v. a.* to throw into disorder; to confuse.
Shūffle, *v. n.* to throw carls into a new order;
 to play mean tricks; to shove the feet.
Shūffle, *n.* the act of shuffling; a trick.
Shūffle-cāp, *n.* a shaking of money in a cap.
Shūffler, *n.* one who plays tricks or shuffles.
Shūff'ing, *n.* disorder; trick; an irregular gait.
Shūn, *v. a.* to avoid; to decline; to keep clear of.
Shūn, *v. n.* to decline; to avoid to do a thing.
Shūt, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* shut] to close; to con-
 fine; to bar; to exclude; to contract.
Shūt, *v. n.* to be closed; to close itself.
Shūt, *n.* a close; a small door or cover.
Shūt'ter, *n.* one that shuts; a cover; a door.
Shūt'tle, *n.* an instrument used in weaving.
Shūt'tle-cōck, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers,
 and beaten backward and forward.
Shy, *a.* reserved; coy; cautious; suspicious.
Shy'ly, *ad.* with shyness; not familiarly.
Shy'nēs, *n.* reservedness; coyness.
Sib'lant, *a.* hissing.
Sib-lā'tion, *n.* a hissing sound.
Sib'y, *n.* a prophetess among the pagans.
Sib'y-line, *a.* of or belonging to a sibyl.
Sic'g-mōre, *n.* a tree. See *Sycamore*.
Sic'ci-ty, *n.* dryness; want of moisture,

Sic, (sī) *a.* the number six at dice.
Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease; ill; disgusted.
Sick'en, (sīk'kn) *v. n.* to become sick.
Sick'en, (sīk'kn) *v. a.* to make sick; to impair.
Sick'ish, *a.* somewhat sick; nauseating.
Sick'le, *n.* a hook with which corn is cut.
Sick'led, (sīk'kid) *a.* supplied with a sickle.
Sick'li-nēs, *n.* the state of being sickly.
Sick'ly, *ad.* not in health.
Sick'ly, *a.* not healthy; not sound; faint; weak.
Sick'nēs, *n.* disease; malady; nausea; nausea.
Sic pās'sim, [L.] so every where.
Side, *n.* the part of an animal fortified by the
 ribs; a part; margin; edge; party; interest.
Side, *a.* lateral; oblique; indirect; long; large.
Side, *v. n.* to lean on one side; to take a party.
Side'bōard, *n.* a piece of furniture.
Side'bōx, *n.* a seat on the side of a theatre.
Side'lōng, *a.* lateral; oblique; not direct.
Side'lōng, *ad.* laterally; obliquely; on the side.
Sid'er-āl, *a.* starry; astral.
Sid'er-ā-ted, *a.* blasted; planet-struck.
Sid'er-ā'tion, *n.* a sudden mortification.
Sid'er-āl, *a.* starry; relating to the stars.
Sid'er-ite, *a.* a loadstone; a plant.
Sid'er-ō-grāph'i-cāl, *a.* relating to siderography.
Sid'er-ō-grāphy, *n.* the art of engraving on steel.
Side'sād-dle, *n.* a woman's seat on horseback.
Sides'mān, *n.* an assistant to a churchwarden.
Side'wāy, or **Side'wīse**, *ad.* on one side.
Sid'le, *v. n.* to go side foremost; to saunter.
Siege, (sē) *n.* act of besetting a fortified place.
Sī-ēs'tā, [Sp.] rest; an afternoon's nap.
Sieve, (siv) *n.* contr. iron or lawn strained upon a
 hoop, by which flour is separated from bran, or
 fine powder from coarse; a bolter; a basket.
Sift, *v. a.* to separate by a sieve; to examine.
Sift'er, *n.* one who sifts.
Sigh, (sī) *v. n.* to emit the breath audibly.
Sigh, (sī) *n.* a violent emission of the breath.
Sigh'er, (sī'er) *n.* one who sighs.
Sight, (sit) *n.* the sense of seeing; a show.
Sight'less, (sit'les) *a.* wanting sight; blind.
Sight'li-nēs, (sit'le-nēs) *n.* comeliness.
Sight'ly, (sit'le) *a.* pleasing to the eye; comely.
Sig'il, *n.* a seal; a signature. [sigma.
Sig-mōid'āl, *a.* curved like the Greek letter
Sign, (sīn) *n.* a token; an indication; a mark;
 a miracle; a device; a monument; a con-
 stellation in the zodiac; a symbol.
Sign, (sīn) *v. a.* to mark; to show; to ratify.
Sign, (sīn) *v. n.* to make signs or signals.
Sign'al, *n.* a sign that gives notice; a mark.
Sign'al, *a.* eminent; memorable; remarkable.
Sign'al-ize, *v. a.* to make remarkable.
Sign'al-ly, *ad.* remarkably; memorably.
Sign'ā-tūre, *n.* a sign or mark; a stamp;
 among printers, a letter or figure to distin-
 guish sheets or half sheets.
Sign'er, (sīn'er) *n.* one that signs.
Sign'et, *n.* a seal, particularly a king's seal.
Sign'ifi-cānce, { *n.* power of signifying; mean-
Sign'ifi-cānc-y, } ing; force; energy; impor-
Sign'ifi-cānt, *a.* expressive; important. [tance.
Sign'ifi-cānt-ly, *ad.* with force of expression.
Sign'ifi-cā'tion, *n.* a meaning by sign or word.
Sign'ifi-cā-tive, *a.* strongly expressive. [ner.
Sign'ifi-cā-tive-ly, *ad.* in a significative man-
Sign'ifi-cā'tor, *n.* a significatory.
Sign'ifi-cā-tō-ry, *n.* that which signifies.
Sign'ifi-y, *v. a.* to declare; to mean; to import.
Sign'ifi-y, *v. n.* to express meaning with force.
Sign'ior, (sēn'yūr) *n.* a title. See *Seigneur*.

Sig-nat'ur, (sîn'mân/y-ŭ) *n.* the signature of a king, written with his own hand. [hangs.]
Sign'post, (sîn'pöst) *n.* a post upon which a sign
Sike, *n.* a small stream of hill. [cow.]
Sile, *v. p.* to strain, as fresh milk from the
Sil'ence, *n.* taciturnity; secrecy; stillness; obscurity.
Sil'ence, *int.* commanding silence.
Sil'ence, *v. s.* to forbid to speak; to still.
Sil'ent, *a.* not speaking; mute; still; quiet.
Sil-'ên-ti-a-ry, *n.* one who keeps silence.
Sil'ent-ly, *ad.* without speech or noise.
Sil'ent-ness, *n.* state or quality of being silent.
Sil'ez, or **Sil'i'-ez**, *n.* one of the primitive earths.
Sil-i'-cious, **Sil-i'-cious**, (sê-lîsh'ŭs) *a.* relating
Sil-ic-y-löse', *a.* husky; full of husks. [to silix.]
Sil'i'-qua, *n.* a pod; a seed-vessel.
Sil-i'-quise', or **Sil-i'-quosis**, *a.* having a pod.
Silk, *n.* a fine soft thread spun by silk worms;
 stuff made of the thread.
Silk'en, (silk'kn) *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
Silk'i'-ness, *n.* softness; smoothness.
Silk'mér-çer, *n.* a dealer in silk.
Silk'wéa-çer, *n.* one who weaves silk. [silk.]
Silk'worm, (silk'wûrin) *n.* a worm that spins
Silk'y, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
Sill, *n.* a bottom piece of timber. [der., &c.]
Sill'a-büb, *n.* a liquor made of milk, wine, ci-
Sill'i'-ly, *ad.* in a silly manner; foolishly.
Sill'i'-ness, *n.* weakness; harmless folly.
Silly, *a.* artless; weak; foolish; witless.
Sil'van, *a.* woody; full of woods. See *Sylvan*.
Sil'vër, *n.* a white hard metal; money.
Sil'vër, *a.* made of or like silver; white; soft.
Sil'vër, *v. a.* to cover with silver.
Sil'vër-béat-er, *n.* one that foliates silver.
Sil'vër-ly, *ad.* with the appearance of silver.
Sil'vër-smith, *n.* one that works in silver.
Sil'v'i'-y, *a.* besprinkled with or like silver.
Sim'i'-q, *n.* a class of animals resembling man.
Sim'i-lar, *a.* having resemblance; like.
Sim'i-lâr'i-ty, *n.* likeness; resemblance.
Sim'i-lâr-ly, *ad.* with resemblance.
Sim-i-li, *n.* a comparison for illustration.
Sim-il'i-tüde, *n.* resemblance; comparison.
Sim'i-lar, *n.* See *Character*.
Sim'mër, *v. n.* to boil gently with a hissing.
Sim'pö'n-i-ç, *n.* one who practises simony.
Sim'pö-ni'a-çal, *a.* relating to simony.
Sim'pö-ni'a-çal-ly, *ad.* with the guilt of simony.
Sim'pö-ny, [sîm'pö-ny, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; sî-
 mpö-ny, *Wb. Kenrick*.] *n.* the crime of buying or
 selling church preferment. [&c.]
Sî-mööm', *n.* a hot, suffocating wind in Africa,
Sim'per, *v. n.* to smile; to smile foolishly.
Sim'per, *n.* a smile; a foolish smile.
Sim'per-çer, *n.* one who simpers.
Sim'per-îng-ly, *ad.* with a foolish smile.
Sim'ple, *a.* plain; artless; unmingled; silly.
Sim'ple, *n.* a single ingredient; a drug.
Sim'ple-ness, *n.* the quality of being simple.
Sim'ple-ton, *n.* a silly person; a trifter.
Sim-ple-i-ty, *n.* plainness; artlessness; folly.
Sim-pli-fi-câ-tion, *n.* the act of simplifying.
Sim'plî-fy, *v. a.* to render simple, plain, or easy.
Sim'plîst, *n.* one skilled in simples or plants.
Sim'ply, *ad.* plainly; artlessly; merely; fool-
Sim'pö-lite, *p. a.* feigned; pretended. [ishly.]
Sim'pö-lite, *v. a.* to feign; to counterfeit.
Sim'pö-lî-tion, *n.* a dissembling; a feigning.
Sim'pö-lî-tî'õs, *a.* acting or existing together.
Sim'pö-lî-tî'õs-ly, *ad.* at the same time.
Sin, *n.* a violation of the laws of God; iniquity.

Sin, *v. n.* to violate the laws of God.
Sin'a-pîçim, [sîn'a-pîçim, *Wb. Ash, Maunder*;
 sî'nâ-pîçim, *P.*] *n.* a poultice of mustard-seed,
Since, *c.* because that; from the time that. [&c.]
Since, *ad.* ago; before this.
Since, *pre.* after; from some time past. [rupt.]
Sin-cère, *a.* honest; not feigned; real; uncon-
Sin-cère-ly, *ad.* honestly; without hypocrisy.
Sin-cère-ness, **Sin-cère-ty**, *n.* honesty; purity.
Sin-c'i-püt, *n.* the forepart of the head.
Sine, *n.* a sort of geometrical line.
Sî'në-cüre, *n.* an office which has revenue
 without any employment.
Sî'në-cû-rist, *n.* one who holds a sinecure.
Sî'në d'ê, [L.] without naming a day.
Sî'në in-vid'i-q, [L.] without envy.
Sî'në quâ nōn, [L.] an indispensable condition.
Sin'ew, (sîn'ny) *n.* a tendon; muscle; nerve.
Sin'ew, (sîn'ny) *v. a.* to knit as by sinews.
Sin'ewed, (sîn'nüd) *a.* having sinews; firm.
Sin'ew-less, (sîn'ny-lës) *a.* having no sinews.
Sin'ew-y, (sîn'ny-e) *a.* strong; nervous.
Sin'ful, *a.* unholy; iniquitous; impious; wicked.
Sin'ful-ly, *ad.* wickedly; not piously.
Sin'ful-ness, *n.* iniquity; wickedness.
Sing, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* sung, or sang; *pp.* sung] to
 form the voice to melody.
Sing, *v. a.* to relate in poetry or song; to cele-
 brate; to utter harmoniously.
Singe, *v. a.* to scorch; to burn slightly.
Singe, *n.* a slight burn.
Sing'er, *n.* one who is skilled in singing.
Sing'ing, *n.* the utterance of melodious sounds.
Sing'ing-mâs-ter, *n.* one who teaches to sing.
Sin'gle, (sîng'gl) *a.* one; not double; particu-
 lar; individual; pure; unmarried.
Sin'gle, *v. a.* to select; to choose from.
Sin'gle-ness, *n.* not duplicity; sincerity.
Sing'ly, *ad.* individually; only; by himself.
Sing'söng, *n.* bad singing; bad intonation.
Sin'gu-lar, (sîng'gu-lar) *a.* single; only one
 not plural; particular; rare; unusual; odd.
Sin-gu-lâr'i-ty, *n.* peculiarity; a curiosity.
Sin'gu-lâr-ly, *ad.* particularly; strangely.
Sin'is-ter, [sîn'is-ter, J. W. P. *Wb.*; sîn'is-ter,
 or sê-nis-ter, F. Ja.] *a.* being on the left
 hand; left; corrupt; unfair; inauspicious.
Sin'is-ter-ly, *ad.* corruptly; unfairly.
Sin'is-tî'õs, *a.* perverse; absurd; wrong.
Sink, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* sunk, or sank; *pp.* sunk]
 to fall gradually; not to swim; to decline.
Sink, *v. a.* to immerse; to delve; to depress.
Sink, *n.* a drain; a jakes; a place of filth.
Sin'king-fünd, *n.* a fund set apart for the
 gradual reduction of a debt.
Sin'less, *a.* exempt from sin; innocent.
Sin'less-ness, *n.* exemption from sin.
Sin'ner, *n.* one whose sin is irreligious. [sîn.]
Sin'öf-fer-îng, *n.* an expiation or sacrifice for
Sin'ö-per, or **Sin'ö-ple**, *n.* a species of quartz.
Sin'ö-âte, (sîn'yü-ät) *v. a.* to bend in and out.
Sin-ö-tion, *n.* a bending in and out.
Sin-y-ës-i-ty, *n.* the quality of being sinuous.
Sin'y-õs, *a.* bending in and out.
Sî'ny, *n.* [L.] a bay of the sea; an opening.
Sip, *v. a. & n.* to drink by small draughts.
Sip, *n.* a very small draught.
Sipe, *v. n.* to ooze or drain out slowly.
Siph'i-tis, *n.* See *Syphitis*.
Sî'phon, *n.* a bent pipe or tube.
Sîp'pet, *n.* a small soap.
Sî'quis, *n.* [L.] a notification.
Sîr, *n.* a word of respect; a title of a knight.

Sire, *n.* a father; a word of respect to a king.
Sir'en, [sɪ'rən, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; sɪ'r'ən, *Wb.*] *n.* a goddess or sea-monster, fabled to have enticed men by singing, and to have devoured them.

Sir'en, *a.* alluring; bewitching like a siren.
Sir'i-a-sis, *n.* an inflammation of the brain.
Sir'i-us, *n.* [L.] the great dogstar.
Sir'lōin, [sɪr'lōin, *J. E. F. Wb.*; sɪr'lōin', *Ja. Res.*] *n.* the loin of beef.
Sir'nāme, *n.* See *Surname*.
Sir'ōc'cō, *n.* [It.] the south east or Syrian wind.
Sir'rah, (sɪ'r'rā, or sɪ'r'rā) [sɪ'r'rā, *S. W. P. J. F.*; sɪ'r'rā, *Ja. Johnston*; sɪ'r'rā, *Wb.*; sɪ'r'rā, *E. Elphinston.*] *n.* or *int.* a term of reproach or insult.

***Sir'rup**, (sɪ'r'rʌp, or sɪ'r'rʌp) [sɪ'r'rʌp, *S. W. J. Wb.*; sɛr'rʌp, *F. Ja.*; sɪ'r'rʌp, *P.*] *n.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar.

***Sir'rup-y**, *a.* resembling sirup.
Sis'ter, *n.* a woman born of the same parents.
Sis'ter-hood, (-hūd) *n.* a society of women.
Sis'ter-in-law, *n.* a sister by marriage.
Sis'ter-ly, *a.* like a sister; becoming a sister.
Sit, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp. sat*] to repose on a seat; to hold a session; to incubate.

Site, *n.* situation; local position; ground-plot.
†Sith, *c.* since; seeing that.
Sithe, *n.* an instrument for mowing. See *Scythe*.
†Sith'ence, *ad.* since; in latter times.
†Sit'ten, (sɪt'tn) *pp.* from *Sit*; superseded by *sat*.
Sit'ting, *n.* act of resting; session.
Sit'ū-ate, or **Sit'ū-āt-ed**, *p. a.* placed; seated.
Sit'ū-āt'ion, *n.* a position; condition; state.
Six, *a. & n.* twice three; one more than five.
Six'fold, *a.* six times told.

Six'pence, *n.* a coin; half a shilling.
Six'pen-ny, *a.* worth sixpence.
Six'teen, (sɪks'tēn) *a.* six and ten.
Six'tēnth, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.
Sixth, *a.* next after the fifth.—*n.* a sixth part.
Sixth'ly, *ad.* in the sixth place.
Six'ti-eth, *a.* the tenth six times repeated.
Six'ty, *a. & n.* six times ten.

Siz'z-ble, *a.* of considerable or proper bulk.
Size, *n.* bulk; bigness; a viscous substance.
Size, *v. a.* to adjust; to cover with size.
Siz'er, *n.* a student of a low rank; a servitor.
Siz'z-nēs, *n.* glutinousness; viscosity.
Siz'zy, *a.* viscous; glutinous.

Skāin, or **Skeir**, (skān) *n.* a knot of thread, &c.
Skāte, *n.* an iron to slide with on ice.
Skāte, *v. n.* to slide with skates on ice.
Skēl'e-ton, *n.* the bones of the body preserved together in their natural situation.
Skēl'ym, *n.* a villain; a scoundrel.
Skēp'tic, *n.* one who doubts of every thing; an infidel. See *Sceptic*.

Skēp'ti-cal, *a.* doubting; not believing.
Skēp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a skeptical manner.
Skēp'ti-cism, *n.* doubt; infidelity.
Skēp'ti-cize, *v. n.* to doubt of every thing.
Skēch, *v. a.* to trace the outlines of; to plan.
Skēch, *n.* an outline; a rough draught; plan.
Skew'er, *n.* a wooden or iron pin.
Skew'er, *v. a.* to fasten with skewers.
Skid, *n.* a piece of timber; a slider.
Skiff, *n.* a small, light boat. [able.
Skil'ful, or **Skill'ful**, *a.* knowing; well versed;
Skil'ful-ly, or **Skil'ful-ly**, *ad.* with skill.
Skil'ful-nēs, or **Skil'ful-nēs**, *n.* apt; ability.
Skil, *n.* knowledge; experience; dexterity.
Skilled, (skild) *a.* knowing; versed in.

Skil'less, *a.* wanting skill; artless.
Skil'l'et, *n.* a small kettle or boiler.
Skim, *v. a.* to clear off; brush slightly.
Skim, *v. n.* to pass lightly; to glide along.
Skim, *n.* acum; refuse.
Skim'mer, *n.* a shallow vessel; one who skims.
Skim'milk, *n.* milk deprived of the cream.
SKIN, *n.* the natural covering of the flesh.
SKIN, *v. a.* to flay; to cover.—*v. n.* to heal.
SKIN'dēep, *a.* slight; superficial.
SKIN'flint, *n.* a very hard person.

SKINNED, (skind) *a.* having skin.
SKIN'ner, *n.* a dealer in skins or peltry.
SKIN'ni-nēs, *n.* the quality of being skinny.
SKIN'ny, *a.* consisting of skin; wanting flesh.
SKIP, *v. n.* to pass by quick leaps.—*v. a.* to miss.
SKIP, *n.* a light leap, or bound.

SKIP'jack, *n.* an upstart; a child's toy.
SKIP'kēn-nēl, *n.* a lackey; a footboy.
SKIP'per, *n.* a ship-master; a ship-boy.
SKIR'l, *v. n.* to scream out.
SKIR'mish, *n.* a slight fight in war; a contest.
SKIR'mish, *v. n.* to fight loosely or in parties.
SKIR'mish-er, *n.* one who skirmishes.

SKIR't, *n.* a loose edge; a margin; a border.
SKIR't, *v. a.* to border; to run along the edge.
SKIT, *n.* a wanton wench; a reflection; a jeer.
SKIT'tish, *a.* shy; easily frightened; fickle.
SKIT'tish-ly, *ad.* shyly; wantonly; fickly.
SKIT'tish-nēs, *n.* shyness; fickleness.

SKIT'tles, (skit'tlz) *n. pl.* ninepins.
SKRēn, *n.* a shelter. See *Screen*.
SKŪk, *v. n.* to hide; to lurk in fear or malice.
SKŪll, *n.* the cranium, or brain-pan.
SKŪll'cāp, *n.* a head-piece; a plant.

SKŪnk, *n.* a fetid animal of the weasel tribe.
***SKŪ**, (skɪ, *P. E. Ja.*; skyɪ, *S. J. F.*; skɔɪ, *W.*) *n.* the heavens; the aerial region.

***SKŪ'cōl-er**, *n.* the color of the sky.
***SKŪ'cōl-ored**, (skɪ'kɔɪ-ɔrd) *a.* blue; azure.
***SKŪ'yē**, (skɪ'e) *a.* ethereal; like the sky.
***SKŪ'yār**, *n.* a lark that mounts and sings.
***SKŪ'light**, (skɪ'lɪt) *n.* a window in a roof.
***SKŪ'rōck-et**, *n.* a kind of rising firework.

Slāb, *n.* a plane of stone; an outside plank.
***Slāb'ber**, [slāb'ber, *J. E. F. Ja.*; slōb'ber, *S. P. Wb.*; slāb'ber, or slōb'ber, *W.*] *v. a. & n.* to sup up hastily; to smear; to drive.

***Slāb'ber-er**, *n.* one who slabbers; an idiot.
Slāb'by, *a.* thick; viscous; wet; floody.
Slāck, *a.* not tense; loose; remiss; not diligent.
Slāck, *v. a.* to loosen; to relax; to deprive of cohesion, as lime.—*v. n.* to be remiss; to flag.
Slāck, *n.* coal broken in small parts. [to flag.
Slāck'en, (slāck'kn) *v. a. & n.* to slack; to relax;
Slāck'ly, *ad.* loosely; negligently; remissly
Slāck'nēs, *n.* looseness; remissness.
Slāg, *n.* the dross or recrement of metal.

Slāin, (slān) *pp.* from *Slay*.
Slāke, *v. a.* to quench; to extinguish.
Slām, *v. a.* to shut hard; to crush; to beat.
Slām, *n.* a bang;—a defeat, applied to cards.
Slām'kin, or **Slām'mer-kin**, *n.* a slut; a trollop.
Slām'der, *v. a.* to censure falsely; to defame.
Slām'der, *n.* defamation; reproach; ill name.
Slām'der-er, *n.* one who slanders.
Slām'der-ōus, *a.* falsely abusive; calumnious.
Slām'der-ōus-ly, *ad.* with false reproach.
Slām'der-ōus-nēs, *n.* abusiveness.
Slāng, *n.* low, vulgar language.

†**Slāng**, *imp. t.* from *Slang*.
Slānt, or **Slānt'ing**, *a.* oblique; sloping.
Slānt, *v. a.* to turn aslant or aside.

Slant'ly, or **Slant'wise**, *ad.* obliquely.
Slap, *n.* a blow with the hand open.
Slap, *ad.* with a sudden and violent blow.
Slap, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.
Slap'dash, *ad.* all at once; with hurry.
Slash, *v. a. & n.* to cut; to cut with long cuts; to lash; to strike at random.
Slash, *n.* a cut; a wound; a cut in cloth.
Slate, *n.* a kind of stone; a thin plate of stone.
Slate, *v. a.* to cover with slate, as the roof; to
Slat'ter, *v. n.* to be slovenly or careless. [*tile.*]
Slat'tern, *n.* a negligent, careless woman.
Slat'tern-ly, *a.* not clean; slovenly.
Slat'tern-ly, *ad.* awkwardly; negligently.
Slä'ty, *a.* having the nature of slate.
Släugh'ter, (**släw'ter**) *n.* destruction; butchery.
Släugh'ter, (**släw'ter**) *v. a.* to slay; to kill.
Släugh'ter-er, (**släw'ter-er**) *n.* a killer.
Släugh'ter-höuse, (**släw'ter-höüs**) *n.* a house in which beasts are killed by the butcher.
Släugh'ter-öus, (**släw'ter-üs**) *a.* destructive.
Släve, *n.* one deprived of freedom; a drudge.
Släve, *v. n.* to drudge; to toil; to toil.
Släver, *n.* a slave-ship.
Släv'er, *n.* spittle running from the mouth.
Släv'er, *v. n. & a.* to emit spittle; to sllobber.
Släv'er-er, *n.* a driveller; an idiot.
Släv'er-y, *n.* servitude; the state of a slave.
Släve'träde, *n.* the traffic in slaves.
Släv'ish, *a.* servile; mean; base; dependent.
Släv'ish-ly, *ad.* servilely; meanly.
Släv'ish-näss, *n.* servility; meanness.
Släy, (**slä**) *v. a.* [*imp. t. slaw; pp. slain*] to kill; to destroy; to butcher.
Släy'er, (**slä'er**) *n.* a killer; a destroyer.
Släve, *n.* silk or thread untwisted.
Släve, *v. a.* to separate into threads.
Släved, (**slävd**) *a.* not spun; unwrought.
Slöd, *n.* a carriage drawn without wheels.
Slödde, *n.* a large, heavy hammer; a sled.
Slöck, *a.* smooth; glossy; not rough; not harsh.
Slöck, *v. a.* to render soft, smooth, or glossy.
Slöck'ly, *ad.* smoothly; glossily.
Slöck'näss, *n.* smoothness; glossiness.
Slöck'y, *a.* of a sleek or smooth appearance.
Slöep, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp. slept*] to take rest.
Slöep, *n.* repose; rest; slumber.
Slöep'er, *n.* one who sleeps; a floor-timber.
Slöep'ful, *a.* overpowered by desire to sleep.
Slöep'ful-näss, *n.* a strong desire to sleep.
Slöep'i-ly, *ad.* drowsily; lazily; stupidly.
Slöep'i-näss, *n.* drowsiness; disposition to sleep.
Slöep'less, *a.* wanting sleep; always awake.
Slöep'less-näss, *n.* want of sleep.
Slöep'y, *a.* drowsy; disposed to sleep; dull.
Slöët, *n.* a kind of smooth, small hail or snow.
Slöët, *v. n.* to snow with a mixture of rain.
Slöët'y, *a.* bringing or consisting of sleet.
Slöëve, *n.* the dress that covers the arm.
Slöëve'less, *a.* having no sleeves.
Slöeid, (**släd**) *v. a.* to prepare for the sleigh.
Slöigh, (**slä**) *n.* a vehicle drawn on runners, upon the snow: *used in America*—*in England*,
Slöight, (**slit**) *n.* art; trick; dexterity. [*sledge.*]
Slöight'ful, (**slit'ful**) *a.* artful; cunning.
Slöight'ly, (**slit'ly**) *a.* crafty; artful.
Slön'der, *a.* thin; not bulky; slight; weak.
Slön'der-ly, *ad.* without bulk; slightly; mean-
Slön'der-näss, *n.* quality of being slender. [*ly.*]
Slöpt, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Sleep*.
Slöw, (**slä**) *imp. t.* from *Slay*.
Sley, (**slä**) *n.* a weaver's reed.
Sley, (**slä**) *v. n.* to part or twist; to sleid.

Slöice, *v. a.* to eat into thin pieces; to divide.
Slöice, *n.* a thin, broad piece cut off; a pebl.
Slöip, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Slide*.
Slöid'den, (**slöid'dn**) *pp.* from *Slide*.
Slöide, *v. n. & a.* [*imp. t. slid; pp. sliddden, or slid*] to pass along smoothly; to slip; to glide.
Slöide, *n.* a smooth passage; flow; even course.
Slöid'er, *n.* he or that which slides.
Slöight, (**slit**) *a.* small; worthless; weak; feeble.
Slöight, (**slit**) *n.* neglect; contempt; scorn.
Slöight, (**slit**) *v. a.* to neglect; to disregard.
Slöight'er, (**slit'er**) *n.* one who disregards.
Slöight'ly, (**slit'ly**) *ad.* without regard; weakly.
Slöight'näss, (**slit'näss**) *n.* weakness; neglect.
Slöily, *ad.* cunningly; with art. See *Slyly*.
Slöim, *a.* weak; slight; slender; thin of shape.
Slöime, *n.* a viscous mire; a glutinous substance.
Slöim'näss, *n.* viscosity; glutinous matter.
Slöim'näss, *n.* the state or quality of being slim.
Slöim'y, *a.* overspread with slime; glutinous.
Slöin'näss, *n.* artful secrecy. See *Styness*.
Slöing, *n.* a missive weapon for stones; a stroke
Slöing, *v. a.* to throw by a sling; to cast.
Slöing'er, *n.* one who slings, or uses the sling.
Slöink, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp. slunk*] to sneak; to steal away.—*v. a.* to miscarry, as cows.
Slöip, *v. n.* to slide; to glide; to escape.
Slöip, *v. a.* to convey secretly; to let loose.
Slöip, *n.* false step; mistake; a twig; an escape.
Slöip'bärd, *n.* a board sliding in grooves.
Slöip'knöt, *n.* a bowknot; a knot easily untied.
Slöip'per, *n.* a shoe without leather behind.
Slöip'pered, (**slöip'perd**) *a.* wearing slippers.
Slöip'per-ly, *ad.* in a slippery manner.
Slöip'per-i-näss, *n.* smoothness; uncertainty.
Slöip'per-y, *a.* glib; hard to hold; uncertain.
Slöip'py, *a.* slippery; easily sliding.
Slöip'shöd, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up.
Slöip'slöp, *n.* bad liquor; a cant term.
Slöit, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. slit, or slitted*] to cut lengthwise; to cut.
Slöit, *n.* a long cut, or narrow opening.
Slöit'er, *n.* one who cuts or slashes.
Slöit'ing-mill, *n.* a mill where iron bars are slit into nail-roads, &c.
Slöive, or **Slöiv'er**, *v. a.* to split; to tear off.
Slöiv'er, or **Slöiv'er**, (**sliv'er**, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*, *sliv'er*, *Wb.*) *n.* a piece cut or torn off.
Slöät, (**slöt**) *n.* a narrow piece of timber.
Slöäb'er, *v. a.* to spill upon; to sllobber.
Slöäe, (**slö**) *n.* the fruit of the blackthorn; a plum
Slöäp, *n.* a small vessel with one mast.
Slöäp, *v. a.* to drink hastily; to dash with water.
Slöäp, *n.* mean liquor;—*pl.* ready-made clothes.
Slöäpe, *a.* oblique; not perpendicular.
Slöäpe, *n.* an oblique direction; a declivity.
Slöäpe, *v. a.* to form to obliquity or declivity.
Slöäpe, *v. n.* to take an oblique direction.
Slöäpe'näss, *n.* obliquity; declivity.
Slöäpe'wise, *ad.* obliquely; not perpendicularly.
Slöäp'py, *a.* miry and wet; plashy.
Slöäp'shöp, *n.* a shop for ready-made clothes.
Slöät, *n.* the track of a deer; a wooden bar.
***Slöäth**, (**slöth**, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; **slöth**, *Wb.*) *n.* slowness; tardiness; laziness; an animal.
***Slöäth'ful**, *a.* idle; lazy; sluggish; indolent.
***Slöäth'ful-ly**, *ad.* idly; lazily; with sloth.
***Slöäth'ful-näss**, *n.* laziness; sluggishness.
Slöäch, *n.* a clown; a clownish gait or manner.
Slöäch, *v. n.* to have a downcast, clownish look, gait, or manner.
Slöäch, *v. a.* to depress; to press down.

- Sol/any** (sól'án) *a. n.* to grow soft or least hard.
Sol/on-er, *n.* he or that which softens.
Sol/-heart-ed, *a.* kind-hearted; gentle.
Sol/-ling, *n.* an effeminate person.
Sol/ly, *ad.* without hardness; gently.
Sol/ness, *n.* quality of being soft; mildness.
Sol/ry, *a.* moist; damp; steaming with damp.
Sol-hó, *int.* a form of calling from a distance.
Sol-dí-éant' (swá-dé-zán') *a.* [Fr.] self-called; pretended.
Sól, *v. a.* to foul; to dirty; to pollute.
Sól, *n.* dirt; ground; earth; dung; compost.
Sól/i-néss, *n.* stain; foulness.
Sól/yre, (sól'yur) *n.* stain; pollution.
Sól/jurn, (sól'jurn, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; sól'jurn, or so-jurn', *P.*; so-jurn', *Kerrick, Entick*; sól'jurn, *Ask.*) *v. n.* to dwell awhile in a place.
Sól/jurn, (sól'jurn) *n.* a temporary residence.
Sól/jurn-er, *n.* a temporary dweller.
Sól/jurn-ing, (sól'jurn-ing) *n.* the act of dwelling any where but for a time.
Sól, or **Sól**, *n.* a French copper coin. See *Sou*.
Sól, (sól, *Ja.*; sól, *Wb.*) *n.* a note in music.
Sól/ace, *v. a.* to comfort; to cheer; to amuse.
Sól/ace, *n.* comfort; pleasure; alleviation.
Sól-ánd-er, *n.* a disease in horses.
Sól-án-góóse, (sól'ánd-góóse, *n.* an aquatic fowl.
Sól-id-ig, *n.* a hot south-east wind in Spain.
Sól-id-um, *n.* [L.] a genus of plants.
Sól-ár, or **Sól-á-ry**, *a.* relating to the sun.
Sól-d, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Sell*. [*tan.*]
Sól-dán, *n.* the emperor of the Turks. See *Sul*.
Sól-dér, (sól'dér, *W. P. J. F.*; sól'd'er, *S.*; sól'd-er, or sól'dér, *Ja.*) *v. a.* to unite or fasten with metallic cement; to solder.
Sól-dér, *n.* a metallic cement. See *Soder*.
Sól-ér, (sól'jer) *n.* a fighting man; a warrior.
Sól-ér-like, **Sól-ér-ly**, *a.* martial; warlike.
Sól-ér-ship, *n.* martial qualities or skill.
Sól-ér-y, (sól'jer-y) *n.* a body of soldiers.
Sól-e, *n.* the bottom of the foot or shoe; a fish.
Sól-e, *v. a.* to furnish with soles.
Sól-e, *a.* single; only: in law, not married.
Sól-é-á-lym, *n.* an impropriety in language.
Sól-é-ly, *ad.* singly; only; separately.
Sól-ém, (sól'em) *a.* anniversary; religiously grave; awful; formal; ritual; serious.
Sól-ém-néss, *n.* the quality of being solemn.
Sól-ém-ni-ty, *n.* a ceremony; a rite; gravity.
Sól-ém-ni-zá-tion, *n.* the act of solemnizing.
Sól-ém-nize, *v. a.* to celebrate in due form:—in *America*, and sometimes in *England*, to make solemnly, *ad.* in a solemn manner. [solemn.
Sól-fá, (sól-fá', *Ja.*; sól-fá, *Wb.*) *v. n.* to pronounce the musical notes.
Sól-lic-it, *v. a.* to importune; to entreat; to ask.
Sól-lic-it-á-tion, *n.* importunity; invitation.
Sól-lic-it-ór, *n.* one who solicits; an attorney.
Sól-lic-it-óus, *a.* anxious; careful; concerned.
Sól-lic-it-óus-ly, *ad.* anxiously; carefully.
Sól-lic-it-réss, *n.* a woman who solicits.
Sól-lic-it-úde, *n.* anxiety; carefulness; concern.
Sól-id, *a.* not fluid; compact; firm; real; grave.
Sól-id, *n.* a firm, compact body.
Sól-id-i-ty, *n.* firmness; compactness; density.
Sól-id-ly, *ad.* firmly; densely; compactly.
Sól-id-néss, *n.* solidity; firmness; density.
Sól-i-dún-gu-lóus, *a.* whole-hoofed, as a horse.
Sól-i-fid-i-án, *n.* one who holds to faith alone.
Sól-i-fid-i-án, *a.* relating to the solidifians.
Sól-i-fid-i-án-ism, *n.* the tenets of solidifians.
Sól-ill-q-úize, *v. n.* to utter a soliloquy.
Sól-ill-q-úy, *n.* a discourse to one's self.
Sól-i-péde, *n.* an animal whose feet are *soliped* ven. [an ornament for the neck]
Sól-i-tá-iré, (sól-é-tár') *n.* a recluse; a hermit;
Sól-i-tá-ir-ly, *ad.* in solitude; with loneliness.
Sól-i-tá-ir-ness, *n.* solitude; retirement.
Sól-i-tá-ry, *a.* living alone; retired; single.
Sól-i-tá-ry, *n.* one that lives alone; a hermit.
Sól-i-túde, *n.* a lonely life or place; a desert.
Sól'q, *n.* [It.] a tune played by one person.
Sól-st-ee, *n.* the tropical point of the sun.
Sól-st'it'al, (sól-stish'al) *a.* belonging to a solstice; happening at the solstice.
Sól-y-bil-i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of separation.
Sól-y-ble, *a.* capable of dissolution; relaxing.
Sól-y-tion, *n.* a separation; an explanation.
Sól-y-tive, *a.* laxative; causing relaxation.
Sól-y-ble, *a.* that may be solved or paid.
Sólve, (sól'v) *v. a.* to clear; to explain; to resolve.
Sól-v-en-cy, *n.* ability to pay all debts. [solve.
Sól-vénd', *n.* a substance to be dissolved.
Sól-vént, *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving.
Sól-vént, *n.* a fluid that dissolves.
Sól-v'er, *n.* whoever or whatever solves.
Sól-v-i-ble, *a.* solvable, *which see*.
Sól-má-tist, *n.* a materialist.
Sól-má-tól'ó-gy, *n.* the doctrine of bodies.
Sól-m'bre, (sól'm'ber, *Ja. Rees*; sól'm'ber, *Wb.*) }
Sól-m'brous, (sól'm'brus, *Ja. Rees*; sól'm'brus, *Wb.*) }
a. dark; gloomy. *Modern*.
Sól-mé, (sól'm) *a.* more or less; certain; any.
Sól-mé-bód-y, *n.* one; a person indeterminate.
Sól-mé-hóv, *ad.* one way or other.
Sól-m'er-sét, *n.* a leap with heels over head.
Sól-mé'thing, *n.* a thing indeterminate.
Sól-mé'thing, *ad.* in some degree.
Sól-mé'time, *ad.* once; formerly; at one time.
Sól-mé'times, *ad.* not never; now and then.
Sól-mé'what, (sól'm'hwót) *n.* something; part.
Sól-mé'what, (sól'm'hwót) *ad.* in some degree.
Sól-mé'whére, (sól'm'hwar) *ad.* in one place or another; not nowhere. [sleep.
Sól-mám-bú-list, *n.* one who walks in his
Sól-m-ní-ér-óus, *a.* causing sleep; soporiferous.
Sól-m-ní-ic, *a.* causing sleep.
Sól-m'no-léncé, or **Sól-m'no-lén-cy**, *n.* sleepiness.
Sól-m'no-lént, *a.* sleepy; drowsy.
Sól-n, *n.* a male child; a native; a descendant.
Sól-ná'tá, (sól-ná'tá, *S. W. P. F.*; sól-ná'tá, *J. Ja. Wb.*) *n.* [It.] a tune.
Sól-ng, *n.* a ballad; a poem; a lay; a strain.
Sól-ng'ster, *n.* a singer.
Sól-ng'stress, *n.* a female singer.
Sól-ní-ér-óus, *a.* giving or bringing sound.
Sól-n'ín-láw, *n.* one married to one's daughter.
Sól-net, *n.* a poem consisting of 14 lines.
Sól-net-tébr', *n.* a small poet, in *contempt*.
Sól-n-ó-rífic, *a.* producing sound.
Sól-nó-rous, *a.* loud; shrill; high-sounding.
Sól-nó-rous-ly, *ad.* with high sound.
Sól-nó-rous-néss, *n.* quality of being sonorous.
Sól-n'ship, *n.* filiation; the relation of a son.
Sól-n, *ad.* before long; shortly; early.
Sól-ot, (sól't) (sól't, *J. E. F. Ju. Wb.*; sól't, *S. P. Kerrick*; sól't, *W.*) *n.* condensed smoke.
Sól-ot'ed, (sól't'ed) *a.* smeared with soot.
Sól-ot'er-kin, *n.* a kind of false birth.
Sól-óth, *n.* truth; reality; prognostication.
Sól-óthe, *v. a.* to flatter; to calm; to mollify.
Sól-óth'er, *n.* one who soothes.
Sól-óth'say, *v. n.* to predict; to foretell.
Sól-óth'say-er, *n.* a foreteller; a predictor.
Sól-óth'say-ing, *n.* prediction; a foretelling.
Sól-óth'i-néss, (sól't'é-néss) *n.* fuliginousness.

*Soot'y, (sūt'ē) [sūt'ē, J. E. P. Ja.; sūt'ē, S. W. J. E. P.] a. consisting of soot; fuliginous; greasy.
Sōp, n. anything steeped in liquor. [black.]
Sōp, v. a. to steep in liquor.
Sōph, n. a student; a sophomore.
Sōph, (sō'fē) n. [Pers.] the king of Persia.
Sōph'ism, n. a fallacious argument; a fallacy.
Sōph'ist, n. a captious or fallacious reasoner.
Sōph'is-ter, n. a captious disputant or logician.
Sō-phis'tic, **Sō-phis'ti-cal**, a. logically deceitful.
Sō-phis'ti-cal-ly, ad. with fallacious subtlety.
Sō-phis'ti-cate, v. a. to adulterate; to corrupt.
Sō-phis'ti-cate, v. a. to adulterate; not genuine.
Sō-phis'ti-cā-tion, n. adulteration.
Sō-phis'ti-cā-tor, n. one who sophisticates.
Sōph'is-try, n. fallacious reasoning. [ond year.]
Sōph'ic-mōre, n. a student in college in his second year.
Sōp'ic-rif'er-ōus, a. causing sleep; somniferous.
Sōp'ic-rif'er-ōus-nēs, n. the quality of causing sleep.
Sōp'ic-rif'ic, [sōp'ic-rif'ik, W. J. F. Ja.; sōp'ic-rif'ik, S. P. E.] a. causing sleep; narcotic.
Sōr'cer-er, n. a conjurer; a magician; a wizard.
Sōr'cer-ess, n. a female magician; enchantress.
Sōr'cer-ōus, a. containing enchantments.
Sōr'cer-y, n. magic; enchantment; witchcraft.
Sōrd, [sōrd, W. P. J. F.; sōrd, Wb.] n. corrupted from **Sword**. See **Sword**.
Sōrd'id, a. vile; base; covetous; aiggardly.
Sōrd'id-ly, ad. meanly; poorly; covetously.
Sōrd'id-nēs, n. baseness; aiggardliness.
Sōr-dine', n. a small pipe in a trumpet.
Sōre, n. a place tender and painful; an ulcer.
Sōre, a. tender to the touch; painful; easily hurt.
Sōre, ad. intensely; in a great degree. [vexed.]
Sōr'el, a. See **Sorrel**.
Sōr'ry, ad. with great pain or distress.
Sōr'nēs, n. the tenderness of a hurt.
Sōr't'is, n. is *logic*, a kind of argument.
Sōr'ti-cide, [sōr'ti-cidē, W. P. Ja.; sōr'ti-cidē, S.] n. the murder of a sister.
Sōr'tige, n. blades of green wheat or barley.
Sōr'tis, n. a plant having an acid taste.
Sōr'tis, a. reddish; somewhat red. [ly.]
Sōr'ti-ly, ad. meanly; despicably; wretchedly.
Sōr'ti-nēs, n. meanness; wretchedness.
Sōr'tōw, (sōr'tō) v. n. to grieve; to be sad.
Sōr'tōw, (sōr'tō) n. grief; sadness.
Sōr'tōw-ful, a. sad; mournful; grieving.
Sōr'tōw-ful-ly, ad. in a sorrowful manner.
Sōr'tōw-ful-nēs, n. state of being sorrowful.
Sōr'try, a. grieved; melancholy; dismal; vile.
Sōrt, n. a kind; species; manner; class; rank.
Sōrt, v. a. to separate; to conjoin; to cull.
Sōrt, v. a. to consort; to join; to suit; to fit.
Sōrt'a-ble, a. suitable; befitting.
Sōrt'a-ble, ad. suitably; fitly.
Sōrt'i-lige, n. the act of drawing lots.
Sōr-ti'tion, (sōr'ti'ti'ōn) n. selection by lot.
Sōrt'ment, n. act of sorting; a parcel.
Sōt, n. an habitual drunkard; a doer.
Sōt, v. a. to stupefy; to besot.—v. n. to tipple.
Sōt'tish, a. doltish; dull with intemperance.
Sōt'tish-ly, ad. stupidly; doltily; senselessly.
Sōt'tish-nēs, n. dulness; drunk'n stupidity.
Sōs, (sō) n. pl. *sous*; [Fr.] a French copper coin.
Sōu-chōng', (sō-shōng') [sō-shōng', P. E. Wb.; sōu-chōng', W. J. Ja.] n. a kind of tea.
Sōugh, (sūf) n. a subterraneous drain.
Sought, (sāwt) imp. t. & pp. from **Seek**.
Soul, (sōl) n. the immortal spirit of man; the vital principle; life; spirit; a human being.
Souled, (sōld) a. furnished with mind.

Sōul'less, (sōul'less) a. without soul; senseless; low.
Sōund, a. healthy; hearty; right; stout. [see.]
Sōund, n. any thing audible; noise; a shallow.
Sōund, v. n. to make or omit a noise.
Sōund, v. a. to try depth; to examine; to cause to make a noise; to celebrate by sound.
Sōund'bōard, n. board which propagates sound.
Sōund'ing, a. sonorous; having sound.
Sōund'ing, n. pl. places fathomable at sea.
Sōund'ly, ad. heartily; stoutly; rightly; fast.
Sōund'nēs, n. health; heartiness; solidity.
Sōup, (sōp) n. a decoction of flesh for food.
Sōur, a. acid; crabbed; peevish; morose; sour.
Sōur, n. acid substance. [verb.]
Sōur, v. a. to make acid; to make uneasy.
Sōur, v. n. to become acid or peevish.
Source, (sōrs) [sōrs, S. W. J. E. P. Ja. Wb.; sōrs, P. Kewick.] n. a spring; a fountain; a head; an origin.
Sōur-krūt', n. a dish made of German cabbage.
Sōur'ly, ad. with acidity; with acrimony.
Sōur'nēs, n. acidity; austerity; asperity.
Sōus, (sō) [sō, S. P. J. E. F. Ja.; sō, or sōus, W.] n. a French penny. See **See**.
Sōuse, n. a plunge; pickle; brine.
Sōuse, (sōus) v. a. to steep; to throw into water.
Sōuse, v. n. to fall as a bird on its prey.
Sōuse, ad. with a sudden plunge.
Sōu'ter-rāin, (sō'ter-rāin) n. a grotto. [noon.]
Sōuth, n. the part where the sun is to us at noon.
Sōuth, a. southern; meridional.
Sōuth, ad. towards the south; from the south.
Sōuth-east', [sōuth-est', S. P. J. E. F. Ja.; sōuth-est', W.] n. the point between the east and south.
***South'er-ly**, [sūth'er-ly, S. P. Ja.; sūth'er-ly, or sūth'er-ly, W. J.] a. lying towards the south.
***South'ern**, [sūth'ern, S. P. E. Wb.; sūth'ern, or sūth'ern, W. F. Ja.] a. belonging to the south; meridional.
***South'ern-ly**, ad. toward the south.
***South'ern-most**, a. furthest towards the south.
***South'ern-wood**, (sūth'ern-wōd) n. a plant.
Sōuth'ing, n. the passing of a heavenly body over the meridian.
Sōuth'mōst, a. furthest towards the south.
***South'ward**, or **Sōuth'ward**, [sūth'ard, S. P. J. E.; sūth'ward, or sūth'ard, W. F.; sūth'ward, Ja.] n. the southern regions.
***South'ward**, **Sōuth'ward**, ad. towards the south.
Sōuth-west', n. point between south and west.
Sōu'ter, (sō'vēr) n. [Fr.] a remembrance.
Sōv'er-eign, (sūv'er-in) a. supreme in power.
Sōv'er-eign, (sūv'er-in) a. a supreme ruler.
Sōv'er-eign-ly, (sūv'er-in-ly) ad. supremely.
Sōv'er-eign-ty, (sūv'er-in-ty) n. supreme power.
Sōw, n. a female pig; the female of a boar.
Sōw, (sō) v. a. & n. [imp. t. sowed; pp. sown, or sowed] to scatter; to spread; to propagate.
Sōw'ce, (sōus) v. a. See **Sowse**.
Sōw'er, (sō'er) n. he that sows; a scatterer.
Sōw'ing, n. pl. flummery, made of oatmeal sown.
Sōwn, (sōn) pp. from **Sow**. [ed.]
Sōy, n. a kind of sauce from Japan.
Space, n. room; extension; quantity of time.
Spā'ciōus, (spā'shūs) a. wide; extensive; roomy.
Spā'ciōus-ly, (spā'shūs-ly) ad. extensively.
Spā'ciōus-nēs, (spā'shūs-nēs) n. roominess.
Spā'd'le, n. a little spade.
Spā'de, n. a sort of shovel; a suit of cards.
Spā'de-bōne, n. the shoulder-blade.
Spā-dī'ceous, (spā-dīsh'us) a. of a light red color.
Spā-dī'le, (spā-dī'le) n. the ace of spades.
†Spāke, imp. t. from **Speak**.

Spán, *v. n.* nips inches; any short function.
Spán, *v. a.* to measure by the hand extended.
Spán, *imp. t.* from Spán.
Spán'cel, *n.* a rope to tie a cow's hinder legs.
Spán'cel, *v. a.* to tie the legs of a horse or cow.
Spán'gle, *n.* a small plate of shining metal.
Spán'gle, *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles.
Spán'iel, (**spán'yel**) (**spán'yel**, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; **spán'el**, *P.*) *n.* a dog used for sports.
Spán'ish, *a.* relating to Spain.
Spán'ish-fly', *n.* a fly used to raise blisters.
Spán'k, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.
Spán'ker, *n.* a small coin; a stout person.
Spán'king, *a.* large; fine; strong; *low*.
Spán'new, (**spán'nú**) *a.* quite new.
Spár, *n.* marcasite; a small beam; a bar.
Spár, *v. n.* to fight; to quarrel; to dispute.
Spár'a-ble, *n.* a small nail for shoes.
Spáre, *v. a.* to forbear, omit, grant, forgive.
Spáre, *v. n.* to be frugal, tender, or merciful.
Spáre, *a.* scanty; superfluous; lean; thin.
Spáre'ly, *ad.* sparingly. [*ness*].
Spáre'ness, *n.* the state of being spare; lean.
Spár'er, *n.* one who avoids expense.
Spár'erib, *n.* ribs of pork with little flesh.
Spár'ing, *a.* frugal; scanty; parsimonious.
Spár'ing-ly, *ad.* not abundantly; frugally.
Spár'ing-ness, *n.* parsimony; caution.
Spárk, *n.* a particle of fire; a gay man; a lover.
Spár'ful, or **Spár'ish**, *a.* airy; gay; showy.
Spár'kle, *n.* a spark; a luminous particle.
Spár'kle, *v. n.* to emit sparks; to shine, glitter.
Spár'king-ness, *n.* a vivid, twinkling lustre.
Spár'ling, *n.* a smelt.
Spár'rów, (**spár'ró**) *n.* a small bird.
Spár'rów-grass, *n.* corrupted from *Asparagus*.
Spár'rów-hawk, or **Spár'hawk**, *n.* a small hawk.
Spár'ry, *a.* consisting of or resembling spar.
Spárse, *a.* thinly scattered; set here and there: *a word used in America*.
Spásm, *n.* a violent convulsion; cramp.
Spás-mód'ic, *a.* convulsive.
Spát, *imp. t.* from Spát. *nearly obsolete*.
Spát'ter, *v. a.* to sprinkle; to throw; to asperse.
Spát'ter-dish-eg, *n. pl.* coverings for the legs.
Spát'tle, or **Spát'tle**, *n.* an apothecary's utensil.
Spáv'in, *n.* a disease in horses.
Spáv'ined, (**spáv'vind**) *a.* diseased with spavin.
Spáv, or **Spá**, *n.* a mineral water.
Spáwí, *n.* spittle; saliva.
Spáwn, *n.* eggs of fish or frogs; offspring.
Spáwn, *v. a. & n.* to produce, as fishes; to spawn.
Spáwn'er, *n.* the female fish. [*generate*].
Spáy, *v. a.* to castrate female animals.
Spéak, (**spék**) *v. n.* [*imp. t.* spoke; *pp.* spoken] to utter words; to talk; to discourse. [*claim*].
Spéak, *v. a.* to utter; to pronounce; to pro-
Spéak'a-ble, *a.* possible to be spoken.
Spéak'er, *n.* one who speaks; the presiding of-
 ficer in a deliberative assembly.
Spéar, *n.* a long, pointed weapon; a lance.
Spéar, *v. a.* to kill or pierce.—*v. n.* to strut.
Spéar'man, *n.* one who carries a spear.
Spéar'mint, *n.* a species of mint. [*chief*].
Spé'ci'al, (**spésh'al**) *a.* particular; uncommon;
Spé'ci-al'i-ty, (**spésh-e-ál'e-ty**) } *n.* particularity;
Spé'ci'al-ty, (**spésh'al-ty**) } *in law*, a writ-
 ing or deed.
Spé'ci'al-ly, (**spésh'al-ly**) *ad.* particularly; chiefly.
Spé'cie, (**spéshé**) *n.* coin; gold, silver, and
 copper.
Spé'cies, (**spéshéz**) *n.* a sort; a kind; a sub-
 division; a class of nature; a single order.

Spé-cif'ic, *n.* a specific medicine.
Spé-cif'ic, (*a.*) that makes a thing of the spe-
Spé-cif'ic-al, (*ies* of which it is; *distin-*
 guishing one from another.
Spé-cif'ic-al-ly, *ad.* according to the species.
Spé-cif'icate, *v. a.* to discriminate; to specify.
Spé'ci-fi-cá'tion, *n.* distinct notation; mention.
Spé'ci-fy, *v. a.* to mention; to particularize.
Spé'ci-mén, *n.* a sample; a part like the rest.
Spé'cious, (**spéshús**) *a.* plausible; showy.
Spé'cious-ly, (**spéshús-ly**) *ad.* plausibly.
Spé'cious-ness, *n.* the quality of being specious.
Spéck, *n.* a small discoloration; a spot.
Spéck, *v. a.* to spot; to stain in drops.
Spéck'kle, (**spéck'kl**) *n.* a speck; a little spot.
Spéck'kle, *v. a.* to mark with small spots.
Spéck'led, (**spéck'kl**) *a.* marked with spots.
Spéck'ta-ble, *n.* a show; an exhibition; a gazing
 stock.—*pl.* glasses to assist the sight. [*cles*].
Spéck'ta-ble, (**spéck'ta-kl**) *a.* wearing specta-
Spéck'tac'le, *a.* relating to spectacles.
Spéck'tor, *n.* a looker-on; a beholder.
Spéck'tor-shíp, *n.* the quality of a spectator.
Spéck'tre, (**spéck'ter**) *n.* an apparition; a ghost.
Spéck'trum, *n.* [L.] any image; a visible form.
Spéck'ul-ar, *a.* relating to a mirror; affording
 view. [*bergain*].
Spéck'ul-ate, *v. n.* to meditate; to traffic; to
 trade; to speculate; *n.* act of speculating; view;
 view; examination; contemplation; scheme.
Spéck'ul-ist, *n.* a speculator.
Spéck'ul-ive, *a.* contemplative; theoretical.
Spéck'ul-ive-ly, *ad.* ideally; theoretically.
Spéck'ul-ive-ness, *n.* the being speculative.
Spéck'ul-ly, *n.* one who speculates.
Spéck'ul-ly-ty, *a.* exercising speculation.
Spéck'ul-m, *n.* [L.] a mirror; a looking-glass.
Spéd, *imp. t. & pp.* from Speed.
Spéech, *n.* articulate utterance; language; talk.
Spéech, *v. n.* to harangue; to make a speech.
Spéech'ful, *v. n.* to make a speech: *in contemp.*
Spéech'less, *a.* deprived of speech; dumb; mute.
Spéech'less-ness, *n.* state of being speechless.
Spééd, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* sped] to make haste;
 to succeed.
Spééd, *v. a.* to hasten; to dispatch; to assist.
Spééd, *n.* quickness; celerity; haste; dispatch.
Spééd'ily, *ad.* with haste; quickly.
Spééd'i-ness, *n.* the quality of being speedy.
Spééd'y, *a.* quick; swift; nimble; not slow.
Spéll, *n.* a charm; a turn of work; relief.
Spéll, *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* spelled, or *spelt*]
 to read; to discover by marks; to charm; to
 spell, *n.* a kind of corn. [*form words of letters*].
Spéll'ter, *n.* zinc; a kind of semi-metal.
Spén'cer, *n.* a garment; a butler.
Spénd, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* spent] to consume;
 to exhaust; to waste; to expend.
Spénd, *v. n.* to make expense; to be lost.
Spénd'er, *n.* one who spends; a lavish.
Spénd'thrift, *n.* a prodigal; a lavish.
Spérs, *v. a.* to ask; to inquire.
Spérm, *n.* animal seed; spawn; spermaceti.
Spér-má-cé'it, (**spérmá-sé'té**, *W. P. F. Ja.*;
spér-má-sé'té, *S. J. E.*) *n.* oil from the head
 of the whale.
Spér-mát'ic, or **Spér-mát'ic-al**, *a.* seminal.
Spér-mát'o-céle, [**spér-mát'o-sél**, *W. W.*;
spér-má-to-sél, *Ja.*; **spér-má-to-sél**, *Ask, Johnson.*]
n. a rupture of a seminal vessel.
Spér-mó'o-gíst, *n.* one who treats of seeds.
Spév, (**spá**) *v. n.* to vomit; to cast forth.
Spév, (**spá**) *v. n.* to vomit; to ease the stomach.

Späke-lüs, (sfäs'cö-lüs) *n.* [Gr.] a gangrene.
Sphäre, (sfär) *n.* a globe; orb; circuit; prov-
 ince; compass of knowledge or action.
Sphäre, *v. a.* to form into roundness.
Sphär'ic, or **Sphär'i-cal**, *a.* round; globular.
Sphär'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a sphere.
Sphär'i-cal-nēs, or **Sphē-rīc'i-ty**, *n.* rotundity.
Sphär'ica, *n.* the doctrine of the sphere.
Sphē-rōid, *n.* a body like a sphere.
Sphē-rōid'al, **Sphē-rōid'i-cal**, *a.* like a spheroid.
Sphē-rōid'i-ty, *n.* quality of being spheroidal.
Sphär'ile, (sfär'ül) *n.* a little globe.
Sphinc'ter, *n.* a constrictory muscle.
Sphinx, *n.* an Egyptian monster having the face
 of a virgin and the body of a lion.
Spice, *n.* aromatic substance; a small quantity.
Spice, *v. a.* to season with spice; to tincture.
Spic'er, *n.* one who deals in spice.
Spic'er-y, *n.* spices; a repository of spices.
Spic'iq, *n.*; *pl.* **spiculas**; [L.] a small spike.
Spic'iq-lar, *a.* resembling a dart; pointed.
Spic'iq-läte, *v. a.* to make sharp at the point.
Spic'cy, *a.* abounding in spice; aromatic.
Spic'der, *n.* an animal that spins a web for flies.
Spic'ot, *n.* a pin or peg to stop a faucet.
Spike, *n.* an ear of corn; a large nail.
Spike, *v. a.* to fasten or set with spikes, &c.
Spiked, (**spikt**) *a.* having ears or spikes.
Spike'nard, [**spik'nard**, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*;
spik'nard, *E. Wb. Ephraimton*.] *n.* a plant and
 its oil or balsam.
Spik'y, *a.* having a sharp point.
Spile, *n.* a peg; a wooden pin. *United States.*
Spill, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* **spilt**, or **spilled**] to
 shed; to lose by shedding.—*v. n.* to waste.
Spin, *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* **spun**] to draw out
 into threads; to form threads; to protract;
Spin'ach, or **Spin'äge**, *n.* a plant. [to draw out.
Spin'al, *a.* belonging to the backbone.
Spin'dle, *n.* a pin used in spinning; a stalk.
Spin'dle, *v. n.* to shoot into a long, small stalk.
Spin'dle-shänked, *a.* having small legs.
Spine, *n.* the back bone; a thorn.
Spin'el, or **Spin'elle**, *n.* a ruby; a gem.
Spin'et, *n.* a small harpsichord; a virginal.
Spin'ifer-ous, *a.* bearing thorns.
Spink, *n.* a finch; a bird.
Spin'ner, *n.* one who spins; a spider.
Spin'ning-jän'ny, *n.* an engine or machine for
 spinning cotton; or wool.
Spin'ning-whēel, *n.* a wheel for spinning.
Spin'nös'i-ty, *n.* the state of being thorny.
Spin'nous, *a.* thorny; full of thorns.
Spin'ster, *n.* a woman that spins; a maiden.
Spin'stry, *n.* the work of spinning.
Spin'y, *a.* thorny; briery; perplexed.
Spira-cle, [**spir'ä-kl**, *W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; **spir'ä-
 kl**, *S. P. E.*] *n.* a breathing hole; a vent.
Spiral, *a.* winding or circular like a screw.
Spir'al-ly, *ad.* in a spiral form.
Spire, *n.* a curve line; a wreath; a steeple.
Spire, *v. n.* to shoot up pyramidically.
Spirēd, (**spird**) *a.* having a steeple or spire.
Spir'it, *n.* an immaterial substance; an intel-
 lectual being; the soul; a ghost; temper;
 disposition; excitement; ardor; vigor; life;
 strong liquor. [*cite*.
Spir'it, *v. a.* to animate; to encourage; to ex-
Spir'it-ed, *a.* lively; vivacious; full of fire.
Spir'it-ed-ly, *ad.* in a lively or strong manner.
Spir'it-ed-nēs, *n.* life; animation.
Spir'it-lēs, *a.* dejected; low; wanting courage.
Spir'it-lēs-ly, *ad.* without spirit.

Spir'it-lēs-nēs, *n.* the state of being spiritless.
Spir'it-ōis, *a.* refined; fine; ardent; active.
Spir'it-ōis-nēs, *n.* a refined state; activity.
Spir'it-u-al, (**spir'it-yu-al**) *a.* immaterial; incor-
 poreal; relating to the spirit, the mind, or
 the soul; holy; pure; ecclesiastical.
Spir'it-u-al-ist, *n.* one who is spiritual.
Spir'it-u-äl'i-ty, *n.* incorporeity; immateriality;
 spiritual nature; pure devotion.
Spir'it-u-äl-i-zä'tion, *n.* the act of spiritualizing.
Spir'it-u-äl-ize, *v. a.* to refine; to purify.
Spir'it-u-äl-ly, *ad.* in a spiritual manner.
Spir'it-u-äl-ty, *n.* the ecclesiastical body.
Spir'it-u-ous, (**spir'it-yu-üs**) *a.* having the qual-
 ity of spirit; refined; active; ardent.
Spir'it-u-ous-nēs, *n.* quality of being spirituous.
Spir't, *v. a. & n.* to throw out; to stream.
Spir't, *n.* an ejection; a short effort; a fit.
Spir'tle, *v. a.* to shoot scatteringly.
Spir'y, *a.* pyramidal; wreathed; curled.
Spis'si-tude, *n.* grossness; thickness.
Spit, *n.* a utensil for roasting meat.
Spit, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* **spitted**] to put on a spit.
Spit, *v. n. & a.* [*imp. t.* **spit**, or **spat**; *pp.* **spit**] to
 throw out spitte.
Spit, *n.* what is thrown from the mouth.
†Spit'al, *n.* a charitable foundation.
Spite, *n.* malice; rancor; hate; malignity.
Spite, *v. a.* to mischief; to vex; to thwart; to
Spite'ful, *a.* malicious; malignant. [*offend.*
Spite'ful-ly, *ad.* maliciously; malignantly.
Spite'ful-nēs, *n.* malice; malignity.
†Spit'ten, (**spit'tn**) *pp.* from **Spit**.
Spir'ter, *n.* one who spits; a young deer.
Spir'tle, *n.* moisture of the mouth; saliva.
Splanch-nöl'o-gy, *n.* doctrine of the viscera.
Splash, *v. a.* to spatter with water or mud.
Splash, *n.* water and mud thrown about.
Splash'y, *a.* full of dirty water; wet and muddy.
Splay, *v. a.* to dislocate or break.
Spläy, *a.* displayed; turned outward.
Spläy'foot, (**spil'füt**) } *a.* having the foot
Spläy'foot-ed, (**spil'füt-ed**) } turned outward.
Spläy'möuth, *n.* a mouth widened by design.
Splicēn, *n.* the mill; ill-will; spite; ill-humor.
Splicēn'ful, *a.* peevish; fretful; melancholy.
Splicēn'dent, *a.* shining; glossy; conspicuous.
Splicēn'did, *a.* showy; magnificent; pompous.
Splicēn'did-ly, *ad.* magnificently; pompously.
Splicēn'dor, *n.* lustre; magnificence; pomp.
Splicēn'ä-lic, [**splicēn'ä-lik**, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*;
splicēn'ä-lik, *Ash.*] *a.* fretful; peevish.
Splicēn'ic, *a.* belonging to the spleen.
Splicēn'ish, [**splicēn'ish**, *W. Wb.*; **splicēn'ish**, *S.*] *a.*
 fretful; peevish.
Splicēn'itis, *n.* an inflammation of the spleen.
Splicēn, *n.* a callous substance; a splint. [*knōt.*
Splice, *n.* the joining of two ropes without a
 Splice, *v. a.* to join the ends of a rope, &c.
SpLint, or **SpLin'ter**, *n.* a thin piece of wood.
SpLint, or **SpLin'ter**, *v. a.* to shiver; to split; to
 support. [*vide*.
SpLit, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* **split**] to cleave; to di-
SpLit, *v. n.* to burst in sunder; to crack.
SpLit'ter, *n.* bustle; tumult.
SpLit'ter, *v. n.* to speak hastily and confusedly.
Spöl, *v. a.* to plunder; to rob; to corrupt; to
Spöl, *v. n.* to practise robbery; to decay. [*mar.*
Spöl, *n.* plunder; pillage; booty; robbery.
Spöl'er, *n.* one who spoils; a plunderer.
Spöke, *n.* a bar of a wheel; a spar of a ladder.
Spöke, *imp. t.* from **Speak**.
Spö'ken, (**spö'kn**) *pp.* from **Speak**.

- Spökes'man, *n.* one who speaks for another.
 Spö'li-äte, *v. a.* to rob; to plunder.
 Spö-li-ä'tion, *n.* the act of robbery or privation.
 Spon-dä'ic, Spon-dä'i-cäl, *a.* of or like a spondee.
 Spön'dcē, *n.* a foot of two long syllables.
 Spön'dyle, *n.* a joint of the spine.
 Spönge, (spunj) *n.* a soft, porous substance.
 Spönge, *v. a.* to blot, wipe, squeeze, harass.
 Spönge, *v. n.* to live by mean arts; to hang on others for maintenance.
 Spön'ger, *n.* one who sponges.
 Spön'gi-nēss, *n.* quality of being spongy.
 Spön'ging-höuse, *n.* a bailiff's house.
 Spön'gy, *a.* soft and full of small holes; wet.
 Spön'sal, *a.* relating to marriage.
 Spön'sion, *n.* the act of becoming a surety.
 Spön'sor, *n.* a surety; godfather or godmother.
 Spön-tä-nē'ty, *n.* voluntariness.
 Spön-tä'ne-ös, *a.* voluntary; acting of itself.
 Spön-tä'ne-ös-ly, *ad.* voluntarily.
 Spön-tä'ne-ös-nēss, *n.* voluntariness.
 Spön-töön', *n.* a weapon; a kind of half-pike.
 Spööl, *n.* a weaver's quill.—*v. a.* to wind.
 Spööm, *v. n.* to go on swiftly: a *sea term*.
 Spöön, *n.* a utensil used in eating liquids.
 Spöön, *v. n.* to lade with a spoon.
 Spöön'bill, *n.* a bird.
 Spöön'ful, *n.* as much as a spoon can hold.
 Spöön'meat, *n.* food taken with a spoon.
 Spö-räd'i-cäl, *a.* separate; not epidemical.
 Spört, *n.* diversion; frolic; mirth; hunting; &c.
 Spört, *v. a. & n.* to divert; to make merry; to play.
 Spört'ful, *a.* merry; ludicrous; done in jest.
 Spört'ful-ly, *ad.* wantonly; merrily.
 Spört'ful-nēss, *n.* wantonness; play; frolic.
 Spört'ive, *a.* gay; merry; playful; ludicrous.
 Spört'ive-nēss, *n.* gayety; play; wantonness.
 Spörts'man, *n.* one who loves hunting, &c.
 Spöt, *n.* a blot; taint; disgrace; a small place.
 Spöt, *v. a.* to maculate; to corrupt; to disgrace.
 Spöt'less, *a.* free from spots; innocent; pure.
 Spöt'less-nēss, *n.* the state of being spotless.
 Spöt'ti-nēss, *n.* the quality of being spotty.
 Spöt'ty, *a.* full of spots; maculated.
 Spöü'gal, *a.* nuptial; matrimonial; conjugal.
 Spöü'gal, *n.* marriage nuptials. See *Espousals*.
 Spöü'ge, *n.* a husband or wife; person married.
 Spöü'ge, *v. a.* to espouse; to wed. See *Espouse*.
 Spöü'ge'less, *a.* wanting a husband or wife.
 Spöüt, *n.* a pipe; a wooden gutter; a cataract.
 Spöüt, *v. a.* to pour with violence; to mouth.
 Spöüt, *v. n.* to issue as from a spout.
 Sprän, *v. a.* to overstrain the ligaments.
 Sprain, *n.* a strain of ligaments without dislo-
 Spräng, *imp. t.* from *Spring*. [cation.
 Sprät, *n.* a small sea-fish.
 Sprawl, *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble or creep.
 Spray, *n.* the foam of the sea; a twig or shoot.
 Spréad, (spréd) *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* spread] to extend; to expand; to divulge; to disseminate.
 Spréad, (spréd) *v. n.* to extend itself.
 Spréad, (spréd) *n.* extent; expansion.
 Spréad'er, (spréd'er) *n.* one that spreads.
 Sprént, *imp. t.* from *Sprinkle*; sprinkled.
 Sprig, *n.* a small branch; a twig; a spray.
 Sprig, *v. a.* to mark or adorn with sprigs.
 Sprig'gy, *a.* full of small branches.
 Spright, (sprit) *n.* a spirit; a shade; a soul.
 Spright'ful, (sprit'ful) *a.* lively; brisk; gay.
 Spright'ful-ly, (sprit'ful-ly) *ad.* briskly; gayly.
- Spright'ful-nēss, *n.* sprightliness; gayety.
 Spright'less, (sprit'les) *a.* dull; sluggish.
 Spright'li-nēss, (sprit'le-nēs) *n.* vigor; gayety
 Spright'ly, (sprit'le) *a.* gay; brisk; lively.
 Spring, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* sprung, or sprang; *pp.* sprung] to begin to grow; to issue; to arise; to bound.
 Spring, *v. a.* to start; to rouse; to discharge.
 Spring, *n.* the vernal season; elastic force; a bound; a fountain; a source; original.
 Springe, *n.* a gin; a noose to catch by a jerk.
 Springe, *v. a.* to ensnare; to catch in a trap.
 Spring'er, *n.* one who springs; a young plant.
 Spring'hält, *n.* a lameness by which a horse twitches up his legs.
 Spring'héad, *n.* a fountain; a source of water.
 Spring'i-nēss, *n.* elasticity; wetness.
 Spring'tide, *n.* high tide at new and full moon
 Spring'y, *a.* full of springs and fountains.
 Spring'y, [spring'e, *P. J. E. Ja.*; sprin'je, *S.* spring'e, or sprin'je, *W. F.*] *a.* elastic.
 Sprin'kle, *v. a.* to scatter; to besprinkle; to wash
 Sprin'kle, *v. n.* to scatter drops; to rain.
 Sprin'kle, *n.* a small quantity scattered.
 Sprin'kler, *n.* one that sprinkles.
 Sprink'ling, *n.* a scattering in small drops.
 Sprit, *v. n.* to shoot; to sprout.—*n.* a shoot
 Sprite, *n.* a spirit. See *Spright*.
 Sprite'ful, *a.* gay; lively. See *Sprightful*.
 Sprit'sail, *n.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit.
 Sprüt, *v. n.* to germinate; to shoot; to grow.
 Sprüt, *n.* a shoot of a vegetable.
 Sprüce, *a.* nice; trim; neat without elegance.
 Sprüce, *v. n.* to dress with affected neatness.
 Sprüce, *v. a.* to trim; to dress.
 Sprüce, *n.* a species of fir-tree.
 Sprüce'bēer, *n.* beer tintured with spruce.
 Sprüce'ly, *ad.* in a nice manner.
 Sprüce'nēss, *n.* neatness; trimness; fineness.
 Sprüng, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Spring*.
 Spry, *a.* nimble; active; lively: *a word common in America, and provincial in England*.
 Spüd, *n.* a kind of short knife.
 Spüme, *v. n.* to foam; to froth: *n.* foam; froth.
 Spü'mous, or Spü'my, *a.* frothy; foamy.
 Spün, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Spin*.
 Spünge, *n.* a soft substance. See *Sponge*.
 Spün'gy, *a.* like a sponge; wet. See *Spongy*.
 Spünk, *n.* touchwood:—spirit, *vulgar*.
 Spün'ky, *a.* spirited: *colloquial in America*.
 Spür, *n.* a sharp point; incitement.
 Spür, *v. a.* to prick; to incite; to urge forward.
 Spürge, *n.* a plant violently purgative.
 Spür'ging, *n.* the act of purging; discharge.
 Spür'ri-ös, *a.* counterfeit; false; not legitimate.
 Spür'ri-ös-ly, *ad.* counterfeitedly; falsely.
 Spür'ri-ös-nēss, *n.* the state of being spurious.
 Spürn, *v. a.* to kick, reject, scorn, disdain.
 Spürn, *v. n.* to make indignant resistance; to kick.
 Spürn, *n.* a kick; contemptuous treatment.
 Spürred, (spürd) *a.* wearing spurs.
 Spür'rér, *n.* one who uses spurs.
 Spür'rér, *n.* one who makes spurs.
 Spürt, *n.* a sudden ejection; a short effort.
 Spürt, *v. n. & a.* to fly or throw out. See *Spirit*.
 Spüt'ter, *v. n.* to speak hastily; to spit much.
 Spüt'ter, *v. a.* to throw out with noise.
 Spüt'ter, *n.* moisture thrown out in drops.
 Spüt'ter-er, *n.* one that sputters.
 Spý, *n.* one who watches another's motions.
 Spý, *v. a.* to discover at a distance; to search.
 Spý, *v. n.* to search narrowly.

Spýbóat, *n.* a boat sent out for intelligence.
Spýglass, *n.* a small telescope: *local*.
Squab, (skwób) *a.* unfeathered; thick and stout.
Squab, (skwób) *n.* a kind of sofa; a cushion:—
in America, a young, domestic pigeon.
Squab, (skwób) *ad.* with a heavy, sudden fall.
Squab/bish, (skwób/bish) *a.* thick; heavy; fleshy.
Squab/ble, (skwób/ble) *v. n.* to quarrel; to fight.
Squab/ble, (skwób/ble) *n.* a low brawl; a quarrel.
Squab/bler, (skwób/bler) *n.* a brawler.
Squad, (skwód) *a.* a company of armed men.
Squádrón, *n.* a part of an army or fleet.
Squádríd, (skwódríd) [skwódríd, *S. W. P. J. F.*
Ja.: skwál'íd, *E.*] *a.* foul; nasty; filthy.
Squa-lid/i-ty, *n.* the quality of being squalid.
Squádríd-néss, (skwódríd-nés) *n.* squalidity.
Squáll, *v. n.* to scream out as a child.
Squáll, *n.* a loud scream; a gust of wind.
Squáll'er, *n.* a screamer; one that screams.
Squáll'y, *a.* windy; gusty; stormy. [ness.
Squádrór, *n.* [*L.*] coarseness; want of cleanli-
Squá-mous, *a.* scaly; covered with scales.
Squan/dér, (skwón/dér) *v. a.* to spend profusely.
Squan/dér-ér, (skwón/dér-ér) *n.* a spendthrift.
Square, *a.* four cornered; having four right an-
 gles; parallel; equal; exact; honest.
Square, *n.* a figure with four right angles and
 four equal sides; a rule or instrument.
Square, *v. a.* to form with right angles; to fit.
Square, *v. n.* to suit with; to fit with.
Square/néss, *n.* the state of being square.
Squash, (skwósh) *v. a.* to crush into pulp.
Squash, (skwósh) *n.* a plant; any thing soft.
Squat, (skwót) *v. n.* to sit close to the ground.
Squat, (skwót) *a.* cowering; short and thick.
Squat, (skwót) *n.* a lying close; a sudden fall.
Squaw, *n.* an Indian woman.
Squëak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise; to cry out.
Squëak, *n.* a cry of pain; a shrill, quick cry.
Squëaker, *n.* one who squeaks.
Squëal, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill, sharp voice.
Squëam-ish, *a.* fastidious; easily disgusted.
Squëam-ish-ly, *ad.* in a fastidious manner.
Squëam/néss, *n.* niceness; fastidiousness.
Squëas'i-néss, *n.* nausea; fastidiousness.
Squëas'y, *a.* queasy; squeamish; fastidious.
Squëeze, *v. a.* to press; to oppress; to crush.
Squëeze, *v. n.* to urge one's way; to crowd.
Squëeze, *n.* a compression; pressure.
Squib, *n.* a paper pipe, with wild-fire; a flash.
Squill, *n.* a sea-onion; a fish; an insect.
Squint, *a.* looking obliquely.
Squint, *v. n.* to look obliquely, or awry.
Squint/eyed, (skwint'id) *a.* having eyes that
 squint; indirect.
Squire, *n.* a contraction of *esquire*. See *Esquire*.
Squire, *v. a.* to attend; to wait on.
Squirm, *v. n.* to wind or twist about: *a word*
used in America, and provincial in England.
Squirrel, (skwér'rel, or skwír'rel) [skwír'rel,
S. W. P. J. F. Ja.; skwír'rel, *E. Wb. Ken-*
rick.] *n.* a small, active animal.
Squirt, *v. a.* to throw out in a quick stream.
Squirt, *n.* a pipe to eject liquor; a stream.
Squirt'er, *n.* one that plies a squirt.
Stab, *v. a.* to pierce; to wound mortally.
Stab, *v. n.* to give a wound; to offer a stab.
Stab, *n.* a wound with a sharp weapon; a blow.
Stab/ber, *n.* one who stabs; a privy murderer.
Stá-bil'i-mént, *n.* support; firmness.
Stá-bil'i-ty, *n.* stability; steadiness; firmness.
Stá'ble, *a.* fixed; steady; constant; strong.
Stá'ble, *n.* a house for horses, &c.

Stá'ble, *v. n.* to kennel; to dwell as beasts.
Stá'ble, *v. a.* to put into a stable.
Stá'ble-néss, *n.* steadiness; constancy; stability.
Stá'bling, *n.* a house or room for beasts.
Stá'bl'ish, *v. a.* to establish; to fix; to settle.
Stá'bl'y, *ad.* firmly; steadily.
Stá'ck, *n.* a pile of hay; a number of chimneys.
Stá'ck, *v. a.* to pile up regularly in ricks.
Stá'cke, *n.* [*L.*] a resinous, odoriferous gum.
Stá'd'dle, (stá'd'dl) *n.* a staff; a crutch; a tree.
Stá'd'i-ám, *n.* [*L.*] *stadia*; [*L.*] a race-ground;
 a race; one eighth of a Roman mile.
Stá'd'hold-ér, (stá't'hold-ér) *n.* formerly the chief
 magistrate of Holland.
Stá'ff, *n.*; *pl.* *staves*; a stick used in walking;
 a prop; a support; an ensign of office.
Stá'g, *n.* a male red deer; the male of the hind.
Stá'ge, *n.* a raised floor; the theatre; a place in
 which rest is taken on a journey; a step.
Stá'ge-coach, (stá'g'koch) *n.* a public coach.
Stá'ge-play, *n.* theatrical entertainment.
Stá'ge-play-ér, *n.* an actor on the stage.
Stá'g-é-ér, *n.* a four-year-old stag.
Stá'g-ér, *v. n.* to reel; to faint; to hesitate.
Stá'g-ér, *v. a.* to make to reel; to alarm.
Stá'g-ér-ing-ly, *ad.* in a reeling manner.
Stá'g-é-ers, *n. pl.* a kind of horse apoplexy.
Stá'g-é-rite, *n.* an inhabitant of Stagir.
Stá'g-ná-ry, *n.* the state of being stagnant.
Stá'g-ná-ry, *a.* motionless; still; not flowing.
Stá'g-ná-ry, *v. n.* to have no course or stream.
Stá'g-ná'tion, *n.* a cessation of motion.
Stá'nd, *p. a.* sober; grave; regular; not wild.
Stá'nd/néss, *n.* sobriety; gravity; regularity.
Stá'ín, *v. a.* to blot, maculate, tinge, disgrace.
Stá'ín, *n.* a blot; a spot; a taint of guilt; shame.
Stá'ín'er, *n.* one who stains; a dyer.
Stá'ín-less, *a.* free from blots or spots.
Stá'ir, *n.* a step:—*pl.* a series of steps.
Stá'ir-cáse, *n.* an apartment for stairs.
Stá'ke, *n.* a post; a wager; a pledge; hazard.
Stá'ke, *v. a.* to defend with posts; to wager.
Stá-lá'cí-cal, *a.* resembling an icicle.
Stá-lá'cí-tite, [stá-lá'k'ít, *Wb.*] *n.* a mineral in
 the form of an icicle.
Stá-lá'cí-tites, [stá-lá'k'ít'éz, *W. P. E.*; stá-lá'k'-
 té téz, *J.*; stá-lá'k'ít's, *Ja.*] *n. pl.* spars or min-
 erals in the form of icicles.
Stá-lá'g-mite, *n.* a deposit of calcareous matter.
Stá'le, *a.* old; not fresh; vapid; tasteless.
Stá'le, *n.* a long handle; urine.
Stá'le, *v. n.* to make water, as a beast.
Stá'le/néss, *n.* oldness; vapidness.
Stá'lk, (stáwk) *v. n.* to walk with high steps.
Stá'lk, (stáwk) *n.* a stately step; a stem.
Stá'lk'er, (stáwk'er) *n.* one who stalks; a net.
Stá'lk'ing-hóse, (stáwk'ing-hórs) *n.* a horse
 used by fowlers; a mask; a pretence.
Stá'lk'y, (stáwk'e) *a.* hard like a stalk.
Stá'll, *n.* a crib for horses, &c.; a bench; a seat.
Stá'll, *v. a.* to keep in a stall; to invest.
Stá'll'áge, *n.* rent paid for a stall.
Stá'll'éd, *a.* fed not with grass, but dry feed.
Stá'll'ion, (stá'll'yón) *n.* a horse not castrated.
Stá'm'en, [stá'm'en, *Ja. Mander*; stá'm'en, *Wb.*]
n.; *pl.* *stamens*; in *botany*, the filament, an-
 ther, and pollen of a flower.
Stá'm'i-ná, *n. pl.* [*L.*] first principles of any
 thing; solids of the body; threads of plants.
Stá'm'in-ál, **Stá'm'in-á'té**, *a.* relating to *stamens*.
Stá'm'in-é-óus, *a.* consisting of *stamens*.
Stá'm'ér, *v. n.* to falter in speaking. [tion.
Stá'm'ér-ér, *n.* one who speaks with hesita-

- Stäm'mer-ing-ly, ad.** in a stammering manner.
Stämp, v. a. to strike with the foot; to mark.
Stämp, v. n. to strike the foot downward.
Stämp, n. an instrument for making an impression; a mark; an impression; a cut.
Stämp'er, n. an instrument for pounding. [*stop.*]
Stänch, v. a. to hinder from running.—*v. n.* to stanch, *v. a.* sound; firm; trusty; hearty.
Stänch'er, n. one that stops blood.
Stänch'ion, (stän'shun) n. a prop; a support.
Ständ, v. n. [*imp. t. & pp. stood*] to be upon the feet; to remain erect; to halt; to persist.
Ständ, v. a. to endure; to abide; to suffer.
Ständ, n. a station; a halt; perplexity; a table.
Ständ'ard, n. an ensign of war; a rule; a rate.
Ständ'ard, a. affording a test to others.
Ständ'ard-bear'er, n. a bearer of a standard.
Ständ'er, n. one who stands; one present.
Ständ'ing, p. a. settled; lasting; stagnant.
Ständ'ing, n. continuance; station; rank.
Ständ'ish, n. a case for pen and ink.
Stäng, n. a long bar; a pole; shaft of a cart.
Stänk, n. a dam, or bank, to stop water.
†Stänk, imp. t. from *Stänk*.
Stän'nä-ry, n. a tin mine.—*a.* relating to tin.
Stän'za, n. a set of lines adjusted to each other.
Stä'ple, n. a mart; an emporium; original material of a manufacture; a loop of iron.
Stä'ple, a. settled; established; principal.
Stä'pler, n. a dealer, as a *wool-stapler*.
Stär, n. a luminous heavenly body; an asterisk.
Stär'board, n. the right hand side of the ship.
Stärch, n. a substance to stiffen linen with.
Stärch, a. stiff; precise; rigid.
Stärch, v. a. to stiffen with starch.
Stär'cham-ber, n. a kind of criminal court.
Stärched, (stärcht) p. a. stiffened; formal.
Stärch'ed-näss, n. stiffness; formality.
Stärch'er, n. one whose trade is to starch.
Stärch'ly, ad. stiffly; precisely.
Stärch'näss, n. stiffness; preciseness.
Stäre, v. n. to look with fixed eyes.
Stäre, v. a. to affect or influence by stares.
Stäre, n. a fixed look; a bird.
Stär'er, n. one who looks with fixed eyes.
Stär'gäz-er, n. an astronomer, or astrologer.
Stärk, a. mere; simple; plain; gross.
Stärk, ad. wholly; in a high degree.
Stärkless, a. having no light of stars.
Stär'light, (stär'lit) n. the lustre of the stars.
Stär'light, (stär'lit) n. lighted by the stars.
Stär'like, a. stellated; bright; illustrious.
Stär'ling, n. a bird; a defence to piers.
Stärred, (stärđ) a. decorated with stars.
Stär'ry, a. consisting of or like stars; stellar.
Stär, v. n. to rise or move suddenly; to shrink.
Stär, v. a. to alarm, startle, rouse, produce.
Stär, n. a motion of terror; a quick spring.
Stär'er, n. one that starts or shrinks.
Stär'ting-pöst, n. a place to start from.
Stär'tle, v. n. to shrink with sudden fear.
Stär'tle, v. a. to fright; to shock; to deter.
Stär'tle, n. sudden alarm; a shock; terror.
Stärve, v. n. to perish with hunger.
Stärve, v. a. to kill with hunger.
Stärve'ling, n. a lean, meagre animal.
Stärve'ling, a. hungry; lean; pining.
Stä'tä-ry, a. fixed; settled.
Stäte, n. condition; pomp; dignity; a body politic; a kingdom or republic.—*pl.* nobility.
Stäte, v. a. to settle; to tell; to represent.
Stät'ed, p. a. settled; regular; fixed.
Stät'ed-ly, ad. regularly; not occasionally.
- Stäte'li-näss, n.** grandeur; pomp.
Stäte'ly, a. grand; lofty; majestic.
Stäte'ment, n. the act of stating; a recital.
Stäte'rööm, n. a magnificent apartment.
Stätes'man, n. one versed in government.
Stät'ic, or Stät'i-cal, a. relating to weighing.
Stät'ics, n. science or art of weighing bodies.
Stät'ion, n. situation; post; office; state; rank.
Stät'ion, v. a. to place in a certain post, &c.
Stät'ion-ä-ry, a. fixed; not progressive.
Stät'ion'er, n. a dealer in books, paper, &c.
Stät'ion-er-y, n. the wares of a stationer.
†Stät'ist, n. a statesman; a politician. [*tics.*]
Stä-tis'tic, or Stä-tis'ti-cal, a. relating to statistics.
Stät-is-ti'cian, (stät-is-tish'an) n. one who is versed in statistics; *modern*.
Stä-tis'tice, n. national resources, population, agriculture, commerce, &c.; a science which treats of the strength and resources of nations.
Stät'ü-g-ä-ry, n. art of carving images; and a carver.
Stät'ue, (stät'yü) n. an image of stone, &c.
Stät'ure, (stät'yur) n. the height of any animal.
Stät'ü-tä-ble, a. according to statute.
Stät'ü-tä-bly, ad. in a manner agreeable to law.
Stät'üte, (stät'yüt) n. a positive law; edict.
Stät'ü-tä-ry, a. enacted by statute.
Stänch, (stänch) v. a. & n. See *Stänch*.
Stäve, v. a. to break in pieces; to push away.
Stäve, n. a metrical proportion; a thin piece of timber; a staff.
Stävez, or Stävez, [stävz. S. W. P. E. Ja.; stävz, or stävz, F.; stävz, Wb.] n. the plural of *stäv*.
Stäv, v. n. to be fixed or set; to stand still.
Stäv, v. n. [*imp. t. & pp. staid, or stayed*] to continue; to wait; to rest; to dwell.
Stäv, v. a. to stop; to restrain, prop, support.
Stäv, n. continuance; a stop; a prop; a support.
Stäved, (stäđ) p. a. fixed; settled; grave.
Stäved'ly, (stäđ'le) ad. gravely; calmly.
Stäved'näss, (stäđ'näs) n. calmness; gravity.
Stäv'er, n. one who stops, holds, or supports.
Stäv'läce, n. a lace to fasten stays with.
Stäv'mäk-er, n. one who makes stays.
Stävs, n. pl. bodice or a waistcoat for women.
Städ, (stäđ) n. room; place; the frame of a bed.
Städ'fast, (stäđ'fast) a. firm; fixed; constant.
Städ'fast-ly, (stäđ'fast-le) ad. firmly.
Städ'fast-näss, (stäđ'fast-näs) n. firmness.
Städ'fast-ly, (stäđ'le) ad. with steadiness.
Städ'i-näss, (stäđ'e-näs) n. constancy.
Städ'y, (stäđ'e) a. firm; regular; constant.
Städ'y, (stäđ'e) v. a. to make steady.
Stäk, (stäk) n. a slice of beef, &c.; a collop.
Stäl, (stäl) v. a. [*imp. t. stole; pp. stolen*] to take by theft; to withdraw privily. [*theft.*]
Stäl, v. n. to withdraw privily; to practise
Stäl'er, n. one who steals; a thief.
Stälth, (stälth) n. theft; a secret act; privacy.
Stälth'y, (stälth'e) a. performed by stealth.
Stäm, n. the vapor of hot water.
Stäm, v. n. to send up vapors; to fume.
Stäm, v. a. to heat with or expose to steam.
Stäm'böt, n. a vessel propelled by steam.
Stäm'-än'gine, n. an engine containing machinery, requiring great power, and acted upon by steam.
Stäm'er, n. a new term for a steam-boat.
Stä'tite, n. soap-stone, unctuous to the touch.
Städ, n. a horse for state or war.
Stäl, n. iron refined by fire; a weapon.
Stäl, a. made of steel.
Stäl, v. a. to edge with steel; to make hard.
Stäl'y, a. made of steel; hard; firm.

- Stål'yard, [stål'yard, S. W. P. E. Ja.; stål'yard, J. F.] n. a kind of balance for weighing. [clination]; precipitous.
- Ståsp, a. rising or descending with great in-
Ståsp, n. a precipice.
- Ståsp, v. a. to soak; to macerate; to dip.
- Ståsp'i-næss, n. state or quality of being steep.
- Ståsp'le, n. a turret of a church; a spire.
- Ståsp'led, (stål'pld) a. adorned with steeples.
- Ståsp'ly, ad. with precipitous declivity.
- Ståsp'næss, n. precipitous declivity.
- Ståsp'y, a. a poetical word for steep.
- Ståsr, n. a young bullock.
- Ståsr, v. a. to direct; to guide in a passage.
- Ståsr, v. n. to direct a course. [a ship.]
- Ståsr'age, n. act of steering; an apartment in
Ståsr'er, or Ståsr'man, n. a pilot.
- Ståg, n. a gander.
- Ståg-a-nög'ra-phy, n. the art of secret writing.
- Stå'le, n. [Gr.] a sepulchral pillar or stone.
- Stå'lar, or Stå'l'ra-ry, a. relating to the stars.
- Stå'late, or Stå'l'at-ed, a. pointed as a star.
- Stål-lif'er-oda, a. having stars.
- Ståm, n. a stalk; twig; family; race; a prow.
- Ståm, v. a. to oppose a current; to stop.
- Stånch, n. a stink; a bad smell.
- Stån-nög'ra-phy, n. art of writing in short hand.
- Stån-tö'rj-an, a. loud; vociferous. [walk.]
- Ståp, v. n. to move with the feet; to go; to
Ståp, n. a pace; a footstep; a stair; a round of
a ladder; a degree; an action; a proceeding.
- Ståp, a prefix, used in composition, denoting re-
lated by marriage; as, a step-mother.
- Ståpp'ing-stone, n. a stone laid for the foot.
- Står-co-rä'ceous, (-shus) a. belonging to dung.
- Står-co-rä'tion, n. the act of manuring.
- Står-e-og'ra'ph'ic, a. relating to stereography.
- Står-e-ög'ra-phy, n. the art of drawing the forms
of solids upon a plane. [bodies.]
- Står-e-öm'e-try, n. the art of measuring solid
Står'e-o-type, n. a plate of metal; fixed types.
- Står'e-o-type, a. pertaining to stereotype.
- Står'e-o-type, v. a. to make type-metal plates,
or plates of fixed metallic types to print from.
- Står'e-o-ty'p'er, n. one who stereotypes.
- Står'e-o-ty-pög'ra-phy, n. stereotype printing.
- Står'ile, a. barren; unfruitful; not fertile.
- Står-ill'ity, n. barrenness; unfruitfulness.
- Står'il-ize, v. a. to make barren.
- Står'ling, a. genuine: applied to English money.
- Stårn, a. severe of look or manners; harsh.
- Stårn, n. the hind part of a ship, &c.
- Stårned, (stårnd) a. having a stern.
- Stårn'ly, ad. in a stern manner; severely.
- Stårn'næss, n. severity of look; harshness.
- Står'nop, [Gr.] Står'nym, [L.] n. the breast-bone.
- Står-nu-tä'tion, n. the act of sneezing.
- Står-nu'ta-tive, a. provoking to sneeze.
- Står-nu'ta-to-ry, n. medicine for sneezing.
- Ståw, (stü) v. a. to seethe slowly.
- Ståw, (stü) v. a. to be seethed slowly.
- Ståw, a. hot-house; a brothel; meat stewed.
- Ståw'ard, n. a manager of another's affairs.
- Ståw'ard-ship, n. the office of a steward.
- Ståw'ish, a. sulting the brothel or stews.
- Ståw'pån, n. a pan used for stewing.
- Stib'jal, a. antimonial.
- Stib'jal, n. [L.] antimony.
- Sti'cho-mån-cy, n. divination by verses.
- Sti'chom'e-try, n. list of the books of Scripture.
- Stick, n. a small piece of wood; a staff; a stab.
- Stick, v. a. [imp. t. & pp. stuck] to fasten on;
to stab; to pierce.
- Stick, v. n. to adhere; to stop; to remain; to
scruple.
- Stick'i-næss, n. adhesive quality; viscosity.
- Stic'kle, v. n. to contest; to alternate; to trim.
- Stick'ler, n. an obstinate contender.
- Stick'y, a. viscous; adhesive; glutinous.
- Stiff, a. rigid; inflexible; stubborn; formal.
- Stiff'en, (stiff'n) v. a. & n. to make or grow stiff.
- Stiff'ly, ad. rigidly; inflexibly; stubbornly.
- Stiff'necked, (stiff'nækt) a. stubborn; obstinate.
- Stiff'næss, n. inflexibility; obstinacy.
- Sti'fice, v. a. to suffocate, extinguish, suppress.
- Stig'ma, n. a brand; a mark of infamy; in bet-
any, the top of the pistol. [marked.]
- Stig-måt'ic, or Stig-måt'i-cal, a. branded or
Stig'ing-læze, v. a. to mark with infamy.
- Sti'lar, a. belonging to the stile or style of a dial.
- Stile, n. a set of steps; a dial-pin. See Style.
- Sti-l'e'to, n. [It.] a small, round, pointed dagger.
- Still, v. a. to make silent; to quiet; to appease.
- Still, a. silent; quiet; calm; motionless.
- Still, ad. till now; nevertheless; always; ever.
- Still, n. a vessel for distillation; an alembic.
- Sti'll'a-to-ry, n. an alembic; a laboratory.
- Sti'll'börn, a. born lifeless; dead at the birth.
- Sti'll'næss, n. quietness; silence; taciturnity.
- Sti'll'y, ad. silently; not loudly; calmly.
- Stills, n. pl. walking supports used by boys.
- Stim'q-lant, a. stimulating; exciting.
- Stim'q-lant, n. a stimulating medicine. [en.]
- Stim'q-läte, v. a. to excite; to spur on; to quick-
- Stim'q-lät'ion, n. excitement; pungency.
- Stim'q-lä-tive, a. stimulating.
- Stim'q-lä-tive, n. that which stimulates.
- Stim'q-lä-tor, a. one who stimulates.
- Stim'q-läs, n.; pl. stimuli; [L.] a spur; incite-
ment; that which stimulates.
- Sting, v. a. [imp. t. & pp. stung] to pierce or
wound with a point or sting.
- Sting, n. a sharp point; any thing that gives
pain; remorse of conscience.
- Sting'er, n. whatever stings or vexes.
- Stin'gr-næss, n. covetousness; niggardliness.
- Stin'gø, n. old, strong beer: vulgar.
- Stin'gy, a. covetous; niggardly; avaricious.
- Stink, v. n. [imp. t. & pp. stunk] to emit an
offensive smell.
- Stink, n. offensive smell.
- Stink'ard, n. a mean, stinking, paltry fellow.
- Stink'pöt, n. a mixture offensive to the smell.
- Stint, v. a. to bound; to limit, confine, stop.
- Stint, n. a limit; a bound; a quantity assigned.
- Stint'er, n. whatever or whoever stints.
- Sti't'pend, n. wages; a settled pay.
- Sti't'pend, v. a. to pay by settled wages.
- *Sti-pén'di-q-ry, [sti-pén'de-q-rø, P. J. Ja.; sti-
pén'jer-rø, S.; sti-pén'dyar-q, E. F.; sti-pén-
de-q-rø, or sti-pén'je-q-rø, W.] a. receiving
pay.
- *Sti-pén'di-q-ry, n. one who serves for a stipend.
- Sti'p'le, v. n. to engrave, by means of dots.
- Sti'p'tic, a. See Syptic.
- Sti'p'late, v. n. to contract; to settle terms.
- Sti'p-lä'tion, n. a contract; a bargain.
- Sti'p'lä-ter, n. one who contracts or bargains.
- Styr, v. a. to move; to agitate; to incite; to
Styr, v. n. to move; to be in motion. [raise.]
- Styr, n. tumult; commotion; disturbance.
- Styr'e-båt, n. a dish of oatmeal boiled in water.
- Styr'er, n. one who stirs; an instigator.
- Styr'rup, (stür'rup) [stür'rup, S. W. P. J. E.;
stür'rup, F. Ja.] n. an iron for a horseman's
foot.

- Stöck**, *v. a. & n.* to sow; to work with a needle.
- Stöck**, *n.* a pass of a needle; a sharp pain.
- Stöckh'er-y**, *n.* needlework.
- Stöck'h'y**, *n.* an anvil; a disease in oxen.
- Stöve**, *v. a.* to stuff up close; to make hot.
- Stö'v'er**, *n.* a Dutch coin, value nearly a cent.
- Stö't**, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind.
- Stöck**, *n.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; a close neck-cloth; lineage; cattle; a store; a fund of money; the frame of a gun.
- Stöck**, *v. a.* to store; to fill sufficiently.
- Stöck-äde'**, *n.* an enclosure of pointed stakes.
- Stöck-äde'**, *v. a.* to fortify with pointed stakes.
- Stöck'brö-ker**, *n.* one who deals in stock.
- Stöck'döve**, (*stök'düv*) *n.* a ring-dove.
- Stöck'fish**, *n.* codfish dried hard.
- Stöck'ing**, *n.* a covering for the leg.
- Stöck'ish**, *a.* hard; blockish. [*stock*]
- Stöck'jöh-ber**, *n.* one who deals in funds or
- Stöck'jöh-bing**, *n.* speculation in stocks.
- Stöcks**, *n. pl.* prison for the legs; public funds.
- Stöck'still**, *a.* motionless as logs.
- Stöck'y**, *a.* stout; thick and firm.
- Stö'ic**, *n.* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno.
- Stö'ic**, or **Stö'ic-a**, *a.* relating to the Stoics; cold.
- Stö'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* in a stoical manner; austere-ly.
- Stö'ic-al-ness**, *n.* the state of being stoical.
- Stö'ic-ism**, *n.* the system or doctrines of the Stoics; insensibility.
- Stöle**, *n.* a long vest; a robe; a shoot.
- Stöle**, *imp. t.* from *Steal*.
- Stölen**, (*stöln*) *pp.* from *Steal*.
- Stö-Id'i-j'y**, *n.* stupidity; want of sense.
- Stö'm'ach**, *n.* the ventricle in which food is digested; appetite; anger; temper; pride.
- Stö'm'ach**, *v. a.* to resent; to brook.
- Stö'm'a-cher**, *n.* an ornament for the breast.
- Stö-mäch'ic**, *n.* a medicine for the stomach.
- Stö-mäch'ic**, or **Stö-mäch'ic-al**, *a.* of the stomach.
- Stöne**, *n.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a concretion in the kidneys or bladder; 14 pounds; a case, containing a kernel or
- Stöne**, *a.* made of stone. [*seed*]
- Stöne**, *v. a.* to beat or kill with stones.
- Stöne'cüt-ter**, *n.* one who hews stones.
- Stöne'fräit**, *n.* peaches, plums, apricots, &c.
- Stöne'heart-ed**, or **Stö'n'y-heart-ed**, *a.* cruel.
- Stöne'hörse**, *n.* a horse not castrated.
- Stöne'p'it**, *n.* a pit where stones are dug.
- Stö'n'er**, *n.* one who strikes. [*be thrown*]
- Stöne'q'-cäst**, *n.* distance to which a stone may
- Stöne'wörk**, *n.* work consisting of stone.
- Stö'n'i-ness**, *n.* the state of having many stones.
- Stö'n'y**, *a.* made of or full of stones; hard.
- Stöod**, (*stüd*) *imp. t. & pp.* from *Stand*.
- ***Stöök**, (*stök*, *Ja.*; *stük*, *Wb.*) *n.* a shock of corn, containing 12 sheaves.
- ***Stöök**, *v. a.* to set up in stocks.
- Stööl**, *n.* a seat without a back; evacuation.
- Stööm**, *v. a.* to put bags of herbs, &c. into wine.
- Stööp**, *v. n.* to bend down; to bend forward; to yield; to submit. [*quarts*]
- Stööp**, *n.* the act of stooping; a measure of two
- Stööp'er**, *n.* one who stoops.
- Stööp**, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct; to close up.
- Stööp**, *v. n.* to cease to proceed.
- Stööp**, *n.* a pause; a cessation; obstruction; point in writing; regulation in music; obsta-
- Stööp'cök**, *n.* a pipe made to let out liquor. [*cle*]
- Stööp'page**, *n.* the act of stopping; an obstruction.
- Stööp'per**, *n.* that by which any hole or the
- Stööp'ple**, *n.* mouth of any vessel is filled up.
- Stö'rax**, *n.* a plant; a resinous gum.
- Störe**, *n.* a large quantity; plenty; a storehouse.
- Störe**, *v. a.* to furnish; to lay up; to hoard.
- Störe'bid'äse**, *n.* a magazine; a warehouse.
- Störge**, *n.* natural affection; parental instinct.
- Stö'rip'd**, (*stör'p'd*) *a.* furnished with stories; adorned with historical pictures.
- Störk**, *n.* a large bird of passage. [*tle*]
- Störm**, *n.* a tempest; an assault; tumult; bun-
- Störm**, *v. a.* to attack by open force. *
- Störm**, *v. n.* to raise tempests; to rage; to blow.
- Störm'beat**, *a.* injured by storm.
- Störm'i-ness**, *n.* the quality of being stormy.
- Störm'y**, *a.* tempestuous; violent. [*rooms*]
- Stö'ry**, *n.* a tale; a narrative; a loft; a set of
- Stö'ry-täll'er**, *n.* one who relates tales.
- Stöüt**, *a.* strong; lusty; valiant; brave; bold.
- Stöüt**, *n.* a cant name for strong beer.
- Stöüt'ly**, *ad.* lustily; boldly; obstinately.
- Stöüt'ness**, *n.* strength; valor; boldness.
- Stöve**, *n.* a hot-house; a place for a fire.
- Stöve**, *v. a.* to keep warm in a house heated
- Stö'ver**, *n.* fodder for cattle; hay; straw.
- Stöv**, (*stö*) *v. a.* to lay up; to reposit in order.
- Stöv'äge**, *n.* room for laying up; deposit.
- Strä'bism**, *n.* the act of looking askint.
- Strä'd'le**, *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly.
- Strä'gle**, *v. n.* to wander; to rove; to ramble.
- Strä'gler**, *n.* a wanderer; a rover.
- Strä'ight**, (*strät*) *a.* not crooked; direct.
- Strä'ight**, (*strät*) *ad.* immediately; directly.
- Strä'ight'en**, (*strät'n*) *v. a.* to make straight.
- Strä'ight'en'er**, (*strät'n'er*) *n.* a director.
- Strä'ight'forth**, (*strät'förtl*) *ad.* directly.
- Strä'ight'ly**, (*strät'le*) *ad.* in a right line.
- Strä'ight'ness**, (*strät'nes*) *n.* rectitude.
- Strä'ight'way**, (*strät'wä*) *ad.* immediately.
- Sträin**, *v. a.* to purify by filtration; to sprain; to make tense; to force; to constrain.
- Sträin**, *v. n.* to make violent efforts.
- Sträin**, *n.* a violent effort; a style of speaking; a song; a note; turn; tendency.
- Sträin'a-ble**, *a.* that may be strained.
- Sträin'er**, *n.* an instrument of filtration.
- Strät**, *a.* narrow; close; strict; difficult.
- Strät**, *n.* a narrow pass; distress; difficulty.
- Strät'en**, (*strät'n*) *v. a.* to make narrow; to contract; to confine; to distress.
- Strät'laced**, (*strät'last*) *a.* stiff; strict.
- Strät'ly**, *ad.* narrowly; strictly; closely.
- Strät'ness**, *n.* narrowness; rigor; distress.
- Sträke**, *n.* the iron band of a wheel.
- Strän'ash**, *n. pl.* swells in a horse's throat.
- Strä-min'e-öus**, *a.* strawy; light; chaffy.
- Stränd**, *n.* the verge of the sea or a river.
- Stränd**, *v. a.* to drive or force on the shallows.
- Stränge**, *a.* foreign; odd; unknown.
- Stränge'ly**, *ad.* in a strange manner; oddly.
- Stränge'ness**, *n.* the quality of being strange.
- Strän'ger**, *n.* a foreigner; one unknown.
- Strän'gle**, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate; to sup-
- Strän'gler**, *n.* one who strangles. [*press*]
- Strän'gles**, *n. pl.* swellings in a horse's throat.
- Strän-gy-lä'tion**, *n.* the act of strangling.
- Strän-gu-ry**, *n.* a difficulty in discharging urine.
- Sträp**, *n.* a narrow, long slip of leather; a strop.
- Sträp**, *v. a.* to beat with a strap.
- Sträp-pä'do**, *n.* a chastisement with a strap.
- Sträp'ping**, *a.* vast; large; bulky; low.
- Strä'tä**, *n.* [*L.*] beds; layers. See *Stratum*.
- Strät'a-gem**, *n.* an artifice in war; a trick.
- Strät-i-cä'tion**, *n.* arrangement in layers.
- Strät'i-fy**, *v. a.* to range in beds or layers.

Strå-åc/rå-cy, *n.* a military government.
Strå-åc/rå-phy, *n.* description of an army.
Strå'tum, *n.*; *pl.* *strata*; [*L.*] a layer.
Stråw, *n.* the stalk on which corn grows.
Stråw, *v. a.* to scatter. See *Strew* and *Strow*.
Stråw/ber-ry, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Stråw/built, (*stråw'bilt*) *a.* made up of straw.
Stråw/cól-ored, (*stråw/kül-urd*) *a.* light yellow.
Stråw/y, *a.* made of straw; like straw; light.
Stråy, *v. n.* to wander; to rove; to err; to de-
Stråy, *n.* an animal lost by wandering. [*viate.*
Stråy'er, *n.* one who strays; a wanderer.
Stråk, *n.* a line of color; a long stripe.
Stråk, *v. a.* to stripe; to variegate; to dapple.
Stråk'y, *a.* striped; variegated by hues.
Stråm, *n.* a running water; a current; course.
Stråm, *v. n.* to flow; to run; to issue forth.
Stråm'er, *n.* an ensign; a flag; a pennon.
Stråm'let, (*stråm'let*) *n.* a small stream.
Stråm'y, *a.* abounding in running water.
Stråek, *v. a.* to lay out a dead body.
Strået, *n.* a way; a paved way between houses.
Strået/walk-er, (*strået'wå-ker*) *n.* a prostitute.
Stråight, (*stråt*) *n.* a passage. See *Strait*.
Strångth, *n.* force; vigor; power; support.
Strång'then, (*strång'thin*) *v. a.* to make strong.
Strång'then, (*strång'thin*) *v. n.* to grow strong.
Strång'then-er, *n.* that which makes strong.
Strån'y-ous, *a.* bold; active; ardent; zealous.
Strån'y-ous-ly, *ad.* actively; zealously.
Strån'y-ous-ness, *n.* state of being strenuous.
Stråss, *n.* importance; weight; violence; force.
Stråtch, *v. a.* to extend; to expand; to draw out.
Stråtch, *v. n.* to be extended or drawn out.
Stråtch, *n.* extension; reach; effort; extent.
Stråtch'er, *n.* any thing used for extension.
Strew, (*strå*, or *strå*) [*strå*, *W. E. F.*; *strå*, *S. J. Ja.*] *v. a.* [*imp. t.* *strewed*; *pp.* *strewed*, or *strewn*] to spread; to scatter. See *Strow*.
Stråe, *n. pl.* channels in the shells of cockles.
Stråte, or *Strå'ted*, *a.* formed in stræ.
Strå't-dre, *n.* disposition of stræ.
Strå'ken, (*strå'kn*) *pp.* from *Strike*:—advanced in years: nearly obsolete.
Stråkle, *n.* an instrument for whetting scythes.
Stråct, *a.* exact; severe; rigorous; confined.
Stråct'ly, *ad.* exactly; rigorously; severely.
Stråct'ness, *n.* exactness; severity; rigor.
Stråct'ure, (*stråkt'yur*) *n.* a stroke; contraction; a touch of criticism; a remark; a censure.
Stråde, *n.* a long step.
Stråde, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* *strode*, or *strid*; *pp.* *stridden*, or *strid*] to walk with long steps.
Strå'dy-loús, *a.* making a small noise; creaking.
Stråfe, *n.* contention; contest; discord.
Stråfe'ful, *a.* contentious; discordant.
Strike, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* *struck*; *pp.* *struck*, or *stricken*] to hit with a blow; to impress; to contract; to lower, as colors.
Strike, *v. n.* to make a blow; to collide.
Strike, *n.* a bushel; a dry measure.
Stråk'er, *n.* a person or thing that strikes.
Stråk'ing, *p. a.* affecting; surprising.
Stråk'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to affect or surprise.
Stråk'ing-ness, *n.* the power of surprising.
Strång, *n.* a slender rope; cord; tendon; series.
Strång, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* *strung*] to furnish with strings; to file on a string.
Strånged, (*strånged*) *a.* having strings.
Strång'ent, *a.* binding; contracting.
Strång'er, *n.* one who makes strings.
Strång'hålt, *n.* a disorder in horses.
Strång'y, *a.* fibrous; filamentous; ropy.

Stråp, *v. a.* to make naked; to divest; to rob.
Stråp, *n.* a narrow shred; a slip.
Stråpe, *v. a.* to variegate with lines; to beat.
Stråpe, *n.* a colored streak; a blow; a lash.
Stråp'ed, *p. a.* having stripes or colored streaks.
Stråp'ling, *n.* a youth; a lad.
Stråp'pings, *n. pl.* after-milkings.
Stråve, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* *strove*; *pp.* *striven*] to struggle; to labor; to contend; to vie.
Stråv'er, *n.* one who strives or labors.
Strå'kal, *n.* an instrument of glass-makers.
Stråke, *n.* a blow; a knock; a sound; a touch.
Stråke, *v. a.* to rub gently; to soothe.
Stråll, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble; to rove.
Stråll, *n.* a ramble; a wandering.
Stråll'er, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.
Strång, *a.* vigorous; powerful; mighty; hale.
Strång'höld', *n.* a fortress; a fortified place.
Strång'ly, *ad.* with strength; powerfully.
Strång'wå-ter, *n.* distilled spirits.
Stråp, *n.* a piece of rope; a razor-strop; a strap.
Stråp'he, *n.* a stanza; first member of a poem.
Stråve, *imp. t.* from *Strive*.
Stråw, (*strå*) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* *strowed*; *pp.* *strowed*, or *strown*] to spread; to scatter. See *Strew*.
Stråck, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Strike*.
Stråct'ure, (*stråkt'yur*) *n.* form; an edifice.
Stråg'gle, *v. n.* to labor; to strive; to contest.
Stråg'gle, *n.* labor; effort; contest; agony.
Stråg'gler, *n.* one who struggles; a striver.
Strå'ing, *n.* [*L.*] glandular swelling; scrofula.
Strå'mous, *a.* scrofulous.
Stråm'pet, *n.* a lewd woman; a prostitute.
Strång, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *String*.
Stråt, *v. n.* to walk with affected dignity.
Stråt, *n.* an affected, stately walk.
Strå'ter, *n.* one who struts.
Ståb, *n.* a thick, short stock; a log; a block.
Ståb'bed, *a.* truncated; short and thick.
Ståb'bed-ness, *n.* state of being short and thick.
Ståb'ble, *n.* stalks of corn after reaping.
Ståb'born, *a.* obstinate; inflexible; stiff.
Ståb'born-ly, *ad.* obstinately; inflexibly.
Ståb'born-ness, *n.* obstinacy; contumacy.
Ståb'by, *a.* short and thick; short and strong.
Ståb'nål, *n.* a nail broken off; a short nail.
Ståc'ed, *n.* [*It.*] a kind of fine plaster for walls.
Ståc'ed, *v. a.* to plaster walls with stucco.
Ståck, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Stick*. [mares.
Ståd, *n.* a post; a knob; a set of horses and
Ståd, *v. a.* to adorn with studs or shining knobs.
Stå'dent, *n.* one given to books; a scholar.
Ståd'ed, (*ståd'ed*) *a.* learned; versed in study.
***Stå'dj-ous**, [*stå'de-ús*, *P. J. F. Ja.*; *stå'djus*, *S.*;
stå'dyns, *E.*; *stå'de-ús*, or *stå'de-ús*, *W.*] *a.*
 given to study; diligent; careful.
***Stå'dj-ous-ly**, *ad.* with study; diligently.
***Stå'dj-ous-ness**, *n.* addiction to study.
Ståd'y, *n.* application to books and learning;
 attention; meditation; a room for study.
Ståd'y, *v. n.* to think closely; to muse.
Ståd'y, *v. a.* to consider attentively; to learn.
Ståff, *n.* any matter; cloth; furniture.
Ståff, *v. a.* to fill very full; to swell out.
Ståff, *v. n.* to feed gluttonously.
Ståff'ing, *n.* that by which any thing is filled.
Ståll'i-fy, *v. a.* to make or prove foolish.
Ståm, *n.* must; wine unfermented. [err.
Ståm'ble, *v. n.* to trip in walking; to slip; to
Ståm'ble, *n.* a trip in walking; a fallure.
Ståm'bler, *n.* one that stumbles.
Ståm'bling-blåck, } *n.* a cause of stumbling, as
Ståm'bling-ståne, } rot, or offence.

Stämp, *n.* the stub of a tree, &c.
 Stämp, *v. a.* to lop.—*v. n.* to walk clumsily.
 Stämp'y, *a.* full of stumps; short; stubby.
 Stän, *v. a.* to confound with noise or a blow.
 Stäng, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Sting*.
 Stänk, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Stink*.
 Stänt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth.
 Stäpe, *n.* medicated cloth, &c. for a sore.
 Stäpe, *v. a.* to foment; to dress with stapes.
 Stä-pe-fic'tion, *n.* insensibility; stupidity.
 Stä-pe-fic'tive, *a.* causing insensibility.
 Stä-pe-fi-er, *n.* that which causes stupidity.
 Stä-pe-ff, *v. a.* to make stupid; to benumb.
 Stä-pén'dous, *a.* wonderful; astonishing.
 Stä-pén'dous-ly, *ad.* in a wonderful manner.
 Stä-pén'dous-näss, *n.* wonderfulness.
 Stä'pid, *a.* dull; insensible; sluggish.
 Stä-pid'i-ty, *n.* dullness; heaviness of mind.
 Stä'pid-ly, *ad.* with stupidity; dully.
 Stä'pid-näss, *n.* dullness; stupidity.
 Stä'pär, *n.* [L.] numbness; insensibility.
 Stä'pär, *v. a.* to ravish; to violate.
 Stä-prä'tion, *n.* a rape; a violation of chastity.
 Stä'r'dij-ly, *ad.* stoutly; obstinately; resolutely.
 Stä'r'u, *näss*, *n.* stoutness; hardness.
 Stä'r'dy, *a.* hardy; stout; obstinate; strong.
 Stä'r'geon, (stür'jun) *n.* a sea-fish.
 Stä'rk, *n.* a young ox or heifer.
 Stä'r'ter, *v. n.* to speak badly; to stammer.
 Stä'r'ter-er, *n.* a stammerer.
 Stj, *n.* a pen for swine.—*v. a.* to shut up.
 Stj'j-an, *a.* pertaining to Stj; infernal.
 Style, *n.* manner of writing, speaking, &c.; mode of painting; mode of reckoning time; title; a graver; the pin of a dial; a filament.
 Stjle, *v. a.* to call; to term; to name.
 Stj'lish, *a.* showy; modish; colloquial.
 Stj'p'tic, *n.* an astringent medicine or lotion.
 Stj'p'tic, or Stj'p'ti-cal, *a.* very astringent.
 Stj'p'tic'i-ty, *n.* the power of stanching blood.
 Suä'si-ble, (swä'se-bl) *a.* easy to be persuaded.
 Suä'sion, (swä'zhun) *n.* the act of persuading.
 Suä'sive, (swä'siv) *a.* able to persuade.
 Suä'so-ry, (swä'so-re) *a.* tending to persuade.
 Suä'v'i-ter in mō'do, [L.] gentle in manner.
 Suä'v'i-ty, (swä'v'i-ty) *n.* mildness; softness.
 Süb, *a.* prefix, signifies a *subordinate degree*.
 Süb-äc'id, *a.* sour in a small degree.
 Süb-äc'rid, *a.* moderately acrid or sharp.
 Süb-äc'tion, *n.* the act of reducing to any state.
 Süb-äl-törn, or Süb-äl'tern, (süb'al-törn, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Kenrick, Entick, Duchs, Rees, Crabb, Maunder; sub-äl'tern, Wb.—Johnson, Bailey, Barclay, and Ask place the accent on the second syllable.) *a.* inferior; subordinate.
 Süb-äl-törn, or Süb-äl'tern, *n.* a subaltern officer.
 Süb-ä'que-ous, *a.* lying under water.
 Süb-chänt'er, *n.* an under-chanter.
 Süb-com-mit'tee, *n.* a subordinate committee.
 Süb-däa'con, (süb-dä'ku) *n.* an under-deacon.
 Süb-däan', *n.* the viceregent of a dean.
 Süb-däan'er-y, *n.* the rank and office of sub-dean.
 Süb-di-vid'e, *v. a.* to divide a part into more parts. [of a part.]
 Süb-di-vi'sion, (süb-də-vish'un) *n.* the division.
 Süb-dö-loüs, *a.* cunning; subtle; sly.
 Süb-dö'ä-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.
 Süb-düce', or Süb-düct', *v. a.* to take away.
 Süb-düct'ion, *n.* the act of taking away.
 Süb-däe', (süb-dü') *v. a.* to crush; to conquer.
 Süb-dä'er, *n.* a conqueror; a tamer.
 Süb-i-tä'ne-ous, *a.* sudden; hasty.

Süb-jä'cent, *a.* lying under.
 Süb-jäct', *v. a.* to put under; to enslave; to expose; to submit.
 Süb-jäct, *a.* placed under; exposed; liable.
 Süb-jäct, *n.* one who lives under the dominion of another; a matter treated of.
 Süb-jäc'tion, *n.* the state of being subject; submission.
 Süb-jäc'tive, *a.* relating to the subject.
 Süb-jäc'tive-ly, *ad.* in relation to the subject.
 Süb-jöin', *v. a.* to add to the end, or after.
 Süb-ju-gäte, *v. a.* to conquer; to subdue.
 Süb-ju-gä'tion, *n.* the act of subduing.
 Süb-jünc'tion, *n.* the act of subjoining.
 Süb-jünc'tive, *a.* subjoined to something.
 Süb-lap-sä'r'i-an, Süb-läp'sä-ry, *a.* after the fall.
 Süb-lä'tion, *n.* the act of taking away.
 Süb-lim'ä-ble, *a.* possible to be sublimed. [alt.]
 Süb-li-mäte, *v. a.* to raise by chemical fire; ex-Süb-li-mäte, *n.* a substance sublimated.
 Süb-li-mä'tion, *n.* exaltation; a chemical operation which raises bodies in a vessel by fire.
 Süb-lime', *a.* high in place or style; lofty; grand.
 Süb-lime', *n.* a grand or lofty style; sublimity.
 Süb-lime', *v. a.* to raise by a chemical fire; to exalt.
 Süb-lime'ly, *ad.* in a sublime manner; grandly.
 Süb-lime'näss, *n.* sublimity.
 Süb-lim'i-ty, *n.* loftiness of style or sentiment.
 Süb-lin'gual, (süb-ling'gwäl) *a.* under the tongue.
 Süb-lü'när, } *a.* situated beneath the moon
 Süb-lü-nä-ry, } terrestrial; of this world.
 Süb-mä-rine', *a.* lying or acting under the sea.
 Süb-märg'e', *v. a.* to drown; to put under water.—*v. n.* to go under water. [ing.]
 Süb-mär'sion, *n.* act of submerging; a drowning.
 Süb-min'is-tränt, *a.* subservient.
 Süb-mis'se', *a.* humble; submissive; gentle.
 Süb-mis'sion, (süb-mish'un) *n.* the act of submitting; resignation; obedience.
 Süb-mis'sive, *a.* humble; testifying submission.
 Süb-mis'sive-ly, *ad.* humbly; with submission.
 Süb-mis'sive-näss, *n.* submissive disposition.
 Süb-mis'sness, *n.* humility; resignation.
 Süb-mit', *v. a.* to resign; to yield; to refer.
 Süb-mit', *v. n.* to be subject; to surrender.
 Süb-mit'ter, *n.* one who submits.
 Süb-mül'tiple, *n.* an aliquot part of a number.
 Süb-näs'cent, *a.* growing beneath something.
 Süb-ör'di-näte-cy, *n.* the state of being subject.
 Süb-ör'di-näte, *a.* inferior in order, authority, &c.; subject.
 Süb-ör'di-näte, *n.* one that is inferior or subject.
 Süb-ör'di-näte, *v. a.* to make subordinate.
 Süb-ör'di-näte-ly, *ad.* in a subordinate manner.
 Süb-ör'di-näte'tion, *n.* inferiority; subjection.
 Süb-ör'n', *v. a.* to procure by improper means.
 Süb-ör'nä'tion, *n.* the act of suborning.
 Süb-ör'n'er, *n.* one that suborns.
 Süb-pä'nä, (süb-pä'nä) *n.* a writ commanding attendance.
 Süb-pö'nä, *v. a.* to serve with a subpoena.
 Süb-pr'i'or, *n.* the viceregent of a prior.
 Süb-räp'tion, *n.* fraud; surprise.
 Süb-räp'ti'vous, (süb-räp'tish'us) *a.* fraudulently obtained. See *Surreptitious*.
 Süb-räp'ti'vous-ly, (süb-räp'tish'us-lä) *ad.* by fraud. [test.]
 Süb-scribe', *v. a.* to sign; to consent to; to subscribe.
 Süb-scribe', *v. n.* to give consent or promise.
 Süb-scrib'er, *n.* one who subscribes.
 Süb'script, *a.* underwritten.

Sub-scriptiōn, n. the act of subscribing; a signature; an attestation; money, &c.
Sub-scrib-ive, a. following in train. [scribed.
Süb-se-quence, n. the state of following.
Süb-se-quent, a. following; not preceding.
Süb-se-quent-ly, ad. at a later time.
Sub-serve, v. a. to serve instrumentally.
Sub-servi-ence, n. {
Sub-servi-ency, n. } an instrumental fitness; use.
Sub-side, v. n. to sink; to tend downwards.
Sub-sid-ent, a. instrumental; serviceable.
Sub-sid-e, v. n. to sink; to tend downwards.
Sub-sid-ence, n. Sub-sid-ency, *n.* act of sinking.
Sub-sid-i-fy, [sub-sid-é-fy, P. J. Ja.; sub-sid-i-fy, S. E. F.]; sub-sid-i-fy, or sub-sid-i-fy, W.] a. assistant; brought in aid.
Süb-sid-ize, v. a. to furnish with a subsidy.
Süb-sid-y, n. aid in money to a foreign power to enable it to carry on a war; a supply; a tax.
Süb-sil-i-ent, [L.] in silence. [living].
Sub-sist, v. n. to continue; to have means of
Sub-sist, v. a. to feed; to maintain.
Sub-sist-ence, n. real being; means of support.
Sub-sist-ent, a. having real being; inherent.
Sub-stance, n. something existing; essential part; something real; body; goods; estate.
Sub-stan-tial, (sub-stán-shal) a. real; solid.
Sub-stán-ti-ál-i-ty, (sub-stán-she-ál'é-ty) n. reality; materiality.
Sub-stán-ti-ál-ly, ad. in substance; truly.
Sub-stán-ti-ál-ness, n. state of being substantial.
Sub-stán-ti-ál, n. pl. essential parts.
Sub-stán-ti-áte, (sub-stán-she-át) v. a. to verify.
Süb-stant-ive, n. in grammar, a noun.
Süb-stant-ive, a. betokening existence.
Süb-stant-ive-ly, ad. as a substantive.
Süb-sti-túte, v. a. to put in the place of another.
Süb-sti-túte, n. one acting in place of another.
Süb-sti-tú-tion, n. the act of substituting.
Sub-stráctum, n. [L.] a layer of earth, &c.
Sub-strúctiōn, n. an underbuilding.
Sub-strúct-ure, (sub-strúkt'yur) n. a foundation.
Süb-súl-t-ry, or Sub-súl-t-ry, [süb-sul-t-ry, S. W. E. F.; sub-súl-t-ry, P. J. Wb.] a. moving by starts.
Süb-tán-gent, n. the line of a curve which determines the intersection of a tangent.
Süb-ténd', v. a. to be extended under.
Süb-tense, n. the chord of an arch.
Sub-ter-fú-ent, Sub-ter-fú-ent, a. running under.
Süb-ter-fúge, n. a shift; an evasion; a trick.
Süb-ter-ráne-an, } a. lying under the earth;
**Süb-ter-ráne-ous, } placed below the surface.
Süb-tíle, [süb-tíl, S. W. J. E. F. Ja.; süb-tíl, or süt-tíl, P.] a. thin; nice; fine;—acute; cunning. See *Subtle*.
Süb-tíle-ly, ad. in a subtle manner; thinly.
Süb-tíle-ness, n. fineness; rareriness.
Sub-tíl-i-áte, [sub-tíl'yát, S. W. F. Ja.; sub-tíl-é-át, P. J.] v. a. to make thin.
Sub-tíl-i-á-tiōn, n. the act of making thin.
Sub-tíl-i-zá-tiōn, n. refinement.
Süb-tíl-ize, [süb-tíl-iz, S. W. E. Ja.; süt-tíl-iz, or süb-tíl-iz, P.] v. a. to make thin; to refine.
Süb-tíl-ize, v. n. to refine in argument.
Süb-tíl-ty, n. thinness; fineness; nicety; cunning.
Subtle, (süt-tl) a. sly; artful; acute; cunning.
Süb-tle-ty, (süt-tl-ty) n. artfulness; cunning.
Süb-tly, (süt-tl) ad. slyly; artfully; cunningly.
Sub-tráct, v. a. to withdraw from the rest.
Sub-tráct'er, n. he who subtracts.
Sub-tráctiōn, n. the act of taking away a part.
Süb-trá-hénd', n. the number to be subtracted.**

Süb-urb, n. the outport or confines of a city.
Sü-búrb-an, a. inhabiting the suburb.
Sub-vén-tiōn, n. the act of coming under; aid.
Sub-vér-siōn, n. an overthrow; destruction.
Süb-vér-sive, a. having tendency to overturn.
Süb-vért, v. a. to overthrow, overturn, ruin.
Sub-vért'er, n. an overthrower; a destroyer.
Süb-wórkt'er, (süb-wúrk't'er) n. an underworker.
Süc-çé-dá-ne-ous, a. acting as a substitute.
Süc-çé-dá-ne-úm, n. [L.] something substituted.
Süc-çé-éd', v. a. to follow in order; to prosper.
Süc-çé-éd', v. a. to follow; to be subsequent to; to prosper; to make successful.
Süc-çé-éd'er, n. one who succeeds or follows.
Süc-çé-és, n. the happy termination of any affair.
Süc-çé-és-sú-l, a. prosperous; fortunate.
Süc-çé-és-sú-l-ly, ad. prosperously; fortunately.
Süc-çé-és-sú-l-ness, n. happy conclusion.
Süc-çé-siōn, (sük-sésh-ün) n. order of events; a series; a lineage; an order of descendants.
Süc-çé-sive, a. following in order.
Süc-çé-sive-ly, ad. in succession or order.
Süc-çé-sive-ness, n. state of being successive.
Süc-çé-s'or, [sük-sés'or, P. J. Ja. Wb.; sük-sés-er, S. E. F.; sük-sés-ur, or sük-sés'ur, W.] n. one that follows another.
Süc-cinct, v. a. short; concise; brief.
Süc-cinct-ly, ad. briefly; concisely.
Süc-cinct-ness, n. brevity; conciseness.
Süc-c'or, v. a. to help; to assist; to relieve.
Süc-c'or, n. aid; assistance; relief; help.
Süc-c'or-er, n. a helper; an assistant; a reliever.
Süc-çé-tísh, n. food of unripe maize and beans boiled: an *Indian* word.
Süc-cy-bús, n. [L.] a pretended kind of demon.
Süc-cy-léncé, or Süc-cy-lén-cy, n. juiciness.
Süc-cy-lént, a. juicy; full of juice; moist.
Süc-cámb', v. n. to yield; to submit; to sink.
Süc-cy-sá-tiōn, n. a trot; a shaking.
Süc-cús'siōn, n. the act of shaking.
Súc'h, a. of that kind; of the like kind.
Súc'k, v. a. & n. to draw with the mouth; to imbibe; to draw the breast. [males.
Súc'k, n. the act of sucking; milk given by te.
Súc'k'er, n. whatever sucks; a shoot.
Súc'kle, v. a. to nurse at the breast.
Súc'king, n. a young creature fed by the pap.
Süc-tiōn, n. the act of sucking.
Sü-dá-tiōn, n. the act of sweating; sweat.
Sü-dá-t-ry, n. a hot-house; a sweating-bath.
Süd'dén, a. without notice; hasty; precipitate.
Süd'dén, n. an unexpected time; as, on a súd.
Süd'dén-ly, ad. without notice; hastily. [den.
Süd'dén-ness, n. the state of being sudden.
Sü-d-ç-í-fíc, a. provoking or causing sweat.
Sü-d-ç-í-fíc, n. a medicine promoting sweat.
Süd-d-ç-ús, a. consisting of sweat.
Süds, n. pl. water impregnated with soap.
Süe, (sü) v. a. to prosecute by law.
Süe, v. n. to beg; to entreat; to petition.
Sü'et, n. fat; hard fat about the kidneys.
Sü'et-y, a. consisting of or like suet.
Süf'fer, v. a. to bear, undergo, endure, permit.
Süf'fer, v. n. to endure pain of body or mind.
Süf'fer-á-ble, a. tolerable; that may be borne.
Süf'fer-á-ble-ness, n. tolerableness.
Süf'fer-á-ble, ad. so as to be endured.
Süf'fer-á-ncé, n. pain; patience; permission.
Süf'fer-er, n. one who suffers or endures.
Süf'fer-ing, n. pain suffered; endurance.
Süf'fíc'it, (süf'fiz) v. n. to be enough or sufficient.
Süf'fíc'it, (süf'fiz) v. a. to supply; to satisfy.

Suf-fī'ciēn-cy, (suf-fīsh'ēn-sē) *n.* competence.
Suf-fī'ciēnt, (suf-fīsh'ēnt) *a.* equal to; enough.
Suf-fī'ciēnt-ly, (suf-fīsh'ēnt-lē) *ad.* enough.
Suf-fix, *n.* a letter or word annexed.
Suf-fix, *v. a.* to add or annex a letter or word.
Suf-fū-cate, *v. a.* to smother; to stifle; to choke.
Suf-fū-cā-tion, *n.* the act of choking.
Suf-fū-cā-tive, *a.* having the power to choke.
Suf-fōs-ion, (suf-fōsh'ūn) *n.* a digging under.
Suf-frā-gān, *n.* a subordinate or assistant bishop.
Suf-frāge, *n.* a vote; a voice given in a contest.
Suf-fū-ni-gā-tion, *n.* fumigation.
Suf-fū-se, *v. a.* to spread over with something.
Suf-fū-sion, (suf-fū'zhūn) *n.* an overspreading.
Sūg-ar, (shūg'ar) *n.* a sweet substance.
Sūg-ar, (shūg'ar) *v. a.* to sweeten.
Sūg-ar-cān-dy, (shūg'ar-kān'dē) *n.* sugar candied or crystallized.
Sūg-ar-cāne, (shūg'ar-kān) *n.* a cane from the juice of which sugar is made.
Sūg-ar-plūm, (shūg'ar-plūm) *n.* a sweetmeat.
Sūg-ar-y, (shūg'ar-ē) *a.* sweet; tasting of sugar.
***Sug-gest**, [sug-jest, *W. P. J. F.*; sug-jest, *S. E. Ja.*] *v. a.* to hint; to intimate.
***Sug-gest'er**, *n.* one that suggests or hints.
***Sug-ges'tion**, *n.* private hint; intimation.
Sū-i-cid'al, } *a.* relating to or partaking of
Sū-i-cid'i-cal, } suicide.
Sū-i-cide, *n.* self-murder; a self-murderer.
Sū-i-gēn-er-is, [L.] of its own-kind; singular.
Sūt, (sūt) *n.* a set of the same kind, as clothes; a petition; courtship; prosecution; retinue.
Sūt, *v. a. & n.* to fit; to adapt to; to agree.
Sūt'a-ble, (sūt'a-bl) *a.* fitting; according with.
Sūt'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness; agreeableness.
Sūt'a-bly, *ad.* agreeably; according to.
Suite, (swēt) [swēt, *S. W. J. F.*] *n.* [Fr.] retinue; train; series; a suit.
Sūt'er, or **Sūt'er**, *n.* one that sues; a wooer.
Sūt'cā-ted, *a.* furrowed.
Sūlk'y-ly, *ad.* in the sulks; morosely.
Sūlk'y, *n.* sullenness; moroseness.
Sūlk'y, *a.* silently sullen; morose; sour; dull.
Sūlk'y, *n.* a carriage for one person. [dull.]
Sūl'len, *a.* solitary; sour; gloomy; obstinate;
Sūl'len-ly, *ad.* gloomily; intractably.
Sūl'len-ness, *n.* moroseness; sluggish anger.
Sūl'y, *v. a.* to soil; to tarnish; to spot.
Sūl'phate, *n.* a salt or substance formed of sulphuric acid and some other substance as a base.
Sūl'phur, *n.* a mineral substance; brimstone.
Sūl'phur-ate, [sūl'fūr-āt, *Wb. Todd, Alvauder*; sul-fūr'at, *Ja.*] *a.* of or belonging to sulphur.
Sūl'phū-rē-ōus, } *a.* containing sulphur.
Sūl'phur-ōus, }
Sūl'phū-rē-ōus-ly, *ad.* in a sulphureous manner.
Sūl'phū-rē-ōus-ness, *n.* the being sulphureous.
Sūl'phū-rēt, *n.* a combination of sulphur with Sul-phūric, *a.* relating to sulphur. [same base.]
Sūl'phur-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur.
Sūl'tān, *n.* the Turkish emperor.
Sūl'tānā, [sul-tā'nā, *S. W. P. J. F.*; sul-tā'nā, *Ja.*] *n.* the queen of an Eastern emperor.
Sūl'tā-ness, *n.* the same as *Sultana*.
Sūl'tri-ness, *n.* the state of being sultry. [moist.]
Sūl'try, *a.* hot and close; hot, cloudy, and
Sūm, *n.* the whole amount; quantity of money.
Sūm, *v. a.* to compute; to cast up; to compute.
Sū-māch, (shū'māk) *n.* a tree or shrub used in dyeing and tanning.
Sūm'mā-ri-ly, *ad.* briefly; in the shortest way.

Sūm'mā-ry, *a.* short; brief; compendious.
Sūm'mā-ry, *n.* a compendium; an abridgment.
Sūm'mer, *n.* a season of the year; a beam.
Sūm'mer, *v. n.* to pass the summer.
Sūm'mēr-hōuse, *n.* a pleasure-house; an arbor.
Sūm'mēr-ēt, *n.* a high leap. See *Somersel*.
Sūm'mit, *n.* the top; the utmost height.
Sūm'mōn, *v. a.* to call with authority; to cite.
Sūm'mōn-er, *n.* one who cites or summons.
Sūm'mōn, *n.* a call of authority; a citation.
Sūm'mōn bō'nūm, [L.] the greatest good.
Sūm'pter, (sūm'ter) *n.* a pack-horse.
Sūmpt'u-ā-ry, (sūm'tyū-ā-rē) *a.* relating to expense; regulat'g the cost of life.
Sūmpt'u-ōus, (sūm'tyū-ūs) *a.* costly; splendid.
Sūmpt'u-ōus-ly, *ad.* expensively; splendidly.
Sūmpt'u-ōus-ness, *n.* expensiveness; costliness.
Sūn, *n.* the luminary that makes the day.
Sūn, *v. a.* to expose to or warm in the sun.
Sūn'bēam, (sūn'bēm) *n.* a ray of the sun.
Sūn'bēat, *p. a.* shone on fiercely by the sun.
Sūn'bright, (sūn'brīt) *a.* bright like the sun.
Sūn'būrn't, *p. a.* tanned; scorched by the sun.
Sūn'day, (sūn'dā) *n.* the Christian Sabbath.
Sūn'der, *v. a.* to part; to separate; to divide.
Sūn'der, *n.* two; two parts, as in *sunder*.
Sūn'di-āl, *n.* a plate which shows the hour.
Sūn'dōwn, *n.* a word often used in America for sunset.
Sūn'dried, (sūn'drīd) *p. a.* dried by the sun.
Sūn'dries, *n. pl.* several things.
Sūn'dry, *a.* several; various; more than one.
Sūn'flower, *n.* a plant and flower.
Sūng, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Sing*.
Sūnk, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Sink*.
Sūn'less, *a.* wanting sun; wanting warmth.
Sūn'light, (sūn'līt) *n.* the light of the sun.
Sūn'ny, *a.* bright; clear; exposed to the sun.
Sūn'rise, or **Sūn'ris-ing**, *n.* morning; the east.
Sūn'sēt, *n.* close of the day; evening; the west.
Sūn'shine, *n.* the radiant light of the sun.
Sūn'shine, **Sūn'shīn-y**, *a.* bright with the sun.
Sū'p mār'te, [L.] by his own exertion. [per.]
Sūp, *v. a.* to drink by sups.—*v. n.* to eat sup—
Sūp, *n.* a small draught of liquor.
Sū'per, *a.* in composition, notes excess or over.
Sū'per-a-ble, *a.* that may be conquered. [ble.]
Sū'per-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being conquered.
Sū'per-a-bly, *ad.* so as may be overcome.
Sū'per-a-bōund', *v. n.* to be exuberant.
Sū'per-a-būn'dance, *n.* more than enough.
Sū'per-a-būn'dant, *a.* being more than enough.
Sū'per-a-būn'dant-ly, *ad.* more than sufficiently.
Sū'per-add', *v. a.* to add over and above.
Sū'per-add'it-ion, *n.* the act of adding to something.
Sū'per-ān-gēl'ic, *a.* superior to the angels.
Sū'per-ān'ny-āte, *v. a.* to impair by age.
Sū'per-ān'ny-āt-ed, *p. a.* disqualified by age.
Sū'per-ān'ny-ā-tion, *n.* disqualification by age.
Sū'p-erb', *a.* grand; pompous; august; stately.
Sū'p-erb'ly, *ad.* in a superb manner.
Sū'per-cār'gō, *n.* a sea-officer to manage trade.
***Sū'per-cil'i-ōus**, [sū'per-sil'yus, *W. E. F. Ja.*; sū'per-sil'i-ūs, *P. J.*] *a.* haughty; dictatorial.
***Sū'per-cil'i-ōus-ly**, *ad.* haughtily; dictatorial.
***Sū'per-cil'i-ōus-ness**, *n.* haughtiness. [ly.]
Sū'per-ēm'i-nēnce, *n.* superior eminence.
Sū'per-ēm'i-nēt, *a.* eminent in a high degree.
Sū'per-ēm'i-nēt-ly, *ad.* very eminently.
Sū'per-ēr'ō-gāte, *v. n.* to do more than duty.
Sū'per-ēr'ō-gā-tiōn, *n.* performance of more than duty requires.

Sū-per-er'og-a-tive, *a.* supererogatory.
 Sū-per-er'og-a-to-ry, *a.* exceeding duty.
 Sū-per-er'cel-lent, *a.* uncommonly excellent.
 Sū-per-fe-tā-tion, *n.* a second conception.
 Sū-per-vice, *n.* the outside; superficialities.
 Sū-per-f'i'cial, (sū-per-fish'al) *a.* being on the surface; shallow; not profound.
 Sū-per-f'i'cial-ly, (sū-per-fish'al-ly) *ad.* on the surface; without going deep.
 Sū-per-f'i'cial-nēss, *n.* shallowness. [face].
 Sū-per-f'i'cies, (sū-per-fish'ez) *n.* outside; sur-
 Sū-per-fine', *a.* eminently fine.
 Sū-per-flu-ence, *n.* more than is necessary.
 Sū-per-flū-tānce, *n.* the act of floating above.
 Sū-per-flū-tant, *a.* floating above.
 Sū-per-flū-ty, *n.* more than enough; excess.
 Sū-per-flu-ous, *a.* exuberant; unnecessary.
 Sū-per-flu-ous-nēss, *n.* the being superfluous.
 Sū-per-fō-li-ā-tion, *n.* an excess of foliageation.
 Sū-per-hū-man, *a.* above what is human.
 Sū-per-in-cūm-bent, *a.* lying or resting on.
 Sū-per-in-dūce', *v. a.* to bring in as an addition.
 Sū-per-in-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of superinducing.
 Sū-per-in-tēnd', *v. a.* to oversee; to manage.
 Sū-per-in-tēnd'ence, } *n.* act of superintend-
 Sū-per-in-tēn'tion-cy, } ing; direction; care.
 Sū-per-in-tēn'dent, *n.* a director; a chief over-
 Sū-per-in-tēn'dent, *a.* directing. [seer].
 Sū-pē-r'i-or, *a.* higher; greater; preferable.
 Sū-pē-r'i-or, *n.* one who is above another.
 Sū-pē-r'i-ōr'i-ty, *n.* preeminence; higher rank.
 Sū-pēr-lā-tive, *a.* implying the highest degree.
 Sū-pēr-lā-tive-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
 Sū-pēr-lā-tive-nēss, *n.* superlative quality.
 Sū-per-lū-nar, } *a.* above the moon.
 Sū-per-lū-nā-ry, }
 Sū-pēr-nal, *a.* placed above; celestial.
 Sū-per-nā-tant, *a.* swimming on the top.
 Sū-per-nāt'u-ral, *a.* being above nature.
 Sū-per-nāt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* above nature's power.
 Sū-per-nū-mer-ā-ry, *a.* above a stated number.
 Sū-per-nū-mer-ā-ry, *n.* a person or thing above the stated or usual number.
 Sū-per-scribe', *v. a.* to subscribe on the outside.
 Sū-per-scrip'tion, *n.* a writing on the outside.
 Sū-per-sēc'u-lar, *a.* being above the world.
 Sū-per-sēde', *v. a.* to make void; to set aside.
 Sū-per-sē'de-as, *n.* [L.] in law, a writ to stay proceedings.
 Sū-per-sti'tion, (sū-per-stish'un) *n.* spurious religion; false worship or devotion. [tion].
 Sū-per-sti'tion-ist, *n.* one addicted to superstition.
 Sū-per-sti'tious, (sū-per-stish'us) *a.* addicted to superstition; weakly scrupulous.
 Sū-per-sti'tious-ly, *ad.* with superstition.
 Sū-per-sti'tious-nēss, *n.* the being superstitious.
 Sū-per-strūct', *v. a.* to build upon any thing.
 Sū-per-strūc'tion, *n.* edifice raised on any thing.
 Sū-per-strūct'ive, *a.* built on something else.
 Sū-per-strūct'ure, (sū-per-strūkt'yur) *n.* that which is raised or built upon something else.
 Sū-per-vēne', *v. n.* to come in unexpectedly.
 Sū-per-vē'nj-ent, *a.* added; additional.
 Sū-per-vēn'tion, *n.* the act of supervening.
 Sū-per-vise', *v. a.* to overlook; to superintend.
 Sū-per-vi'sion, (sū-per-vizh'un) *n.* inspection.
 Sū-per-vi'sor, *n.* an overseer; an inspector.
 Sū-per-vive', *v. n.* to overlive; to outlive.
 Sū-pi-nā'tion, *n.* the state of being supine.
 Sū-pine', *a.* lying with the face upward; neg-
 ligent; careless; indolent; drowsy.
 Sū-pine, *n.* in grammar, a kind of verbal noun.
 Sū-pine-ly, *ad.* with the face upward; drowsily.

Sū-pine'ness, *n.* the state of being supine.
 Sūp-pe-dā-nē-ous, *a.* placed under the feet.
 Sūp-per, *n.* the evening repast.
 Sūp-per-less, *a.* destitute of supper.
 Sūp-plānt', *v. a.* to displace by stratagem.
 Sūp-plānt'er, *n.* one that supplants.
 Sūp-ple, *a.* pliant; yielding; soft; fawning.
 Sūp-ple, *v. n.* to grow soft; to grow pliant.
 Sūp-ple-mēt, *n.* an addition to supply defects.
 Sūp-ple-mēt'al, } *a.* additional.
 Sūp-ple-mēt'al-ry, }
 Sūp-ple-nēss, *n.* pliantness; flexibility; facility.
 Sūp-ple-to-ry, *a.* brought in to fill up deficiency.
 Sūp-pli-ant, *a.* entreating; beseeching. [cise].
 Sūp-pli-ant, or Sūp-pli-ant, *n.* a petitioner.
 Sūp-pli-ant-ly, *ad.* in a submissive manner.
 Sūp-pli-ant, *a.* entreating; petitioning.
 Sūp-pli-cate, *v. n.* to implore; to entreat.
 Sūp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* a humble petition; entreaty.
 Sūp-pli-cā-to-ry, *a.* petitionary; humble.
 Sūp-pli'er, *n.* one who supplies.
 Sūp-ply', *v. a.* to fill up; to afford; to furnish.
 Sūp-ply', *n.* relief of want; sufficiency; facility. [dure].
 Sūp-port', *v. a.* to sustain; to bear up; to en-
 Sūp-port', *n.* a prop; a maintenance; a supply.
 Sūp-port'a-ble, *a.* enduring; tolerable.
 Sūp-port'a-ble-nēss, *n.* state of being tolerable.
 Sūp-port'er, *n.* one that supports; a sustainer.
 Sūp-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.
 Sūp-pōse', *v. a.* to assume or admit without proof; to imagine; to believe; to think.
 Sūp-pōse', *n.* one that supposes. [sis].
 Sūp-pō-si'tion, (sūp-pō-zish'un) *n.* an hypothe-
 Sūp-pō-si'tion-al, *a.* hypothetical.
 Sūp-pō-si'tious, (sūp-pōz-e-tish'us) *a.* not gen-
 uine; counterfeit; not real.
 Sūp-pō-si'tious-ly, *ad.* by supposition.
 Sūp-pō-si'tious-nēss, *n.* spuriousness.
 Sūp-pō-si'tive, *a.* supposed.
 Sūp-pō-si'tive, *n.* a word implying supposition.
 Sūp-pō-si'tive-ly, *ad.* upon supposition. [ceal].
 Sūp-prēs', *v. a.* to crush; to subdue; to con-
 Sūp-prēs'sion, (sūp-prēsh'un) *n.* the act of sup-
 pressing; concealment.
 Sūp-prēs'sive, *a.* suppressing; concealing.
 Sūp-prēs'sor, *n.* one that suppresses.
 Sūp-pu-rāte, *v. a.* to generate pus or matter.
 Sūp-pu-rāte, *v. n.* to grow to pus.
 Sūp-pu-rā'tion, *n.* the art of suppurating pus.
 Sūp-pu-rā-tive, *a.* digestive; generating pus.
 Sūp-pu-rā-tive, *n.* a suppurating medicine.
 Sū-prā, in composition, signifies above, or before.
 Sū-prēm-ā-cy, *n.* highest authority or power.
 Sū-prēme', *a.* highest in dignity and power.
 Sū-prēme-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
 Sū-ral, *a.* being in the calf of the leg.
 Sūr-base, *n.* a moulding above the base.
 Sūr-cēse', *v. n.* to be at an end; to cease.
 Sūr-chārg'e', *v. a.* to overload; to overburden.
 Sūr-chārg'e', *n.* an excessive load or charge.
 Sūr-chārg'er, *n.* one that overburdens.
 Sūr-clin-gle, *n.* a girth; a girdle of a cassock.
 Sūr-cle, *n.* a shoot; a twig; a sucker.
 Sūr-coat, *n.* a short coat worn over the dress.
 Sūr-d, *a.* not expressed by any term.
 Sūr-d, *n.* a number incommensurable to unity.
 *Sūre, (shūr, or shūr) (shūr, *W. P. J. E.*; shūr, *S. F. Ja.*) *a.* certain; unfailing; infallible, confident; undoubting; safe; firm; steady.
 *Sūre, (shūr) *ad.* certainly; without doubt.
 *Sūre-foot-ed, (shūr'fāt-ed) *a.* not stumbling.
 *Sūre-ly, (shūr'ly) *ad.* certainly; without doubt.
 *Sūre'ness, (shūr'ness) *n.* certainty.

*Sure-ty-ship, *n.* the office or state of a surety.
 *Sure-ty, (shûr'te) *n.* certainty; safety; security against loss or damage; a hostage.
 Surf, *n.* the swell or dashing of the sea.
 Surf-ace, *n.* the superficies; the outside.
 Surf-feit, (sûr'fit) *v. a.* to feed to excess.
 Surf-feit, (sûr'fit) *v. n.* to be fed to satiety.
 Surf-feit, (sûr'fit) *n.* excess in eating.
 Surf-feit-er, (sûr'fit-er) *n.* one who riots.
 Surf-feit-wa-ter, *n.* water that cures surfeits.
 Sur-ge, *n.* a swelling sea; a wave; a billow.
 Sur-ge, *v. n.* to swell; to rise high.
 Sur-geon, (sûr'jun) *n.* a professor of surgery.
 Sur-ger-y, *n.* a curing by manual operation.
 Sur-gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.
 Sur-gy, *a.* rising in billows.
 Sur-il-ly, *ad.* in a surly manner.
 Sur-il-ness, *n.* moroseness; sour anger.
 Sur-ly, *a.* morose; rough; uncivil; sour.
 Sur-mise, *v. a.* to suspect; to conjecture.
 Sur-mise, *n.* an imperfect notion; a suspicion.
 Sur-mis-er, *n.* one who surmises.
 Sur-môunt, *v. a.* to conquer, surpass, exceed.
 Sur-môunt-a-ble, *a.* conquerable; superable.
 Sur-môunt-er, *n.* one that surmounts.
 Sur-nâme, *n.* a family name; an appellation.
 Sur-nâme, *v. a.* to name by an appellation.
 Sur-pâse, *v. a.* to excel; to exceed; to go beyond.
 Sur-pâse-a-ble, *a.* that may be excelled. [yond.
 Sur-pâse-ing, *p. a.* excellent in a high degree.
 Sur-pâse-ing-ly, *ad.* in a very excellent manner.
 Sur-plice, *n.* a clergyman's white garment.
 Sur-plice-fées, *n.* fees paid to the clergy.
 Sur-plus, or Sur-plus-âge, *n.* an overplus.
 Sur-prîsal, *n.* the act of taking unawares.
 Sur-prise, *n.* sudden confusion; astonishment.
 Sur-prise, *v. a.* to take unawares; to astonish.
 Sur-pris-ing, *p. a.* wonderful; astonishing.
 Sur-pris-ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner that raises wonder.
 Sur-ré-bû-ter, *n.* *in law*, answer to a rebutter.
 Sur-ré-jûin-der, *n.* an answer to a rejoinder.
 Sur-rén-der, *v. a. & n.* to yield; to deliver up.
 Sur-rén-dry, or Sur-rén-dry, *n.* act of yielding.
 Sur-rép-tion, *n.* a sudden invasion or intrusion.
 Sur-rép-titious, (sûr-rép-tish'us) *a.* done by stealth; obtained or produced fraudulently.
 Sur-rép-ti-tious-ly, *ad.* by stealth; by fraud.
 Sur-ré-gâte, *v. a.* to put in the place of another.
 Sur-ré-gâte, *n.* a deputy; a delegate.
 Sur-rûnd', *v. a.* to encompass; to enclose.
 Sur-sûl'id, *n.* the fifth power of any number.
 Sur-tout', (sur-tôt') *n.* a large outside coat.
 Sur-véne', *v. n.* to supervene; to be added.
 Sur-vey, (sur-vâ') *v. a.* to view; to oversee.
 Sur-vey, (sur-vâ') [sûr'vâ, S. P. E. *W. B.*; sur-vâ', E.; sur-vâ', or sûr'vâ, *W.*] *n.* view; prospect; mensuration.
 Sur-vey'al, (sur-vâ'al) *n.* the same as *Survey*.
 Sur-vey-ing, (sur-vâ'ing) *n.* the art of measuring land.
 Sur-vey-or, (sur-vâ'ur) *n.* an overseer; a measurer of land. [of a surveyor.]
 Sur-vey-or-ship, (sur-vâ'ur-ship) *n.* the office
 Sur-vi-val, or Sur-vi-vance, *n.* survivorship.
 Sur-vive', *v. a. & n.* to outlive; to remain alive.
 Sur-viv-er, or Sur-viv-or, *n.* one who outlives.
 Sur-viv-er-ship, } *n.* the state of outliving another.
 Sur-viv-or-ship, } other.
 Sus-cept-i-bil-i-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting.
 Sus-cept-i-ble, *a.* capable of admitting; tender.
 Sus-cept-i-ble-ness, *n.* susceptibility.
 Sus-cep-tion, *n.* the act of taking.

Sus-cept-ive, *a.* susceptible; admitting.
 Sus-cep-tiv-ly, *n.* capability of admitting.
 Sus-cip-i-en-cy, *n.* reception; admission.
 Sus-cip-i-ent, *n.* one that admits or receives.
 Sus-cip-i-ent, *a.* receiving; admitting.
 Sus-cite, *v. a.* to rouse; to excite.
 Sus-cj-ta-tion, *n.* the act of rousing or exciting.
 Sus-pect', *v. a.* to mistrust; to fear; to think
 Sus-pect', *v. n.* to imagine guilt. [guilty.
 Sus-pect-a-ble, *a.* that may be suspected.
 Sus-pect-ed-ness, *n.* the state of being suspected.
 Sus-pect-er, *n.* one who suspects.
 Sus-pend', *v. a.* to hang; to interrupt; to delay; to hinder.
 Sus-pend-er, *n.* one who suspends or delays.
 Sus-pense, *n.* uncertainty; indecision; a stop.
 Sus-pen-sion, *n.* a hanging up; a temporary cessation; a temporary privation of an office or
 Sus-pen-sive, *a.* doubtful. [station.
 Sus-pen-sor-y, *a.* suspending; doubtful.
 Sus-pi-cion, (sus-pish'un) *n.* act of suspecting.
 Sus-pi-cious, (sus-pish'us) *a.* inclined to suspect; liable to suspicion; causing suspicion.
 Sus-pi-cious-ly, (sus-pish'us-ly) *ad.* with suspicion.
 Sus-pi-cious-ness, *n.* tendency to suspicion.
 Sus-pi-ral, *n.* a breathing-hole; a ventiduct.
 Sus-pi-râ-tion, *n.* a sigh; the act of sighing.
 Sus-pire, *v. a.* to sigh; to fetch a deep breath.
 Sus-tain', *v. a.* to bear, support, maintain, help.
 Sus-tain-a-ble, *a.* capable of being sustained.
 Sus-tain-er, *n.* one that sustains or supports.
 Sus-ten-ance, *n.* maintenance; food; victuals.
 Sus-ten-tâ-tion, *n.* support; maintenance.
 Sus-ur-râ-tion, *n.* a whisper; a soft murmur.
 Sû-tile, *a.* done by stitching. [camp.
 Sû-ter, *n.* a seller of victuals and liquor in a
 Sû-tter, *n.* the sacrifice of burning a widow on the funeral pile of her deceased husband.
 Sû-ture, (sû'tyur) *n.* a sewing up of wounds, &c.
 Swab, (swôb) *n.* a kind of mop to clean floors.
 Swab, (swôb) *v. a.* to clean with a mop.
 Swab-ber, (swôb'ber) *n.* a sweeper of the deck.
 Swad, (swôd) *n.* a peascod.
 Swad-dle, (swôd'dl) *v. a.* to swathe; to bind.
 Swad-dle, (swôd'dl) *n.* clothes bound tight.
 Swâg, *v. n.* to sink down by its weight; to sag.
 Swâg-bêl-lied, (swâg'bêl'led) *a.* having a large belly.
 Swâge, *v. a.* to ease; to soften. See *Assuage*.
 Swâg-ger, *v. n.* to bluster; to bully; to brag.
 Swâg-ger-er, *n.* a blusterer; a turbulent fellow.
 Swâg-gy, *a.* dependent by its weight.
 Swâin, *n.* a young man; a pastoral youth.
 Swâin-môte, *n.* a court touching matters of the forest.
 Swâle, or Swôal, *v. n. & a.* to waste; to melt.
 Swal-lôw, (swôl'lo) *n.* a small bird of passage.
 Swal-lôw, (swôl'lo) *v. a.* to take down the throat; to absorb; to take in.
 Swal-lôw, (swôl'lo) *n.* the throat; voracity.
 Swâm, *imp. t.* from *Swim*.
 Swamp, (swômp) *n.* a marsh; a bog; a fen.
 Swamp, (swômp) *v. a.* to whelm or sink.
 Swamp'y, (swômp'pe) *a.* boggy; fenny.
 Swan, (swôn) *n.* a large water-fowl.
 Swan-skin, (swôn'skin) *n.* a warm flannel.
 Swap, (swôp) *v. a.* to strike; to barter. See
 Swoop. [air.
 Swap, (swôp) *v. n.* to fall down; to strike the
 Swap, (swôp) *n.* a blow; a stroke; exchange.
 Swap, (swôp) *ad.* hastily; with hasty violence.
 Swârd, *n.* the surface of the ground; turf.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

†Swäre, *imp. t.* from *Swear*.
 Swärm, *n.* a multitude of bees, &c.; a crowd.
 Swärm, *v. n.* & *a.* to rise as bees; to crowd; to throng.
 Swärt, or Swärth, *a.* black; brown; tawny.
 Swärt, *v. a.* to blacken; to dusk.
 Swärth'ly, *ad.* blackly; duskily; tawnily.
 Swärth'-ness, *n.* darkness of complexion. [*ny.* Swärth'y, *a.* dark of complexion; black; taw- Swärth'ness, *n.* darkness of color; duskiness.
 Swash, (swösh) *n.* a violent impulse of water.
 Swash, (swösh) or Swash'y, (swösh'ë) *a.* soft.
 Swash'bück-ler, (swösh'bük-ler) *n.* a bully.
 Swash'er, (swösh'er) *n.* a blusterer.
 Swäth, (swöth, P. Wd.); swäth, E.; swäth, Ja.] *n.* a line of grass or corn cut down by the mower.
 Swäth, *n.* a bandage; a band; a fillet.
 Swäthe, *v. a.* to bind with bands; to confine.
 Swäy, *v. a.* to wield; to bias; to govern; to sway, *v. n.* to have weight; to bear rule. [*rule.* Swäy, *n.* power; rule; influence; direction.
 Swäal, *v. a.* to melt. See *Swale*.
 Swäar, (swär) *v. n.* [*imp. t.* swore; *pp.* sworn] to declare or promise upon oath.
 Swäar, (swär) *v. a.* to bind by an oath.
 Swäar'er, (swär'er) *n.* one who swears.
 Swäar'ing, *n.* the act of declaring upon oath.
 Swäat, (swät) *n.* a fluid evacuated; labor; toll.
 Swäat, (swät) *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* swäat, swet, or sweated] to emit moisture; to perspire; to toll. [*to sweat.*
 Swäat, (swät) *v. a.* to emit as sweat; to make Swäat'er, (swät'er) *n.* one who sweats.
 Swäat'-ness, *n.* the state of being sweaty.
 Swäat'y, (swät'ë) *a.* covered or moist with Swäat'djah, *a.* respecting the Swedes. [*sweat.*
 Swäep, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* swäpt] to clean with a broom; to brush; to drive off at once.
 Swäep, *v. n.* to pass with violence or pomp.
 Swäep, *n.* the act of sweeping; a dash.
 Swäep'er, *n.* one that sweeps.
 Swäep'ings, *n. pl.* things swept away.
 Swäep'stäke, *n.* one who wins all.
 Swäet, *a.* pleasing to any sense; not sour; luscious; fragrant; mild; soft; gentle; grateful.
 Swäet, *n.* sweetness; something pleasing.
 Swäet'bräed, *n.* the pancreas of a calf.
 Swäet'brt'er, *n.* a fragrant shrub.
 Swäet'en, (swät'tn) *v. a.* to make sweet.
 Swäet'p, (swät'tn) *v. n.* to grow sweet.
 Swäet'en'er, (swät'tn'er) *n.* whatever sweetens.
 Swäet'heärt, *n.* a lover or mistress.
 Swäet'ing, *n.* a sweet, luscious apple.
 Swäet'ly, *ad.* in a sweet manner; gently.
 Swäet'meat, *n.* fruit preserved with sugar.
 Swäet'ness, *n.* the quality of being sweet.
 Swäet-wil'flam, *n.* a garden flower.
 Swäet-wil'löw, (swäet-wil'lö) *n.* a plant.
 Swäll, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* swelled; *pp.* swelled, or swollen] to grow larger or turgid; to tumefy; to look big
 Swäll, *v. a.* to make tumid; to heighten.
 Swäll, *n.* an extension of bulk; an increase.
 Swäll'ing, *n.* a morbid tumor; a protuberance.
 Swäll'ter, *v. n.* to be pained with heat.
 Swäll'ter, *v. a.* to parch, or dry up with heat.
 Swäll'try, *a.* suffocating with heat.
 Swäpt, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Sweep*.
 Swäerve, *v. n.* to wander; to deviate; to bend.
 Swäer'ing, *n.* a departure from rule or duty.
 Swät, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Sweat*.
 Swift, *a.* quick; fleet; nimble; rapid; ready.

Swift, *n.* a bird like a swallow; a marten.
 Swift'foot, (swift'füt) *a.* nimble.
 Swift'ly, *ad.* fleetly; rapidly; nimbly.
 Swift'ness, *n.* speed; nimbleness; celerity.
 Swig, *v. n.* & *a.* to drink by large draughts.
 Swig, *n.* a large draught; *vulgar*.
 Swill, *v. a.* to drink grossly; to drench.
 Swill, or Swill'ing, *n.* wash given to swine.
 Swill'er, *n.* a drunkard.
 Swim, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* swam, or swum; *pp.* swum] to float on the water; to glide along; to be dizzy.
 Swim, *v. a.* to pass by swimming.
 Swim, *n.* a motion in liquid; a sliding motion.
 Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.
 Swim'ming, *n.* the act of floating on the water
 Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* without obstruction.
 Swin'dle, *v. a.* to cheat; to defraud.
 Swin'dler, *n.* a sharper; a cheat.
 Swine, *n.* a hog; a pig.
 Swine'hörd, *n.* a keeper of hogs.
 Swine'sty, *n.* a sty or pen for swine.
 Swing, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* swung] to wave to and fro, hanging loosely; to vibrate.
 Swing, *v. a.* to make to play loosely.
 Swing, *n.* a waving motion; free course.
 Swinge, *v. a.* to whip; to bastinado; to punish.
 Swinge, *n.* a sway; a sweep of anything.
 Swing'er, *n.* one who swings; a hurler.
 Swin'ger, (swin'jer) *n.* a great falsehood.
 Swin'ging, *a.* great; huge.
 Swin'ging-ly, *ad.* vastly; greatly. [*gle.*
 Swin'gle, *v. a.* to beat, as flax.—*v. n.* to dan- Swin'ish, *a.* befitting swine; gross; brutal.
 Swipes, *n.* bad small beer.
 Swis, *a.* of or belonging to Switzerland.
 Switch, *n.* a small flexible twig.
 Switch, *v. a.* to lash; to jerk.
 Swit'ch, *v. n.* to walk with a kind of jerk.
 Swiv'el, (swiv'vl) *n.* a ring which turns upon a staple; a small cannon.
 Swollen, (swöln) *pp.* from *Swell*.
 Swödn, *v. n.* to faint.—*n.* a fainting fit.
 Swödp, *v. a.* to seize at once; to catch up.
 Swödp, *n.* a seizing upon; as a bird of prey.
 Swöp, *v. a.* to exchange; to barter: *a low word.*
 Swörd, (sörd) [sörd, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; swörd, or sörd, Wd.] *n.* a military weapon.
 Swörd'ed, (sörd'ed) *a.* girt with a sword.
 Swörd'knöt, (sörd'nöt) *n.* a riband tied to a Swörd'pläy'er, (sörd'plä-er) *n.* a fencer. [*sword.*
 Swörds'man, (sördz'man) *n.* a soldier; a fight- Swöre, *imp. t.* from *Swear*. [*ing man.*
 Swörn, *pp.* from *Swear*.
 Swüm, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Swim*.
 Swüng, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Swing*. [*wanton.*
 Sýb-a-rit'ic, or Sýb-a-rit'i-cal, *a.* luxurious;
 Sýc'a-möre, or Sýc'a-mine, *n.* a tree.
 Sýc'q-phan-cy, *n.* mean flattery; servility.
 Sýc'q-phant, *n.* a parasite; a flatterer.
 Sýc'q-phän'tic, or Sýc'q-phän'ti-cal, *a.* flattering.
 Syl-läb'ic, Syl-läb'i-cal, *a.* relating to syllables.
 Syl-läb'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a syllabic manner.
 Syl-läb-i-cäl'tion, *n.* formation of syllables.
 Sýl-la-ble, *n.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation.
 Sýl-la-büs, *n.* milk mixed with wine or elder.
 Sýl-la-büs, *n.* an abstract; a compendium.
 Syl-läp'sis, *n.* [*Gr.*] in grammar, substitution.
 Sýl-lo-gism, *n.* an argument or form of reason- ing consisting of three propositions.
 Sýl-lo-gis'tic, } *a.* relating to a syllogism;
 Sýl-lo-gis'ti-cal, } consisting of a syllogism.

mlen, sîr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüde.—C, Ç, ç, g, soft; C, Ç, ç, g, hard. q as x; ʒ as g; —cht.

Syl-lo-gis-ti-cál-ly, *ad.* with syllogism.
 Syl-lo-gize, *v. n.* to reason by syllogism.
 Syl-lo-giz-er, *n.* one who reasons by syllogism.
 Syph, *n.* a fabled being of the air.
 Sy'ph, *n.* [L.] a collection of poetical pieces.
 Syl'van, *a.* woody; shady; relating to woods.
 Syl'van, *n.* a fabled deity of the woods; a satyr.
 Sym'ból, *n.* type; emblem; abstract; a creed.
 Sym-ból'ic, Sym-ból'i-cál, *a.* typical; emblematic.
 Sym-ból'i-cál-ly, *ad.* by representation. [*ical.*]
 Sym-ból-i-zá-tion, *n.* the act of symbolizing.
 Sym'ból-ize, *v. a.* to have a resemblance.
 Sym'ból-ize, *v. a.* to cause to represent.
 Sym-mét'ri-an, } *n.* one studious of proportion.
 Sym'me-trist, }
 Sym-mét'ri-cál, *a.* proportional in parts.
 Sym'me-trize, *v. a.* to make proportionate.
 Sym'me-try, *n.* a due proportion; harmony.
 Sym-pa-thét'ic, Sym-pa-thét'i-cál, *a.* having mutual sensation; having a feeling in common.
 Sym-pa-thét'i-cál-ly, *ad.* with sympathy.
 Sym-pa-thize, *v. a.* to feel with or for another.
 Sym-pa-thy, *n.* fellow feeling; sensibility.
 Sym-pép'sis, *n.* the concoction of a tumor.
 Sym-pó'ni-ous, *a.* harmonious; musical.
 Sym-pho-nize, *v. a.* to agree; to be in unison.
 Sym-pho-ny, *n.* harmony of mingled sounds.
 Sym-phy-sis, *n.* a growing together.
 Sym-pó'si-ác, (sím-pó'zhé-ák) *a.* making merry.
 Sym-pó'si-üm, (sím-pó'zhé-üm) *n.* [L.] a banquet.
 Symptom, *n.* a sign; a token; an indication.
 Symptó-mát'ic, or Symptó-mát'i-cál, *a.* indicat-
 Symptó-mát'i-cál-ly, *ad.* by symptom. [*ing.*]
 Syn'á-gogue, (sín'á-góg) *n.* an assembly of the
 Jews for worship; a Jewish house of worship.
 Syn-a-lé'phá, *n.* a contraction of a syllable.
 Syn-á-thrós'is, *n.* a conjunction of two bones.
 Syn'chró-nál, *a.* happening at the same time.
 Syn-chrón'i-cál, *a.* happening together.
 Syn'chrón-ism, *n.* a concurrence of events.
 Syn'chró-nize, *v. n.* to agree in regard to time.
 Syn'chró-noús, *a.* happening at the same time.
 Syn'co-páte, } *v. a.* to contract, as a word.
 Syn'co-píze, }
 Syn'co-pé, *n.* a contraction of a word; fainting.
 Syn'dic, *n.* a magistrate; a curator; a deputy.
 Syn'di-cáte, *v. n.* to pass sentence; to judge.
 Syn'dró-mé, *n.* a co-current action.
 Syn-éc'do-chá, *n.* a figure by which part is taken
 for the whole, or the whole for part.

Syn-ec-tes-tich'icál, *a.* implying a synecdoche.
 Syn-ec-tes-tich'i-cál-ly, *ad.* with synecdoche.
 Syn-gé-né'ti-á, *n.* a genus of plants.
 Syn-neu-ró'sis, *n.* a connection by a ligament.
 Syn'od, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly or council.
 Syn'od-ál, *n.* essentially, a procreation.
 Syn'od-ál, Syn-nód'ic, or Syn-nód'i-cál, *a.* relating
 to a synod; transacted in a synod.
 Syn-nód'i-cál-ly, *ad.* in a synodical manner.
 Syn-nón'y-má, *n. pl.* [L.] names or words which
 signify the same thing.
 Syn'ón-y-me, *n.* a word of the same meaning.
 Syn-nón'y-mize, *v. a.* to express the same thing
 in different words.
 Syn-nón'y-móus, *a.* having the same meaning.
 Syn-nón'y-móus-ly, *ad.* in a synonymous manner.
 Syn-nón'y-my, *n.* the quality of expressing by
 different words the same thing. [*epitome.*]
 Syn-nóp'sis, *n.*; *pl.* *synopses*; a general view; an
 Syn-nóp'ti-cál, *a.* affording a general view.
 Syn-nóp'ti-cál-ly, *ad.* in a synoptical manner.
 Syn-nó'vi-á, *n.* a fluid between the joints.
 Syn-táct'i-cál, *a.* pertaining to syntax.
 Syn'táx, *n.* that part of grammar which teaches
 the construction of sentences. [*sia.*]
 Syn'the-sis, *n.* composition; opposed to *analy-*
 Syn-thét'ic, or Syn-thét'i-cál, *a.* compounding.
 Syn-thét'i-cál-ly, *ad.* by synthesis.
 Syph'í-lis, *n.* the venereal disease.
 Syph-i-lit'ic, *a.* contaminated with syphilis.
 Syphon, *n.* a tube. See *Siphon*.
 Syr'í-ác, *a.* relating to ancient Syria.
 Sy-rin'ga, *n.* a flowering shrub.
 Syringe, *n.* a pipe to squirt liquor with.
 Syringe, *v. a.* to spout or wash with a syringe.
 Syr-in-gót'o-my, *n.* the cutting of fistulæ.
 Syr'tis, (sír'tis) *n.* [L.] a quicksand; a bog.
 Sys'ta-sis, *n.* consistence; constitution.
 Sys'tem, *n.* a combination; a method; a scheme.
 Sys-te-mát'ic, or Sys-te-mát'i-cál, *a.* methodical.
 Sys-te-mát'i-cál-ly, *ad.* in form of a system.
 Sys'tem-a-tist, } *n.* one who reduces things
 Sys'tem-a-tíz-er, } to any kind of system.
 Sys'tem-a-tíze, *n.* [sis'tem-a-tíz, P. Ja.; sis-
 tém'a-tíz, W.] *v. a.* to reduce to a system.
 Sys'tile, *n.* a building in which the pillars are
 near together. [*shortening of a long syllable.*]
 Sys'to-le, *n.* a contraction of the heart; the
 Sys'ty-gy, *n.* a conjunction of any two of the
 heavenly bodies.

T.

T, a mute consonant, at the beginning and end
 of words has always the same sound.
 Tab'ard, *n.* a short gown; a herald's coat.
 Tab'ard-er, *n.* one who wears a tabard.
 Tab'á-shéer, *n.* a medicinal substance obtained
 from the joints of the bamboo.
 Tab'by, *n.* a kind of waved silk.
 Tab'by, *a.* brindled; brindled; varied in color.
 Tab-e-fác'tion, *n.* the act of wasting away.
 Tab'e-fy, *v. n.* to waste; to emaciate.
 Tab'er-ná-cle, *n.* a tent; a place of worship.
 Tab'er-ná-cle, *v. n.* to dwell; to house.
 Tab'id, *a.* wasted by disease; consumptive.
 Tab'id-néss, *n.* consumptiveness.
 Tab'la-túre, *n.* painting on walls or ceilings.
 Tá'ble, *n.* any flat or level surface; a board;
 an index; a collection of heads; a catalogue.

Tá'ble, *v. n.* to board.—*v. a.* to set down.
 Tá-ble-béer, *n.* beer for the table.
 Tá-ble-cloth, *n.* linen spread on a table.
 Tá-ble d'óte, (tá'bl-dot) [Fr.] an ordinary.
 Tá'bler, *n.* one who boards.
 Tá-bles, *n. pl.* boards used for backgammon.
 Tá'bl-et, *n.* a small tablet; surface written on.
 Tá-ble-talk, (tá'bl-távk) *n.* discourse at table.
 Tá'bor, *n.* a drum beaten with one stick.
 Tá'bor-er, *n.* one who beats the tabor.
 Tá'bor-ét, *n.* a small tabor.
 Tá'bor-ríne, *n.* a tabor; a small drum.
 Tá'br-et, *n.* a tabor.
 Tá'bu-lar, *a.* in the form of tables or synopses.
 Tá'bu-láte, *v. a.* to reduce to tables; to flatten.
 Tá'bu-lá-ted, *a.* having a flat surface.
 Tá-chní-grá-phy, *n.* the art of quick writing.

Tac'it, *a.* silent; implied; not expressed.
 Tac'it-ly, *ad.* silently; without words.
 Tac-i-türn, *a.* silent; uttering little.
 Tac-i-türn-i-ty, *n.* habitual silence or reserve.
 Tack, *v. a.* to join; to unite.—*v. n.* to turn a ship.
 Tack, *n.* a small nail; a rope; a turn of a ship.
 Tack'le, *n.* a machine; rigging; an arrow.
 Tack'le, *v. a.* to supply with tackle.
 Tack'lug, *n.* furniture of a mast, &c.
 Tact, *n.* skill; nice discernment; expertness.
 Tac'tic, Tac'tic-ial, *a.* relating to the art of war.
 Tac-ti-'cian, (tak-tish'an) *n.* one skilled in tactics.
 Tac'tics, *n.* the art of ranging men for battle.
 Tac'tile, *a.* tangible; susceptible of touch.
 Tac-til-i-ty, *n.* perceptibility by the touch.
 Tac'tion, *n.* the act of touching.
 Tad'pole, *n.* a young unformed frog or toad.
 Tã'en, (tãn) *a.* poetical contraction of *taken*.
 Tã'ffer-el, *n.* upper part of the stern of a ship.
 Tã'fe-tã, *n.* a thin, smooth, glossy silk.
 Tãg, *n.* a metal at the end of a string.
 Tãg, *v. a.* to fit any thing with an end; to join.
 Tãg-rãg, *n.* people of the lowest degree.
 Tail, *n.* the hinder or lower part; the end.
 Tail'age, (tãl'aj) *n.* in *law*, a toll or tax.
 Tail'ed, (tãld) *a.* furnished with a tail.
 Tail'or, (tãl'or) *n.* one who makes clothes.
 Tail'or, *v. n.* to perform the business of a tailor.
 Tail'or-ess, *n.* a female tailor. [corrupt.]
 Tãint, *v. a.* to sully; to infect; to poison; to taint, *n.* a stain; infection; corruption; soil.
 Tãinture, (tãnt'yur) *n.* taint; defilement.
 Take, *v. a.* (*imp. l.* took; *pp.* taken) to receive, seize, catch, copy, bear, admit, suppose, hire.
 Take, *v. n.* to incline; to gain reception.
 Tã'ken, (tã'kn) *pp.* from *Take*.
 Tã'ker, *n.* one that takes.
 Tak'ing, *n.* a seizure; distress.—*a.* alluring.
 Tak'ing-ness, *n.* quality of pleasing.
 Tãl'bot, *n.* a hound; a sort of hunting dog.
 Tãle, or Tãlk, *n.* a kind of laminated stone.
 Tãl-cose', *a.* of the nature of tale.
 Tale, *n.* a narrative; a story; fable; reckoning.
 Tãle bear'er, *n.* an officious, malignant telltale.
 Tãle bear-ing, *n.* the act of informing.
 Tãlent, *n.* a weight; sum; a faculty; power.
 Tãlent-ed, *a.* possessing talents or abilities.
 Tãl'ès, *n. pl.* [*L.*] a supply for men upon a jury.
 Tãl'is-mãn, *n.* a magical character or figure.
 Tãl'is-mãn'ic, *a.* magical.
 Tãlk, (tãwk) *v. a.* to speak; to converse.
 Tãlk, (tãwk) *n.* oral conversation; rumor.
 Tãlk-a-tive, (tãwk'a-tiv) *a.* loquacious.
 Tãlk-a-tive-ness, (tãwk'a-tiv-nes) *n.* loquacity.
 Tãlk'er, (tãwk'er) *n.* one who talks; a prattler.
 Tãlk'y, (tãl'kə) *a.* consisting of or like tale.
 Tall, *a.* high in stature; high; lofty.
 Tall'age, *n.* an ancient impost; an excise.
 Tall'ness, *n.* height of stature; procerity.
 Tãll'ow, (tãl'lo) *n.* a sort of animal fat.
 Tãll'ow, (tãl'lo) *v. a.* to smear with tallow.
 Tãll'ow-chãnd-ler, *n.* a maker of tallow candles.
 Tãll'ow-fãced, (tãl'lo-fãst) *a.* pale and sickly.
 Tãll'ow-ish, *a.* like tallow.
 Tãll'ow-y, *a.* greasy.
 Tãll'y, *n.* any thing made to suit another.
 Tãll'y, *v. n.* to be fitted, conform, be suitable.
 Tãll'y-mãn, *n.* a sort of trader or dealer.
 Tãll'mod, or Tãll'mud, (tãl'mud) *n.* a book containing Jewish traditions.
 Tãll'mu-dic, or Tãll-mud'ic, (tãl'mu-dik) *Wb.*

Tãll; tãl-mud'ik, *Ja. Maunder*; tãl-mud'ik, *Ask.* *a.* belonging to the talmud.
 Tãll-mud'ic-ial, *a.* belonging to the talmud.
 Tãll'mud-ist, *n.* one well versed in the talmud.
 Tãll'ow, *n.* the claw of a bird of prey.
 Tãll'ow, *n.* [*L.*] a slope in a rampart.
 Tãll'ow-ble, *a.* that may be tamed.
 Tãll'ow-rind, *n.* a tree bearing an acid fruit.
 Tãll'ow-risk, *n.* a flowering tree or shrub.
 Tãll'ow'bur, (tãll'bör, *Ja.*; tãll'bör', *Todd*; *Crabb.*) *n.* [*Fr.*] a tannourine; a little drum.
 Tãll'ow-rin'e, (tãll'ow-rãn') *n.* a kind of drum.
 Tãll'ow, *n.* not wild; domestic; subdued; spiritless.
 Tãll'ow, *v. a.* to make gentle, subdue, crush.
 Tãll'ow-ly, *ad.* not wildly; meanly; spiritlessly.
 Tãll'ow-ness, *n.* the quality of being tame.
 Tãll'ow'er, *n.* a conqueror; a subduer.
 Tãll'ow-uy, Tãll'ow'y, *n.* a sort of worsted stuff.
 Tãll'ow'v, *v. n.* to meddle; to practise secretly.
 Tãll, *v. a.* to prepare skins; to imbrown.
 Tãll, *n.* the bark of the oak, &c. bruised.
 Tãll'ow, *n.* a strong taste; a relish; a sea-wood.
 Tãll'ow'gent, *n.* a right line touching a curve.
 Tãll'ow-ibil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being tangible.
 Tãll'ow-ible, *a.* perceptible by the touch.
 Tãll'ow'gle, (tãll'gl) *v. a.* to implicate; to entrap.
 Tãll'ow'gle, (tãll'gl) *v. n.* to be entangled.
 Tãll'ow'gle, *n.* a knot of things interwoven.
 Tãll'ow'ist, *n.* in *Ireland*, a kind of captain.
 Tãll'ow'is-try, *n.* in *Ireland*, a tenure of lands.
 Tãll'ow, *n.* a large cistern or basin.
 Tãll'ow'ard, *n.* a drinking vessel with a cover.
 Tãll'ow'er, *n.* one whose trade is to tan leather.
 Tãll'ow'er-y, *n.* a place for tanning.
 Tãll'ow'ing, *n.* the substance which tans leather.
 Tãll'ow'ing, *n.* the process of preparing leather.
 Tãll'ow'pit, *n.* a pit where leather is impregnated.
 Tãll'ow'y, *n.* an odoriferous plant. [hopes]
 Tãll'ow'ism, *n.* act of tormenting with false hopes.
 Tãll'ow'ize, *v. a.* to torment with false hopes.
 Tãll'ow'ize-er, *n.* one who tantalizes.
 Tãll'ow'mout, *a.* equivalent; equal.
 Tãll'ow-ty, or Tãll'ow-tiv'y, (tãll'ow-ty, *P. J. E. F.*; *Ask.*; tãll'ow-ty, *Ja. Wb.*) *ad.* at great speed; a hunting phrase. [*vulgar.*]
 Tãll'ow'trãms, *n. pl.* freaks; bursts of ill-humor.
 Tãll, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to pierce; to broach.
 Tãll, *n.* a gentle blow; a pipe; a spile.
 Tãll'ow, *n.* a narrow fillet or band of linen.
 Tãll'ow'er, *n.* a wax candle; a small light.
 Tãll'ow'er, *a.* regularly narrowed; conical.
 Tãll'ow'er, *v. n.* to grow gradually smaller.
 Tãll'ow'er, *v. a.* to make gradually smaller.
 Tãll'ow'ness, *n.* the state of being taper.
 *Tãll'ow-try, (tãll'ow-try, *P. F. Ja. Wb.*; tãll'ow-try, *S. J.*; tãll'ow-try, or tãll'ow-try, *Wb.*) *n.* cloth woven with figures.
 *Tãll'ow-try, *v. a.* to adorn with tapestry.
 Tãll'ow'house, *n.* house where liquors are retailed.
 Tãll'ow'ow, *n.* a glutinous and nutritious substance from the root of the cassada plant.
 Tãll'ow'ow, (tãll'ow, *Ja.*; tãll'ow, *Wb.*) *n.* [*Fr.*] tapestry; a carpet for a table.
 Tãll'ow'ow, *n.* the principal stem of a root.
 Tãll'ow'ow, *n.* one who draws beer, &c.
 Tãll, *n.* liquid pitch; a sailor.
 Tãll, *v. a.* to smear over with tar.
 Tãll-an-tãll'ow, *n.* [*It.*] a vulgar Italian dance.
 Tãll-an-ty-ly, *n.* a venomous sort of spider.
 Tãll'di-ly, *ad.* slowly; sluggishly.
 Tãll'di-ness, *n.* slowness; lateness; reluctance.
 Tãll'dy, *a.* slow; sluggish; dilatory; late.

Täre, *n.* a weed; an allowance in weight.

Täre, *imp. t.* from Tear.

Tär'get, *n.* a kind of buckler or shield.

Tär'get-ier', *n.* one armed with a target.

Tär'gum, *n.* a Scripture paraphrase in Chaldee.

Tär'gum-ist, *n.* a writer in the targums.

Tär'jif, *n.* a table of duties on goods.

Tär'n, *n.* a mountain lake; a fen; a pool.

Tär'nish, *v. a.* to sully, soil.—*v. n.* to lose lustre.

Tär-paul'in, *n.* tarred canvass; a sailor.

Tär'ra-gön, *n.* a plant, called *herb dragon*.

Tär'ras, *n.* a sort of plaster or strong mortar.

Tär'ry, *v. n.* to stay; to delay; to wait.

Tär'ry, *a.* consisting of tar; resembling tar.

Tärt, *a.* sour; acid; sharp; keen; severe.

Tärt, *n.* a small pie of fruit.

Tärt'an, *n.* a kind of woollen stuff.

Tärt'ane, *n.* a vessel with one mast.

Tärt'ar, *n.* an acid; a concrete salt; a native of

Tartary; a person of irritable temper.

Tär-tä're-an, or Tär-tä're-ous, *a.* hellish.

Tär-tä're-ous, *a.* consisting of tartar.

Tär-tä-ri-zä'tion, *n.* the act of forming tartar.

Tär'tar-ize, *v. a.* to impregnate with tartar.

Tär'tar-ous, *a.* consisting of or like tartar.

Tär'tly, *ad.* sharply; sourly; with acidity.

Tärt'ness, *n.* sharpness; sourness; severity.

Tärt'uff, *n.* a stupid, morose fellow.

Täsk, *n.* employment; business imposed.

Täsk, *v. a.* to impose or burden as with a task.

Täsk'er, *n.* one who imposes tasks.

Täsk'insä-ter, *n.* one who imposes tasks.

Täs'sel, [täs'sel, *W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; tös'sel, *S.*]

n. an ornamental bunch of silk, riband, &c.

Täs'sel, or Täs'el, *n.* a hard burr. See *Teasel*.

Täs'seled, (täs'sel'd) *a.* adorned with tassels.

Täs'ses, *n. pl.* armor for the thighs.

Täst'a-ble, *a.* that may be tasted; savory.

Täste, *v. a.* to perceive by the palate; to relish.

Täste, *v. n.* to try by the mouth; to eat.

Täste, *n.* the act of tasting; relish; nice percep-

tion; intellectual discernment or relish.

Täst'ed, *a.* having a particular relish.

Täste'ful, *a.* high relished; savoring.

Täste'less, *a.* having no taste; stupid.

Täste'less-ness, *n.* insipidity; want of taste.

Täst'er, *n.* one who tastes; a dram cup.

Täst'y, *a.* having taste; nice; fine.

Tät'ter, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.—*n.* a rag.

Tät-ter-de-mäl'ion, (tät-ter-de-mäl'yun) *n.* a rag-

ged fellow.

Tät'tle, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.

Tät'tle, *n.* prate; idle chat; trifling talk.

Tät'ter, *n.* an idle talker; a prater.

Tät-töt', *n.* a beat of drum; a figure formed on

the body. [punctures and stains.

Tät-töt', *v. a.* to form figures on the body by

Taught, (täwt) *imp. t. & pp.* from Teach.

*Täunt, (tänt, or täwnt) [tänt, *J. F. Wb.*;

täwnt, *S. P. E.*; tänt, or täwnt, *W. Ja.*] *v. a.*

to reproach; to insult; to revile.

*Täunt, (tänt) *n.* insult; sarcastic reproach.

*Täunt'er, *n.* one who taunts or reproaches.

*Täunt'ing-ly, (tänt'ing-le) *ad.* with insult.

Täu-ri-cörn'ous, *a.* having horns like a bull.

Täu'rus, *n.* [L.] the bull; 2d sign in the zodiac.

Täu-to-lög'i-cal, *a.* repeating the same thing.

Täu-töl'o-gist, *n.* one who repeats the same

thing.

Täu-töl'o-gize, *v. n.* to repeat the same thing.

Täu-töl'o-gy, *n.* repetition of the same words,

or of the same sense in different words.

Täu-töph'o-ny, *n.* repetition of the same sound.

Täv'ern, *n.* a house where liquor is sold; an inn.

Täv'ern-er, Täv'ern-këep-er, *n.* one who keeps

a tavern.

Täv'ern-ing, *n.* the act of feasting at taverns.

Täv, *v. a.* to dress white or alum leather.

Täv, *n.* a marble to play with.

Täv'dri-ly, *ad.* in a tawdry manner.

Täv'dri-nés, *n.* gaudy or ostentatious finery.

Täv'dry, *a.* very showy without elegance.

Täv'ed, (tävd) *p. a.* of the color of tan.

Täv'er, *n.* a dresser of white leather.

Täv'er-y, *n.* the manufacture of white leather.

Täv'ny, *a.* dusky yellow, like things tanned.

Täv, *n.* an impost; a tribute; charge; censure.

Täv, *v. a.* to load with imposts; to charge; to

Täv'a-ble, *a.* that may be taxed. [censure.

Täv-ä'tion, *n.* the act of taxing; impost; tax.

Täv'er, *n.* one who taxes.

Tëa, (të) *n.* a Chinese plant; liquor made of it

Tëach, (tëch) *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. taught] to in-

struct; to inform; to show.

Tëach, (tëch) *v. n.* to give instruction.

Tëach'a-ble, *a.* willing or apt to learn; docile.

Tëach'a-ble-nés, *n.* docility; aptness to learn.

Tëach'er, *n.* one who teaches; an instructor.

Tëa'cüp, *n.* a small cup to drink tea from.

Tëague, (tëg) *n.* a contemptuous term for an

Irishman.

Tëak, *n.* a tree valued for timber.

Tëal, *n.* a wild fowl of the duck kind. [ing.

Tëam, *n.* a number of horses or oxen for draw

Tëam'ster, *n.* a driver of a team.

Tëa'pöt, *n.* a vessel for tea.

Tëar, (tër) *n.* water from the eyes; moisture.

Tëar, (tär) *v. a.* [imp. t. tore; pp. torn] to pull

in pieces; to rend; to laniate.

Tëar, (tär) *v. n.* to fume; to rave; to rant.

Tëar, (tär) *n.* a rent; fissure.

Tëar'er, (tär'er) *n.* one who rends or tears.

Tëar'ful, (tär'ful) *a.* weeping; full of tears.

Tëar'less, *a.* destitute of tears.

Tëase, (tëz) *v. a.* to comb; to scratch; to vex.

Tëa'gel, (të'zil) [të'zil, *P. E. J. F. Wb.*; të'zpl,

Ja.] *n.* a plant and its burr.

Tëas'er, (tëz'er) *n.* whoever or whatever teases.

Tëat, (tët, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; tit, *Kewick, El-*

phinston, Nares.) *n.* a dug; a pap; a nipple.

Tëch'i-ly, *ad.* peevishly; fretfully; frowardly.

Tëch'i-nés, *n.* peevishness; fretfulness.

Tëch'ni-cal, *a.* belonging to the arts; not in

common or popular use.

Tëch'ni-cal-ly, *ad.* in a technical manner.

Tëch-no-lög'i-cal, *a.* relating to the arts.

Tëch-nöl'o-gy, *n.* a description of the arts.

Tëch'y, *a.* peevish; fretful; irritable; fro-

ward.

Tëc-tön'ic, *a.* pertaining to building.

Tëd, *v. a.* to spread abroad new-mown grass.

Tëd'er, *n.* & *v. a.* See *Tecker*.

Të Dë'ym, *n.* [L.] a hymn sung in the church.

*Të'dious, (të'dyus) [të'dyus, *S. E. F.*; të'do-

üs, *J. Ja.*; të'de-üs, or të'je-üs, *W. F.*] *a.*

wearisome; irksome.

*Të'dious-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as to weary.

*Të'dious-ness, *n.* wearisomeness; prolixity.

Të'di-um, *n.* irksomeness; weariness.

Tëem, *v. n.* to bring young; to be pregnant;

to be full.

Tëem, *v. a.* to bring forth; to produce.

Tëem'er, *n.* one that brings young.

Tëëng, *n. pl.* the years between 12 and 20.

Tëëth, *n.* the plural of *Tooth*.

Tëëth, *v. n.* to breed teeth.

Tēg'u-mēnt, *n.* a cover; the outward part.
 Tēh'hēē, *v. n.* to laugh.—*n.* a laugh.
 Tēll, *n.* the lime or linden tree.
 Tēint, (tint) *n.* color; shade. See *Tint*.
 Tēlā-ry, *a.* spinning wheels, as a spider.
 Tēl'ē-grāph, *n.* a machine to convey intelligence to a distance by signals.
 Tēl'ē-grāph'ic, *a.* relating to a telegraph.
 Tēl'ē-scope, *n.* a glass used for distant views.
 Tēl'ē-scop'ic, } *a.* belonging to a telescope;
 Tēl'ē-scop'i-cal, } seeing at a distance.
 Tēl'ēgm, *n.* a sort of magical charm.
 Tē-lēs'ic, *n.* a poem of which the final letters of all the lines make up a name.
 Tēll, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. told*] to utter; to express; to relate; to inform; to betray; to count.
 Tēll, *v. n.* to give an account; to speak.
 Tēll'er, *n.* one who tells, relates, or counts.
 Tēll'tāle, *n.* an officious tale-bearer.
 Tēll'tāle, *a.* blabbing; telling tales.
 Tēl-lū'rī-ūm, *n.* a kind of metal.
 Tēm-ē-rā'rī-ōūs, *a.* rash; heady; adventurous.
 Tēm-mēr'i-ty, *n.* rashness; extreme boldness.
 Tēm'per, *v. a.* to mingle; to modify; to soften.
 Tēm'per, *n.* due mixture of contrary qualities; disposition of mind; moderation; irritation.
 Tēm'per-ā-mēnt, *n.* constitution; medium.
 Tēm'per-ā-mēnt'al, *a.* constitutional.
 Tēm'per-ānce, *n.* moderation; sobriety.
 Tēm'per-āte, *a.* not excessive; moderate; calm.
 Tēm'per-āte-ly, *ad.* moderately; calmly.
 Tēm'per-āte-nēss, *n.* freedom from excess.
 Tēm'per-ā-tive, *a.* having power to temper.
 Tēm'per-ā-tūre, *n.* constitution of nature; degree of heat: applied to climate, &c.
 Tēm'pered, (tēm'perd) *a.* disposed.
 Tēm'pest, *n.* a violent wind; a commotion.
 Tēm'pest-tēt, *a.* driven about by storms.
 Tēm'pest'y-ōūs, (tēm'pest'y-ū-ūs) *a.* stormy; blowing. [*pest.*]
 Tēm'pest'y-ōūs-ly, *ad.* turbulently, as in a tempest.
 Tēm'pest'y-ōūs-nēss, *n.* the being tempestuous.
 Tēm'plar, *n.* a student in the law.
 Tēm'ple, *n.* an edifice; the side of the head.
 Tēm'plet, *n.* a piece of timber in a building.
 Tēm'po-rāl, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual; placed at the temples.
 Tēm'po-rāl'i-ty, Tēm'po-rāl's, *n.* secular rights.
 Tēm'po-rāl-ly, *ad.* with respect to this life.
 Tēm'po-rāl-nēss, *n.* secularity; worldliness.
 Tēm'po-rāl-ty, *n.* the laity; secular possessions.
 Tēm'po-rā-rī-nēss, *n.* state of being temporary.
 Tēm'po-rā-ry, *a.* lasting only for a limited time.
 Tēm'po-rī-zā-tion, *n.* the act of temporizing.
 Tēm'po-rize, *v. n.* to comply with the times; to yield to circumstances. [*mer.*]
 Tēm'po-riz-er, *n.* one who temporizes; a trimmer.
 Tēmt, (tēmt) *v. a.* to entice to ill; to try.
 Tēmt'ā-ble, (tēm'tā-bl) *a.* liable to temptation.
 Tēmt'ā-tion, (tēm'tā-shun) *n.* enticement.
 Tēmt'er, (tēm'ter) *n.* one who entices to ill.
 Tēmt'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to tempt or entice.
 Tēmt'ress, *n.* she that tempts or entices.
 Tēn, *a.* & *n.* twice five; the decimal number.
 Tēn'ā-ble, [tēn'ā-bl, *W. P. J. E. F. Wb.*; tēnā-bl, *S. Ja. Nares.*] *a.* that may be maintained or held; defensible.
 Tē-nā'clous, (tē-nā'shūs) *a.* grasping hard; holding fast; retentive; cohesive.
 Tē-nā'clous-ly, *ad.* with disposition to hold fast.
 Tē-nā'clous-nēss, (tē-nā'shūs-nēs) *n.* tenacity.
 Tē-nāc'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being tenacious.

Tēn'an-cy, *n.* a temporary possession. [*other.*]
 Tēn'ant, *n.* one that holds land, &c., of another.
 Tēn'ant, *v. a.* to hold on certain conditions.
 Tēn'ant-ā-ble, *a.* fit to be tenanted.
 Tēnch, *n.* a pond-fish.
 Tēnd, *v. a.* to watch; to guard; to attend.
 Tēnd, *v. n.* to move towards; to incline.
 Tēnd'ance, *n.* attendance; the act of waiting.
 Tēn'den-cy, *n.* direction; course; drift.
 Tēn'der, *a.* soft; kind; easily pained; delicate.
 Tēn'der, *v. a.* to offer; to exhibit; to propose.
 Tēn'der, *n.* an offer; a proposal; a small ship.
 Tēn'der-heart'ed, *a.* compassionate; gentle.
 Tēn'der-heart'ed-nēss, *n.* compassionateness.
 Tēn'der-līng, *n.* first horn of a deer; a fondling.
 Tēn'der-lōin, *n.* a tender part of beef.
 Tēn'derly, *ad.* in a tender manner; gently.
 Tēn'der-nēss, *n.* the state of being tender; kindness.
 Tēn'di-ōūs, *a.* sinewy; containing tendons.
 Tēn'don, *n.* a sinew; a ligature of joints.
 Tēn'drīl, *n.* the clasp or clasper of a vine, &c.
 Tē-nē'brī-ōūs, *a.* gloomy; tenebrous.
 Tēn-ē-brōs'i-ty, *n.* darkness; gloom.
 Tēn'ē-brōūs, *a.* dark; gloomy.
 Tēn'ē-mēnt, *n.* a house; a habitation; any thing held by a tenant, as a house, land, &c.
 Tēn'ē-mēnt'al, *a.* to be held by certain tenure.
 Tēn'ē-mēnt'ā-ry, *a.* that is or may be leased.
 Tē-nēs'mus, *n.* an inclination to go to stool.
 Tēn'ēt, [tēn'ēt, *W. P. J. E. Wb.*; tē'net, *S. Ja.*; tēn'et, or tē'net, *F.*] *n.* a position; principle; an opinion.
 Tēn'fōld, *a.* ten times increased.
 Tēn'nīs, *n.* a play with a racket and ball.
 Tēn'on, *n.* the end of a timber fitted to another.
 Tēn'or, *n.* constant mode; purport; drift; sound or part in music.
 Tēnse, *n.* a variation of the verb to denote time.
 Tēnse, *a.* stretches; stiff; not lax.
 Tēnse'nēss, *n.* the state of being tense; tension.
 Tēn'si-ble, or Tēn'si'e, *a.* capable of extension.
 Tēn'siōn, *n.* the act of stretching; distention.
 Tēn'si've, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness.
 Tēn'sure, (tēn'shūr) *n.* tension.
 Tēnt, *n.* a soldier's movable lodge or pavilion a roll of lint; a species of red wine.
 Tēnt, *v. n.* to lodge.—*v. a.* to probe.
 Tēn'tā-cles, or Tēn'tāc'y-ū-ā, *n. pl.* feelers.
 Tēn'tā-tion, *n.* a trial; a temptation.
 Tēnt'ā-tive, *a.* trying; essaying.
 Tēnt'ed, *a.* covered with tents.
 Tēnt'er, *n.* an iron hook to stretch things on.
 Tēnt'er, *v. a.* to stretch by hobsks.
 Tēnth, *a.* first after the ninth; ordinal of ten.
 Tēnth, *n.* the tenth part; a tithe.
 Tēnth'ly, *ad.* in the tenth place. [*nēss.*]
 Tē-nū'i-ty, *n.* thinness; slenderness; minute.
 Tēn'y-ōūs, *a.* thin; small; minute.
 Tēn'ure, (tēn'yūr, or tē'nūr) [tē'nūr, *W. J. F.*; tē'n'yūr, *S.*; tē'n'ūr, *P. tēn'yār, E.*; tēn'yūr, *Ja.*] *n.* the manner of holding lands, &c.
 Tēp'ē-fāc'tion, *n.* the act of making tepid.
 Tēp'id, *a.* lukewarm; warm in a small degree.
 Tē-pid'i-ty, *n.* lukewarmness.
 Tē'pūr, [tē'pūr, *S. W. P. Wb.*; tēp'ūr, *Ja.*] *n.* lukewarmness; gentle heat. [*ages.*]
 Tēr'ā-phim, *n.* [Heb.] household gods or images.
 Tērce, *n.* a vessel containing 42 gallons. See *Tierce*. [*cards.*]
 Tērce'mā-jor, *n.* a sequence of the three best.
 Tēr'ē-bīnch, *n.* the turpentine tree.
 Tēr-ē-bīn'thine, *a.* relating to turpentine.

Tēr-p-ā-tā, *v. a.* to bore; to perforate.
Tēr-p-ā-tā-tion, *n.* the act of boring or piercing.
Tēr-tēm-i-nōus, *a.* threefold.
Tēr-ti-ver-sāte, *v. n.* to shift; to use evasion.
Tēr-tiv-er-sā-tion, *n.* a shift; evasion; change.
Tērma, *n.* a limit; a boundary; a limited time; a word; an expression:—*pl.* conditions.
Tērūn, *v. a.* to name; to call.
Tēr-mā-gān-cy, *n.* turbulence; furiousness.
Tēr-mā-gānt, *a.* turbulent; scolding; furious.
Tēr-mā-gānt, *n.* a scolding, brawling woman.
Tēr-mēr, *n.* one that holds for a term of years.
Tēr-mi-nā-ble, *a.* limitable; admitting bounds.
Tēr-mi-nāte, *v. a.* to limit; to put an end to.
Tēr-mi-nāte, *v. n.* to be limited; to end; to close. [*clution.*]
Tēr-mi-nā-tion, *n.* a bound; a limit; and; *con-*
Tēr-mi-nā-tion-āl, *a.* relating to termination.
Tēr-mi-nā-tive, *a.* directing termination.
Tēr-mi-nōl-ō-gy, *n.* the doctrine or explanation of terms used in the sciences.
Tēr-mi-nus, *n.* a kind of tumor. [*bound.*]
Tēr-mi-nūs, *n.*; *pl.* *termini*; [*L.*] a column; a
Tēr-nā-ry, *a.* relating to three.
Tēr-nā-ry, or **Tēr-ni-ōn**, *n.* the number three.
Tēr-rāce, *n.* a small, grassy mount; a balcony.
Tēr-rā-pīn, *n.* a species of tortoise.
Tēr-rā-que-ōus, *a.* composed of land and water.
Tēr-rēne', *a.* earthly; terrestrial.
Tēr-rēne', *n.* the surface of the whole earth.
Tēr-rē-ōus, *a.* earthy; consisting of earth.
Tēr-rēs-tri-āl, *a.* earthly; consisting of earth.
Tēr-rēs-tri-āl-ly, *ad.* after an earthly manner.
Tēr-rēs-tri-ōus, *a.* earthly; consisting of earth.
Tēr-rī-ble, *a.* dreadful; formidable; frightful.
Tēr-rī-ble-nēs, *n.* formidableness; dreadful-
Tēr-rī-ble, *ad.* dreadfully; formidably. [*nēs.*]
Tēr-rī-er, *n.* a dog; a survey of lands; an augur.
Tēr-rific, *a.* dreadful; causing terror.
Tēr-rī-fy, *v. a.* to fright; to shock with fear.
Tēr-rī-tō-ri-āl, *a.* belonging to a territory.
Tēr-rī-tō-ry, *n.* land; country; a district.
Tēr-rōr, *n.* great fear; dread; the cause of fear.
Tēr-se, *a.* cleanly written; neat; elegant.
Tēr-se-ly, *ad.* with terseness; neatly.
Tēr-se-ness, *n.* smoothness or neatness of style.
Tēr-tian, *a.* occurring every other day.
Tēr-tian, *n.* an ague intermitting but one day.
Tēr-ti-ā-ry, (*tēr'she-ā-ry*) *a.* third.
Tēr-ti-āte, (*tēr'she-āt*) *v. a.* to do the third time.
Tēr-ti-um quid, [*L.*] a third something.
Tēs-ēl-lā-ted, *a.* variegated by squares.
Tēs-ē-rā-ic, *a.* having squares; tessellated.
Tēs-t, *n.* examination; trial; a standard.
Tēs-t, *v. a.* to compare with a standard; to try; to prove. *A modern verb; sometimes used in England, but oftener in America.*
Tēs-tā-ble, *a.* that may be devised. [*vermes.*]
Tēs-tā-ce-ōl-ō-gy, *n.* the science of testaceous
Tēs-tā-ceous, (*tēs-tā'shūs*) *a.* relating to shells.
Tēs-tā-mēt, *n.* a will; the name of each of the general divisions of the Holy Scriptures.
Tēs-tā-mēt-ā-ry, *a.* relating to or given by will.
Tēs-tā-mēt-tā-tion, *n.* the act of giving by will.
Tēs-tāte, *a.* having made a will.
Tēs-tā-tion, *n.* a witness; evidence.
Tēs-tā-tor, *n.* one who makes or leaves a will.
Tēs-tā-trix, *n.* a woman who leaves a will.
Tēs-ted, *p. a.* tried by a test; witnessed.
Tēs-ter, *n.* a sixpence; the cover of a bed.
Tēs-ti-ōle, *n.* an organ of seed in animals.
Tēs-ti-fī-cā-tion, *n.* the act of witnessing.
Tēs-ti-fī-cā-tor, *n.* one who witnesses.

Tēs-ti-fī-er, *n.* one who testifies.
Tēs-ti-fy, *v. n. & a.* to witness; to prove; to certify.
Tēs-ti-ly, *ad.* fretfully; peevishly; morosely.
Tēs-ti-mō-ni-āl, *n.* a certificate; attestation.
Tēs-ti-mō-ny, *n.* evidence; proof; attestation.
Tēs-ti-nēs, *n.* moroseness; peevishness.
Tēs-tū-din'ē-ōus, *a.* like the shell of a tortoise.
Tēs-tū-dō, *n.* [*L.*] a tortoise; an arched roof.
Tēs-t'y, *a.* fretful; peevish; apt to be angry.
Tē-tāug', *n.* a fish, called also the *rock-fish*.
Tēte, (*tāt*) *n.* [*Fr.*] false hair; a lady's wig.
Tēte-a-tēte, (*tāt'ā-tāt'*) *ad.* [*Fr.*] face to face; in private; cheek by jowl.
Tēth'er, *n.* a restraint for horses at pasture.
Tēth'er, *v. a.* to confine with a tether.
Tēth'rad, *n.* the number four; four things.
Tēth'rā-gōn, *n.* a square; a four-sided figure.
Tē-trāg'ō-nal, *a.* four square.
Tē-trām'e-ter, *n.* a verse consisting of four feet.
Tē-trām'e-ter, *a.* having four metrical feet.
Tē-trā-pēt'ā-lōus, *a.* having four petals.
Tē-trārch, [*tē'trārk*, *S. P. J. E. F.*; *tē'trārk*, or *tē'trārk*, *W. Ja.*] *n.* a Roman governor.
Tē-trārch'ate, *n.* the fourth part of a province.
Tē-trārch'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a tetrarchy.
Tē'trārch-y, [*tē'trārk-ē*, *S. W. Ja. Wb.*; *tē'trārk-ē*, *P.*] *n.* a tetrachate.
Tē-trās'tich, *n.* an epigram or stanza of 4 lines.
Tē'trā-stīle, [*tē'trā-stīl*, *Wb. Todd*, *Maunder* *tē'trās'tīl*, *Ja. Crabb.*] *n.* a building with four pillars in front.
Tē't-rā-syl'lā-ble, *n.* a word of four syllables.
Tēt'ter, *n.* a scab; a scurf; a ringworm.
Tēū-tōn'ic, *a.* relating to the Teutones.
Tēw, (*tū*) *v. a.* to tease; to tumble; to pull.
Tēw'el, (*tū'el*) *n.* an iron pipe in a forge.
Tēxt, *n.* an original writing; that on which a comment is written; a sentence of Scripture.
Tēxt'book, (*tēkst'būk*) *n.* a book of general principles used by students.
Tēxt'hānd, *n.* a kind of large hand-writing.
Tēxt'ile, *a.* woven; capable of being woven.
Tēx-tō-ri-āl, *a.* belonging to weaving.
Tēx'trīne, *a.* relating to weaving.
Tēxt'y-ā-ry, or **Tēxt'y-āl**, *a.* serving as a text.
Tēxt'y-ā-ry, *n.* a divine well versed in Script.
Tēxt'y-ist, *tūre*; one ready to quote texts.
Tēxt'ure, (*tēkst'yūr*) *n.* a web; manner of weaving; combination of parts.
Thāck, *n.* thatch: *provincial.*
Thām'mūz, *n.* the tenth month of the Jewish civil year.
Thān, *c.* a particle used in comparison.
Thāne, *n.* an old English title of honor.
Thāne'ship, *n.* the office and dignity of a thane.
Thānk, *v. a.* to express gratitude for a favor.
Thānk'ful, *a.* full of gratitude; grateful.
Thānk'ful-ly, *ad.* with gratitude.
Thānk'ful-nēs, *n.* gratitude.
Thānk'less, *a.* unthankful; ungrateful.
Thānk'less-nēs, *n.* ingratitude.
Thānks, *n. pl.* expression of gratitude.
Thānks'gīv-er, *n.* a giver of thanks.
Thānks'gīv-ing, *n.* a celebration of mercy.
Thānk'wōr-thy, *a.* meritorious.
Thāt, *adj. pr.* not this, but the other;—*pr. relative*, who or which, relating to an antecedent person or thing. [*end.*]
Thāt, *c.* because; noting a consequence or
Thātch, *n.* straw laid upon the top of a house.
Thātch, *v. a.* to cover as with straw.
Thātch'er, *n.* one who covers with straw.

Thau-mə-tür-tj-cal, *a.* exciting wonder.
Thau-mə-tür-ty, *n.* act of performing wonders.
Thaw, *v. n. & a.* to grow liquid; to melt.
Thaw, *n.* liquefaction; a melting.
Thē, or **Thē**, *article*, noting a particular thing.
Thē-a-tral, *a.* belonging to a theatre.
Thē-a-tre, (thē'a-ter) *n.* a house for shows, plays, &c.; a playhouse. [*atre*].
Thē-āt-tjic, or **Thē-āt-tj-cal**, *a.* relating to a theatre.
Thē-āt-tj-cal-ly, *ad.* in a theatrical manner.
Thēē, *pr.* the objective case singular of *thou*.
Thēst, *n.* the act of stealing; the thing stolen.
Thēir, (thār) *pr. adjective*; belonging to them.
Thēirs, (thārz) *pr. possessive* from *They*.
Thē-ism, *n.* the belief in a God; deism.
Thē-ist, *n.* one who believes in a God.
Thē-is'tic, } *a.* belonging to theism.
Thē-is'tj-cal, }
Thēm, *pr.* the objective case of *they*. [*tion*].
Thēme, *n.* a subject; a topic; a short dissertation.
Thēm-selves, *pr.* the very persons. [*case*].
Thēn, *ad.* at that time; afterwards; in that time.
Thēnce, *ad.* from that place; for that reason.
Thēnce-fōrth, *ad.* from that time.
Thēnce-ōr-ward, *ad.* on from that time.
Thē-ōr-ra-cy, *n.* government directed by God.
Thē-ō-crāt-ic, **Thē-ō-crāt-tj-cal**, *a.* of a theocracy.
Thē-ō-g-lite, *n.* a mathematical instrument, used for heights and distances.
Thē-ō-gō-ny, *n.* the generation of the gods.
Thē-ō-lō-gi-an, *n.* a divine; a professor of, or one versed in, divinity.
Thē-ō-lō-gic, **Thē-ō-lō-gj-cal**, *a.* divine; sacred.
Thē-ō-lō-gj-cal-ly, *ad.* according to theology.
Thē-ō-lō-gist, **Thē-ō-lō-gue**, (thē-ō-lōg) *n.* a divine.
Thē-ō-lō-gize, *v. a.* to render theological.
Thē-ō-lō-gy, *n.* the science of divinity.
Thē-ōn-a-chy, *n.* a fight against the gods.
Thē-ō-bo, *n.* a musical instrument.
Thē-ō-rēm, *n.* a position; a proposition.
Thē-ō-rē-māt-tjic,
Thē-ō-rē-māt-tj-cal, } *a.* relating to or comprised
Thē-ō-rēm-tjic, } in theorems.
Thē-ō-rēt-tjic, } *a.* speculative; not practical.
Thē-ō-rēt-tj-cal, }
Thē-ō-rēt-tj-cal-ly, *ad.* speculatively.
Thē-ō-rīst, *n.* one who forms theories.
Thē-ō-rīze, *v. n.* to form theories.
Thē-ō-ry, *n.* a speculation; a scheme; a system.
Thē-ō-sōf-tjic, } *a.* divinely wise.
Thē-ō-sōf-tj-cal, }
Thē-ō-peū-tjic, or **Thē-ō-peū-tj-cal**, *a.* curative.
Thē-ō-peū-tics, *n.* the art of curing diseases.
Thēre, (thār) *ad.* in that place: used in composition with prepositions, as in the following words, most of which are now growing obsolete.
Thēre-a-bōūt, **Thēre-a-bōūts**, *ad.* near that place.
Thēre-after, *ad.* after that.
Thēre-āt, *ad.* at that; at that place.
Thēre-by, *ad.* by that.
Thēre-fōre, (thēr'fōr, or thār'fōr) [thēr'fōr, S. W. F. Wb.; thār'fōr, J. E. Ja.; thār'fōr, P.] *ad.* for that; for this; for this reason; consequently; for that purpose.
Thēre-frōm, *ad.* from that.
Thēre-in, *ad.* in that; in this.
Thēre-in-tō, *ad.* into that.
Thēre-ōn, *ad.* of that; of this.
Thēre-ōn, *ad.* on that.
Thēre-ōut, *ad.* out of that.
Thēre-tō, or **Thēre-un-tō**, *ad.* to that.
Thēre-un-dēr, *ad.* under that.
Thēre-up-ōn, *ad.* upon that.

Thēre-with, *ad.* with that.
Thē-rī-ak, (thēr-ē-ak, *Wb. Todd*; thē-rī'ak, *Ja.*) *n.* a remedy against poisons.
Thē-rī-a-cal, *a.* medicinal; physical.
Thēr-mī-al, *a.* relating to warm baths; warm.
Thēr-mōn-e-ter, *n.* instrument to measure heat.
Thēr-mō-mē-tj-cal, *a.* relating to a thermometer.
Thēr-mō-scope, *n.* a thermometer. [*ter*].
Thēsē, *pr.* the plural of *this*; opposed to *thosē*.
Thēs-is, *n.* a position; proposition; theme; **Thēt-tj-cal**, *a.* laid down. [*thing laid down*].
Thē-ūr-gic, } *a.* relating to theurgy. [*things*].
Thē-ūr-gj-cal, }
Thē-ūr-gy, *n.* the power of doing supernatural.
Thēy, (thā) *pr.* the plural of *he*, or *she*, or *it*.
Thī-ble, *n.* a slice; a scumner; a spatula.
Thīck, *a.* not thin; dense; gross; muddy; deep.
Thīck, *n.* the thickest part.
Thīck, *ad.* frequently; fast; closely.
Thīck'en, (thīk'kn) *v. a.* to make thick.
Thīck'en, (thīk'kn) *v. n.* to grow thick.
Thīck'et, *n.* a close knot or cluster of trees.
Thīck-ly, *ad.* densely; deeply; closely.
Thīck-ness, *n.* state of being thick; density.
Thīck-sēt, *a.* close planted; thick.
Thīck-skūll, *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
Thīck-skūllēd, (thīck'skūld) *a.* dull; stupid.
Thīef, (thēf) *n.*; pl. *thīeves*; one guilty of theft.
Thīēve, *v. n.* to practise theft.
Thīēv'er-y, *n.* the practice of stealing; theft.
Thīēv'ish, *a.* given to stealing; secret; sly.
Thīēv'ish-ly, (thēv'ish-lē) *ad.* like a thief.
Thīēv'ish-ness, *n.* disposition to steal.
Thīgh, (thī) *n.* a limb of the body, between the knee and the trunk.
Thīmb-ble, *n.* a cap for the needle finger.
Thīme, (tīm) *n.* See *Thyme*.
Thīn, *a.* not thick; rare; lean; slim; slender.
Thīn, *ad.* not thickly.
Thīn, *v. a.* to make thin; to attenuate.
Thīnē, *pr. pos.* belonging or relating to thee.
Thīng, *n.* whatever is not a person.
Thīnk, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* thought] to employ the mind; to have ideas; to reason; to cogitate; to fancy; to muse.
Thīnk, *v. a.* to imagine; to conceive; to believe.
Thīnk'er, *n.* one who thinks.
Thīnk'ing, *n.* imagination; idea; judgment.
Thīn-ly, *ad.* not thickly; not closely.
Thīn-ness, *n.* tenuity; scarcity; rareness.
Thīrd, *a.* the first after the second. [*ond*].
Thīrd, *n.* a third part; the 60th part of a second.
Thīrd-ly, *ad.* in the third place.
Thīrdz, *n. pl. in law*, a widow's portion of her deceased husband's estate. [*sire*].
Thīrst, *n.* a painful want of drink; eager desire.
Thīrst, *v. n.* to feel want of drink; to be dry.
Thīrst-i-ness, *n.* the state of being thirsty.
Thīrst-y, *a.* suffering want of drink; very dry.
Thīr-tēēn, *a.* ten and three.
Thīr-tēēnth, *a.* the third after the tenth.
Thīr-tj-ēth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.
Thīr-ty, *a.* thrice ten.
This, *pr.* the one which is present; not that.
This-tle, (thīs'sl) *n.* a prickly weed or plant.
This-tly, (thīs'lē) *a.* overgrown with thistles.
Thīth'er, *ad.* to that place or point.
Thīth'er-wārd, *ad.* towards that place.
Thōng, *n.* a strap or string of leather.
Thō-rāc-tjic, *a.* belonging to the breast.
Thō-rūl, *a.* relating to the bed.
Thō-rūx, *n.* the breast; the chest.
Thōrn, *n.* a prickly tree; a spine; a trouble.

- Thörn'y, *a.* spiny; prickly; difficult; perplex-
 †Thör'ough, (thür'ro) *pre.* passing through. [ing.
 Thör'ough, (thür'ro) *a.* complete; full; perfect.
 Thör'ough-bäss, (thür'ro-bäs) *n.* in music, an
 accompaniment to a continued bass by figures.
 Thör'ough-färe, (thür'ro-fär) *n.* a passage
 through; a place much passed through.
 Thör'ough-ly, (thür'ro-ly) *ad.* completely.
 Thör'ough-paced, (thür'ro-päst) *a.* complete.
 Thör'ough-spéd, (thür'ro-spéd) *a.* finished.
 Thöge, *pr.* the plural of *That*; not these.
 Thöü, the second pronoun personal.
 Thöü, *v. a.* to treat with familiarity.
 Thöugh, (thö) *c.* although; in case that.
 Thought, (thäwt) *imp. t. & pp.* from *Think*.
 Thought, (thäwt) *n.* act of thinking; idea; sen-
 timent; fancy; reflection; care; concern.
 Thought-ful, (thäwt/fül) *a.* full of thought.
 Thought-ful-ly, (thäwt/fül-ly) *ad.* with thought.
 Thought-ful-ness, (thäwt/fül-nés) *n.* anxiety.
 Thought-less, (thäwt/les) *a.* gay; carelessly.
 Thought-less-ly, (thäwt/les-ly) *ad.* carelessly.
 Thought-less-ness, *n.* want of thought.
 Thöü'and, *a.* or *n.* ten hundred.
 Thöü'andth, *a.* the ordinal of a thousand.
 Thräl'dom, or Thräl'dom, *n.* slavery; servitude.
 Thräp'ple, *n.* the windpipe of any animal.
 Thräsh, *v. a.* to beat corn; to drub. See *Thresh*.
 Thrä-sön-i-cal, *a.* boastful; bragging.
 Thrä-sön-i-cal-ly, *ad.* boastfully.
 Thread, (thred) *n.* a small twist of flax, silk,
 wool, &c.; any thing continued in a course.
 Thread, (thred) *v. a.* to pass through; to pierce.
 Thread-bäre, *a.* deprived of the nap; trite.
 Thread'en, (thred/dn) *a.* made of thread.
 Thread-y, (thred/de) *a.* like thread; slender.
 Threäp, *v. n.* to argue; to contend.
 Threät, (thret) *n.* menace; denunciation of ill.
 Threät'en, (thret/tn) *v. a.* to menace; to de-
 nounce evil.
 Threät'en-er, (thret/tn-er) *n.* a menacer.
 Threë, *a.* two and one. [three.
 Threë-fold, *a.* thrice repeated; consisting of
 Three-pence, (thrip/ens) [thrip/ens, S. F. Ja.
Wb.; thrip/ens, W. P.] *n.* the sum of three
 pennies or pence. [pence.
 Three-pen-ny, (thrip/en-ny) *a.* worth three-
 Threë-scöre, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.
 Thresh, *v. a.* to beat corn to free it from chaff.
 Thresh'er, *n.* one who threshes corn; a fish.
 Thresh'ing-floor, (thresh'ing-flör) *n.* an area on
 which corn is beaten out.
 Thresh'old, *n.* a door-sill; an entrance; a door.
 Threw, (thrt) *imp. t.* from *Throw*.
 Thrice, *ad.* three times.
 Thrift, *n.* profit; frugality; good husbandry.
 Thrift-ly, *ad.* frugally; prosperously.
 Thrift-i-ness, *n.* frugality; good husbandry.
 Thrift-less, *a.* profuse; extravagant.
 Thrifty, *a.* frugal; sparing; thriving.
 Thrill, *v. a.* to pierce; to bore; to penetrate.
 Thrill, *v. n.* to feel a sharp, tingling sensation.
 Thrill, *n.* a breathing-hole; a sharp sound.
 Thrive, *v. n.* [imp. t. thrive; pp. thriven] to
 prosper; to flourish; to increase; to grow
 Thriv'er, *n.* one that prospers or thrives. [rich.
 Throat, (throt) *n.* the fore part of the neck.
 Throb, *v. n.* to heave; to beat; to palpitate.
 Throb, *n.* a beat; a strong pulsation.
 Throe, (thro) *n.* the pain of travail; a pang.
 Throne, *n.* the seat of a king or of a bishop.
 Throne, *v. a.* to enthrone.
 Thröng, *n.* a crowd; a great multitude.
- Thröng, *v. n.* to crowd; to come in multitudes.
 Thröng, *n.* to oppress with crowds.
 Thrös'tle, (thros/sl) *n.* the thrush; a bird.
 Thröt'tle, *n.* the windpipe; the larynx.
 Thröt'tle, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate.
 Throügh, (thrt) *pre.* from end to end of.
 Throügh, (thrt) *ad.* from end to end; to the end
 †Throügh-ly, (thrt/ly) *ad.* See *Thoroughly*.
 Throügh-öüt' (thrt-öüt') *pre.* quite through.
 Throügh-öüt', (thrt-öüt') *ad.* in every part.
 Thröve, *imp. t.* from *Thrive*.
 Thröw, (thrt) *v. a.* [imp. t. throw; pp. thrown]
 to fling; to cast; to send; to toss.
 Thröw, (thrt) *v. n.* to make a cast.
 Thröw, (thrt) *n.* a cast:—a pang. See *Throe*.
 Thröw'er, *n.* one that throws; a throwster.
 Thröwn, (thrtön) *pp.* from *Throw*.
 Thröw'ster, (thrt/ster) *n.* one who twists or
 winds silk.
 Thrüm, *n.* the ends of weavers' threads. [play.
 Thrüm, *v. a.* to weave; to knot; to grate; to
 Thrüsh, *n.* a small singing bird. [drive.
 Thrüst, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. thrust] to push; to
 Thrüst, *v. n.* to make a push; to press.
 Thrüst, *n.* a hostile attack; an assault.
 Thrüst'er, *n.* he that thrusts.
 Thümb, (thüm) *n.* the short, strong finger.
 Thümb, (thüm) *v. a.* to handle awkwardly.
 Thümp, *n.* a hard, heavy, dead, dull blow.
 Thümp, *v. a. & n.* to beat with dull, heavy
 blows.
 Thümp'er, *n.* a person or thing that thumps.
 Thümp'ing, *a.* great; huge: a low word.
 Thün'dér, *n.* a loud, rumbling noise in the air.
 Thün'dér, *v. n.* to make a loud or terrible noise
 Thün'dér, *v. a.* to emit with noise and terror.
 Thün'dér-böit, *n.* lightning; fulmination.
 Thün'dér-cläp, *n.* an explosion of thunder.
 Thün'dér-er, *n.* he or that which thunders.
 Thün'dér-ing, *a.* loud; noisy; terrible.
 Thün'dér-öüs, *a.* producing thunder.
 Thün'dér-shöw-er, *n.* a rain with thunder.
 Thün'dér-strike, *v. a.* to blast with lightning.
 Thür-ri-ble, *n.* a pan to burn incense in.
 Thür-ri-er-öüs, *a.* bearing frankincense.
 Thürs'day, *n.* the fifth day of the week
 Thüs, *ad.* in this manner; to this degree
 Thwäck, *v. a.* to strike; to thresh; to bang.
 Thwäck, *n.* a heavy, hard blow. [ient.
 Thwärt, *a.* transverse; perverse; inconven-
 Thwärt, *ad.* obliquely.
 Thwärt, *v. a.* to cross; to oppose; to traverse
 Thwärt, *v. n.* to be in opposition to.
 Thwärt'ness, *n.* untowardness; perverseness.
 Thÿ, [thi, S. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.; thi, or thë,
 W.] *pr.* of thee; belonging to thee.
 Thÿ'inc-wood, [thi'In-wüd, S.; thë'In-wüd,
 W.; thi'In-wüd, F.] *n.* a precious wood.
 *Thÿme, [tim, S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.; thim, Wb.]
n. a fragrant herb.
 *Thÿmy, (ti/më) *a.* abounding with thyme.
 Thÿ-sëlf, *pr. reciprocal*, used for emphasis.
 Ti-ä'ra, [ti-ä'ra, W. J. E. Wb.; ti-ä'ra, P.; ti-
 ä'ra, Ja.] *n.* a dress for the head; a diadem.
 Tib'i-äl, *a.* relating to a pipe or the shin. [case.
 Tick, *n.* a score; trust; louse of sheep; a bed-
 Tick, *v. n.* to run on score; to trust.
 Tick, *v. a.* to note by a regular vibration.
 Tick, *n.* the sound made in ticking.
 Tick'en, or Tick'ing, *n.* cloth for a bed-case.
 Tick'et, *n.* a token of a right or privilege.
 Tick'et, *v. a.* to distinguish by a ticket.
 Tic'kle, *v. a.* to cause to laugh; to please.

Tic'kle, *v. n.* to feel tickling.
Tick'ler, *n.* one that tickles.
Tick'ling, *n.* act of attacking by slight touches.
Tick'lish, *a.* easily tickled; tottering; unfixed.
Tick'lish-ness, *n.* the state of being ticklish.
Tid, *a.* tender; soft; nice.
Tid'bit, *n.* a dainty; a delicate piece.
Tide, *n.* the ebb and flow of the sea; course.
Tide, *v. n.* to pour a flood; to be agitated.
Tide'gate, *n.* a gate for the tide to pass.
Tides'man, or **Tide'wät-er**, *n.* a custom-house officer.
Ti'di-ly, *ad.* neatly; readily. [officer.
Ti'dj-ness, *n.* neatness; readiness.
Ti'djng, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.
Ti'dy, *a.* neat; nice; spruce; ready.
Tie, (*ti*) *v. a.* to bind; to fasten; to confine.
Tie, (*ti*) *n.* a knot; a fastening; a bond.
Tier, (*tär*) *n.* a row; a rank.
Tierce, (*tärs*, or *tärs*) [*tärs*, *S. W. F.*; *tärs*, *P. J. E. Ja.*] *n.* a third part of a pipe; a thrust.
Tier'cet, (*tär'set*) *n.* a triplet; three lines.
Tiff, *n.* liquor; drink; a fit of peevishness.
Tiff, *v. n.* to be in a pet; to quarrel.
Tiffa-ny, *n.* a very thin silk.
Tig, *n.* a play of children.
Tige, (*täj*) *n.* the shaft of a column.
Tiger, *n.* a fierce animal of the feline genus.
Tight, (*ti*) *a.* tense; close; not loose; not leaky.
Tight'en, (*ti'tn*) *v. a.* to make tight.
Tight'ly, (*ti'tl*) *ad.* closely; not loosely; neatly.
Tight'ness, (*ti'tnes*) *n.* closeness; neatness.
Tigress, *n.* the female of the tiger.
Tigrish, *a.* resembling a tiger.
Tike, *n.* a dog; a cur; a clown. [houses.
Tile, *n.* a piece of burnt clay used to cover
Tile, *v. a.* to cover with tiles; to cover as tiles.
Tiler, *n.* one who covers houses with tiles.
Tiling, *n.* the roof covered with tiles.
Till, *n.* a money-box in a shop; a tiller.
Till, *pre.* to the time of; to.
Till, *ad.* or *c.* to the time when; until.
Till, *v. a.* to cultivate; to husband; to prepare.
Till'a-ble, *a.* arable; fit for the plough.
Till'age, *n.* the art of ploughing or culture.
Till'er, *n.* a ploughman; handle of a rudder.
Tilt, *n.* a cover of a boat; a military game.
Tilt, *v. a.* to cover; to point; to turn up.
Tilt, *v. n.* to fight; to rush as in combat.
Tilt'er, *n.* one who tilts; one who fights.
Tim'ber, *n.* wood fit for building; a beam.
Tim'ber, *v. a.* to furnish with timber.
Tim'bral, *n.* a kind of musical instrument.
Time, *n.* the measure of duration; a space of time; season; age; interval; repetition.
Time, *v. a.* to adapt to the time; to regulate.
Time'keep-er, **Time'piece**, *n.* a watch or clock.
Time'less, *a.* unseasonable; immature.
Time'ly-ness, *n.* the state of being timely.
Time'ly, *a.* seasonable; sufficiently early.
Time'serv-er, *n.* one who meanly complies with the times.
Time'serv-ing, *n.* mean compliance with power.
Time'serv-ing, *a.* servile; selfish.
Tim'id, *a.* fearful; timorous; not bold.
Ti'mid'i-ty, *n.* fearfulness; timorousness.
Tim'or-ous, *a.* fearful; full of fear and scruple.
Tim'or-ous-ly, *ad.* fearfully; with much fear.
Tim'or-ous-ness, *n.* fearfulness.
Tin, *n.* a common, whitish metal; a thin plate.
Tin, *v. a.* to cover with tin.
Tin'cal, (*ting'kal*) *n.* a mineral; borax.
Tinct'ure, (*tingkt'yur*) *n.* color; taste superadded by something; essence; extract of drugs.

Tinct'ure, (*tingkt'yur*) *v. a.* to imbue, tinge.
Tin'der, *n.* any thing very inflammable.
Tin'der-box, *n.* a box for holding tinder.
Tine, *n.* the spike of a fork, harrow, &c.
Tin'foil, *n.* tin formed into a thin leaf.
Ting, *v. n.* to ring; to sound as a bell.
Ting, *n.* a sharp sound, as the *ting* of a bell.
Tinge, *v. a.* to impregnate or imbue.
Tin'gent, *a.* having the power to tinge.
Tin'glass, *n.* bismuth.
Tin'gle, (*ting'gl*) *v. n.* to feel a quick pain.
Tin'gling, *n.* a thrilling sensation.
Tink, *v. n.* to make a sharp, shrill noise.
Tink'er, *n.* a mender of old brass, &c.
Tink'le, *v. n.* to make a sharp, quick noise.
Tink'le, (*tingk'kl*) *v. a.* to cause to clink.
Tink'le, *n.* a clink; a quick noise.
Tink'ling, *n.* a small, quick, sharp noise.
Tin'man, *n.* a manufacturer of or dealer in tin.
Tin'ner, *n.* one who works in tin mines.
Tin'ny, *a.* abounding with tin.
Tin'sel, *n.* any thing showy and of little value.
Tin'sel, *a.* specious; showy; superficial.
Tin'sel, *v. a.* to adorn with lustre that has no value.
Tint, *n.* a dye; a color.—*v. a.* to tinge; to color.
Tiny, [*ti'ne*, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; *tin'ny*, *W. b.*] *a.* little; small; puny.
Tip, *n.* the top; end; point; extremity.
Tip, *v. a.* to top; to cover on the end; to tap.
Tip'pet, *n.* something worn about the neck.
Tip'ple, *v. n. & a.* to drink to excess.—*n.* drink.
Tip'pler, *n.* a drunkard; a sot.
Tip'pling-höuse, *n.* a public drinking house.
Tip'staff, *n.* an officer and his staff of justice.
Tip'sy, *a.* drunk; overpowered with drink.
Tip'toe, (*tip'tö*) *n.* the end of the toe.
Tip'top, *n.* the highest degree; the summit.
Ti-ride! *n.* [*Fr.*] a strain of invective; violent declamation. [wheel.
Tire, *n.* a tier; a row; furniture; the iron of a
Tire, *v. a.* to fatigue; to make weary.
Tire, *v. n.* to fail with weariness.
Tired'ness, (*tir'dnes*) *n.* the state of being tired.
Tire'some, (*tir'sum*) *a.* wearisome; tedious.
Tire'some-ness, *n.* quality of being tiresome.
Tire'wom-an, (*tir'wüm-an*) *n.* a woman whose business is to make dresses for the head.
Tir'ing-room, *n.* room in which players dress.
Ti'ro, *n.* a beginner; a novice. See *Tyro*.
Tis, (*tiz*) contracted for *it is*. [tion.
Tis'ic, *n.* [corrupted from *phthisic*] consump-tion.
Tis'ic, or **Tis'i-cal**, *a.* consumptive. [or silver.
Tis'sue, (*tish'u*) *n.* cloth interwoven with gold
Tit, *n.* a small horse; a titmouse; a little bird; a woman, *in contempt*.
Ti-tä'ni-äm, *n.* a newly discovered metal.
Tit'bit, *n.* a nice bit; nice food. See *Titbit*.
Tith'a-ble, *a.* subject to the payment of tithes.
Tithe, *n.* the tenth part of any thing.
Tithe, *v. a.* to tax; to levy the tenth part.
Tithe'fräe, *a.* exempt from payment of tithes.
Tith'er, *n.* one who gathers tithes.
Tith'ing, *n.* a decenary; part of a parish.
Tith'ing-män, *n.* a petty parish or peace officer.
Tit'i-lä-ty, *v. n.* to tickle.
Tit-il-lä'tion, *n.* act of tickling; slight pleasure.
Tittle, *n.* an appellation of honor; a name; an inscription; a claim of right.
Tittle, *v. a.* to entitle; to name; to call. [title.
Tittle-page, *n.* the page of a book containing the
Tit'möuse, *n.* a small bird. [strained laugh.
Tit'ter, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.—*n.* a re-

Tít'tle, *n.* a small particle; a point; a dot.
Tít'tle-íst'tle, *n.* idle talk; prattle; gabble.
Tít'-ú-bá'tiún, *n.* the act of stumbling. [a title.
Tít'-ú-lár, *a.* nominal; having or conferring only
Tít'-ú-lár-ly, *ad.* nominally; by title only.
Tít'-ú-lá-ry, *a.* relating to a title. [mode.
Tò, *ad.* a particle used before the infinitive
Tò, [tò, *W. E. Ja.*; tó, *S.*; tó, or tó, *P. F.*] *pre.*
 noting motion; towards, &c.—*To-day, to-*
night, this day, this night.
Tòad, (tòd) *n.* an animal resembling a frog.
Tòad'éat-ér, *n.* a servile sycophant.
Tòad'stòd, *n.* a plant like a mushroom.
Tòast, *v. a.* to dry at the fire; to wish health to.
Tòast, (tòst) *v. n.* to give a health to be drunk.
Tòast, (tòst) *n.* bread toasted; a health pro-
 posed; a female toasted or complimented.
Tò-bác'cò, *n.* a plant used for smoking, &c.
Tò-bác'cò-níst, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.
Tòc'sin, *n.* an alarm-bell.
Tòd, *n.* twenty-eight pounds of wool; a fox.
Tòd'dle, *v. n.* to saunter about feebly. [ter.
Tòd'dy, *n.* a tree; a mixture of spirits and wa-
 ter, (tò) *n.* an extremity of the foot.
Tòff, *n.* a place where a message has stood.
Tò'gá-ted, *a.* gowned; togged. [hood.
Tò'gá-rí-rí'tis, [L.] the Roman gown of mau-
 togged, (tò'géd, or tógd) *a.* gowned.
Tò-gét'h'er, *ad.* in company; not apart.
Tòil, *v. n.* to labor; to work.
Tòil, *n.* labor; fatigue; a net; a snare.
Tòil'ér, *n.* one who toils or labors.
Tòil'tel, *n.* a dressing-table.
Tòil'fúl, *a.* laborious; full of toil; wearisome.
Tòil'sòme, (tòil'sòm) *a.* laborious; weary.
Tòil'sòme-nèss, *n.* wearisomeness.
Tòise, *n.* [Fr.] a measure of 6 French feet.
Tò-káy, (tò-ká') *n.* a kind of Hungarian wine.
Tò'ken, (tò'kn) *n.* a sign; a mark; a memorial.
Tò'ken, (tò'kn) *v. a.* to make known.
Tòld, *imp. l. & pp.* from *Tell*.
Tòle, *v. a.* to draw or allure by something.
Tò-lè'dò, *n.* a sword of the finest temper.
Tòl'ér-a-ble, *a.* that may be endured; passable.
Tòl'ér-a-ble-nèss, *n.* the state of being tolerable.
Tòl'ér-a-bly, *ad.* supportably; passably.
Tòl'ér-áncè, *n.* the power or act of enduring.
Tòl'ér-ánt, *a.* enduring; favoring toleration.
Tòl'ér-áte, *v. a.* to suffer; to permit; to allow.
Tòl'ér-á'tiún, *n.* the act of tolerating; allow-
Tòll, *n.* an excise of goods; a sound. [ance.
Tòll, *v. a.* to pay or take toll; to sound as a bell.
Tòll, *v. a.* to ring; to take toll of:—to allure. See
Tòll, *v. a.* in law, to vacate; to annul. [Tòle
Tòll'hòùth, *n.* a prison; a custom-house.
Tòll'dish, *n.* a vessel to contain toll.
Tòll'ér, *n.* a toll-gatherer; one who tolls a bell.
Tòll'gáth-ér-ér, *n.* a receiver of tolls.
Tòl'-ú-tá'tiún, *n.* the act of pacing or ambling.
Tòm'á-báwk, *n.* an Indian hatchet.
Tòm-má'tò, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Tòm'b, (tòm) *n.* a monument over a grave.
Tòm'b, (tòm) *v. a.* to bury; to entomb.
Tòm'b'less, (tòm'les) *a.* wanting a tomb.
Tòm'bòy, *n.* a wild, coarse, romping girl.
Tòm'b'stòne, (tòm'stòn) *n.* a monument.
Tòm'sè, *n.* [Fr.] one volume of many; a book.
Tòm'rig, *n.* a rude, wanton girl; a tomboy.
Tòm'tit', *n.* a timouse; a small bird.
Tòn, or **Tùn**, *n.* the weight of 20 hundred gross.
Tòn, (tóng) *n.* [Fr.] the prevailing fashion.
Tòne, *n.* a note; sound of the voice; strength;
Tòned, (tònd) *a.* having tone. [elasticity.]

Tòngs, *n. pl.* a utensil to take up fire, &c.
Tòngue, (túng) *n.* the organ of speech; speech;
 a language; a point; the catch of a buckle.
Tòngued, (túngd) *a.* having a tongue.
Tòngue'tied, (túng'tid) *a.* unable to speak.
Tònj'ic, { *a.* increasing strength; elastic; re-
Tònj'ic-ál, { lating to tones or sound.
Tònj'ics, *n. pl.* medicines to strengthen the nerves
 and tone, and give vigor to the system.
Tòn'náge, *n.* weight; duty by the ton.
Tòn'sjil, *n.* an oblong, sub-oval gland.
Tòn'sjle, *a.* that may be clipped.
Tòn'sy're, (tòn'shür) *n.* act of clipping the hair.
Tòn-tine, [tòn-tén', *E. Ja. W. B.*; tòn-tén', or
 tòn-tín', *F.*] *n.* an annuity on survivorship.
Tò'ny, *n.* a simpleton.
Tòò, *ad.* over; overmuch; likewise; also.
Took, (túk) [túk, *S. P. J. H. B.*; tók, *W. E. F.*
Ja.] *imp. t.* from *Take*.
Tòol, *n.* any instrument; a hireling.
Tòòth, *n.* pl. teeth; a bone in the jaw; a tine.
Tòòth, *v. a.* to furnish with teeth; to indent.
Tòòth'áche, *n.* pain in the teeth.
Tòòth'dráw-ér, *n.* one who extracts teeth.
Tòòth'ed, (tòòth) *a.* having teeth; sharp.
Tòòth'less, *a.* wanting teeth; deprived of teeth.
Tòòth'pick, or **Tòòth'pick-ér**, *n.* an instrument
 for cleaning the teeth.
Tòòth'sòme, (tòòth'sòm) *a.* palatable.
Tòp, *n.* the highest part; the summit; surface.
Tòp, *v. n.* to rise aloft; to be eminent; to excel.
Tòp, *v. a.* to cover on the top; to tip; to de-
 fend or decorate with something extrinsic on
 the upper part; to rise above; to outgo; to
 surpass; to crop; to rise to the top of.
Tò'párc'h, *n.* the principal man in a place.
Tò'páz, *n.* a yellow gem.
Tòpe, *v. n.* to drink hard; to drink to excess.
Tò'pér, *n.* a drunkard; a tippler.
Tòp'fúl, *a.* full to the top; full to the brim.
Tòp-gál'lánt, *a.* highest, as *topgallant-sail*.
Tòp'heav-y, (tòp'hé-v-é) *a.* heavy at the top.
Tò'phèt, *n.* hell; a scriptural name.
Tòp'ic, *n.* a general head; a subject; matter.
Tòp'ic-ál, *a.* relating to a place; local.
Tòp'ic-ál-ly, *ad.* in a topical manner.
Tòp'knót, (tòp'nót) *n.* a knot worn by women.
Tòp'mòst, *a.* uppermost; highest.
Tò-pòg'r-á-ph-ér, *n.* a writer of topography.
Tò-pò-graph'ic, { *a.* relating to topography.
Tò-pò-graph'ic-ál, {
Tò-pò-graph'y, *n.* a description of cities, towns,
Tòp'ping, *a.* fine; gallant; proud; *lou.* [&c.
Tòp'ple, *v. n.* to fall down.—*v. a.* to throw
Tòp'sáil, *n.* the highest sail. [down.
Tòp'sy-túr-vy, *ad.* with the bottom upwards.
Tòrch, *n.* a flambeau; a wax light.
Tòrch'bear-ér, *n.* one who carries a torch.
Tòrch'light, (tòrch'lit) *n.* the light of a torch.
Tòre, *imp. t.* from *Tear*.
Tòr'mént, *v. a.* to put to pain, excruciate, vex.
Tòr'mént, *n.* pain; misery; anguish; torture.
Tòr'mént'ér, { *n.* one who torments.
Tòr'mént'ór, {
Tòrn, *pp.* from *Teary*.
Tòr-ná'dò, *n.* a hurricane; a whirlwind.
Tòr-péd'i-nál, *a.* relating to the torpedo.
Tòr-péd'ò, *n.* a fish whose touch benumbs.
Tòr'pènt, *a.* torpid; benumbed.
Tòr-pès'ènt, *a.* becoming torpid.
Tòr'pid, *a.* numbed; motionless; sluggish.
Tòr-pid'ít-y, *n.* torpor; state of being torpid.
Tòr'pid-nèss, *n.* the state of being torpid.

Tör'p'i-täde, *n.* numbness; torpidness.
 Tör'por, *n.* numbness; inability to move.
 Tör-re-fac'tion, *n.* the act of drying by the fire.
 Tör-re-ly, *v. a.* to dry by the fire.
 Tör'rent, *n.* a rapid stream; a violent current.
 Tör'rent, *a.* rolling in a rapid stream.
 Tör'rid, *a.* parched; burning; violently hot.
 Tör'sel, *n.* any thing in a twisted form.
 Tör'sion, *n.* the act of twisting; a flexure.
 Tör'siq, *n.* [It.] the trunk of a statue.
 Tört, *n.* in law, a wrong; mischief; injury.
 Tört'ile, or Tört'ive, *a.* twisted; wreathed.
 Tört'ious, (tört'shus) *a.* injurious; doing wrong.
 Tört'oise, (tört'is) *n.* an animal covered with a hard shell, and of the genus *testudo*.
 Tört-q-öe'i-ty, *n.* a wreath; a flexure.
 Tört-q-öös, *a.* twisted; wreathed; winding.
 Tört'ure, (tört'yur) *n.* torment; anguish.
 Tört'ure, (tört'yur) *v. a.* to vex; to torment.
 Tört'ur-er, (tört'yur-er) *n.* one who tortures.
 Tört'ur-ous, (tört'yur-ös) *a.* tormenting.
 Tört'vi-ty, *n.* sourness or severity of countenance.
 Tört'vous, *a.* sour of aspect; stern; severe.
 Tört'ry, *n.* an English political partisan, opposed
 Tört'ry-ism, *n.* the notions of a Tory. [to Whig.
 Töss, *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. tossed, or tost] to throw; to agitate; to disquiet.
 Töss, *v. n.* to fling; to winch; to be tossed.
 Töss, *n.* the act of tossing; a cast; a jerk.
 Töss'el, *n.* a knot of riband. See *Tassel*.
 Töss'er, *n.* one who throws or flings.
 Töss'pöt, *n.* a toper; a tippler.
 Töt'tal, *a.* whole; complete; full; not divided.
 Töt'tal'i-ty, or Töt'tal-näss, *n.* the whole quantity or sum.
 Töt'tal-ly, *ad.* wholly; fully; completely.
 Töt'ti-dēm ver'bis, [L.] in just so many words.
 Töt'to cæ'lo, [L.] by the whole heavens; as opposite as the poles.
 Töt'ter, *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall.
 Töt'ter-ing, *a.* shaking; threatening to fall.
 Töt'uch, (töch) *v. a.* to perceive by the sense of feeling; to handle; to join; to affect.
 Töt'uch, (töch) *v. n.* to be in contact.
 Töt'uch, (töch) *n.* contact; the sense of feeling; a test; a hint; a feature; essay; reproof.
 Töt'uch'a-ble, (töch'a-bl) *a.* tangible.
 Töt'uch'höle, (töch'höl) *n.* a hole in a gun.
 Töt'uch'i-näss, (töch'e-näs) *n.* peevishness.
 Töt'uch'ing, (töch'ing) *pre.* with respect to.
 Töt'uch'ing, (töch'ing) *a.* pathetic; affecting.
 Töt'uch'ing-ly, (töch'ing-le) *ad.* with emotion.
 Töt'uch'me-nöt, (töch'me-nöt) *n.* a plant.
 Töt'uch'stöne, (töch'stön) *n.* a test; a criterion.
 Töt'uch'wood, (töch'wüd) *n.* rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from a flint. [ble.
 Töt'uh'y, (töch'e) *a.* peevish; irritable; irasci-
 Töt'ugh, (tuff) *a.* not brittle; firm; strong; stiff.
 Töt'ugh'en, (tuff'n) *v. n.* to grow tough.
 Töt'ugh'en, (tuff'n) *v. a.* to make tough.
 Töt'ugh'näss, (tuff'näs) *n.* flexibility; tenacity.
 Töt'up-pel, *n.* [Fr.] a curl. See *Toupet*.
 Töt'up-pel', (tö-pel') [tö-pel', S. P. J. F.; tö-pët, W. Ja.] *n.* [Fr.] an artificial lock of hair; a
 Töt'ur, (tör) *n.* a ramble; a roving journey. [curl.
 Töt'ur'ist, (tör'ist) *n.* one who makes a tour.
 Töt'ur'ma-lin, (tör'ma-lin) *n.* a mineral.
 Töt'urn, (törn) *n.* a sheriff's turn, or court.
 Töt'urn-mént, (tör'na-mént) [tör'na-mént, S. P. F.; tör'na-mént, E. Ja.; tür'na-mént, J.; tör'na-mént, or tür'na-mént, W.] *n.* a tilt; a joust; a mock encounter.
 *Töt'ur'ney, *v. n.* to tilt in the lists.

*Töt'ur'ney, [tör'ne, S.; tör'ne, Ja.; tör'ne, or tür'ne, W.] *n.* a tournament.
 Töt'ur'ni-quet, (tör'ne-kwët) *n.* a bandage.
 Töt'use, *v. a.* to pull; to tear; to haul; to drag.
 Töt'ü'gle, (töt'ül) *v. a.* to tumble; to tangle.
 Töt'w, (tö) *n.* the coarse part of flax or hemp.
 Töt'w, (tö) *v. a.* to draw by a rope.
 Töt'w'age, (töt'w'ag) *n.* the act of towing; money paid for towing.
 Töt'w'ard, or Töt'w'ards, [töt'w'ards, S. W. J. F. Ja.; tö'w'ardz, or tö-w'ardz', P.] *pre.* in a direction to; near to.
 Töt'w'ard, [töt'w'ard, S. W. F.; tö'w'ard, P. Ja.] *a.* docile; not froward.
 Töt'w'ard-li-näss, (töt'w'ard-le-näs) *n.* docility.
 Töt'w'ard-ly, (töt'w'ard-le) *a.* ready to do or learn.
 Töt'w'ard-näss, (töt'w'ard-näs) *n.* docility. [wiped.
 Töt'w'el, *n.* a cloth on which the hands are
 Töt'w'er, *n.* a high building; a fortress.
 Töt'w'er, *v. n.* to soar; to fly or rise high.
 Töt'w'er'ed, (töt'w'er'd) *a.* adorned by towers.
 Töt'w'er-y, *a.* adorned or guarded with towers.
 Töt'w'line, *n.* a rope or chain used in towing.
 Töt'w'n, *n.* any large collection of houses, or the inhabitants; a large village; a city.
 Töt'w'n'clerk, (töt'w'n'klärk) *n.* an officer.
 Töt'w'n'cri-er, *n.* a public crier.
 Töt'w'n'höuse, *n.* a hall for public business.
 Töt'w'n'ship, *n.* corporation or district of a town.
 Töt'w'n's'man, *n.* one of the same town.
 Töt'w'rope, *n.* a rope for towing.
 Töt'y, *n.* a trifle; a plaything; a bauble; sport.
 Töt'y, *v. n.* to trifle; to dally; to play.
 Töt'y'er, *n.* one who is full of tricks.
 Töt'y'ish, *a.* trifling; wanton.
 Töt'y'ish-näss, *n.* nugacity; wantonness.
 Töt'y'man, *n.* one who deals in toys.
 Töt'y'shöp, *n.* a shop where toys are sold.
 Trä'ce, *n.* a mark; footprint; track;—*p.* harness.
 Trä'ce, *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps; to follow; to mark.
 Trä'ce'a-ble, *a.* that may be traced.
 Trä'cer, *n.* one that traces.
 Trä'cer-y, *n.* ornamental stone-work.
 Trä'ck, *n.* a mark left by the foot; a road; a path.
 Trä'ck, *v. a.* to follow by footsteps left.
 Trä'ck'less, *a.* untrodden; not marked out.
 Trä'ct, *n.* a region; a quantity of land; a continuity; a course; a treatise; a small book.
 Trä'ct'a-bil'i-ty, *n.* manageableness.
 Trä'ct'a-ble, *a.* manageable; docile; compliant.
 Trä'ct'a-ble-näss, *n.* compliance; docility.
 Trä'ct'a-bly, *ad.* in a tractable manner; gently.
 Trä'ct'ate, *n.* a treatise; a tract; a small book.
 Trä'ct'ile, *a.* capable to be drawn out; ductile.
 Trä'ct'ih'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being tractile.
 Trä'ct'ion, *n.* the act of drawing; attraction.
 Trä'de, *n.* traffic; commerce; occupation.
 Trä'de, *v. n.* to traffic; to deal; to barter.
 Trä'der, *n.* one engaged in trade or commerce.
 Trä'des'man, *n.* a shop-keeper.
 Trä'de'-wind, *n.* monsoon; a periodical wind.
 Trä'di'tion, (trä-dish'un) *n.* an oral account from age to age; the act of giving up.
 Trä'di'tion'al, (trä-dish'un'al) *a.* delivered by tradition.
 Trä'di'tion'al-ly, *ad.* by tradition. [al.
 Trä'di'tion'al-ry, (trä-dish'un-a-re) *a.* tradition-
 Trä'di'tion-er, (trä-dish'un-er) } *n.* an adher-
 Trä'di'tion-ist, (trä-dish'un-ist) } ent to tra-
 dition.
 Träd'i-tive, *a.* descending from age to age.
 Trä'dice', *v. a.* to censure; to calumniate.

Trā-dāc'e-ment, *n.* censure; obloquy.
Trā-dū'cer, *n.* a false censurer; a calumniator.
Trā-dūc'tion, *n.* propagation; conveyance.
Trā-dūc'tive, *a.* derivable; deducible.
Trāff'ic, *n.* com'm'ce; trade; barter.
Trāff'ic, *v. n.* to do bus'ness in commerce; to trade.
Trāff'ic, *v. a.* to excite in traffic.
Trāff'ick-er, *n.* a trader; a merchant.
Trāff'a-cānth, *n.* a plant; a gum.
Trāff'ed'i-an, *n.* a writer or actor of tragedy.
Trāg'e-dy, *n.* a dramatic representation of a serious or signal action; any mournful or dreadful event.
Trāg'ic, *a.* relating to tragedy; mournful;
Trāg'i-cal, } calamitous; sorrowful; dreadful.
Trāg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tragical manner.
Trāg'i-cal-ness, *n.* calamitousness.
Trāg'i-cōm'e-dy, *n.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events.
Trāg'i-cōm'i-cal, *a.* relating to tragicomedy.
Trāg'i-cōm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tragicomical manner.
Trāh, *v. a.* to hunt by track; to draw along.
Trāh, *v. n.* to be drawn out in length.
Trāh, *n.* a track; anything drawn behind.
Trāin, *v. a.* to draw; to allure; to educate; to exercise or discipline.
Trāin, *n.* artifice; part of a gown drawn behind; a process; a method; a retinue; a procession; a line.
Trāin'g-ble, *a.* that may be trained.
Trāin'bāndz, *n. pl.* the militia of London.
Trāin'bear-er, *n.* one that holds up a train.
Trāin'er, *n.* one who trains up; an instructor.
Trāin'ing, *n.* the act of forming to any exercise.
Trāin'oil, *n.* oil drawn from the fat of whales.
Trāipse, *v. n.* to walk sluttishly or carelessly.
Trāit, (*trāit*, or *trā*) [*trā*, S. P. J.; *trāt*, E. Wb.; *trā*, or *trāt*, W. F. Ja.] *n.* a stroke; a touch; a characteristic.
Trāit'or, *n.* one who, being trusted, betrays.
Trāit'or-ōus, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.
Trāit'or-ōus-ly, *ad.* perfidiously; treacherously.
Trāit'or-ōus-ness, *n.* perfidiousness; treachery.
Trāit'ress, *n.* a woman who betrays.
Trā-ject', *v. a.* to cast through; to throw.
Trā-jec'tion, *n.* a throwing; emission.
Trā-jec'to-ry, *n.* the path or orbit of a comet.
Trā-lā-t'ion, *a.* metaphorical; not literal.
Trā-lā'cent, *a.* clear. See *Translucent*.
Trām'pel, *n.* a net; shackles; an iron hook.
Trām'pel, *v. a.* to catch; to intercept.
Trā-mōn'tane, *n.* a foreigner; a stranger.
Trā-mōn'tane, *a.* foreign; barbarous; northern.
Trāmp, *v. a.* to tread.—*v. n.* to travel on foot.
Trāmp'er, *n.* a stroller; a vagrant; a beggar.
Trām'ple, *v. a. & n.* to tread under foot.
Trām'pler, *n.* one that tramples. [*sy.*]
Trānce, *n.* an ecstasy; a rapture. [*sy.*]
Trānced, (*trāns*) *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy.
Trān'quil, *a.* quiet; peaceful; undisturbed.
Trān-qui-lity, *n.* quietness; peace of mind.
Trān'quil-ize, *v. a.* to compose; to render calm.
Trān'quil-ly, *ad.* in a tranquil state or manner.
Trān'qui-ness, *n.* the state of being tranquil.
Trāns-act', *v. a.* to manage; to conduct; to do.
Trāns-act', *v. n.* to conduct matters; to treat.
Trāns-act'ion, *n.* dealing; management; affairs.
Trāns-act'or, *n.* one who transacts or manages.
Trāns-al'pine, *a.* situated beyond the Alps.
Trāns-at-lān'tic, *a.* being beyond the Atlantic.
Trān-scēnd', *v. a.* to pass; to surpass; to exceed.
Trān-scēnd'ence, } *n.* pre-eminence; high ex-
Trān-scēnd'ent-ness, } cellence.

Trān-scēnd'ent, *a.* excellent; pre-eminent.
Trān-scēnd'ent'ial, *a.* supereminent.
Trān-scēnd'ent-ly, *ad.* supereminently.
Trān-scēnd'ent-ness, *n.* supereminence.
Trāns-co-lāte, *v. a.* to strain through.
Trān-scribe', *v. a.* to copy; to write from.
Trān-scrib'er, *n.* one who transcribes.
Trān-script, *n.* a copy from an original.
Trān-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of copying.
Trān-scrip'tive-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a copy.
Trāns-cūr', *v. n.* to run or rove to and fro.
Trāns-cūr'sion, *n.* a ramble; a passage through.
Trāns-cōn-sūb'stān'tion, *n.* transubstantiation.
Trān'sept, *n.* a cross aisle. [*to remove.*]
Trāns-fēr', *v. a.* to convey; to make over;
Trāns'fer, *n.* a change of property.
Trāns-fēr'a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred.
Trāns-fēr'r, *n.* one who transfers.
Trāns-fig-ur-ā'tion, *n.* change of form.
Trāns-fig'ure, (*trāns-fig'ur*) *v. a.* to transform.
Trāns-fix', *v. a.* to pierce through.
Trāns-fōrm', *v. a.* to change the form of.
Trāns-fōrm', *v. n.* to be metamorphosed.
Trāns-fōr-mā'tion, *n.* change of form.
Trāns-fūnd', *v. a.* to transfuse.
Trāns-fūse', *v. a.* to pour out of one into another.
Trāns-fū'si-ble, *a.* that may be transfused.
Trāns-fū'sion, *n.* the act of transfusing. [*break.*]
Trāns-gress', *v. a.* to pass over; to violate; to
Trāns-gress', *v. n.* to offend by violating a law.
Trāns-gress'ion, (*trāns-gresh'un*) *n.* offence.
Trāns-gress'ive, *a.* faulty; culpable.
Trāns-gress'or, *n.* a violator of a command.
Trān'sient, (*trān'shent*) *a.* short; momentary.
Trān'sient-ly, (*trān'shent-ly*) *ad.* in passage.
Trān'sient-ness, (*trān'shent-ness*) *n.* shortness of continuance; speedy passage.
Trān-sil'ience, (*trān-sil'yens*) } *n.* a leap from
Trān-sil'ien-cy, (*trān-sil'yen-se*) } one thing to another.
Trān'sit, *n.* the passing of a planet, goods, &c.
Trān-sit'ion, (*trān-sit'h'un*) [*trān-sit'h'un*, J. Ja.; *trān-sit'h'un*, S. E.; *trān-sit'h'un*, or *trān-sit'h'un*, W. F.] *n.* passage; change.
Trān-sit'ion-al, *a.* relating to transition.
Trān'sit'ive, *a.* passing over; active.
Trān'sit-to-ri-ly, *ad.* with short continuance.
Trān'sit-to-ri-ness, *n.* speedy evanescence.
Trān'si'to-ry, *a.* fleeting; quickly vanishing.
Trāns-lāt'a-ble, *a.* capable of being translated.
Trāns-lāt'e', *v. a.* to remove; to transfer; to interpret; to change into another language.
Trāns-lāt'ion, *n.* the act of translating; version.
Trāns-lā-t'ion, (*trāns-lā-tish'us*) *a.* translation.
Trāns-lā'tive, *a.* taken from others. [*tive.*]
Trāns-lāt'or, *n.* one who translates.
Trāns-lā'to-ry, [*trāns-lā'tur-ē*, W. P.; *trāns-lā'tur-ē*, S.; *trānz-lā'tur-ē*, Ja.] *n.* transferring.
Trāns-lō-cā'tion, *n.* a removal; a substitution.
Trāns-lū'cēn-cy, *n.* diaphaneity; transparency.
Trāns-lū'cent, } *a.* transparent; clear.
Trāns-lū'cid, }
Trāns-mā-rine, *a.* lying or found beyond sea.
Trāns-mig'rāt, *a.* migrating.
Trāns'mig'rāte, *v. n.* to pass to another place.
Trāns-mig'rāt'ion, *n.* passage from one state or place into another.
Trāns'mig'rāt'or, *n.* one who transmigrates.
Trāns-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be transmitted.
Trāns-mis'sion, (*trāns-mish'un*) *n.* a sending
Trāns-mis'sive, *a.* transmitted; sent.
Trāns-mit', *v. a.* to send from one person or place to another.

Trans-mit'tal, *n.* the act of transmitting.
Trans-mit'ter, *n.* one that transmits.
Trans-mit'ti-ble, *a.* that may be transmitted.
Trans-müt'a-ble, *a.* capable of change.
Trans-müt'a-bly, *ad.* with capacity of change.
Trans-müt-tä'tion, *n.* a change; alteration.
Trans-müte', *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another.
Trans-müt'er, *n.* one that transmutes.
Trän'som, *n.* a beam; a lintel over a door.
Trans-pär'en-cy, *n.* clearness; translucence.
Trans-pär'ent, *a.* pervious to the light; clear; pellucid; diaphanous; translucent; open.
Trans-pär'ent-ly, *ad.* with transparency.
Trans-pär'ent-näss, *n.* transparency.
Trans-pic'u-öus, *a.* pervious to the sight.
Trans-pic'ce', (**trans-pär's'**, or **trans-pär's'**) *v. n.* to pierce through. See *Pierce*.
Trans-pir'a-ble, *a.* capable of transpiring.
Träns-pi-rä'tion, *n.* an emission in vapor.
Trans-pir'e', *v. a.* to emit in vapor.
Trans-pir'e', *v. n.* to be emitted; to escape from secrecy; to come into notice.
Trans-pläc'e', *v. a.* to remove.
Trans-plänt', *v. a.* to plant in a new place.
Träns-plän-tä'tion, *n.* the act of transplanting.
Trans-plänt'er, *n.* one that transplants.
Trans-pört', *v. a.* to convey from place to place; to banish; to affect with passion or ecstasy.
Träns-pört, *n.* conveyance; a vessel; ecstasy.
Trans-pört'ance, *n.* conveyance; removal.
Träns-pör-tä'tion, *n.* conveyance; banishment.
Trans-pört'er, *n.* one that transports.
Trans-pört'ment, *n.* transportation.
Trans-pös'al, *n.* a transposition.
Trans-pös'e', *v. a.* to put each in the place of the other; to put out of place; to remove.
Träns-po-sit'tion, (**träns-po-zit'sh'ün**) *n.* the act of putting one thing in the place of another.
Träns-po-sit'tion-äl, *a.* relating to transposition.
Trän-sub-stän-ti-ät, (**trän-sub-stän-shë-ät**) *v. a.* to change to another substance.
Trän-sub-stän-ti-ätion, (**trän-sub-stän-shë-ät-shün**) *n.* the supposed change of bread and wine in the eucharist into the real body and blood of Christ.
Trän-sü-dä'tion, *n.* the act of transuding.
Trän-süde', *v. n.* to pass through in vapor.
Trän-sümp'tion, *n.* a removal.
Trans-värs'al, *a.* running crosswise.
Trans-vär'säl-ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.
Trans-värs'e', *v. a.* to change; to overturn.
Trans-värs'e', *a.* being in a cross direction.
Trans-värs'e-ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.
Tränt'erz, *n. pl.* men who carry fish to sell.
Träp, *n.* a snare; a stratagem; a kind of rock.
Träp, *v. a.* to ensnare; to entrap.
Trä-pän', *v. a.* to ensnare.—*n.* a cheat; a snare.
Trä-pän'ner, *n.* a deceiver.
Träp'door', (**träp'dör'**) *n.* a door in a floor.
Träpe, *v. n.* to run about idly; to traipse.
Träpes, *n.* an idle, slatternly woman.
Trä-pé'zi-üm, (**trä-pé'zhe-üm**) *n.* a quadrilateral figure whose four sides are not equal.
Trä-pé zöid, or **Träp'e-zöid**, (**trä-pé'zöid**, *S. W. P. J. F.*; **träp-e-zöid'**, *Ja. W. b. Ash, Johnson.*) *n.* an irregular figure of four sides. [*tion.*]
Träp'pingz, *n. pl.* ornaments; dress; decoration.
Träsh'y, *a.* worthless; vile; useless.
Träu-mät'ics, *n. pl.* medicines to heal wounds.
Träv'ail, (**träv'il**) *v. n.* to toil; to be in labor.
Träv'ail, *n.* labor; toil; labor in childbirth.
Träv'el, *v. n.* to make a journey; to pass; to go.

Träv'el, *v. a.* to pass; to journey over.
Träv'el, *n.* a journey.—*pl.* an account of travel.
Träv'elled, **Träv'eled**, (**träv'eld**) *a.* having been abroad, or in foreign countries.
Träv'el-ler, or **Träv'el-er**, *n.* one who travels.
Träv'ers-a-ble, *a. in l'* able to objection.
Träv'erse, (**träv'ers'**, *P. J. F. Ja. W. b.*; **trä-värs'**, *W.*) *ad.* crosswise; athwart.
Träv'erse, (**träv'ärs'**, *P. Ja. W. b.*; **trä-värs'**, *S. W.*) *pre.* through crosswise.
Träv'erse, *a.* lying across; lying athwart.
Träv'erse, *n.* any thing that thwarts or crosses.
Träv'erse, *v. a.* to cross; to survey; to oppose.
Träv'erse, *v. n.* to make opposition in fencing.
Träv'erse-ly, *a.* dressed oddly; burlesqued.
Träv'er-sy, *n.* a burlesque translation.
Träv'es-ty, *v. a.* to turn into burlesque.
Träy, (**trä**) *n.* a shallow wooden vessel.
Träc'h'er-öus, (**träc'h'er-üs**) *a.* perfidious.
Träc'h'er-öus-ly, **träc'h'er-öus-ly**, *ad.* faithlessly; perfidiously.
Träc'h'er-öus-näss, *n.* perfidiousness.
Träc'h'er-y, (**träc'h'er-ö**) *n.* perfidy; deceit.
Träc'cle, (**trä'kl**) *n. m. s.*
Träd, (**trä'd**) *v. n.* [*imp. t.* trod; *pp.* trodden] to set the foot; to step.
Träd, (**trä'd**) *v. a.* to walk on; to press; to beat.
Träd, (**trä'd**) *n.* a stepping; a step with the foot.
Träd'er, (**trä'd'er**) *n.* one who treads.
Träd'le, (**trä'd'l**) *n.* a part of a loom, &c.
Träd'mill, (**trä'd'mil**) *n.* a mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel.
Träa'son, (**trä'zn**) *n.* the highest offence against a state or government; rebellion.
Träa'son-a-ble, (**trä'zn-a-bl**) *a.* having the nature or guilt of treason. [*of being treasonable.*]
Träa'son-a-ble-näss, (**trä'zn-a-bl-näs**) *n.* the state
Träa'son-a-bly, (**trä'zn-a-bl-äl**) *ad.* with treason.
Träa'sure, (**träzh'ür**) *n.* wealth hoarded; riches.
Träa'sure, (**träzh'ür**) *v. a.* to hoard; to lay up.
Träa'sure-höuse, (**träzh'ür-höüs**) *n.* a treasury.
Träa'sür'er, (**träzh'ür-er**) *n.* one who has the care of the money of a state, corporation, &c.
Träa'sür-ry, (**träzh'ür-re**) *n.* a place for money.
Trät, (**trät**) *v. a.* to use; to handle; to man-
Trät, *v. n.* to discourse; to make terms. [*age.*]
Trät, *n.* an entertainment given; pleasure.
Trät'er, *n.* one who treats or discourses.
Trät'se, *n.* a discourse; a dissertation.
Trät'ment, *n.* usage; the manner of using.
Trät'y, (**trät'e**) *n.* a negotiation; a compact.
Tréb'le, (**tréb'bl**) *a.* triple; sharp of sound.
Tréb'le, (**tréb'bl**) *v. a.* to multiply by three.
Tréb'le, (**tréb'bl**) *v. n.* to become threefold.
Tréb'le, (**tréb'bl**) *n.* the acutest part, in music.
Tréb'ly, (**tréb'ble**) *ad.* in a threefold degree.
Trë-büc'ket, *n.* a cucking-stool; a tumbrel.
Trëe, *n.* the largest kind of vegetable.
Trë'foil, *n.* a name of various plants.
Trëll'age, (**trëll'yaj**) *n.* [*Fr.*] a sort of rail-work.
Trëll'is, *n.* [*Fr.*] a sort of lattice-work.
Trëll'ised, (**trëll'ist**) *a.* having trellises. [*der.*]
Trëmb'le, *v. n.* to shake; to quake; to shud-
Trëmb'ler, *n.* one who trembles.
Trëmb'ling-ly, *ad.* so as to shake or quiver.
Trë-mén'dous, *a.* dreadful; horrible; terrible.
Trë-mén'dous-ly, *ad.* horribly; dreadfully.
Trë-mén'dous-näss, *n.* dread; horror.
Trë'mör, [**trë'mür**, *S. W. P. J. F. F.*; **trë-mür**, or **trë'mür**, *Ja.*] *n.* the state of trem-
bling; a quivering.
Trë'm'ü-löus, *a.* trembling; fearful; quivering.
Trë'm'ü-löus-ly, *ad.* with trepidation.
Trë'm'ü-löus-näss, *n.* the state of quivering.

Trën, *n.* a spear to strike fish with.
 Trënc, *v. a.* to cut or dig.—*v. n.* to encroach.
 Trënc, *n.* a ditch; a defence for soldiers.
 Trënc'ant, *a.* cutting; sharp.
 Trënc'ër, *n.* a wooden plate; a platter; a table.
 Trënc'ër-män, *n.* a feeder; an eater.
 Trënd, *v. n.* to run; to tend; to stretch.
 Trënt'aly, *n. pl.* masses for the dead.
 Trë-pän', *n.* a surgeon's instrument; a trepan.
 Trë-pän', *v. a.* to perforate with the trepan.
 Trë-pän', [trë-'fin', *P. Ash*; trë-'fin, *Wb.*] *n.* a small trepan.—*v. a.* to perforate or trepan.
 Trëp-i-dä-tion, *n.* the state of trembling; terror.
 Trëp'pass, *v. n.* to transgress, offend, intrude.
 Trëp'pass, *n.* an offence; an unlawful entrance.
 Trëp'pass-ër, *n.* one who trespasses.
 Trëss, *n.* a lock; a ringlet; a curl of hair.
 Trëss'ed, *a.* knotted; curled; having tresses.
 Trëss'yr, (trës'yur) *n.* a kind of border.
 Trës'tle, (trës'sl) *n.* the frame of a table.
 Trët, *n.* an allowance in weight for waste.
 Trëv'ët, *n.* an iron stool with three legs.
 Trëy, (trä) *n.* a three at cards.
 Trë-a-ble, *a.* capable of trial or examination.
 Trë-ad, *n.* three united.
 Trë'al, *n.* a test; an examination; experiment.
 Trë-än-gle, (trë'äng-gl) *n.* a figure of 3 angles.
 Trë-än-gu-lar, *a.* after the form of a triangle.
 Tribe, *n.* a distinct body of people; a family.
 Tribe, *v. a.* to divide into tribes or classes.
 Trib'let, *n.* a tool for making rings with.
 Trib-u-lä-tion, *n.* distress; severe affliction.
 Tri-bü'nal, *n.* a judge's seat; a court of justice.
 Tri-büne, *n.* an officer of ancient Rome.
 Tri-büne-ship, *n.* the office of a tribune. [hune.
 Tri-bü-ni'tial, (trüb-yu-nish'al) *a.* relating to a tri-
 Trib-u-tä-ry, *a.* paying tribute; subject.
 Tri-bü-tä-ry, *n.* one who pays tribute.
 Trib'üte, *n.* a payment made in acknowledged-
 ment of subjection.
 Trice, *n.* a short time; an instant; a moment.
 Trick, *n.* a sly fraud; artifice; juggle; habit.
 Trick, *v. a.* to cheat; to defraud; to dress; to
 Trick, *v. n.* to live by fraud. [adorn.
 Trick'ër-y, *n.* the act of dressing up; artifice.
 Trick'ish, *a.* knavishly artful; cunning; subtle.
 Trick'le, *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops.
 Trick'ster, *n.* one who practises tricks.
 Trick'sy, *a.* pretty; dainty; brisk; lively.
 Tri-cör'po-räl, *a.* having three bodies.
 Tri'dënt, *n.* a three-forked sceptre of Neptune.
 Tri-ën-ni-äl, [tri-ën'yäl, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*; tri-ën'-
 ne-äl, *P. Wb.*] *a.* happening every third year.
 Tri'er, *n.* one who tries.
 Tri'fid, [tri'fid, *S. W. P.*; tri'fid, *Ja.*] *a.* cut
 or divided into three parts.
 Tri'fle, *v. n.* to act with levity or folly.
 Tri'fle, *v. a.* to waste away; to dissipate.
 Tri'fle, *n.* a thing of no moment or value.
 Tri'fler, *n.* one who trifles or acts with levity.
 Tri'fling, *a.* wanting worth; unimportant.
 Tri'fling-ly, *ad.* without weight or importance.
 Tri-fö-li-äte, *a.* having three leaves.
 Tri'förm, *a.* having a triple shape.
 Trig'a-my, *n.* the state of being three married.
 Tri'gger, *n.* a catch of a gun or wheel.
 Tri-gün'tals, *n. pl.* the same as *Trentals*.
 Tri'glyph, [tri'glif, *S. W. P.*; tri'glif, *Ja. Wb.*] *n.* an ornament in a Doric column.
 Tri'gon, *n.* a triangle; *a term in astrology*.
 Tri'gö-nal, [tri'gö-näl, *W. P. Ja.*; tri'gö-näl, *S.*] *a.* triangular; having three corners.
 Trig-o-nö-mët'ri-cäl, *a.* relating to trigonometry.

Trig-o-nö-mët'ri-cäl-ly, *ad.* by trigonometry.
 Trig-o-nöm'ë-try, *n.* art of measuring triangles.
 Tri-lät'er-äl, *a.* having three sides.
 Tri-lit'er-äl, *a.* having three letters.
 Trill, *n.* a quaver; a tremulousness of music.
 Trill, *v. a.* to utter quavering; to shake.
 Trill, *v. n.* to trickle; to quaver. [millions.
 Trill'ion, (tril'yün) *n.* a million of millions of
 Tri-lü'mi-när, {
 Tri-lü'mi-nöus, } *a.* having three lights.
 Tri'm, *a.* nice; snug; dressed up.
 Trim, *n.* dress; gear; ornaments; trimming.
 Trim, *v. a.* to dress; to shave; to clip; to ad-
 Trim, *v. n.* to fluctuate between parties. [just.
 Trim'ë-ter, *a.* consisting of three poetical meas-
 Trim'ly, *ad.* nicely; neatly. [ures.
 Trim'mër, *n.* one who trims; a turncoat.
 Trim'ming, *n.* appendages to a coat, gown, &c.
 Trim'ness, *n.* neatness; petty elegance.
 Tri'näl, *a.* threefold.
 Trine, *n.* a certain aspect of planets.
 Trine, *a.* threefold; thrice repeated.
 Trin-i-tä'r-i-an, *n.* a believer of the doctrine of
 the Trinity. [one God
 Trin-i-ty, *n.* the doctrine of three persons in
 Trin'ket, *n.* a toy; ornament of dress; a jewel
 Tri-nö'mi-äl, *a.* containing three parts or terms.
 Tri'o, [tri'o, *P. E. Wb.*; trë'o, *Ja.*] *n.* a piece
 of music of three parts; three united.
 Trip, *v. a.* to supplant; to throw; to detect
 Trip, *v. n.* to fall; to stumble; to err; to rup.
 Trip, *n.* a stroke or catch; a stumble; a mis-
 take; a short journey or voyage.
 Trip'ar-tite, *a.* divided into three parts.
 Trip-ar-tit'ion, *n.* a division into three parts.
 Trip'e, *n.* the entrails; the large stomach of the
 ox, &c. prepared for food.
 Trip'e-däl, [trip'e-däl, *W. P. Ja.*; tri-pë'däl,
 S.] *a.* having three feet.
 Tri-për'son-äl, *a.* consisting of three persons.
 Tri-pët'al-öus, *a.* having three flower-leaves.
 Triph'thong, (triph'thong) *n.* a union of three
 vowels.
 Trip'le, *a.* threefold; three times repeated.
 Trip'le, *v. a.* to treble; to make threefold.
 Trip'let, *n.* three of a kind; three lines rhy-
 Trip-li-cate, *a.* made thrice as much. [ing.
 Trip-li-cä'tion, *n.* the act of trebling.
 Tri-plit'ity, *n.* the state of being threefold.
 Trip'pod, [tri'pod, *S. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; tri'pod,
 or trip'pod, *W. P.*] *n.* a seat with three feet.
 Trip'per, *n.* one who trips.
 Trip'ping, *a.* quick; nimble.—*n.* a light dance.
 Trip'ping-ly, *ad.* with agility; with swiftness.
 Trip'töte, *n.* a noun used but in three cases.
 Tri'rème, *n.* a galley with three tiers of oars
 on a side.
 Tri-séc'tion, *n.* a division into three equal parts.
 Tri'st'ful, *a.* sad; melancholy; sorrowful.
 Tri-syl-läb'cäl, *a.* consisting of three syllables.
 Tri-syl-lä-ble, [tris'sil-lä-bl, *S. W. J. F. Ja.*
 Wb.; tris-sil-lä-bl, *P.*] *n.* a word consisting
 of three syllables.
 Trite, *a.* worn out; stale; common; not new.
 Trite'ly, *ad.* in a trite or common way.
 Trite'ness, *n.* staleness; commonness.
 Tri'the-ism, *n.* the doctrine of three Gods.
 Tri'the-ist, *n.* a believer in tritheism.
 Tri'the-ist'ic, *a.* relating to tritheism.
 Tri'tü-rä-ble, *a.* possible to be pounded, &c.
 Tri'tü-räte, *v. a.* to thresh; to pound.
 Tri'tü-rät'ion, *n.* reduction to powder. [Joy.
 Tri'tümp, *n.* pomp for a victory; conquest;

- Triumph, *v. n.* to rejoice for victory; to conquer; to exult.
- Tri-um'phal, *a.* used in celebrating victory.
- Tri-um'phant, *a.* celebrating victory; victorious.
- Tri-um'phant-ly, *ad.* in a triumphant manner.
- Tri-um'ph-er, *n.* one who triumphs.
- Tri-um'vir, *n.*; *pl.* *triumviri*; [*L.*] one of three men in the same office.
- Tri-um'vi-rate, *n.* a government by three men.
- Tri-une, [tri'un, *S. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; tri-un', *W. F.*] *a.* being at once three and one.
- Tri-ū'ny, *n.* the state of being triune.
- Trivet, *n.* a stool with three legs. See *Treet*.
- Triv'i-al, [triv'yal, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; triv'q-al, *P. Wb.*] *a.* vile; worthless; light; trifling.
- *Triv'i-al-ly, Triv'i-al-ly, *ad.* vulgarly; lightly.
- *Triv'i-al-ness, Triv'i-al-ness, *n.* worthlessness.
- Trō'car, *n.* a surgical instrument. [*chees.*]
- Trō'chā'ic, or Trō'chā'ic-ā, *a.* consisting of tro-
Trō'chēē, *n.* a foot used in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and a short syllable. [*tion.*]
- Trō'chilics, *n. pl.* the science of rotatory motion.
- Trō'chings, *n. pl.* the branches on a deer's head.
- Trō'd, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Tread*.
- Trō'd'en, (trō'd'n) *pp.* from *Tread*.
- Trō'g-ō-dite, *n.* one who inhabits caves.
- Trō'll, *v. a.* to move circularly; to roll.
- Trō'll, *v. n.* to run round; to fish for a pike.
- Trō'lop, *n.* a slattern; a slovenly woman.
- Trō'p, *n.* a company; a body of soldiers.
- *Trō'p, *v. n.* to march in a body, or in haste.
- Trō'p'er, *n.* a horse soldier; a horseman.
- Trō'pe, *n.* a figure of speech which changes a word from its original signification.
- Trō'phēd, (trō'fēd) *a.* adorned with trophies.
- Trō'phy, *n.* something taken in battle.
- Trō'p'ic, *n.* a line at which the sun turns back.
- Trō'p'i-cal, *a.* figurative; within the tropics.
- Trō'p'i-cal-ly, *ad.* figuratively.
- Trō'p-ō-lōg'i-cal, *a.* varied by tropes.
- Trō'p-ō-g-y, *n.* a rhetorical mode of speech.
- Trō't, *v. n.* to move with a high, jolting pace.
- Trō't, *n.* the jolting, high pace of a horse.
- *Trō'th, [trō'th, *W. P. J. E. F.*; trā'wth, *S.*; trō'th, *Ja.*] *n.* belief; faith; fidelity; truth;
- *Trō'th'plight, (trō'th'plīt) *n.* a betrothing. [*verity.*]
- Trō't'er, *n.* one that trots; a sheep's foot.
- Trō'u'q-dō'ur, (trō'q-dō'r) *n.* [*Fr.*] an early poet of Provence. [*vex.*]
- Trō'ub'le, (trō'bl) *v. a.* to disturb; to afflict; to
Trō'ub'le, (trō'bl) *n.* disturbance; affliction.
- Trō'ub'ler, (trō'bl'er) *n.* a disturber.
- Trō'ub'le-sōme, (trō'bl-sūm) *a.* vexatious; uneasy; afflictive; tiresome; wearisome.
- Trō'ub'le-sōme-ly, (trō'bl-sūm-lē) *ad.* vexatiously; wearisomely; unseasonably.
- Trō'ub'lous, (trō'blūs) *a.* confused; disordered.
- Trō'ugh, (trō'f) [trō'f, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; trō, *E.*; trūf, *Ja.*] *n.* any long thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper side.
- Trō'unce, *v. a.* to punish; to beat severely.
- Trō'ū'gers, *n. pl.* long breeches; pantaloons.
- Trō'ūt, *n.* a delicate, spotted fish.
- Trō'v'er, *n. in law,* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand.
- Trō'w, [trō, *S. W. P. E. J. F.*; trōū, *Ja.*] *v. n.* to think; to imagine; to believe.
- Trō'w'el, *n.* a tool used by brick-layers.
- Trō'w'ers, *n.* See *Trowsers*.
- Trō'y-weight, (trō'y-wāt) *n.* a kind of weight with 12 ounces in a pound.
- Trō'ant, *n.* an idler; an idle boy.
- Trō'ant, *a.* idle; wandering from school, &c.
- Trōce, *n.* a temporary peace; a short quiet.
- Trōce/break'er, *n.* a violator of a covenant.
- Trō'c-i-dā'tion, *n.* the act of killing.
- Trō'ck, *v. n. & a.* to traffic, exchange, barter.
- Trō'ck, *n.* traffic by exchange; a sort of cart.
- Trō'ck'er, *n.* one who traffics by exchange.
- Trō'ck'le, *v. n.* to be in subjection; to yield.
- Trō'ck'le-bōd, *n.* a bed that runs on wheels.
- Trō'c-lē-nce, *n.* savageness of manners.
- Trō'c-ū-lent, *a.* savage; barbarous; cruel.
- Trō'dge, *v. n.* to travel laboriously; to jog on.
- Trō'de, (trō'd) *a.* not false; veracious; genuine; real; faithful; steady; honest; exact.
- Trō'd'börn, *a.* having a right by birth; genuine
- Trō'd'bred, *a.* of a good breed and education.
- Trō'd'e'art'ed, *a.* honest; faithful.
- Trō'd'love-knōt, *n.* a particular kind of knot.
- Trō'd'ness, *n.* sincerity; faithfulness.
- Trō'd'pōn-ny, *n.* a worthy, honest fellow.
- Trō'd'fle, [trō'd, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja.*; trū'dfl, *P.*] *n.* a subterraneous mushroom.
- Trō'g, *n.* a hod for coals, mortar, &c.
- Trō'gism, *n.* a self-evident and undeniable truth.
- Trō'll, *n.* a wench; a vagrant strumpet.
- Trō'ly, *ad.* according to truth; really; exactly
- Trō'mp, *n.* a trumpet; a winning card.
- Trō'mp, *v. a.* to win with a trump; to devise.
- Trō'mp, *v. n.* to play a trump card; to sound.
- Trō'mp'er-y, *n.* empty talk; worthless trash.
- Trō'm'pet, *n.* an instrument of martial music.
- Trō'm'pet, *v. a.* to publish aloud; to proclaim.
- Trō'm'pet'er, *n.* one who trumpets or proclaims
- Trō'n'cā'te, *v. a.* to maim; to lop; to cut short
- Trō'n-cā'tion, *n.* the act of lopping or maiming
- Trō'n'cleon, (trō'n-shūn) *n.* a staff; a cudgel
- Trō'n'cleon, (trō'n-shūn) *v. a.* to beat.
- Trō'n'dle, *v. n. & a.* to roll; to bowl along.
- Trō'n'dle, *n.* any round, rolling thing.
- Trō'nk, *n.* the body of any thing; a chest of clothes; the proboscis of an elephant, &c.
- Trō'nk, *v. a.* to truncate; to maim; to lop.
- Trō'nk'vōse, *n.* large breeches formerly worn.
- Trō'n'ions, (trō'n'yūnz) *n. pl.* knobs of cannon.
- Trō'sion, (trō'zūm) *n.* the act of thrusting.
- Trō'ss, *n.* a bandage for ruptures; a bundle.
- Trō'ss, *v. a.* to pack up close together.
- Trō'st, *n.* confidence; reliance; charge; credit.
- Trō'st, *v. a.* to confide in; to believe; to credit
- Trō'st, *v. n.* to have confidence, rely, expect.
- Trō's-tē'it, *n.* one intrusted with any thing.
- Trō's't'er, *n.* one who trusts. [*ty.*]
- Trō's't'i-ly, *ad.* honestly; faithfully; with fidelity
- Trō's't'i-ness, *n.* honesty; fidelity; faithfulness.
- Trō's'ty, *a.* honest; faithful; fit to be trusted.
- Trō'th, *n.* conformity to fact or reality; veracity; fidelity; honesty; virtue.
- Trō'y, *v. a.* to examine, probe, essay, attempt.
- Trō'y, *v. n.* to endeavor; to make an essay.
- Tūb, *n.* a large open vessel of wood.
- Tūbe, *n.* a pipe; a siphon; a long, hollow body.
- Tū'b'er-cle, *n.* a small swelling; a pimple.
- Tū'b'er-cu-lar, *a.* full of tubercles.
- Tū'b'er-ōse, [tū'b'rōz, *W. F. Ja.*; tū'bē'rōz, *J.*] *n.* a plant with a tuberous root.
- Tū'b'er-ōus, *a.* full of knobs or excrescences.
- Tū'b'ly-ar, *a.* long and hollow; fistular.
- Tū'b'ly-lā-ted, } *a.* longitudinally hollow.
- Tū'b'ly-lōus, }
- Tū'ck, *n.* a long narrow sword; a net; a fold.
- Tū'ck, *v. a.* to compress; to enclose under.
- Tū'ck'er, *n.* a piece of linen to shade a woman's breast.
- Tū'es'day, (tūz'dē) *n.* the third day of the week.

Tū'fa, *n.* calcareous earth formed of shells, &c.
Tū'fōm', *n.* a violent storm; a tornado.
Tū'fū, *n.* a cluster of hair, grass, ribands, &c.
Tū'fū, *v. a.* to form into or adorn with a tuft.
Tū'fū, *a.* growing in tufts or clusters.
Tū'fū'y, *a.* adorned with tufts; growing in tufts.
Tū'g, *v. a. & n.* to pull with great effort; to draw.
Tū'g, *n.* a long, hard pull; a great effort.
Tū'g'er, *n.* one that tugs or pulls hard. [tion.
Tū'g'ion, (tū'ish'un) *n.* guardianship; instruction.
Tū'g'ion-ā-ry, *a.* relating to tuition.
Tū'lip, *n.* a plant and a flower.
Tū'm'ble, *v. n.* to fall suddenly; to roll about.
Tū'm'ble, *v. a.* to turn over; to throw about.
Tū'm'ble, *n.* a fall. [a drinking glass.
Tū'm'bler, *n.* one who shows feats of activity;
Tū'm'brēl, *n.* a dung cart; a ducking-stool.
Tū'm'e-fac'tion, *n.* a swelling; a tumor.
Tū'm'e-fū, *v. a.* to swell; to make to swell.
Tū'm'id, *a.* swelled; puff'd up; pompous.
Tū'm'or, *n.* a morbid swelling; affected pomp.
Tū'm'or-ōis, *a.* swelling; protuberant.
Tū'm'y-lōse', or **Tū'm'y-lōis**, *a.* full of hills.
Tū'm'ult, *n.* a wild commotion; a stir; bustle.
Tū'm'ult'ā-rī-ly, *ad.* in a tumultuary manner.
Tū'm'ult'ā-rī-nēss, *n.* turbulence.
Tū'm'ult'ā-ry, *a.* disorderly; confused.
Tū'm'ult'ū-ōis, (tū'm'ult'ū-ūs) *a.* disorderly;
 turbulent; violent; full of tumults. [ence.
Tū'm'ult'ū-ōis-ly, *ad.* with confusion and vio-
 lence.
Tū'm'ult'ū-ōis-nēss, *n.* disorder; violence.
Tū'n, or **Tō'n**, *n.* a large cask; weight of 20 cwt.
Tū'n, *v. a.* to put into casks; to barrel.
Tū'n-ā-ble, *a.* that may be tuned; harmonious.
Tū'n-ā-ble-nēss, *n.* harmony; melodiousness.
Tū'n-ā-ble-ly, *ad.* harmoniously; melodiously.
Tū'ne, *n.* a series of notes; harmony; order.
Tū'ne, *v. a.* to put into a musical state; to sing.
Tū'ne, *v. n.* to form one sound to another.
Tū'ne-ful, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Tū'n'er, *n.* one who tunes or sings.
Tū'ng'stēn, *n.* a sort of mineral. [nicle.
Tū'ni-cē, *n.* a Roman garment; a covering; tu-
 tu-
Tū'ni-cle, *n.* a natural covering; integument.
Tū'n'ing, *n.* act of singing or playing in concert.
Tū'n'age, or **Tū'n'age**, *n.* contents of vessels.
Tū'n'el, *n.* shaft of a chimney, &c.; a funnel.
Tū'r-bān, *n.* the Turkish cover for the head.
Tū'r-bānēd, (tū'r'bānd) *a.* wearing a turban.
Tū'r-bā-ry, *n.* a right to dig turf; a place of turf.
Tū'r'bid, *a.* thick; muddy; not clear.
Tū'r'bid-nēss, *n.* muddiness; thickness.
Tū'r'bi-nāt-ed, *a.* twisted; spiral; conical.
Tū'r'bi-nā'tion, *n.* the act of spinning like a top.
Tū'r'bit, *n.* a kind of pigeon.
Tū'r'bit, *n.* a root used as a cathartic.
Tū'r'bot, *n.* a delicate fish.
Tū'r'bu-lēnce, *n.* tumult; confusion; disorder.
Tū'r'bu-lēnt, *a.* disorderly; tumultuous; violent.
Tū'r'bu-lēnt-ly, *ad.* tumultuously; violently.
Tū'r'cism, [tū'r'izm, *W. F. W. b.*; tū'r'kizm, *S.*]
n. the religion of the Turks.
Tū'r-rēn', *n.* a deep vessel for soups, &c.
Tū'r'f, *n.* a clod covered with grass; peat; a race-
 turf, *v. a.* to cover with turfs. [ground.
Tū'r'f-nēss, *n.* the state of abounding with turfs.
Tū'r'f-y, *a.* full of turfs; covered with turf.
Tū'r'gēt, *a.* swelling; tumid; pompous. [ling.
Tū'r-gēs'scēnce, or **Tū'r-gēs'scēn-cy**, *n.* act of swell-
 ing.
Tū'r'gid, *a.* swelling; bloated; pompous; tu-
 m-
Tū'r'gid'ity, *n.* the state of being swollen. [mid.
Tū'r'gid-nēss, *n.* pompousness.
Tū'r'key, (tū'r'kē) *n.* a large domestic fowl.

Tū'r-kōis', (tū'r-kēz') [tū'r-kēz', *W. P. F.*; tū'r-
 kēz', *S. E. J.*] *n.* a mineral.
Tū'r'm'e-rīc, *n.* an Indian root or Indian saffron.
Tū'r'mōil, [tū'r'mōil, *S. W. J. E.*; tū'r'mōil', *P.*
F. Ja.] *n.* trouble; disturbance. [weary.
Tū'r'mōil', *v. a. & n.* to harass; to weary or be
 weary.
Tū'r'n, *v. a. & n.* to move round; to revolve;
 to change; to transform; to alter; to return.
Tū'r'n, *n.* the act of turning; change; vicissitude.
Tū'r'n-coat, (tū'r'n'kōt) *n.* a renegade; an apostate
 turn'er.
Tū'r'n'er, *n.* one who turns in a lathe.
Tū'r'n'er-y, *n.* the art of turning; things turned.
Tū'r'n'ing, *n.* a tlexure; a winding; a meander.
Tū'r'n'ip, or **Tū'r'n'ep**, *n.* a white esculent root.
Tū'r'n'kēy, (tū'r'n'kē) *n.* a keeper of prison doors.
Tū'r'n'pike, *n.* a gate on a road; a toll-gate.
Tū'r'n'sole, *n.* the heliotrope; a plant.
Tū'r'n'spit, *n.* one that turns the spit; a dog.
Tū'r'n'stīle, *n.* a kind of turnpike in a footpath.
Tū'r'pen-tīne, *n.* resin from the pine, &c.
Tū'r'p'itūde, *n.* inherent villainess; wickedness.
Tū'r'quois', (tū'r-kēz', or tū'r-kwēz') *n.* a precious
 stone. See *Turkios*.
Tū'r'rēt, *n.* a small tower or eminence.
Tū'r'rēt-ed, *a.* furnished with turrets.
Tū'r'tle, *n.* a species of dove; a sea-tortoise.
Tū's'cān, *n.* an order of columns in architec-
 ture.—*a.* relating to Tuscany.
Tū'sh, **Tūt**, *int.* expressing a check or rebuke.
Tū'sk, *n.* a long, pointed tooth; a fang.
Tū'sk'ed, or **Tū'sk'y**, *a.* having tusks.
Tū's'sle, (tū's'sl) *n.* a struggle: *vulgar*.
Tū'te-lāge, *n.* guardianship; protection; care.
Tū'te-lā-ry, or **Tū'te-lā-ry**, *a.* protecting; guard-
 ian.
Tū'tor, *n.* one who instructs; a preceptor. [ing.
Tū'tor, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach; to discipline.
Tū'tor-āge, *n.* the office of tutor; instruction.
Tū'tor-ēss, *n.* an instructress; a governess.
Tū'ty, *n.* a sublimate of zinc or calamine.
Twain, *a. & n.* two: *nearly obsolete*.
Twāng, *v. n.* to sound with a quick, sharp noise.
Twāng, *v. a.* to make to sound sharply.
Twāng, *n.* a sharp, quick sound; a relish.
Twāng-le, *v. n.* to make a sharp, quick sound.
Twānk, *v. n.* to make to sound.
Twāt'tle, (twō't'l) *v. n.* to prate; to chatter.
Twēāg, or **Twēāk**, *v. a.* to pinch; to squeeze.
Twēā'dle, *v. a. & n.* to handle lightly or softly.
Twēē'zēg, *n. pl.* small pinners to pluck out hairs.
Twē'fth, *a.* second after the tenth.
Twē'fth'dē, *n.* the 12th day after Christmas.
Twē'lvē, *a.* two and ten; twice six.
Twē'lvē'mōnth, [twē'lvē'mūnth, *S. W. E. Ja.*;
 twē'lvē'mūnth, *P. J. F.*] *n.* a year.
Twē'lvē'pēnce, *n.* a shilling.
Twē'lvē'pēn-ny, *a.* sold for a shilling.
Twē'n'ti-ēth, *a.* twice tenth; ordinal of twenty.
Twē'n'ty, *a. & n.* twice ten; a proverbial num-
 ber.
Twē'bjil, *n.* a halbert; a pavior's tool. [ber.
Twice, *ad.* two times; doubly.
Twē'dle, [twē'dl, *W. F. Ja.*; twē'dl, *S. E.*]
v. a. to touch lightly. See *Twē'dle*.
Twig, *n.* a small shoot; a little branch.
Twig-gēn, **Twig-gy**, *a.* made of or full of twigs.
Twī'ght, (twī'ht) *n.* the faint light before
 sunrise and after sunset; obscure light.
Twī'ght, (twī'ht) *a.* obscure; shaded.
Twī'll, *v. a.* to weave in ribs; to quilt.
Twī'n, *n.* one of two children born at the same
 birth:—*pl.* the *Gemini*, a sign of the zodiac.
Twī'n-bōrn, *a.* born at the same birth.
Twī'ne, *v. a.* to twist; to wind; to cling to.
Twī'ne, *v. n.* to convolve itself; to wind.

Twine, *n.* a twisted thread; twist; embrace.
Twinge, *v. a.* to torment; to pinch; to weaken.
Twinge, *n.* short, sudden, sharp pain; a pinch.
Twink, *n.* a motion of the eye. See *Twinkle*.
Twink'le, *v. n.* to sparkle; to flash; to quiver.
Twink'le, } *n.* a sparkling light; a motion of
Twink'ling, } the eye; a moment.
Twinkl'ng, *n.* a twin lamb.
Twint'er, *n.* a beast two winters old.
Twirl, *v. a. & n.* to turn round; to revolve.
Twirl, *n.* rotation; a circular motion; twist.
Twist, *v. a.* to form by complication; to wind.
Twist, *v. n.* to be contorted or convolved.
Twist, *n.* a sewing-silk; cord; string; contour.
Twist'er, *n.* he or that which twists. [tion.
Twit, *v. a.* to upbraid; to flout; to reproach.
Twitch, *v. a.* to pluck forcibly; to snatch.
Twitch, *n.* a quick pull; a sudden contraction.
Twit'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise, as swallows, &c.
Twit'ter, *n.* a small noise; a sort of laughter; an upbraider.
***Twixt**, a contraction of *betwixt*.
Two, (*tô*) *a.* one and one: used in composition.
Two'edged, (*tô'édjd*) *a.* having two edges.
Two'fold, (*tô'fôld*) *a.* double; two.—*ad.* doubly.
Two'hand'ed, *a.* employing both hands; large.
Two'pence, (*tû'péns*) *n.* a small coin.
Tye, (*tî*) *v. a.* to bind.—*n.* a knot. See *Tie*.
Ty'er, *n.* one who unites; one who joins.

Ty'er, *n.* See *Tiger*.
Tyke, *n.* a dog; a contemptible wretch.
Tym'bal, *n.* a kind of kettle-drum.
Tym'pan, *n.* a drum; a timbrel; a frame.
Tym'pan'um, *n.* [L.] a drum; a part of the ear.
Tym'pan-ny, *n.* a flatulence; the wind dropsy.
Ty'ny, *a.* very small. See *Tiny*.
Ty'pe, *n.* emblem; a stamp; a printing letter.
Ty'plus, *n. & a.* denoting a debilitating fever.
Ty'p'ic, *Ty'p'i-cal*, *a.* emblematical; figurative.
Ty'p'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a typical manner.
Ty'p'i-cal-ness, *n.* the state of being typical.
Ty'p'i-ty, *v. a.* to figure; to show in emblem.
***Ty'pog'ra-pher**, *n.* a printer.
***Ty'pog'ra-ph'ic**, *a.* relating to printing.
***Ty'pog'ra-ph'ic-al**, [*ti-po-grá'f'e-kal*, S. E. Ja. *Wb.*: *ti-pog'grá'f'e-kal*, *W. P. J. F.*] *a.* relating to printing.
***Ty'pog'ra-ph'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* by means of types.
***Ty'pog'ra-phy**, *n.* the art of printing.
Ty'ran'ic, or **Ty'ran'ic-al**, *a.* cruel; despotic.
Ty'ran'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant.
Ty'ran'ic-ide, *n.* the act of killing a tyrant.
Ty'ran'ize, *v. n.* to play or act the tyrant.
Ty'ran'ous, *a.* tyrannical; despotic; arbitrary.
Ty'ran'ous-ly, *ad.* arbitrarily; despotically.
Ty'ran-ny, *n.* cruel government; rigor; severity.
Ty'rant, *n.* a cruel, despotic ruler or master.
Ty'ro, *n.* a beginner; a student.
Ty'the, *n.* a tenth part. See *Tithe*.

U.

U, the fifth English vowel, was formerly the same letter as the consonant V. But the consonant and vowel are now different characters.
U'ber-ous, (*yû'ber'ús*) *a.* fruitful; abundant.
U'ber-ty, *n.* abundance; fruitfulness.
U'bi-er-ty, *n.* local relation: a scholastic term.
U'bi-qi-ta-ry, (*yû-bik'wé'ta-ré*) *a.* existing every where.
U'bi-qi-ty, (*yû-bik'wé'té*) *n.* omnipresence.
U'bi'et'pré, [L.] where above mentioned; a reference to a preceding quotation.
Ú'd'er, *n.* the breast or dugs of a cow, &c.
Úg'ly-ly, *ad.* with deformity or vileness.
Úg'h-ness, *n.* deformity; turpitude.
Úg'ly, *a.* deformed; offensive to the sight.
Ú-ká'se, *n.* in Russia, a proclamation or edict.
Úl'cer, *n.* a running sore of continuance.
Úl'cer-á'te, *v. n.* to turn to an ulcer.
Úl'cer-á'te, *v. a.* to disease with sores.
Úl'cer-á'tion, *n.* the act of ulcerating; a sore.
Úl'cer'ed, (*úls'erd*) *a.* grown to an ulcer.
Úl'cer-ous, *a.* afflicted with old sores.
Úl'cer-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being ulcerous.
Úl't'ra, *n.* an officer among the Turks.
Ú-lig'i-ous, *a.* slimy; muddy.
Ú-lig'e, *n.* what a cask wants of being full.
Ú-lit'ri-or, *a.* lying beyond; further.
Ú-lit'ri-má'rá'ti-ô, (*-rá'shé-ô*) [L.] the last reasoning of kings; war. [the last.
Ú-lit'ri-má'te, *a.* last; furthest; extreme; being
Ú-lit'ri-má'te-ly, *ad.* in the last consequence.
Ú-lit'ri-má'tion, *n.* the last offer or condition.
Ú-lit'ri-má'tum, *n.* [L.] last offer or proposition.
Ú-lit'ri-ty, *n.* the last stage; consequence.
Ú-lit'ri-ty-rine', *n.* a very beautiful blue.
Ú-lit'ri-ty-rine', *a.* being beyond sea; foreign.
Ú-lit'ri-món'táne, *a.* being beyond the mountains.

Ú-lit'ri-mún'dáne, *a.* being beyond the world.
Ú-lit'ri-lá'te, *v. n.* to howl; to scream.
Úm'b'el, *n.* a sort of inflorescence.
Úm'b'el-lát'ed, *a.* growing together in umbels.
Úm'b'el-lif'er-ous, *a.* bearing umbels.
Úm'ber, *n.* a brown color used in painting.
Úm-bil'ic, *n.* the navel; the centre.
Úm-bil'ic-al, *a.* belonging to the navel.
Úm'bl'ez, (*úm'bliz*) *n. pl.* a deer's entrails.
Úm'bráge, *n.* shade; resentment; an affront.
***Úm-brá'ge-ous**, [*úm-brá'je-ús*, *W. P. J. Ja.* *úm-brá'jús*, *S. F. Wb.*] *a.* shady; yielding
***Úm-brá'ge-ous-ness**, *n.* shadiness. [shade.
Úm'brá'tile, [*úm'brá'til*, *W. P. Wb.*; *úm-brát'íl*, *S.*] *a.* being in the shade; unreal.
Úm-brél'ls, *n.* a screen from the sun or rain.
Úm-bró'se-ty, *n.* shadiness; exclusion of light.
Úm'pi-ráge, *n.* arbitration; friendly decision.
Úm'pire, [*úm'pir*, *W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; *úm'pír*, *S.*; *úm'pír*, or *úm'pír*, *P. J.*] *n.* one who settles disputes.
Ún, a prefix, implying negation. It is prefixed chiefly to adjectives, participles, and adverbs, and almost to pleasure. *Ún* and *in* are, in many cases, used indifferently; as, *unexpert*, or *inexpert*; *unconstant*, or *inconstant*.
Ún-á-básh'ed, (*ún-á-básh't'*) *a.* not ashamed.
Ún-á-bát'ed, *a.* undiminished.
Ún-á'ble, *a.* not able; not having ability.
Ún-á-cépt'á-ble, *a.* not pleasing; disagreeable.
Ún-á-cóm'mó-dát'ed, *a.* unfurnished.
Ún-á-cóm'pá-ni'ed, (*ún-á-k-kúm'pá-né'd*) *a.* alone. [complete.
Ún-á-cóm'plish'ed, (*ún-á-k-kóm'plisht'*) *a.* in-
Ún-á-cóm'pá-ble, *a.* not accountable; strange.
Ún-á-cóm'pá-bly, *ad.* strangely.
Ún-á-cús'tómed, (*ún-á-k-kús'tumd*) *a.* not used.

Ün-*ac-knôw'l*'edged, (ün-*ak-nôl'ijd*) *a.* not own-
 Ün-*ac-kuänt*'ed, *a.* not known; unusual. [ed.
 Ün-*äct'*ed, *a.* not performed.
 Ün-*a-dörnéd'*, (ün-*a-dörnéd'*) *a.* not decorated.
 Ün-*a-däl'ter-äte*, Ün-*a-däl'ter-ät-ed*, *a.* genuine.
 Ün-*ad-viç'a-ble*, *a.* not to be advised.
 Ün-*ad-viçéd'*, (ün-*ad-viçéd'*) *a.* indiscreet; rash.
 Ün-*ad-viç'ed-ly* (ün-*ad-viç'ed-ly*) *ad.* indis-
 creetly.
 Ün-*ad-viç'ed-näss*, *n.* imprudence; rashness.
 Ün-*af-féct'*ed, *a.* real; sincere; not moved.
 Ün-*af-féct'ed-ly*, *ad.* really; sincerely.
 Ün-*af-féct'ion-äte*, *a.* wanting affection.
 Ün-*äid'*ed, *a.* not assisted; not helped.
 Ün-*äl-léd'*, (ün-*äl-léd'*) *a.* having no alliance.
 Ün-*äl'ter-a-ble*, *a.* unchangeable; immutable.
 Ün-*äl'ter-a-bly*, *ad.* unchangeably; innutably.
 Ün-*äl'teréd'*, (ün-*äl'teréd'*) *a.* not changed.
 Ün-*ä-mi-a-ble*, *a.* not amiable.
 Ün-*än'ij-mät'ed*, *a.* not enlivened; not vivified.
 Ün-*än-nim'ij-ty*, (yü-*än-nim'ij-te*) *n.* agreement.
 Ün-*nän'ij-môis*, (yü-*nän'ij-müs*) *a.* being of one
 mind; agreeing in desig'n or opinion.
 Ün-*nän'ij-môis-ly*, *ad.* with one mind.
 Ün-*nän'ij-môis-näss*, *n.* state of being unanimous.
 Ün-*än'swer-a-ble*, (ün-*än'ser-a-bl*) *a.* not to be
 answered or refuted.
 Ün-*än'swer-a-bly*, *ad.* beyond confutation.
 Ün-*än'sweréd*, (ün-*än'seréd*) *a.* not answered.
 Ün-*ap-pälled'*, (ün-*ap-päwld'*) *a.* not daunted.
 Ün-*ap-pröpri-ät'ed*, *a.* not appropriated.
 Ün-*äpt'*, *a.* not apt; dull; unfit; improper.
 Ün-*äpt-ly*, *ad.* unfitly; improperly.
 Ün-*äpt'näss*, *n.* unfitness; dullness.
 Ün-*är-med'*, (ün-*ärmd'*) *a.* having no arms.
 Ün-*är-räyéd'*, (ün-*är-räd'*) *a.* not dressed.
 Ün-*äskéd'*, (ün-*äskt'*) *a.* not asked or sought.
 Ün-*äs-pir'ing*, *a.* not ambitious.
 Ün-*äs-säl'a-ble*, *a.* exempt from assault.
 Ün-*äs-sist'ed*, *a.* not assisted or helped.
 Ün-*äs-süm'ing*, *a.* modest; not arrogant.
 Ün-*a-tö-na-ble*, *a.* not to be appeased.
 Ün-*a-tän-a-ble*, *a.* not to be obtained.
 Ün-*ät-témp'téd*, *a.* untried; not assayed.
 Ün-*ät-ténd'ed*, *a.* having no attendants.
 Ün-*ät-tést'ed*, *a.* wanting attestation.
 Ün-*ät-träct'ed*, *a.* free from attraction. [ized.
 Ün-*äu'thor-ized*, (ün-*äw'thur-izd*) *a.* not author-
 Ün-*a-vail'a-ble*, Ün-*a-väil'ing*, *a.* useless; vain.
 Ün-*a-vôid'a-ble*, *a.* inevitable; not avoidable.
 Ün-*a-wäre'*, *a.* without thought; inattentive.
 Ün-*a-wäre'*, or Ün-*a-wäres'*, *ad.* unexpectedly.
 Ün-*äwéd'*, (ün-*äwéd'*) *a.* unrestrained by fear.
 Ün-*bäl'anced*, (ün-*bäl'anst*) *a.* not poised.
 Ün-*äpp-tized'*, (ün-*äpp-tizd'*) *a.* not baptized.
 Ün-*bär'*, *v. a.* to remove a bar; to unbolt.
 Ün-*bear'a-ble*, (ün-*bär'a-bl*) *a.* not to be borne.
 Ün-*äp-cöm'ing*, *a.* indecent; indecorous; unfit.
 Ün-*äp-cöm'ing-ly*, *ad.* in an unsuitable manner.
 Ün-*äp-cöm'ting*, *a.* not becoming; not suitable.
 Ün-*äp-guile'*, (ün-*äp-gül'*) *v. a.* to undecieve.
 Ün-*äp-liäf'*, (ün-*äp-léf'*) *n.* incredulity; infidel-
 Ün-*äp-liäv'er*, *n.* an infidel; a skeptic. [ity.
 Ün-*bénd'*, *v. a.* to straighten; to relax; to re-
 Ün-*bénd'ing*, *a.* not yielding; resolute. [mit.
 Ün-*bént'*, *a.* unshrunk; unsubdued; relaxed.
 Ün-*äp-sëem'ing*, *a.* unbecoming; unfit.
 Ün-*äp-wälled'*, (ün-*äp-wäld'*) *a.* not lamented.
 Ün-*bi's*, *v. a.* to free from bias or prejudice.
 Ün-*bid'den*, (ün-*bid'dn*) *a.* not invited.
 Ün-*bind'*, *v. a.* to loose; to untie.
 Ün-*bläm'a-ble*, *a.* not culpable; innocent.
 Ün-*bläm'ishéd*, (ün-*bläm'ishét*) *a.* not stained.

Ün-*bläst'*, *a.* accursed; wretched; unhappy.
 Ün-*bäst'ful*, *a.* unassuming; not boasting.
 Ün-*böd'iéd'*, (ün-*böd'éd*) *a.* incorporeal.
 Ün-*bölt'*, *v. a.* to set open; to unbar.
 Ün-*börn'*, *a.* not yet brought into life; future.
 Ün-*bör'rôwed*, (ün-*bör'rôd*) *a.* genuine; native.
 Ün-*bo'çom*, (ün-*büz'um*) *v. a.* to reveal, disclose.
 Ün-*boug'it'*, (ün-*bäwt'*) *a.* not purchased.
 Ün-*böünd'*, *a.* not tied; wanting a cover.
 Ün-*böünd'ed*, *a.* unlimited; unrestrained.
 Ün-*br'ülled*, (ün-*br'üld*) *a.* loose; licentious.
 Ün-*brö'ken*, (ün-*brö'kd*) *a.* not broken or tamed.
 Ün-*brüçed'*, (ün-*brüd'*) *a.* not bruised; not
 Ün-*büc'kle*, *v. a.* to loose from buckles. [hurt.
 Ün-*bür'den*, (ün-*bür'dn*) *v. a.* to rid of a load.
 Ün-*bur'ied*, (ün-*bër'red*) *a.* not interred.
 Ün-*bürt'*, *a.* not consumed; not burnt.
 Ün-*cäged'*, (ün-*käjd'*) *a.* released as from a cage.
 Ün-*cälled'*, (ün-*käwld'*) *a.* not summoned.
 Ün-*cän'did*, *a.* void of candor.
 Ün-*ca-nön'ij-çal*, *a.* not agreeable to the canons
 Ün-*cäugt'*, (ün-*käwt'*) *a.* not yet taken.
 Ün-*cër-ç-mö'ij-öüs*, *a.* not ceremonious; plain
 Ün-*cër'täin*, (ün-*sër'tün*) *a.* doubtful; unsettled
 Ün-*cër'täin-ty*, *n.* want of certainty; doubt.
 Ün-*chäin'*, *v. a.* to free from chains.
 Ün-*chänge'a-ble*, *a.* not subject to change.
 Ün-*chänge'a-bly*, *ad.* immutably; withou
 change.
 Ün-*chängéd'*, (ün-*chänjd'*) *a.* not altered.
 Ün-*chäng'ing*, *a.* suffering no alteration.
 Ün-*chär'ij-tä-ble*, *a.* wanting charity.
 Ün-*chär'ij-tä-ble-näss*, *n.* want of charity.
 Ün-*chär'ij-tä-ble*, *ad.* without charity.
 Ün-*chäste'*, *a.* lewd; not chaste; not pure.
 Ün-*chëckéd'*, (ün-*chëkt'*) *a.* unrestrained.
 Ün-*chris'tian*, (ün-*krist'yan*) *a.* not christian.
 Ün-*chürch'*, *v. a.* to deprive of the rights of a
 church.
 Ün-*cür'çüm-çlçed*, (ün-*sër'küm-çlçd*) *a.* not cir-
 cumcised. [want of circumcision.
 Ün-*cür'çüm-çlç'ion*, (ün-*sër'küm-çlç'un*) *n. a.*
 Ün-*civ'il*, *a.* unpolite; rude; unfriendly.
 Ün-*civ'ij-ized*, (ün-*siv'ij-izd*) *a.* barbarous.
 Ün-*cläsp'*, *v. a.* to open what is shut with clasps.
 Ün-*cläs'sic*, or Ün-*cläs'si-çal*, *a.* not classic. [ér.
 Ün-*cle*, (üng'kl) *n.* a father's or mother's broth
 Ün-*clëän'*, *a.* foul; dirty; filthy; lewd.
 Ün-*clëän-ly*, (ün-*kliën'ly*) *a.* foul; filthy.
 Ün-*clëän'näss*, *n.* filthiness; impurity; sin.
 Ün-*clëänç'*, *v. a.* to open the closed hand.
 Ün-*clöçé'*, *v. a.* to open; to disclose.
 Ün-*clöthé'*, *v. a.* to strip; to make naked.
 Ün-*clüüd'*, *v. a.* to unveil; to clear from obscu-
 Ün-*cöl'ored*, (ün-*kül'lörd*) *a.* not colored. [rity.
 Ün-*cöm'e-ly*, *a.* not comely; wanting grace.
 Ün-*cöm'fort-a-ble*, *a.* wanting comfort; dismal.
 Ün-*cöm'fort-a-bly*, *ad.* without comfort.
 Ün-*cöm'mön*, *a.* not frequent; rare; unusual.
 Ün-*cöm'mön-näss*, *n.* infrequency; rareness.
 Ün-*cöm-mü'ij-çä-ble*, *a.* not communicable.
 Ün-*cöm-mü'ij-çä-tive*, *a.* not communicative.
 Ün-*cöm-pläi-sänt'*, *a.* not civil; not obliging.
 Ün-*cöm-plç'ing*, *a.* not yielding; unbending.
 Ün-*cöm-pöçänd'ed*, *a.* simple; not mixed.
 Ün-*cön-cäivéd'*, (ün-*kön-sëvd'*) *a.* not thought.
 Ün-*cön-cërn'*, *n.* want of concern or interest.
 Ün-*cön-cërnéd'*, (ün-*kön-sërnd'*) *a.* not concern-
 Ün-*cön-cërn'ed-ly*, *ad.* without concern. [ed.
 Ün-*cön-cërt'ed*, *a.* not digested; not matured.
 Ün-*cön-dëmnéd'*, (ün-*kön-dëmd'*) *a.* not con-
 demned. [lute.
 Ün-*cön-d'it'çion-çl*, (ün-*kön-d'ish'un-çl*) *a.* abso-

Un-kon-fined', *a.* free from restraint or limits.
Un-kon-firmed', (*ün-kon-firm'd'*) *a.* not confirmed. [band.
Un-kon'ju-gal, *a.* not befitting a wife or husband.
Un-kon-néct'ed, *a.* not coherent; lax; loose.
Un-kon'quer-á-ble, (*ün-köng'ker-á-bl*) *a.* insuperable; not to be overcome; invincible.
Un-kön'quer-á-bly, *ad.* invincibly; insuperably.
Un-kön'scion-á-ble, (*ün-kön'shün-á-bl*) *a.* unreasonable; unjust; enormous; vast.
Un-kön'scion-á-bly, *ad.* unreasonably.
Un-kön'scious, (*ün-kön'shüs*) *a.* not conscious.
Un-kän'q-mánt, *a.* incongruous; inconsistent.
Un-kön-sümed', (*ün-kön-sümd'*) *a.* not consumed.
Un-kön-tést'ed, *a.* not disputed; evident.
Un-kön-tra-dict'ed, *a.* not contradicted.
Un-kön'trite, *a.* not penitent; not contrite.
Un-kön-tröll'g-ble, *a.* not to be controlled.
Un-kön-tröll'ed, (*ün-kön-tröld'*) *a.* not controlled.
Un-kön'trö-vert'ed, *a.* not controverted or disputed.
Un-kön'ver-sánt, *a.* not acquainted with.
Un-kön-vert'ed, *a.* not converted. [ed.
Un-kön-vinced', (*ün-kön-vinst'*) *a.* not convinced.
Un-kön-réct'ed, *a.* not corrected; inaccurate.
Un-kön-rüpt', *a.* honest; upright; not tainted.
Un-kön-rüpt'ed, *a.* not vitiated; not depraved.
Un-köünt'ed, *a.* not numbered; not counted.
Un-köp'le, (*ün-köp/pl*) *a.* to set loose.
Un-köp'led, (*ün-köp/pld*) *a.* united.
Un-köür'te-öus, (*ün-kür'te-üs*) *a.* uncivil.
Un-köürt'ly, (*ün-kört'le*) *a.* uncivil; rustic.
Un-köuth', (*ün-köth'*) *a.* odd; strange; unusual.
Un-köuth'ly, (*ün-köth'le*) *ad.* oddly; strangely.
Un-köth'ness, (*ün-köth'nes*) *n.* strangeness.
Un-köv'er, *v. a.* to divest of a covering; to disclose.
Un-cre-á'ted, *a.* not produced by creation.
Un-cred'it'ed, *a.* not believed; not credited.
Un-cröwd'ed, *a.* not straitened by want of room.
Un-cröwn', *v. a.* to deprive of a crown.
Unc'tion, (*üngk'shün*) *n.* the act of anointing; ointment; warmth of devotion; that which excites or melts to devotion.
Unc'ty-ös; -ty, *n.* fatness; oiliness.
Unc'ty-ös, *a.* fat; clammy; oily; greasy.
Unc'ty-ös-ness, *n.* fatness; oiliness; greasiness.
Unc'ult'iv-á-ted, *a.* not cultivated; rude; rough.
Unc'ür'l', *v. a. & n.* to loose or fall from ringlets or convolutions.
Un-dám'aged, (*ün-dám'ájd*) *a.* not injured.
Un-dáunt'ed, (*ün-dánt'ed*) *a.* not daunted.
Un-dáunt'ed-ly, *ad.* intrepidly; without fear.
Un-dáunt'ed-ness, *n.* bravery; intrepidity.
Un-déc-á-gón, *n.* a figure of eleven angles or sides.
Un-de-cáyed', (*ün-de-kád'*) *a.* not impaired.
Un-de-céive', *v. a.* to free from deception.
Un-de-cid'ed, *a.* not determined; not settled.
Un-déck', *v. a.* to deprive of ornaments.
Un-décked, (*ün-dékt'*) *a.* not embellished.
Un-de-clined', (*ün-de-klüd'*) *a.* not varied.
Un-de-fáced', (*ün-de-fást'*) *a.* not disfigured.
Un-de-féñt'ed, *a.* without defence. [pure.
Un-de-fil'ed, (*ün-de-fild'*) *a.* not polluted;
Un-de-fined', (*ün-de-find'*) *a.* not explained.
Un-de-förmed', (*ün-de-förm'd'*) *a.* not deformed.
Un-de-mön'strá-ble, *a.* not demonstrable.
Un-de-ni'g-ble, *a.* that cannot be denied.
Un-de-ni'g-bly, *ad.* indisputably; plainly.

Un-de-plöred', (*ün-de-plörd'*) *a.* not lamented.
Un-de-práved', (*ün-de-právd'*) *a.* not corrupted.
Un'dér, *pre.* not over; below; beneath.
Un'dér, *ad.* below; not above; less; not more.
Un'dér, *a.* inferior; subject; subordinate: *it is much used in composition.*
Un'dér-á'ct'ion, *n.* a subordinate action.
Un'dér-á'gént, *n.* a subordinate agent.
Un'dér-bid', *v. a.* to bid or offer less for.
Un'dér-gö, *v. a.* [imp. t. underwent; pp. undergone] to suffer; to sustain; to endure; to support.
Un'dér-grád'ü-á-te, *n.* a student not graduated.
Un'dér-gröänd', *n.* subterraneous space.—*a.* being below the surface. [trees.
Un'dér-gröwth', *n.* that which grows under
Un'dér-hánd', *a.* secret; clandestine; sly.
Un'dér-hánd'ed, *a.* underhand; sly. *America.*
Un'dér-ri-ved', (*ün-de-rívd'*) *a.* not borrowed.
Un'dér-keep'er, *n.* a subordinate keeper.
Un'dér-lá'bor'er, *n.* a subordinate workman.
Un'dér-lá'y, *v. a.* to lay under; to support.
Un'dér-lét', *v. a.* to let below the value.
Un'dér-line', *v. a.* to draw lines under.
Un'dér-líng, *n.* an inferior agent; a sorry fellow.
Un'dér-máster, *n.* a subordinate master.
Un'dér-míne', *v. a.* to sap; to injure secretly.
Un'dér-míne'r, *n.* one who undermines.
Un'dér-möst, *a.* lowest in place or condition.
Un'dér-neáth', *ad.* in the lower place.—*pre.* under.
Un'dér-öf-fí-çer, *n.* an inferior officer.
Un'dér-pin', *v. a.* to prop; to support.
Un'dér-plöt, *n.* a plot subservient to the main plot.
Un'dér-pröp', *v. a.* to support; to sustain.
Un'dér-rá'te', *v. a.* to rate too low; to under-value.
Un'dér-rá'te, *n.* a price less than the value.
Un'dér-scö're, *v. a.* to line or mark under.
Un'dér-sé'cré-tá-ry, *n.* a subordinate secretary.
Un'dér-séll', *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another.
Un'dér-sér-vánt, *n.* a servant of the lower class.
Un'dér-shér'iff, *n.* the deputy of a sheriff.
Un'dér-söng, *n.* a chorus; a burden of a song.
Un'dér-stánd', *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. understood] to comprehend; to know the meaning of.
Un'dér-stánd', *v. n.* to have understanding.
Un'dér-stánd'ing, *n.* the faculties of the mind, especially those of knowledge and judgment; skill; sense; intelligence; agreement.
Un'dér-stánd'ing, *a.* knowing; skillful.
Un'dér-stánd', (*ün-de-rstüd'*) *imp. t. & pp.* from *Understand*.
Un'dér-stráp-per, *n.* an inferior agent or person.
Un'dér-ták'á-ble, *a.* that may be undertaken.
Un'dér-táke', *v. a.* [imp. t. undertook; pp. undertaken] to attempt; to engage in; to attack. [promise.
Un'dér-táke', *v. n.* to assume any business; to
Un'dér-tá'ken, (*ün-de-r-tá'ku*) *pp.* from *Under-take*.
Un'dér-tá'ker, *n.* one who undertakes; one who manages funerals. [engagement.
Un'dér-ták'ing, *n.* an attempt; an enterprise;
Un'dér-tén'ánt, *n.* a secondary tenant.
Un'dér-took', (*ün-de-r-túk'*) *imp. t.* from *Under-take*.
Un'dér-vál-y-á't'ion, *n.* a rate below the worth.
Un'dér-vál'úe, (*ün-de-r-vál'yú*) *v. a.* to rate low.
Un'dér-vál'y-er, *n.* one who esteems lightly.
Un'dér-wént', *imp. t.* from *Undergo*. [shrubs.
Un'dér-wood, (*ün-de-r-wüd*) *n.* small trees or

Un-dér-wérk', n. subordinate business.
Un-dér-wérk', v. a. [*imp. t. & pp.* underworked, *or* underwrought] to labor less than enough; to work for less; to undermine.
Un-dér-wérk-mán, n. a subordinate laborer.
Un-dér-writ'e', (ún-dér-rít') v. a. to write under something else; to insure.
Un-dér-writ'er, n. an insurer; a subscriber.
Un-dé-scribéd', (ún-dé-skríbd') a. not described.
Un-dé-skríbd', (ún-dé-skríbd') a. not seen.
Un-dé-sérvéd', (ún-dé-zérvd') a. not merited.
Un-dé-sérvéd-ly, ad. without desert.
Un-dé-sérv'ing, a. not having desert.
Un-dé-sígned', (ún-dé-sínd') a. not intended.
Un-dé-sígn'éd-néss, (ún-dé-sín'éd-nés) n. want of purpose or design. [*ing.*]
Un-dé-sígn'ing, (ún-dé-sín'ing) a. not design-
Un-dé-sír'á-ble, a. not to be wished; not pleasing. [*asked.*]
Un-dé-síred', (ún-dé-zírd') a. not wished or
Un-dé-spáir'ing, a. not giving way to despair.
Un-dé-stróy'á-ble, a. not to be destroyed.
Un-dé-tér-mí-ná-ble, a. impossible to be decided.
Un-dé-tér'mínd, (ún-dé-tér'mínd) a. unsettled.
Un-dé'ví-át'ing, a. not deviating; regular.
Un-díd', imp. t. from *Udo*.
Un-dí-gést'éd, a. not digested or concocted.
Un-dí-mín'íshéd, (ún-dé-mín'ísh't) a. not less-
Un-dí-j-zérned', (ún-dí-j-zérnd') a. not observed.
Un-dí-j-zérn'í-ble, (ún-dí-j-zérn'á-bl) a. not to be discerned.
Un-dí-j-zérn'ing, a. injudicious. [*structed.*]
Un-dís-cí-plíned, (ún-dís'cé-plínd) a. unin-
Un-dís-cóv'ér'á-ble, a. not to be found out.
Un-dís-cóv'éréd, (ún-dís-kúv'ér'd) a. not dis-
Un-dís-guíshéd', (ún-dís-gízd') a. open; artless.
Un-dís-máyd', (ún-dí-j-máud') a. not depressed.
Un-dís-pút'éd, a. incontrovertible; evident. [*ed.*]
Un-dís-sém'bled, (ún-dís-sém'bl'd) a. not feign-
Un-dís-sém'bl'ing, a. not dissembling; never false.
Un-dí-j-zólved', (ún-dí-j-zólvd') a. not melted.
Un-dís-tín'guish'á-ble, a. not to be distin-
Un-dís-tín'guish'á-ly, ad. without distinction.
Un-dís-tín'guishéd, (ún-dís-tíng'gwísh't) a. not distinguished; indiscriminate.
Un-dís-tráct'éd, a. not distracted; tranquil.
Un-dís-türbed', (ún-dís-türbd') a. calm; tran-
Un-dí-vid'á-ble, a. not separable. [*quil.*]
Un-dí-vid'éd, a. unbroken; whole; not parted.
Un-dí-vórced', (ún-dé-vórst') a. not divorced.
Un-dó', v. a. [*imp. t.* undid; *pp.* undone] to ruin; to loose; to reverse.
Un-dó'er, n. one who ruins or undoes.
Un-dó'ing, n. ruin; destruction; reversal.
Un-dóne', pp. from *Udo*; not done; ruined.
Un-dóúbt'éd, (ún-dóú't/éd) a. indubitable.
Un-dóúbt'éd-ly, (ún-dóú't/éd-le) ad. indubitably.
Un-drés's, v. a. to divest of clothes; to strip.
Un-drés's, n. a loose or negligent dress.
Un-drés'sed', (ún-drés't') a. not dressed.
Un-dúe', a. not due; not right; not legal.
Un-dú-la-ry, a. playing like waves. [*waves.*]
Un-dú-láte, v. a. to play or make to play as
Un-dú-lá-téd, a. having the appearance of waves.
Un-dú-lá'tíon, n. a motion like that of waves.
Un-dú-la-to-ry, a. moving like waves.
Un-dú'ty, ad. not properly; not duly.
Un-dú'tí-fál, a. not dutiful or obedient.

Un-dú'tí-fál-ly, ad. not according to duty.
Un-dú'tí-fál-néss, n. irreverence; disobedience.
Un-éarnéd', (ún-érnd') a. not obtained by merit.
Un-éarthéd', (ún-érth'd) a. driven from a den.
Un-éarth'ly, (ún-érth'le) a. not terrestrial.
Un-éa'jí-néss, n. perplexity; state of disquiet.
Un-éa'sy, (ún-é'sz'e) a. not easy; disturbed; stiff.
Un-éa'ten, (ún-é'tn) a. not devoured. [*tion.*]
Un-éd'ú-cá-téd, a. not having received educa-
Un-ém-plóý'éd', (ún-ém-plóý'd) a. not busy; idle.
Un-ém-déaréd', (ún-ém-dérd') a. not endeared.
Un-ém-dóý'éd', (ún-ém-dóý'd) a. not endowed.
Un-ém-gáged', (ún-ém-gájd') a. not engaged.
Un-ém-jóý'éd', (ún-ém-jóý'd) a. not enjoyed; not possessed.
Un-ém-lárgéd', (ún-ém-lárg'd) a. not enlarged.
Un-ém-light'ened, (ún-ém-lí'tnd) a. not enlight-
Un-ém-tér-táin'ing, a. not entertaining.
Un-ém'víed, (ún-ém'víd) a. not envied.
Un-é'qu'á-ble, a. different from itself; diverse.
Un-é'qual, a. not equal; not just; inferior.
Un-é'qualled, (ún-é'kwáld) a. unrivalled.
Un-é'qual-ly, ad. in different degrees.
Un-é'qual-néss, n. inequality.
Un-é'qu'í-tá-ble, (ún-é'k'kwé-tá-bl) a. not just.
Un-é-quiv'ó-cal, a. not equivocal.
Un-é'r'ring, a. committing no mistake; certain
Un-és-sáyd', (ún-és-sá'd') a. unattempted.
Un-és-sén'tíal, a. not essential.
Un-és-tábl'íshéd, (ún-és-tábl'ísh't) a. not fixed.
Un-é'ven, (ún-é'vn) a. not even; not level.
Un-é'ven-néss, n. inequality of surface.
Un-éx-ám'í-ná-ble, a. not to be inquired into.
Un-éx-ám'í'ned, (ún-éx-zám'índ) a. not tried.
Un-éx-ám'pléd, (ún-éx-zám'pl'd) a. without ex-
Un-éx-cépt'íon'á-ble, a. not liable to objection.
Un-éx-cépt'íon'á-ly, ad. above reproach.
Un-éx'é-cú-téd, a. not performed; not done.
Un-éx'ér-císed, (ún-é'k'sér-sízd) a. not prac-
Un-éx-éct'éd, a. not expected; sudden.
Un-éx-éct'éd-ly, ad. suddenly; unawares.
Un-éx-pén'síve, a. not expensive or costly.
Un-éx-pér'í-énced, (ún-éks-pé're-énst) a. no-
Un-éx-pér't', a. wanting skill or knowledge.
Un-éx-plóred', (ún-éks-plórd') a. not explored.
Un-éx-pósed', (ún-éx-pózd') a. not exposed.
Un-éx-prés'síve, a. not expressive; ineffable.
Un-éx-ténd'éd, a. having no dimensions.
Un-éx-tín'guish'á-ble, a. not to be put out.
Un-éx-tín'guishéd, (ún-éks-tíng'gwísh't) a. not quenched; not put out.
Un-fá'd'ing, a. not liable to fade or wither.
Un-fá'il'ing, a. not failing; sure; certain.
Un-fá'ír', a. disingenuous; not honest.
Un-fá'ír'ly, ad. not in a fair, just manner.
Un-fá'ír'néss, n. unfair or disingenuous conduct.
Un-fá'íth'ful, a. not faithful; treacherous.
Un-fá'íth'ful-ly, ad. treacherously; perfidiously.
Un-fásh'íon'á-ble, (ún-fásh'ún'á-bl) a. not fash-
Un-fásh'íon'á-ly, ad. not according to fashion.
Un-fásh'í'qued, (ún-fásh'í'qud) a. not formed.
Un-fás'ten, (ún-fás'en) v. a. to loose; to unfit.
Un-fáth'óm'á-ble, a. not to be sounded.
Un-fáth'óm'á-ly, ad. so as not to be sounded.
Un-fá-tí'qued', (ún-fá-téqd') a. unwearied.
Un-fá'v'ér'á-ble, a. not favorable; unkind.

ú, ú, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ü, ä, í, ö, ü, ý, short; ø, é, í, ó, ý, y, obscure.—fáre, fáir, fást, fáll; háir, háir;

Ün-fä/vor-a-bly, *ad.* unkindly; unprovocably.
 Ün-fäth/ered, (ün-féth/erd) *a.* implausible.
 Ün-fäd', *a.* not supplied with food.
 Ün-féel'ing, *a.* insensible; void of feeling.
 Ün-feigned, (ün-fäind') *a.* real; sincere.
 Ün-feign'ed-ly, (ün-fä'ned-lé) *ad.* sincerely.
 Ün-félt', *a.* not felt; not perceived. [*fied.*]
 Ün-füenced', (ün-féunst') *a.* not fenced or forti-
 Ün-fer-mönt'ed, *a.* not fermented.
 Ün-fer'tile, *a.* not fertile; not fruitful.
 Ün-fét'ter, *r. a.* to free from shackles.
 Ün-fil'ial, (ün-fil'jal) *a.* unsuitable to a son.
 Ün-filled', (ün-fild') *a.* not filled; not supplied.
 Ün-fin'ished, (ün-fän'isht) *a.* incomplete.
 Ün-fit', *a.* improper; unsuitable; unqualified.
 Ün-ftv', *v. a.* to disqualify.
 Ün-ftly, *ad.* not properly; not suitably.
 Ün-fit'ness, *n.* want of fitness.
 Ün-fix', *v. a.* to loosen; to make less fast.
 Ün-fixed', (ün-fikst') *a.* wandering; erratic.
 Ün-fledg'ed', (ün-fléjd') *a.* without feathers.
 Ün-föiled', (ün-föld') *a.* not frustrated.
 Ün-föld', *v. a.* to expand; to discover; to dis-
 play. [*ed.*]
 Ün-för-bid'den, (ün-för-bid'dn) *a.* not prohibi-
 Ün-för'ced', (ün-först') *a.* not compelled; easy.
 Ün-före-knöwn', (ün-för-nön') *a.* not foreseen.
 Ün-före-seén', *a.* not seen or known before.
 Ün-för-feit'ed, (ün-för-fit'ed) *a.* not forfeited.
 Ün-för-giv'ing, *a.* reluctant; implacable.
 Ün-för'med', (ün-förmd') *a.* not formed.
 Ün-för-säken, (ün-för-säkn) *a.* not deserted.
 Ün-für'tj-fied, (ün-förté-fid) *a.* defenceless;
 not secured.
 Ün-fört'u-nate, *a.* not fortunate; unhappy.
 Ün-fört'u-nate-ly, *ad.* unhappily; unluckily.
 Ün-fönd', *a.* not found; not met with.
 Ün-fönd'ed, *a.* void of foundation; false.
 Ün-fréquent, *a.* not happening often.
 Ün-fré-quént'ed, *a.* rarely visited or entered.
 Ün-fré-quént-ly, *ad.* not commonly.
 Ün-frü-g-ble, *a.* not easily to be crumbled.
 Ün-friénd'ed, (ün-freúnd'ed) *a.* wanting friends.
 Ün-friénd'ly-ness, *n.* want of kindness.
 Ün-friénd'ly, *a.* not benevolent; not kind.
 Ün-frö'zen, (ün-frö'zn) *a.* not congealed to ice.
 Ün-früt'ful, (ün-früt'ful) *a.* not prolific.
 Ün-früt'ful-ness, *n.* barrenness; infecundity.
 Ün-ful'filled', (ün-ful'fild') *a.* not fulfilled.
 Ün-für'l', *v. a.* to expand; to unfold; to open.
 Ün-für'nish, *v. a.* to deprive; to strip; divest.
 Ün-für'nished, (ün-für'nisht) *a.* not furnished.
 Ün-gän'ful, *a.* unprofitable.
 Ün-gän'ly, *a.* awkward; uncouth; not expert.
 Ün-gäth'ered, (ün-gäth'erd) *a.* not gathered.
 Ün-gén'er-öus, *a.* not noble; illiberal; igno-
 minious.
 Ün-gén'ij-al, *a.* not kind or favorable to nature.
 Ün-gén'teel', *a.* not genteel; impolite.
 Ün-gén'tle, *a.* harsh; rude; rugged.
 Ün-gén'tle-man-like, } *a.* illiberal; not becom-
 Ün-gén'tle-man-ly, } ing a gentleman.
 Ün-gén'tly, *ad.* harshly; rudely.
 Ün-göld'ed, *a.* not overlaid with gold.
 Ün-ird', *v. n.* to lose a girde or bandage.
 Ün-glazed', (ün-gläzd') *a.* not glazed.
 Ün-glüe', *v. a.* to loosen any thing cemented.
 Ün-göd'li-ly, *ad.* impiously; wickedly.
 Ün-göd'li-ness, *n.* impiety; wickedness.
 Ün-göd'ly, *a.* wicked; implaus; profane.
 Ün-göv'ern-a-ble, *a.* not to be ruled; wild.
 Ün-göv'ern-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be restrained.
 Ün-göv'erned, (ün-gü'verned) *a.* not governed.

Ün-gräce'ful, *a.* wanting grace or elegance.
 Ün-gräce'ful-ness, *n.* inelegance; awkward-
 ness.
 Ün-grä-cious, (ün-grä'shus) *a.* odious; offensive.
 Ün-gräm-mat'i-cal, *a.* not grammatical.
 Ün-gräte'ful, *a.* unthankful; unacceptable.
 Ün-gräte'ful-ly, *ad.* unthankfully; unacceptably.
 Ün-grät'i-fied, (ün-grat'é-fid) *a.* not gratified.
 Ün-gröünd'ed, *a.* having no foundation.
 Ün-gärd'ed, (ün-gärd'ed) *a.* careless; heed-
 less.
 Ün-guent, (üng'gwent) *n.* an ointment.
 Ün-guid'ed, (ün-gü'ded) *a.* not directed.
 Ün-häb'it-a-ble, *a.* uninhabitable.
 Ün-häl'tow, (ün-häl'to) *v. n.* to profane.
 Ün-händ', *v. a.* to loose from the hand.
 Ün-hän'dled, (ün-hän'dld) *a.* not handled.
 Ün-händ'some, (ün-hän'sum) *a.* not handsome;
 ungraceful; illiberal; disingenuous.
 Ün-händ'some-ly, *ad.* ungracefully; illiberally.
 Ün-hän'dy, *a.* awkward; not dexterous.
 Ün-häp'pi-ly, *ad.* miserably; unfortunately.
 Ün-häp'pi-ness, *n.* infelicity; misfortune.
 Ün-häp'py, *a.* miserable; unfortunate; unlucky.
 Ün-här'ened, (ün-här'end) *a.* not hardened.
 Ün-här'med', (ün-härmd') *a.* not injured.
 Ün-härn'ful, *a.* innoxious; innocent.
 Ün-har-mö'ni-öus, *a.* inharmonious; unmusical
 Ün-här'ness, *v. a.* to let loose; to disarm.
 Ün-héalth'ful, *a.* morbid; unwholesome.
 Ün-héalth'j-ly, *ad.* in an unwholesome manner.
 Ün-héalth'y-ness, *n.* state of being unhealthy.
 Ün-héalth'y, *a.* sickly; wanting health.
 Ün-héard, (ün-hérd', S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.;
 ün-hérd', W. B.) *a.* not heard; unknown.
 Ün-héat'ed, (ün-héat'ed) *a.* not made hot.
 Ün-héed'ed, *a.* disregarded; neglected.
 Ün-héed'ful, *a.* not cautious.
 Ün-héed'ing, *a.* negligent; careless.
 Ün-héed'y, *a.* precipitate; sudden.
 Ün-hélp'ed, (ün-hélp'ed) *a.* unassisted; unaided.
 Ün-hélp'ful, *a.* giving no assistance.
 Ün-héwn', (ün-hän') *a.* not hewn; not shaped.
 Ün-hin'dered, (ün-hin'derd) *a.* not opposed.
 Ün-hing'e', *v. a.* to take from hinges; to loose.
 Ün-hö'lj-ness, *n.* profaneness; wickedness.
 Ün-hö'ly, *a.* not holy; profane; impious.
 Ün-hön'ored, (ün-ön'nurd) *a.* not honored.
 Ün-hoop', (ün-hüp') *v. a.* to divest of hoops.
 Ün-höped', (ün-höpt') *a.* not hoped or expected.
 Ün-hörs'e', *v. a.* to throw from the saddle.
 Ün-hös'tile, *a.* not belonging to an enemy.
 Ün-hüäse', *v. a.* to drive from a habitation.
 Ün-hüm'bled, (ün-hüm'bl'd) *a.* not humbled.
 Ün-hürt', *a.* free from injury or harm.
 Ün-hürt'ful, *a.* innoxious; harmless.
 Ün-hürt'ful-ly, *ad.* without harm; innoxiously.
 Ün-ij-cörn, (yü'ne-körn) *n.* a beast or quadru-
 ped that has only one horn; a bird; a fish.
 Ün-ij-förn, (yü'ne-förn) *a.* unvaried in form;
 equal; equitable; even; regular.
 Ün-ij-förn, (yü'ne-förn) *n.* a like dress, or the
 regimental dress of a soldier.
 Ün-ij-förn'j-ly, *n.* the state of being uniform.
 Ün-ij-förn-ly, *ad.* without variation.
 Ün-ij-gén'j-türe, *n.* singleness of birth.
 Ün-ij-mäg'jin-a-ble, *a.* not to be imagined.
 Ün-ij-mäg'jined, (ün-ij-mäd'jind) *a.* not con-
 ceived.
 Ün-im'j-ta-ble, *a.* not to be imitated.
 Ün-im-mör'tal, *a.* not immortal; mortal.
 Ün-im-pär'a-ble, *a.* not to be unpaired.
 Ün-im-päs'sioned, (ün-ij-mäsh'ünd) *a.* calm.

Ün-jm-pěach'á-ble, *a.* not to be impeached.
 Ün-jm-pěached', (ün-jm-pěcht') *a.* not impeached.
 Ün-jm-pör'tant, *a.* not important; trifling.
 Ün-jm-pröv'á-ble, *a.* incapable of melioration.
 Ün-jm-pröved', (ün-jm-prövd') *a.* not made better.
 Ün-jn-fěct'ed, *a.* not infected.
 Ün-jn-flamed', (ün-jn-flämd') *a.* not set on fire.
 Ün-jn-fläm'má-ble, *a.* not to be set on fire.
 Ün-in-flu-ęnced, (ün-in-flu-ęust) *a.* not influenced.
 Ün-jn-förmed', (ün-jn-förmd') *a.* not informed.
 Ün-jn-ęę'ni-öüs, *a.* not ingenious; stupid.
 Ün-jn-ęę'n'ö-üs, *a.* illiberal; disingenuous.
 Ün-jn-häb'it-á-ble, *a.* unfit to be inhabited.
 Ün-jn-häb'it-ęd, *a.* having no inhabitants.
 Ün-in-jured, (ün-in-jurd) *a.* unhurt; not injured.
 Ün-jn-spred', (ün-jn-sprfd') *a.* not inspired.
 Ün-jn-strüct'ed, *a.* not instructed or taught.
 Ün-jn-strüct'ive, *a.* not giving instruction.
 Ün-jn-těl'ij-ęi-bil'i-ty, } *n.* quality of not being
 Ün-jn-těl'ij-ęi-ble-ness, } intelligible.
 Ün-jn-těl'ij-ęi-ble, *a.* not to be understood.
 Ün-jn-těl'ij-ęi-ble, *ad.* without being understood.
 Ün-jn-těn'tiön-ál, *a.* not designed or intended.
 Ün-in-ter-ęst-ęd, *a.* not having interest.
 Ün-in-ter-ęst-ing, *a.* exciting no interest. [ed.
 Ün-in-ter-nit'ęd, *a.* continued; not interrupted.
 Ün-in-ter-nit'ęng, *a.* having no interruption.
 Ün-jn-těr'pö-lä-ęed, *a.* not interpolated.
 Ün-in-ter-rüpt'ed, *a.* unbroken; not interrupted.
 Ün-in-ter-rüpt'ed-ly, *ad.* without interruption.
 Ün-jn-üred', (ün-jn-yürd') *a.* not habituated.
 Ün-jn-vės'ti-ęá-ble, *a.* not to be searched out.
 Ün-jn-vit'ed, *a.* not invited; not asked.
 Ün'ün, (yün'yün) [yü'nyün, S. E. F. Scott; yü'ne-ün, W. P. J. La.] *n.* the act of joining; concord; conjunction; a confederacy.
 Ün-yp'á-roüs, (yü-nip'á-rüs) *a.* bringing one at a birth.
 Ün'ęue', (yü-nęk') *a.* [Fr.] sole; without an equal or another of the same kind.
 Ün'ni-şon, (yü'ne-şun) *a.* sounding alone.
 Ün'ni-şon, *n.* accordance of sounds; agreement.
 Ün'nit, (yü'nit) *n.* one; the least number.
 Ün-ni-tä'ri-şn, *n.* an anti-trinitarian; one who allows divinity to God the Father alone.
 Ün-ni-tä'ri-şn-ışn, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.
 Ün-nite', (yü-nit') *v. a.* to join two or more into one; to adhere; to join.
 Ün-nite', *v. n.* to join; to concur; to coalesce.
 Ün-nit'ed-ly, *ad.* with union; so as to join.
 Ün-nit'er, *n.* the person or thing that unites.
 Ün-ni'tiön, (yü-niřh'ün) *n.* the act of uniting.
 Ün'ni-ty, *n.* the state of being one; concord; agreement.
 Ün-ni-věr'sal, *a.* total; whole; comprising all.
 Ün-ni-věr'sal, *n.* the whole; a general proposition of all men.
 Ün-ni-věr'sal-ışt, *n.* one who believes in the sal-
 Ün-ni-ver-säl'i-ty, *n.* extension to the whole.
 Ün-ni-věr'sal-ly, *ad.* throughout the whole.
 Ün-ni-věr'se, *n.* the whole system of things.
 Ün-ni-věr'si-ty, *n.* a school where all the arts and sciences are taught and studied.
 Ün-niv'ę-ęal, *a.* having one meaning; certain.
 Ün-jöint'ed, *a.* disjointed; having no joints.
 Ün-jüst', *a.* iniquitous; contrary to justice.
 Ün-jüs'ti-fi-ęá-ble, *a.* not to be justified.
 Ün-jüs'ti-fi-ęá-ble, *ad.* so as not to be justified.
 Ün-jüs'ti-fied, (ün-jüs'te-fid) *a.* not justified.

Ün-jüst'ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to right.
 Ün-kěn'ęel, *v. a.* to drive from a kennel.
 Ün-kępt, *a.* not kept; unobserved.
 Ün-kind', *a.* not favorable; not benevolent
 Ün-kind'li-ness, *n.* unfavorableness.
 Ün-kind'ly, *a.* wanting kindness; unfavorable.
 Ün-kind'ly, *ad.* without kindness.
 Ün-kind'ness, *n.* ill-will; want of kindness.
 Ün-king, *v. a.* to deprive of royalty.
 Ün-king'ly, *a.* unbecoming a king; base.
 Ün-käzhl'ly, (ün-nit'ę) *a.* unbecoming a knight.
 Ün-knit', (ün-nit') *v. a.* to unweave; to open.
 Ün-knöw'á-ble, (ün-nö'á-ble) *a.* not to be known.
 Ün-knöw'ing, (ün-nö-ęng) *a.* not knowing.
 Ün-knöw'ing-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.
 Ün-knöw'r, (ün-nön') *a.* not known.
 Ün-lä byred, (ün-lä byrd) *a.* not labored.
 Ün-läęe', *v. a.* to loose any thing fastened.
 Ün-läęe', *v. a.* to empty or remove from a vessel
 Ün-läęd, *a.* not placed; not fixed; not pacified
 Ün-lä-męnt'ed, *a.* not deplored.
 Ün-läęh', *v. a.* to open by lifting up the latch.
 Ün-law'ful, *a.* contrary to law; illegal.
 Ün-law'ful-ly, *ad.* in an unlawful manner.
 Ün-law'ful-ness, *n.* contrariety to law.
 Ün-lęarn', *v. a.* to forget what has been learned
 Ün-lęarn'ęd, *a.* ignorant; not instructed.
 Ün-lęarn'ęd-ly, *ad.* ignorantly; grossly.
 Ün-lęav-ęned, (ün-lęäv'ęnd) *a.* not fermented.
 Ün-lęęs, *v. a.* except; if not; supposing that not
 Ün-lę-ętered, (ün-lę-ęterd) *a.* unlearned.
 Ün-lięęs-ęd, (ün-li-ęst) *a.* having no license
 Ün-lięęd', (ün-likt') *a.* shapeless; not formed
 Ün-lięęd', (ün-li-ęd) *a.* not kindled.
 Ün-lięęt'some, *a.* dark; gloomy; wanting light.
 Ün-lięęe', *a.* dissimilar; h- ing no likeness.
 Ün-lięę-ly, *a.* improbable.—*ad.* improbably.
 Ün-lięę-ness, *n.* want of resemblance.
 Ün-lięę-nit'ęd, *a.* having no limits; boundless.
 Ün-lięęk', *v. a.* to unfasten; to open.
 Ün-lięę-ęf-ęd, (ün-li-ę-ęf-ęd) *a.* unmelted.
 Ün-lięę-ly, *a.* not lively; dull.
 Ün-lięęd', (ün-lięd') *v. a.* to free from load.
 Ün-lięęk', *v. a.* to open what is shut; to solve.
 Ün-lięęk'ed', (ün-liękt') *a.* not fastened with a lock.
 Ün-lięęse', *v. a.* to loose.—*v. n.* to fall in pieces
 Ün-lięę-ę-ness, *n.* unamiableness.
 Ün-lięę-ly, *a.* not lovely; not amiable.
 Ün-lięę-ę-ly, *ad.* unfortunately; by ill luck.
 Ün-lięę-ę-ness, *n.* unfortunateness.
 Ün-lięę-ę-ly, *a.* unfortunate; not successful.
 Ün-mäde', *a.* not made; deprived of form.
 Ün-mäke', *v. a.* to deprive of qualities; to ruin.
 Ün-mäl'ę-ęá-ble, *a.* not malleable.
 Ün-män', *v. a.* to deprive of manly qualities.
 Ün-män'ęę-ęá-ble, *a.* not manageable.
 Ün-män'ęęd, (ün-män'ęęd) *a.* not managed.
 Ün-män'ięęe, } *a.* unsuitable to a man; effem-
 Ün-män'ly, } inate.
 Ün-män'ęęd', (ün-mänd') *a.* not furnished with men; deprived of manly qualities.
 Ün-män'ęęred, (ün-män'ęęrd) *a.* rude; uncivil.
 Ün-män'ęęr-ięę-ięę, *n.* ill-behavior.
 Ün-män'ęęr-ly, *a.* ill-bred; not complaisant.
 Ün-märk'ed', (ün-märkt') *a.* not marked or observed.
 Ün-märred', (ün-märd') *a.* uninjured; not
 Ün-mär'ęęd, (ün-mär'ęęd) *a.* not married.
 Ün-mär'ęęry, *v. a.* to separate; to divorce.
 Ün-mäsk', *v. a.* to strip off a mask or disguise.
 Ün-mäsk', *v. n.* to put off the mask.

- Un-másked'**, (ún-máskt') *a.* open to the view.
Un-más'tered, (ún-más'terd) *a.* not subdued.
Un-máttch'á-ble, *a.* not to be matched; unequalled; unequalled. [no equal.
Un-máttched', (ún-mácht') *a.* matchless; having
Un-méan'ing, *a.* having no meaning. [less.
Un-méas'ur-á-ble, (ún-mézh'ur-á bl) *a.* bound-
Un-méas'ur-á-bly, *ad.* beyond all bounds.
Un-méas'ured, (ún-mézh'urd) *a.* immense.
Un-méd'i-tát-ed, *a.* not meditated or designed.
Un-méet', *a.* not fit, not proper; not worthy.
Un-méet'ly, *ad.* not properly; not suitably.
Un-mél'lowed, (ún-mél'fód) *a.* not fully ripened.
Un-mé-ló'di-óus, *a.* not melodious; harsh.
Un-mélt'ed, *a.* not dissolved by heat.
Un-mén'tioned, (ún-mén'shónd) *a.* not told.
Un-mér'ci-fúl, *a.* not merciful; cruel; severe.
Un-mér'ci-fúl-ly, *ad.* without mercy.
Un-mér'ci-fúl-ness, *n.* cruelty; want of mercy.
Un-mér'it-á-ble, *a.* having no desert.
Un-mér'it-ed, *a.* not merited or deserved.
Un-mínd'ful, *a.* careless; negligent; inatten-
Un-mínd'ful-ly, *ad.* carelessly. [ness.
Un-mínd'ful-ness, *n.* carelessness; heedless-
Un-mín'gle, *v. a.* to separate things mixed.
Un-mín'gled, (ún-míng'gl) *a.* unmixed; pure.
Un-mít't-á-ble, *a.* that may not be softened.
Un-mít't-á-ted, *a.* not softened.
Un-míx'ed, (ún-míxt') *a.* not mingled; pure.
Un-mó-ést'ed, *a.* free from disturbance.
Un-món'eyed, (ún-mún'ted) *a.* having no money.
Un-móbr', *v. a.* to loose from anchorage.
Un-mórt'gáged, (ún-mór'gájd) *a.* not mortgaged.
Un-mórn'ed, (ún-mórnd') *a.* not lamented.
Un-móv'á-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved.
Un-móvd', (ún-móvd') *a.* not moved; fixed;
Un-móv'ing, *a.* having no motion; unaffecting.
Un-mú'fle, *v. a.* to remove a muffle from.
Un-mú'gí-cal, *a.* not harmonious; harsh.
Un-múz'zle, *v. a.* to loose from a muzzle.
Un-námed', (ún-námd') *a.* not named or men-
Un-nát'v-ral, *a.* contrary to nature; affected.
Un-nát'v-ral-ize, *v. a.* to divest of nature.
Un-nát'v-ral-ly, *ad.* in opposition to nature.
Un-nát'v-ral-ness, *n.* contrariety to nature.
Un-náv'i-gá-ble, *a.* not to be navigated.
Un-néc'és-sá-rí-ly, *ad.* without necessity.
Un-néc'és-sá-rí-ness, *n.* needlessness.
Un-néc'és-sá-ry, *a.* not necessary; needless.
Un-neígh'bór-ly, (ún-ná'bór-ly) *a.* not kind.
Un-neígh'bór-ly, (ún-ná'bór-ly) *ad.* unkindly.
Un-nérve', *v. a.* to weaken; to enfeeble.
Un-nérved', (ún-nérvd') *a.* weak; feeble.
Un-nót'ed, *a.* not observed; not regarded.
Un-nót'iced, (ún-nót'íst) *a.* not observed.
Un-núm'bered, (ún-núm'berd) *a.* not counted.
Un-núrt'ured, (ún-núrt'yurd) *a.* not nurtured.
Un-ób-jéct'ion-á-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.
Un-ób-scúred', (ún-ób-skúred') *a.* not obscured.
Un-ób-sérv'á-ble, *a.* not to be observed. [tive.
Un-ób-sérv'ánt, *a.* not obsequious; not atten-
Un-ób-sérved', (ún-ób-zérvd') *a.* not regarded.
Un-ób-sérv'ing, *a.* inattentive; not heedful.
Un-ób-strúct'ed, *a.* not hindered; not stopped.
Un-ób-strúct'ive, *a.* not raising any obstacle.
Un-ób-táined', (ún-ób-tánd') *a.* not acquired.
Un-ób-trú'sive, *a.* not obtrusive; modest;
Un-ób-cy-pied, (ún-ób'ky-píd) *a.* not occupied.
Un-ób-fénd'ing, *a.* harmless; innocent; pure.

- Un-ó'pened**, (ún-ó'pnd) *a.* not opened; closed.
Un-ó'p'er-á-tive, *a.* producing no effects.
Un-óp-pósed', (ún-óp-pózd') *a.* not opposed.
Un-ór-gán-ized, (ún-ór-gán-ízd) *a.* not organized.
Un-ór-ná-mént'al, *a.* plain; without ornament.
Un-ór-ná-mént-ed, *a.* not adorned; plain.
Un-ór'th-dóx, *a.* not orthodox.
Un-ós'ten-tá'tious, *a.* not boastful; modest.
Un-ówned, (ún-ónd') *a.* having no owner.
Un-pá-cíf'ic, *a.* not peaceable; not gentle.
Un-pá-cíf'ied, (ún-pá-cíf'id) *a.* not composed.
Un-páck', *v. a.* to open, as things packed.
Un-páid', *a.* not paid; not discharged.
Un-pá-l-á-ble, *a.* not palatable; nauseous.
Un-pá-r-á-dise, *v. a.* to deprive of happiness.
Un-pá-r-á-ised, (ún-pá-r-á-ísd) *a.* unequalled.
Un-pá-r-don-á-ble, *a.* not to be pardoned.
Un-pá-r-don-á-bly, *ad.* beyond forgiveness.
Un-pá-r-doned, (ún-pá-r-dnd) *a.* not forgiven.
Un-pá-r-lá-mént'á-ry, (ún-pá-r-ly-mént'á-re) *a.*
Un-pá-r't'ed, *a.* undivided; not separated.
Un-pá-s'sion-á'te, (ún-pásh'án-át) *a.* calm.
Un-pá'ved, (ún-pávd') *a.* not paved.
Un-péace'ful, *a.* unpeaceful; violent.
Un-pé-g', *v. a.* to loose from pegs.
Un-pén'it-ént, *a.* impenitent. [ed.
Un-pén'sioned, (ún-pén'shnd) *a.* not penson-
Un-péop'le, (ún-pé'pl) *v. a.* to depopulate.
Un-pér-céiv'á-ble, *a.* not to be perceived.
Un-pér-céiv'ed, (ún-pér-sévd') *a.* not observed.
Un-pér-féct'ed, *a.* not perfected; not completed.
Un-pér-fórm'ed, (ún-pér-fórnd') *a.* not done.
Un-pér-fórm'ing, *a.* not discharging its office.
Un-pér'ish-á-ble, *a.* exempt from decay.
Un-pér'jured, (ún-pér'jurd) *a.* free from perjury.
Un-pér-pléx', *v. a.* to relieve from perplexity.
Un-pér-pléx'ed, (ún-pér-plékst') *a.* disentangled.
Un-pér-suá-d'á-ble, *a.* not to be persuaded.
Un-phí-l-ó-sóph'í-cal, *a.* not philosophical.
Un-phí-l-ó-sóph'í-cal-ly, *ad.* not philosophically.
Un-pí-éred', (ún-pérs't) *a.* not penetrated.
Un-pí-l'lowed, (ún-pí-l'hd) *a.* wanting a pillow.
Un-pín', *v. a.* to open what is fastened with a
Un-pít'y-ing, *a.* having no compassion. [pín.
Un-pláced', (ún-plást') *a.* having no place.
Un-plánt'ed, *a.* not planted; spontaneous.
Un-pléad'á-ble, *a.* not to be alleged in plea.
Un-pléas'ánt, (ún-pléás'ánt) *a.* disagreeable.
Un-pléas'ánt-ly, *ad.* not delightfully; unasily.
Un-pléas'ed, (ún-plézd') *a.* not pleased.
Un-pléas'ing, *a.* offensive; giving no delight.
Un-plédg'd, (ún-pléjd') *a.* not bound; free.
Un-plí'ánt, *a.* not pliant; not easily bent.
Un-plúme', *v. a.* to strip of plumes; to degrade.
Un-pó-ét'ic, or **Un-pó-ét'í-cal**, *a.* not poetical.
Un-pó-ét'í-cal-ly, *ad.* not according to poetry.
Un-póint'ed, *a.* having no point or string.
Un-pó-l'ished, (ún-pó-l'isht) *a.* not polished.
Un-pó-lít'e, *a.* impolite; not refined.
Un-pó-lút'ed, *a.* not corrupted; not defiled.
Un-póp'y-lar, *a.* not having the public favor.
Un-póp-y-lár'í-ty, *n.* want of popularity.
Un-pórt'á-ble, *a.* not to be carried. [held.
Un-póss'essed, (ún-pó-zést') *a.* not had; not
Un-práct'ised, (ún-prákt'íst) *a.* not expert; raw.
Un-práised, (ún-prázd') *a.* not praised.
Un-pré-c'éd-ént-ed, *a.* not justified by example.
Un-pré-g'nánt, *a.* not prolific; not pregnant.
Un-pré-j'u-diced, (ún-pré'j'ú-díst) *a.* free from
Un-pré-méd'i-tát-ed, *a.* not premeditated.
Un-pré-páred', (ún-pré-párd') *a.* not prepared.

- Un-pré-possédéd', (ün-pré-poz-zést') a. not prepossessed; not preoccupied by notions.
 Un-présséd', (ün-prést') a. not pressed. [ble.]
 Un-pré-sûmp-tu-ôus, a. not presumptuous; hum-
 Un-pré-ténd'ing, a. not claiming distinction.
 Un-pré-vail'ing, a. being of no force.
 Un-pré-vent'éd, a. not previously hindered.
 Un-priest'ly, a. unsuitable to a priest.
 Un-prince'ly, a. unsuitable to a prince.
 Un-prin'ci-pled, (ün-prin'se pid) a. devoid of principle; wicked; not settled in tenets.
 Un-print'éd, a. not printed.
 Un-prized', (ün-prizd') a. not valued.
 Un-pro-claiméd', (ün-pro-kländ') a. not proclaimed.
 Un-pro-dûc'tive, a. not productive; barren.
 Un-profit-a-ble, a. affording no profit; useless.
 Un-profit-a-ble-ness, n. uselessness. [tage.]
 Un-pro-fit-a-bly, ad. uselessly; without advan-
 Un-pro-ject'éd, a. not planned; not formed.
 Un-pro-lif'ic, a. barren; not productive.
 Un-prom'is-ing, a. not promising good.
 Un-prömp't'éd, a. not dictat'd.
 Un-pro-phét'ic, a. not foretelling future events.
 Un-pro-pi'tious, (ün-pro-pish'us) a. inauspi-
 cious.
 Un-pro-pör'tion-ate, a. not proportionate.
 Un-pröppéd', (ün-pröpt') a. not supported.
 Un-prös'per-ôus, a. unfortunate; not prosper-
 ous.
 Un-pro-téct'éd, a. not protected; defenceless.
 Un-pröved', (ün-prövd') a. not known by trial.
 Un-pro-vöked', (ün-pro-vökt') a. not provoked.
 Un-prünéd', (ün-pründ') a. not cut; not lopped.
 Un-püb'lished, (ün-püb'lishit) a. secret; un-
 known.
 Un-pün'ished, (ün-pün'ishit) a. not punished.
 Un-pür'chased, (ün-pür'chäst) a. unbought.
 Un-pür'ri-fied, (ün-pür'rik fid) a. not cleansed.
 Un-pür-süed', (ün-pür-sü'd') a. not pursued.
 Un-qual'i-fied, (ün-kwöl'e fid) a. not qualified;
 not fit; not softened; not abated.
 Un-qual'i-fy', (ün-kwöl'e fi) v. a. to disqualify.
 Un-quénch'a-ble, a. not to be extinguished.
 Un-quénched', (ün-kwénsht') a. not extinguish-
 Un-ques'tion-a-ble, a. not to be doubted. [ed.]
 Un-ques'tion-a-bly, ad. without doubt. [ed.]
 Un-ques'tioned, (ün-kwést'vänd) a. not doubt-
 Un-quick'ened, (ün-kwik'knd) a. not animated.
 Un-qui'et, a. not calm; disturbed; restless.
 Un-qui'et-ness, n. want of peace or quiet.
 Un-rän'somed, (ün-rän'sumd) a. not set free.
 Un-räv'el, (ün-räv'vl) v. a. to clear; to explain.
 Un-räv'el, (ün-räv'vl) v. n. to be unfolded.
 Un-reached', (ün-récht') a. not attained.
 Un-read', (ün-réd') a. not read; untaught.
 Un-read'i-ness, n. want of readiness.
 Un-read'y, (ün-réd'dé) a. not prepared; unfit.
 Un-réal, a. not real; vain; unsubstantial.
 Un-reapé'd', (ün-répt') a. not reaped; uncut.
 Un-réa'son-a-ble, (ün-ré'zn-a-bl) a. not agreea-
 ble to reason; irrational; exorbitant.
 Un-réa'son-a-ble-ness, (ün-ré'zn-a-bl-nés) n.
 inconsistency with reason; exorbitance.
 Un-réa'son-a-bly, ad. without reason.
 Un-ré-claiméd', (ün-ré-kländ') a. not reformed.
 Un-réc-on-cil'a-ble, a. not to be reconciled.
 Un-réc'on-ciled, (ün-rék'on-sild) a. not recon-
 Un-ré-cörd'éd, a. not recorded. [ciled.]
 Un-ré-cöv'er-a-ble, a. not to be recovered.
 Un-ré-crüt'a-ble, a. not to be recruited.
 Un-ré-dûc'i-ble, a. not reducible.
 Un-ré-förm'a-ble, a. not to be reformed.

- Un-ré-förmed', (ün-ré-förmd') a. not amended.
 Un-ré-fréshéd', (ün-ré-fréshit') a. not refreshed.
 Un-ré-gard'éd, a. not heeded; neglected.
 Un-ré-gén'er-a-cy, n. an unregenerate state.
 Un-ré-gén'er-ate, a. not regenerate. [ed.]
 Un-ré-gis'tered, (ün-réd'jis-terd) a. not record-
 Un-ré-lat'éd, a. not related or allied.
 Un-ré-lént'ing, a. hard; cruel; feeling no pity.
 Un-ré-liév'a-ble, a. admitting no relief.
 Un-ré-liéved', (ün-ré-lévd') a. not relieved.
 Un-ré-mé-dj-a-ble, a. admitting no remedy.
 Un-rém'éd-icéd, (ün-rém'e-déd) a. not cured.
 Un-ré-mit'ting, a. not abating; persevering.
 Un-ré-möv'a-ble, a. not to be taken away.
 Un-ré-möved', (ün-ré-mövd') a. not removed.
 Un-ré-néw'éd, (ün-réd'nüd') a. not renewed.
 Un-ré-ré-äl'éd', (ün-ré-réld') a. not revoked.
 Un-ré-pén't'ing, a. not penitent.
 Un-ré-pén't'ant, a. not penitent.
 Un-ré-pin'ing, a. not peevishly complaining.
 Un-ré-plén'ishéd, (ün-ré-plén'isht) a. not filled.
 Un-ré-priév'a-ble, a. not to be deprived.
 Un-ré-priéved', (ün-ré-prévd') a. not respited.
 Un-ré-pröachéd', (ün-ré-pröcht') a. not cen-
 sured.
 Un-ré-pröv'a-ble, a. not liable to blame.
 Un-ré-pröved', (ün-ré-prövd') a. not censured.
 Un-ré-sent'éd, a. not regarded with anger.
 Un-ré-sérv'e, n. want of reserve; frankness.
 Un-ré-sérved', (ün-ré-zérv'd) a. open; frank.
 Un-ré-sérv'éd-ly, ad. without limitations; open-
 ly.
 Un-ré-sérv'éd-ness, n. openness; frankness.
 Un-ré-sist'éd, a. not opposed or resisted.
 Un-ré-sist'ing, a. not making resistance.
 Un-ré-sölv'a-ble, a. not to be solved; insoluble.
 Un-ré-sölvéd', (ün-ré-zölv'd') a. not resolved.
 Un-rés'pit'éd, a. not respited; not relieved.
 Un-ré-störéd', (ün-ré-störd') a. not restored.
 Un-ré-strained, (ün-ré-stränd') a. not re-
 strained.
 Un-ré-träct'éd, a. not revoked; not recalled.
 Un-ré-véäléd', (ün-ré-véld') a. not discovered.
 Un-ré-véngéd', (ün-ré-véjnd') a. not revenged.
 Un-rév'er-énd, Un-rév'er-ént, a. disrespectful.
 Un-rév'er-ént-ly, ad. disrespectfully.
 Un-ré-vérséd', (ün-ré-vérst') a. not reversed.
 Un-ré-vöked', (ün-ré-vökt') a. not recalled.
 Un-ré-wärd'éd, a. not rewarded. [plain.]
 Un-rüd'dle, v. a. to solve as a riddle; to ex-
 Un-rüg', v. a. to strip of the tackle.
 Un-righ'teous, (ün-ri'chus) a. unjust; wicked
 Un-righ'teous-ly, (ün-ri'chus-lé) ad. unjustly.
 Un-righ'teous-ness, (ün-ri'chus-nés) n. wicked-
 ness; injustice. [early.]
 Un-ripe, a. not ripe; green; immature; too
 Un-ríp'ened, (ün-rípid) a. not matured.
 Un-rípe-ness, n. want of ripeness. [ing no rival.]
 Un-rívalled, or Un-rívaléd, (ün-rívald) a. hav-
 Un-rív'et, v. a. to unfasten the rivets of.
 Un-röbe, v. a. to undress; to disrobe. [ed.]
 Un-röll', v. a. to open what is rolled or convolv-
 Un-rö-män'tic, a. contrary to romance.
 Un-röóf', v. a. to strip off the roof.
 Un-rööt', v. a. to tear from roots; to extirpate.
 Un-röünd'éd, a. not made round.
 Un-röüt'éd, a. not thrown into disorder.
 Un-rüf'fle, v. n. to cease from commotion.
 Un-rüf'fled, (ün-rüf'fid) a. calm; tranquil.
 Un-rüf'fled', (ün-rüf'fid) a. not governed.
 Un-rüf'li-ness, n. turbulence; tumultuousness.
 Un-rüf'ly, a. turbulent; ungovernable.
 Un-rüm'ple, v. a. to free from rumples.

Ün-säd'dle, *v. a.* to take off the saddle from.
 Ün-säfe', *a.* not safe; hazardous; dangerous.
 Ün-säfe'ly, *ad.* not securely; dangerously.
 Ün-said', (ün-séd') *a.* not uttered; not mentioned.
 Ün-säl'a-ble, *a.* not salable; not vendible.
 Ün-säl'ed, *a.* not pickled or salted.
 Ün-sänc'ti-fied, (ün-sängk'te-fid) *a.* unholy.
 Ün-sät'ed, *a.* not satisfied; insatiate.
 Ün-sät'is-fäc'to-ry, *a.* not giving satisfaction.
 Ün-sät'is-fied, (ün-sät'tis-fid) *a.* discontented.
 Ün-sät'is-fy-ing, *a.* unable to gratify to the full.
 Ün-sä'vor-i-ly, *ad.* so as to displease or disgust.
 Ün-sä'vor-i-näss, *n.* a bad taste; a bad smell.
 Ün-sä'vor-y, *a.* tasteless; insipid; disgusting.
 Ün-säy', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* unsaid] to retract.
 Ün-scänned', (ün-skänd') *a.* not measured.
 Ün-scät'tered, (ün-skät'terd) *a.* not dispersed.
 Ün-schö-läs'tic, *a.* not bred to literature.
 Ün-schööled', (ün-sköld') *a.* uneducated.
 Ün-schöred', (ün-skörcht') *a.* not scorched.
 Ün-schröened', (ün-skrénd') *a.* not protected.
 Ün-screw', (ün-skrüt') *v. a.* to loosen, unfasten.
 Ün-script'ur-äl, *a.* not agreeable to Scripture.
 Ün-seäl', *v. a.* to open any thing sealed.
 Ün-seäled', (ün-sæld') *a.* wanting a seal.
 Ün-seäm', *v. a.* to rip; to cut open.
 Ün-särch'a-ble, (ün-särch'a-bl) *a.* inscrutable.
 Ün-särched', (ün-särcht') *a.* not explored.
 Ün-sä'zon-a-ble, (ün-sözn-a-bl) *a.* not suitable to time or occasion; unfit; untimely; ill-timed.
 Ün-sä'zon-a-ble-näss, *n.* untimeliness.
 Ün-sä'zon-a-bly, *ad.* not seasonably.
 Ün-sä'zoned, (ün-sö'znd) *a.* not seasoned.
 Ün-sät', *v. a.* to throw from the seat.
 Ün-säc'ond-ed, *a.* not seconded or supported.
 Ün-sä-däced', (ün-sä-düst') *a.* not drawn to ill.
 Ün-sä'ing, *a.* wanting the power of vision.
 Ün-säim'li-näss, *n.* indecency; indecorum.
 Ün-säim'ly, *a.* indecent; uncomely; improper.
 Ün-säen', *a.* not seen; invisible.
 Ün-säized', (ün-säzd') *a.* not seized; not taken.
 Ün-sälf'ish, *a.* not selfish; disinterested.
 Ün-säp'a-rä-td, *a.* not separated.
 Ün-sä-pul'chered, (ün-sä-pul'kerd) *a.* unburied.
 Ün-sä'vice-a-ble, *a.* useless; unfit for use.
 Ün-sä'vice-a-ble-näss, *n.* uselessness.
 Ün-sä'vice-a-bly, *ad.* without use.
 Ün-sä'tle, *v. a.* to make unsettled.
 Ün-sät'tled, (ün-sät'tld) *a.* not fixed; unsteady.
 Ün-säv'ered, (ün-säv'er'd) *a.* not divided.
 Ün-säx', *v. a.* to deprive of the sex.
 Ün-shäc'kle, *v. a.* to loose from bonds.
 Ün-shäd'ed, *a.* not-overspread with darkness.
 Ün-shäd'öwed, (ün-shäd'öd) *a.* not clouded.
 Ün-shä'ken, (ün-shä'kn) *a.* not shaken; un-moved.
 Ün-shämed', (ün-shämd') *a.* not shamed.
 Ün-shä'pen, (ün-shä'pn) *a.* misshapen; ugly.
 Ün-shäred', (ün-shärd') *a.* not had in com-mon.
 Ün-shäthe', *v. a.* to draw from the scabbard.
 Ün-shäl'tered, (ün-shäl'terd) *a.* not covered.
 Ün-shiöld'ed, (ün-shiöld'ed) *a.* not shielded.
 Ün-ship', *v. a.* to take out of a ship.
 Ün-shöcked', (ün-shökt') *a.* not shocked.
 Ün-shöd', (ün-shöd') *a.* having no shoes.
 Ün-shörn', *a.* not shaven or clipped.
 Ün-shrink'ing, *a.* not shrinking or recoiling.
 Ün-sift'ed, *a.* not sifted; not examined.
 Ün-sight'li-näss, (ün-sit'li-näss) *n.* ugliness.
 Ün-sight'ly, (ün-sit'le) *a.* ugly; deformed.

Ün-sin'ew, (ün-sin'yü) *v. a.* to deprive of strength.
 Ün-sing'ed', (ün-säng'd') *a.* not touched by fire.
 Ün-skil'ful, or Ün-skill'ful, *a.* wanting skill or knowledge. [*knowledge; without art.*]
 Ün-skil'ful-ly, or Ün-skill'ful-ly, *ad.* without
 Ün-skilled', (ün-skild') *a.* wanting skill.
 Ün-släked', (ün-släkt') *a.* not quenched.
 Ün-sö'ci-a-ble, (ün-sö'she-a-bl) *a.* not sociable; reserved; not suitable to society.
 Ün-sö'ci-a-bly, (ün-sö'she-a-ble) *ad.* with reserve.
 Ün-sö'cial, (ün-sö'shjal) *a.* not social.
 Ün-söiled', (ün-söild') *a.* not soiled; not stained.
 Ün-söld', *a.* not sold or disposed of.
 Ün-söl'dier-like, (ün-söl'jer-lik) } *a.* unbecom-
 Ün-söl'dier-ly, (ün-söl'jer-le) } *ing* a sol-dier.
 Ün-sö-li'e'it'ed, *a.* not required; not solicited.
 Ün-söl'id, *a.* not solid; not firm; fluid.
 Ün-sölv'a-ble, *a.* not solvable.
 Ün-sölv'ed', (ün-sölv'd') *a.* not solved.
 Ün-sö-plis'ti-cä-td, *a.* not adulterated.
 Ün-sört'ed, *a.* not sorted or separated.
 Ün-sought', (ün-säwt') *a.* not sought.
 Ün-söünd', *a.* not sound; defective; corrupted
 Ün-söünd'ed, *a.* not tried by the plummet.
 Ün-söünd'näss, *n.* want of soundness; defect.
 Ün-spär'ing, *a.* not sparing; liberal.
 Ün-späak', *v. a.* to retract; to recant. [*ble.*]
 Ün-späak'a-ble, *a.* not to be expressed; ineffa-
 Ün-späak'a-bly, *ad.* inexpressibly; ineffably.
 Ün-spä'ci-fied, (ün-späs'e-fid) *a.* not specifi-
 Ün-spent', *a.* not wasted; not exhausted.
 Ün-sphäre', *v. a.* to remove from its orb.
 Ün-spilt', *a.* not shed; not spilt.
 Ün-spir'it-u-äl, *a.* not spiritual; carnal.
 Ün-spir'it-u-äl-ize, *v. a.* to deprive of spirituality.
 Ün-spöiled', (ün-spöild') *a.* not ruined.
 Ün-spöt'ted, *a.* not spotted; immaculate.
 Ün-stä'ble, *a.* not fixed; inconstant; irresolute
 Ün-stäid', *a.* not steady; mutable; fickle.
 Ün-stäined', (ün-ständ') *a.* not stained; not dyed.
 Ün-stänched', (ün-stänsh't') *a.* not stanchd.
 Ün-stääd'i-ly, (ün-stääd'le) *ad.* inconstantly.
 Ün-stääd'i-näss, *n.* want of constancy. [*ble.*]
 Ün-stääd'y, (ün-stääd'ig) *a.* inconstant; muta-
 Ün-stäint'ed, *a.* not stinted or limited.
 Ün-stirred', (ün-stird') *a.* not stirred.
 Ün-sträined', (ün-stränd') *a.* easy; not forced.
 Ün-sträit'ened, (ün-strä'tnd) *a.* not straitened.
 Ün-string', *v. a.* to deprive of strings; to loose
 Ün-strück', *a.* not moved; not affected.
 Ün-stüd'ied, (ün-stüd'ied) *a.* not premeditated.
 Ün-süb-stän'tial, *a.* not substantial; not solid.
 Ün-suc-cäss'ful, *a.* not successful; unfortunate
 Ün-suc-cäss'ful-ly, *ad.* without success.
 Ün-süf'fer-a-ble, *a.* insufferable; intolerable.
 Ün-süf'ficient, (ün-süf'fish'ent) *a.* inadequate
 Ün-süit'a-ble, *a.* unfit; not adapted; not equal
 Ün-süit'a-ble-näss, *n.* incongruity; unfitness.
 Ün-süil'ied, (ün-süil'ied) *a.* not stained; pure.
 Ün-süng', *a.* not celebrated in verse or song.
 Ün-sup-pli'a-ble, *a.* not to be supplied.
 Ün-sup-pli'ed', (ün-sup-plid') *a.* not supplied.
 Ün-sup-pört'a-ble, *a.* insupportable.
 Ün-sup-pört'ed, *a.* not supported; not sustained.
 Ün-sup-press'ed', (ün-sup-präst') *a.* not sup-pressed.
 Ün-süre', (ün-shür') *a.* not fixed; not certain.
 Ün-sür-möänt'a-ble, *a.* insurmountable.
 Ün-süs-cëpt'i-ble, *a.* insusceptible.

- Ün-sus-péct'ed, *a.* not suspected.
 Ün-sus-péct'ing, *a.* not having suspicion.
 Ün-sus-pí'cious, (ün-sus-pish'us) *a.* not suspicious.
 Ün-sus-tain'g-ble, *a.* not to be sustained.
 Ün-sus-tained', (ün-sus-tänd') *a.* not supported.
 Ün-swáyer', (ün-swäd') *a.* not wielded.
 Ün-swear', (ün-swär') *v. a.* to recall what is sworn.
 Ün-swörn', *a.* not bound by an oath.
 Ün-taint'ed, *a.* not sullied; not polluted.
 Ün-tain'g-ble, *a.* that cannot be tamed.
 Ün-tamed', (ün-tänd') *a.* not tamed.
 Ün-tan'gle, *v. a.* to loose from intricacy.
 Ün-tast'ed, *a.* not tasted; not enjoyed. [rant.
 Ün-taught', (ün-táwt') *a.* uninstructed; igno-
 ün-taxed', (ün-tákst') *a.* not taxed or accused.
 Ün-téach', *v. a.* to cause to forget.
 Ün-téach'g-ble, *a.* that cannot be taught.
 Ün-tém'pered, (ün-tém'pérd') *a.* not tempered.
 Ün-tén'g-ble, *a.* not capable of defence.
 Ün-tén'ant-éd, *a.* having no tenant.
 Ün-ténd'ed, *a.* not having any attendance.
 Ün-tén'dér, *a.* wanting softness or tenderness.
 Ün-tén'déred, (ün-tén'dérd') *a.* not offered.
 Ün-thánk'ful, *a.* not thankful; ungrateful.
 Ün-thánk'ful-ly, *ad.* without gratitude.
 Ün-thánk'ful-néss, *n.* ingratitude.
 Ün-think'ing, *a.* thoughtless; inconsiderate.
 Ün-thought', (ün-tháwt') *a.* not heeded.
 Ün-thrift', *n.* a spendthrift; a prodigal.
 Ün-thrift', *a.* profuse; wasteful; prodigal.
 Ün-thrift'ly, *ad.* without frugality.
 Ün-thrift'i-néss, *n.* waste; prodigality.
 Ün-thrift'y, *a.* prodigal; profuse; wasteful.
 Ün-throné, *v. a.* to pull down from a throne.
 Ün-tí'dy, *a.* not tidy; not seasonable.
 Ün-tie', *v. a.* to unbind; to loose as a knot.
 Ün-tied', (ün-tíd') *a.* not bound; not fastened.
 Ün-tíl', *ad.* to the time that; till.
 Ün-tíl', *pre. to*; till: *used of time.*
 Ün-tilled', (ün-tíld') *a.* not cultivated.
 Ün-time'ly, *a.* premature; unseasonable.
 Ün-tínged', (ün-tínjd') *a.* not stained.
 Ün-tír'g-ble, *a.* indefatigable; unwearied.
 Ün-tíred', (ün-tírd') *a.* not made weary.
 Ün-tí'tled, (ün-tí'tld') *a.* having no title.
 Ün'tó, *pre. to*: *obsolescent.*
 Ün-tóld', *a.* not related; not told.
 Ün-tómb', (ün-tóm') *v. a.* to disinter.
 Ün-tóuched', (ün-túcht') *a.* not touched.
 Ün-tów'ard, *a.* froward; perverse; awkward.
 Ün-tów'ard-ly, *ad.* awkwardly; perversely.
 Ün-tów'ard-néss, *n.* perverseness.
 Ün-tráce'g-ble, *a.* not to be traced.
 Ün-tráct'g-ble, *a.* not governable; not docile.
 Ün-tráct'g-ble-néss, *n.* want of docility.
 Ün-tráined', (ün-tránd') *a.* not educated.
 Ün-tráns-fér'g-ble, *a.* not to be transferred.
 Ün-tráns-lát'g-ble, *a.* not to be translated.
 Ün-tráns-lát'ed, *a.* not translated.
 Ün-tráw'elled, { (ün-tráw'éld) } *a.* not having
 Ün-tráw'elled, { (ün-tráw'éld) } travelled; not
 trodden.
 Ün-tréas'ured, (ün-trézh'urd') *a.* not laid up.
 Ün-tríed', (ün-tríd') *a.* not having passed trial.
 Ün-tró'd', or Ün-tró'd'dén, (ün-tró'd'dn) *a.* not
 passed; not marked by the foot.
 Ün-tró'bled, (ün-trúb'bid') *a.* not disturbed.
 Ün-trúe', (ün-trú') *a.* not true; false; not
 faithful.
 Ün-trú'ly, *ad.* falsely; not according to truth.
 Ün-trúth', *n.* a falsehood; a false assertion.

- Ün-tún'g-ble, *a.* unharmonious; not musical.
 Ün-túne', *v. a.* to put out of tune; to disorder.
 Ün-túrned', (ün-túrd') *a.* not turned.
 Ün-tú'tored, (ün-tú'turd') *a.* uninstructed.
 Ün-twíne', *v. a.* to untwist; to open what is
 wrapped.
 Ün-twíst', *v. a.* to untwine; to disentangle.
 Ün-úrged', (ün-úrd') *a.* not urged; not pressed.
 Ün-úsed', (ün-yúzd') *a.* not used; not accus-
 tomed.
 Ün-úse'ful, *a.* useless; serving no purpose.
 Ün-ú'su-ál, (ün-yú'zhu-ál) *a.* not common;
 rare.
 Ün-ú'su-ál-ly, (ün-yú'zhu-ál-ly) *ad.* rarely.
 Ün-ú'su-ál-néss, (ün-yú'zhu-ál-nés) *n.* rareness.
 Ün-ú'tér'g-ble, *a.* ineffable; inexpressible.
 Ün-váil', *v. a.* to uncover; to strip of a veil.
 Ün-vál'ued, (ün-vál'yud') *a.* not valued.
 Ün-ván'quish'g-ble, *a.* not to be subdued.
 Ün-ván'quished, (ün-váng'kwísh't) *a.* unsub-
 dued.
 Ün-vá'rj-g-ble, *a.* invariable.
 Ün-vá'ried, (ün-vá'rd') *a.* not diversified.
 Ün-vár'nished, (ün-vár'nisht) *a.* not adorned.
 Ün-vá'ry-íng, *a.* not liable to change. [rail.
 Ün-veíl', (ün-váil') *v. a.* to uncover. See *Cu*.
 Ün-vén'tí-lá-téd, *a.* not fanned by the wind.
 Ün-vérsed', (ün-vérs't) *a.* not versed; unskilled.
 Ün-véxed', (ün-vékst') *a.* not vexed; untrou-
 bled.
 Ün-ví'g-lá-téd, *a.* not injured; not broken.
 Ün-ví'sít-éd, *a.* not resorted to. [ed.
 Ün-ví'tj-á-téd, (ün-vísh'g-á-téd) *a.* not corrupt-
 Ün-vóte', *v. a.* to annul a former vote.
 Ün-wá'kened, (ün-wá'knd') *a.* not awakened.
 Ün-wá'lded, (ün-wáld') *a.* having no walls.
 Ün-wár'f-ly, *ad.* without caution; carelessly.
 Ün-wár'f-i-néss, *n.* want of caution; careles-
 ness.
 Ün-wár'like, *a.* not fit for war; not military.
 Ün-wárm'ed', (ün-wárm'd') *a.* not warmed.
 Ün-wárm'ed', (ün-wárm'd') *a.* not cautioned.
 Ün-wárp', *v. a.* to reduce what is warped.
 Ün-wárp'ed', (ün-wárp't') *a.* not biased.
 Ün-war'ránt'g-ble, (ün-wá'rránt'g-bl) *a.* not de-
 fensible; not to be justified; not allowed.
 Ün-wá'ry', *a.* wanting caution; imprudent;
 hasty.
 Ün-wéa'ried, (ün-wé'rd') *a.* not tired; not fa-
 tigated; indefatigable; not to be spent.
 Ün-wéave', (ün-wév') *v. a.* [imp. t. unwove;
 pp. unwoven] to unfold; to undo.
 Ün-wéed'ed, *a.* not cleared from weeds. [ed.
 Ün-wél'come, *a.* not pleasing; not well receiv-
 Ün-wéll', *a.* not well; slightly indisposed.
 Ün-wépt', *a.* not lamented; not bemoaned.
 Ün-whóle'some, (ün-hól'sum) *a.* insalubrious.
 Ün-wí'ld'ly, *ad.* with difficult motion.
 Ün-wí'ld'i-néss, *n.* difficulty to move.
 Ün-wíeld'y, *a.* unmanageable; bulky; weighty.
 Ün-wíl'íng, *a.* not inclined; not willing.
 Ün-wíl'íng-ly, *ad.* not with good-will.
 Ün-wíl'íng-néss, *n.* loathness; disinclination.
 Ün-wínd', *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. unwound] to
 untwist.
 Ün-wínd', *v. n.* to admit evolution.
 Ün-wíped', (ün-wípt') *a.* not cleaned by rub-
 bing.
 Ün-wíse', *a.* weak; defective in wisdom.
 Ün-wíse'ly, *ad.* weakly; not wisely.
 Ün-wísh'ed, (ün-wísh't') *a.* not desired.
 Ün-wíth'ered, (ün wíth'erd') *a.* not withered.
 Ün-wíth'er-íng, *a.* not liable to wither or fade.

Ün-wit nessed, (ün-wit'nest) a. not witnessed.
 Ün-wit ting-ly, ad. without knowledge.
 Ün-woman-ly, (ün-wü'm'an-lë) a. unbecoming a woman.
 Ün-wönt'ed, a. unusual; rare; unaccustomed.
 Ün-wödd', (ün-wöd') a. not wooded; not court-wooded; p. a. not worn; not impaired. [ed.
 Ün-wör shipped, (ün-wür'shipt) a. not adored.
 Ün-wörthi-ly, ad. not according to desert.
 Ün-wörthi-näss, n. want of worth or merit.
 Ün-wörthi, (ün-wür'thë) a. not deserving; wanting merit; mean; worthless; contempti-
 Ün-wöänd', pp. from *Unwind*; untwisted. [ble.
 Ün-wreath, (ün-rëth') v. a. to untwine.
 Ün-writ'ten, (ün-rit'tn) a. not written; oral.
 Ün-wrought, (ün-räw't) a. not labored.
 Ün-wrüng', a. not wrung; not pinched.
 Ün-yield'ing, (ün-yëld'ing) a. not yielding.
 Ün-yöke, v. a. to loose from the yoke.
 Üp, ad. aloft; above; not down; out of bed.
 Üp, pre. from a lower to a higher part.
 Üp-bear', (üp-bär') v. a. [*imp. t.* upbore; pp. upborne] to sustain aloft; to raise.
 Üp-bräid', v. a. to chide; to reproach.
 Üp-bräid'er, n. one that reproaches.
 Üp-bräid'ing, n. reproach.
 Üp-bräid'ing-ly, ad. by way of reproach.
 Üp-cäst', p. a. thrown upwards.
 Üp'cäst, n. a throw: a term of bowling.
 Üp-hëave', v. a. to heave up; to lift up.
 Üp'hill, a. difficult; laborious; ascending.
 Üp-hëard', v. a. to treasure; to store.
 Üp-höld', v. a. [*imp. t.* & pp. upheld] to lift on high; to support; to sustain.
 Üp-höld'er, n. a supporter; an undertaker.
 Üp-höl'ster'er, n. one who furnishes houses.
 Üp-höl'ster-y, n. furniture for houses.
 Üp'land, n. high land.—a. higher; rude.
 Üp-lëad', v. a. to lead upwards.
 Üp-lift', v. a. to raise aloft; to elevate.
 Üp'möst, a. highest; topmost.
 Üp-ön', pre. not under; on; relating to.
 Üp'per, a. higher in place.
 Üp'per-möst, a. highest in place, rank, or power.
 Üp'pish, a. proud; arrogant: a low word.
 Üp-räise', v. a. to raise up; to exalt.
 Üp-rëar', v. a. to rear on high.
 *Üp'right, (üp'rit) [üp'rit, S. W. P. J. E. F. *Ja. Wb.*; up-rit', *Bailey.*] a. straight up; erect; honest; just. [standing erect.
 *Üp'right, (üp'rit) n. elevation; something
 *Üp'right-ly, (üp'rit-lë) ad. with uprightness.
 *Üp'right-näss, (üp'rit-näss) n. honesty. [rise.
 Üp-risë', v. n. [*imp. t.* uprose; pp. uprisen] to
 Üp-risë'ing, n. the act of rising.
 Üp'röar, n. a tumult; bustle; confusion.
 Üp-rööt', v. a. to tear up by the root.
 Üp-röüge', v. a. to waken from sleep; to excite.
 Üp-sët', v. a. to overturn; to overthrow.
 Üp'shöt, n. conclusion; the end; final event.
 Üp'side, n. the upper side; upper part.
 Üp'side-däw'n', ad. in complete disorder.
 Üp'stärt, n. one suddenly raised to power, &c.
 Üp'stärt, a. suddenly raised; insolent.
 Üp-tür'n', v. a. to throw up; to furrow.
 Üp'ward, a. directed to a higher part.
 Üp'ward, Üp'wards, ad. towards a higher place.
 Üp-wind', v. a. [*imp. t.* & pp. upwound] to
 Ü-rä'ni-üm, n. a sort of metal. [convolve.
 Ü-rän-bl'ö-gy, n. the description of the heavens.
 Ü-rä-nüs, n. a planet; also called *Herschel* and *Georgium Sidus*; discovered by Dr. *Herschel*
 Ür-bän, a. of or pertaining to a city. [in 1781.

[Ür-bäne', [ür-bän', P. *Wb.*; ür-bän', *Ja.*] a
 civil; courteous; elegant.
 Ür-bän'i-ty, n. civility; elegance; politeness.
 Ür-bän-ize, v. a. to render civil; to polish.
 Ür'chün, n. a hedge-hog; a brat; a child.
 Ür'e-ter, (yü're-ter) n. a tube conveying urine
 into the bladder.
 Ü-rë-thrä, [yü-rë'thrä, S. W. J. E. F. *Ja*; yu-
 rë'thrä, or yü're'thrä, P.] n. the passage for
 urine from the bladder.
 Ürgë, v. a. to incite; to push; to press; to solicit
 Ürgë, v. n. to press forward.
 Ürgen-cy, n. the pressure of difficulty; entreaty.
 Ürgent, a. cogent; pressing; importunate.
 Ürgent-ly, ad. cogently; importunately.
 Ürg'er, n. one who presses; an importuner.
 Ürim, (yü'rjm) n. *Urim* and *Thummim* were
 something in Aaron's breastplate.
 Üri-näl, n. a vessel in which urine is kept.
 Üri-nä-ry, (yü're-nä-rë) a. relating to urine.
 Üri-nä-tör, n. one who searches under water.
 Ürine, (yü'rjn) n. water coming from animals.
 Ürine, (yü'rjn) v. n. to make water.
 Ürin-öus, (yü're-nüs) a. partaking of urine.
 Ürn, n. a vessel; a water-pot; a vessel in
 which the ashes of burnt bodies were ancient-
 Ürn, v. a. to enclose in an urn. [ly put.
 Ü-rös'cö-py, n. the inspection of urine.
 Ür'sq, n. [L.] the Bear; a constellation.
 Ür'ssine, a. relating to or like a bear.
 Ür'su-line, a. denoting an order of nuns.
 Üs, pr. pl. the objective case of *We*.
 Üs'a-ble, (yü'zä-bl) a. that may be used.
 Üs'age, (yüz'aj) n. treatment; custom; practice.
 Üs'ance, n. use; usury; interest for money.
 Üse, (yüs) n. the act of using; need of; useful-
 ness; usage; habit; custom.
 Üse, (yüz) v. a. to employ, accustom, treat.
 Üse, v. n. to be accustomed; to frequent.
 Üse'ful, (yüs'ful) a. serviceable; profitable.
 Üse'ful-ly, ad. in a useful manner.
 Üse'ful-näss, n. the quality of being useful.
 Üse'less, a. answering no purpose or end.
 Üse'less-ly, ad. without use.
 Üse'less-näss, n. unfitness to any end.
 Üs'er, (yüz'er) n. one who uses.
 Üsh'er, n. an under-teacher; an introducer.
 Üsh'er, v. a. to introduce; to forerun.
 Üs-que-bäugh', (üs-kwe-bäw') [üs-kwe-bä', *W.*
J. F.; üs-kwe-bäw', P. *Ja. Wb.*] n. a com-
 pound, distilled spirit.
 Üs'tion, (üst'yün) n. the act of burning.
 Ü'su-äl, (yü'zhu-äl) a. common; customary.
 Ü'su-äl-ly, (yü'zhu-äl-lë) ad. commonly.
 Ü'su-äl-näss, (yü'zhu-äl-näss) n. commonness
 Ü'su-cäp'tion, n. in *civil law*, the same as *pre-*
scription in common law.
 Ü'su-früct, n. the temporary use.
 Ü'su-früct'ü-a-ry, n. one that has use.
 Ü'su-rër, (yü'zhu-rër) n. one who receives usury.
 Ü'sü-ri-öus, a. given to the practice of usury.
 Ü'sürrp', v. a. to seize or possess without right.
 Ü'sürr-pä'tion, n. illegal seizure or possession.
 Ü'sürrp'er, (yü-zürrp'er) n. one who usurps.
 Ü'sürrp'ing-ly, ad. by usurpation.
 Ü'sü-ry, (yü'zhu-rë) n. illegal interest.
 Ü-tën'sil, (yü'ten-sil, S. W. J. F.; yu-tën'sil, P.
Ja. Wb. Ash.) n. an instrument for any use.
 Ü'ter-ine, (yü'tër-in) a. belonging to the womb;
 born of the same mother.
 Ü'tër-üs, (yü'tër-üs) n. [L.] the womb.
 Ü'ti-lë äül'ci, [L.] the useful with the pleasant.
 Ü'til'i-ty, n. usefulness; profit; convenience.

Út/mōst, *a.* extreme; furthest; highest.
 Út/mōst, *n.* the greatest quantity or degree.
 Út/ōp/ān, *a.* fanciful; chimerical; ideal.
 Út/ter, *a.* extreme; excessive; complete.
 Út/ter, *v. a.* to speak; to publish; to sell.
 Út/ter-āble, *a.* that may be told or uttered.
 Út/ter-ānce, *n.* pronunciation; delivery.
 Út/ter-er, *n.* one who utters or pronounces.

Út/ter-ly, *ad.* fully; completely; perfectly.
 Út/ter-mōst, *a.* extreme; most remote.
 Út/ter-mōst, *n.* the greatest degree.
 Ú/ve-ōūs, *a.* resembling a grape.
 Ú/vu-lā, *n.* a round, soft body over the glottis.
 Úx-ō/ri-ōūs, *a.* submissively fond of a wife.
 Úx-ō/ri-ōūs-ly, *ad.* with fond submission to a wife.
 Úx-ō/ri-ōūs-ness, *n.* fond submission to a wife.

V.

V, an English consonant, has but one sound, and is nearly allied to *f*; but *v* is vocal, and *f* is aspirate. V, as a numeral, stands for *five*.
 Vā can-cy, *n.* empty space; vacuity; a chasm.
 Vā cant, *a.* empty; void; free; disengaged.
 Vā cāte, *v. a.* to annul; to make vacant.
 Vā cā-tion, *n.* an intermission; a recess; leisure.
 Vāc cī-nāte, *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine matter.
 Vāc cī-nā-tion, *n.* inoculation for the cow-pox.
 Vāc cī-ne, or Vāc cī-ne, [vāk'sīn, *W. J. F. Ja.*; vāk'sīn, *P.*] *a.* of or belonging to a cow.
 Vāc cī-lān-cy, [vās'jīl-ān-se, *W. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; vā-sīl-lān-se, *S. P.*] *n.* a wavering; inconstancy.
 Vāc cī-lāte, *v. n.* to waver; to be inconstant. [*cy.*]
 Vāc cī-lā-tion, *n.* a reeling; a staggering.
 Vāc cī-ā-tion, *n.* the act of emptying.
 Vāc cī-ist, *n.* one who holds to a vacuum. [*ity.*]
 Vāc cī-ty, *n.* emptiness; space unfilled; inannuity.
 Vāc cī-ōūs, *a.* empty; unfilled.
 Vāc cī-ōūs-ness, *n.* the state of being empty.
 Vāc cī-ūm, *n.* space unoccupied by matter.
 Vā dē mē-cum, [*L.*] a book or manual that a person always carries with him.
 Vāg a-bōnd, *a.* wandering; vagrant.
 Vāg a-bōnd, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.
 Vāg a-bōnd-ry, *n.* beggary; knavery.
 Vāg a-ry, *n.* a wild freak or fancy; a whim.
 Vāg i-nā, *a.* relating to a sheath.
 Vā grān-cy, *n.* a state of wandering.
 Vā grānt, *a.* wandering; unsettled; vagabond.
 Vā grānt, *n.* a beggar; wanderer; a vagabond.
 Vāg ue, (*vāg*) *a.* unfixed; unsettled; uncertain.
 Vāil, *n.* a curtain; a cover for the face, &c.
 Vāil, (*vāl*) *v. a.* to cover; to mask; to conceal.
 Vāils, or Vāles, *n. pl.* money given to servants.
 Vāin, *a.* fruitless; unreal; meanly proud; showy; idle.—*In vain*, to no purpose.
 Vāin-glō/ri-ōūs, *a.* vain or proud without merit.
 Vāin-glō/ri-ōūs-ly, *ad.* with vain-glory.
 Vāin-glō/ry, *n.* empty pride; vain boasting.
 Vāin-ly, *ad.* without effect; idly; foolishly.
 Vāin-ness, *n.* the state of being vain; pride.
 Vāir, *n.* in *heraldry*, a kind of fur or doubling.
 Vāir'y, *a.* charged or chequered with vair.
 Vāi/vōde, *n.* a prince in the Dacian provinces.
 Vāi/vānce, *n.* drapery hanging round a bed-tester.
 Vāi/vānce, *v. a.* to decorate with drapery.
 Vāle, *n.* a wide, open space between hills; a low ground; a valley.
 Vāle-dic-tion, *n.* a farewell.
 Vāle-dic-tō-ry, *a.* bidding farewell.
 Vāl'en-tine, *n.* a sweetheart chosen on Valentine's day; a letter.
 Vāl'ēt, [vāl'ēt, *P. J. E. F. Wb.*; vā-lēt', or vōl-ē, *S.*; vāl'ēt, or vā-lēt', *W.*; vāl'ēt, or vāl'lā, *Ja.*] *n.* a waiting servant. [*footman.*]
 Vālet dē chāmbre, (vāl'ē dē shāmb'r) [*Fr.*] *a.*
 Vāle-tū-dī-nā/ri-ān, *n.* one who is sickly.

Vāle-tū-dī-nā/ri-ān, } *a.* weakly; sickly; infirm
 Vāle-tū-dī-nā-ry, } of health.
 Vāli'ant, (vāl'yant) *a.* stout; heroic; brave.
 Vāli'ant-ly, (vāl'yant-ly) *ad.* stoutly; bravely.
 Vāli'ant-ness, (vāl'yant-ness) *n.* valor.
 Vāli'd, *a.* efficacious; weighty; conclusive.
 Vā-lid'i-ty, *n.* force to convince; strength.
 Vā-lis'e', or Vā-l'ise, [vāl'is, *Ja. Todd, Maunder*; vā-lis', *Wb.*] *n.* a portmanteau; a wallet.
 Vā-lā-tion, *n.* an entrenchment.
 Vā-l'ey, (vāl'ē) *n.* a hollow between hills.
 Vā-l'yn, [*L.*] a trench; a fence; a wall.
 Vā'or, *n.* personal bravery; prowess; courage.
 Vā'or-ōūs, *a.* brave; stout; valiant.
 Vā'or-ōūs-ly, *ad.* in a brave manner. [*value.*]
 Vā'l'u-ā-ble, (vāl'yū-ā-bl) *a.* precious; having
 Vā'l'u-ā-ble-ness, *n.* preciousness; worth.
 Vā'l'u-ā-tion, *n.* an appraisement; a set value.
 Vā'l'u-ā'tor, *n.* one who sets a price.
 Vā'l'ue, (vāl'yū) *n.* price; worth; rate. [*timate.*]
 Vā'l'ue, *v. a.* to rate highly; to appraise; to es-
 Vā'l'ue-less, (vāl'yū-less) *a.* being of no value.
 Vā'l'u-er, (vāl'yū-er) *n.* one that values.
 Vā'lve, *n.* a folding door; any thing that opens over the mouth of a tube or vessel.
 Vā'l'vūle, *n.* a small valve.
 Vāmp, *n.* the upper leather of a shoe; a sock.
 Vāmp, *v. a.* to piece or mend an old thing.
 Vāmp'er, *n.* one who pieces or vamps.
 Vāmp'er, *v. n.* to vapor or swagger.
 Vāmp'ire, *n.* a pretended demon, said to delight in sucking human blood; a large bat.
 Vān, *n.* front of an army; a fan; a light wagon.
 Vān, *v. a.* to fan; to winnow.
 Vān-cōu'r'icr, (vān-kō'r'icr) [vān-kūr'y'er, *S.*; vān-kō'r'y'er', *W.*; vān-kō're-ā, *P.*] *n.* a light-armed soldier.
 Vān'dal-izm, *n.* barbarity, ferocity. [*neck.*]
 Vān-dy'ke', *n.* a kind of handkerchief for the
 Vāne, *n.* a plate turned by the wind.
 Vāng, *n.* the web of a feather; a brace. [*army.*]
 Vān/guārd, (vān'gūrd) *n.* the first line of an
 Vā-nille', or Vā-nill'a, *n.* a plant.
 Vān'ish, *v. n.* to disappear; to pass away.
 Vān'ity, *n.* emptiness; inanity; falsehood; arrogance; idle show; empty, vain pride.
 Vān'quish, (vāng'kwish) *v. a.* to conquer.
 Vān'quish-ā-ble, *a.* that may be overcome.
 Vān'quish-er, *n.* a conqueror; a subduer.
 Vān'tāge, *n.* superiority; an advantageous state.
 Vān'tāge-grōūd, *n.* superiority of state.
 Vāp'id, *a.* dead; spiritless; mawkish; flat.
 Vāp'id-ness, *n.* state of being vapid or spiritless.
 Vā'por, *n.* an exhalation; fume; steam; wind;—*pl.* hysteric fits; whims; spleen.
 Vā'por, *v. n.* to emit vapor; to bully; to brag.
 Vāp'ō-rāte, *v. n.* to emit vapors; to evaporate.
 Vāp'ō-rā'tion, *n.* the act of escaping in vapors.
 Vā'por-bāth, *n.* a bath of vapor or steam.

Vä'por-er, *n.* a boaster; a braggart.
Vä'por-ing-ly, *ad.* in a boasting manner.
Vä'por-ig, *a.* full of vapors; peevish.
Vä'por-ös, *a.* full of vapors; fummy; windy.
Vä'por-y, *a.* vaporous; peevish; humorsome.
Vä'ri-ä-ble, *a.* changeable; mutable; inconstant.
Vä'ri-ä-ble-näss, *n.* mutability; inconstancy.
Vä'ri-ä-bly, *ad.* changeably; inconstantly.
Vä'ri-ä-nc, *n.* discord; difference; dissension.
Vä'ri-ä-te, *v. a.* to change; to alter.
Vä'ri-ä-tion, *n.* change; difference; deviation.
***Vä'ri-ä-gä-t**, [vä'ri-ä-gät, *S. W. J. Ja.*; vä're-ä-gät, or vä're-ä-gät, *P.*] *v. a.* to diversify colors.
***Vä'ri-ä-gä-tion**, *n.* diversity of colors.
Vä'ri-ä-ty, *n.* change; intermixture; diversity.
Vä'ri-ä-löfd, [vä're-ä-löfd, *W. b.*] *n.* a disease resembling the small-pox.
Vä'ri-ä-löus, [vä'ri-ä-lös, *Ja. Ash, Todd, Maunder*; vä're-ä-lös, *W. b.*] *a.* relating to the small-pox.
Vä'ri-ä-rum, [*L.*] *variorum editions* are editions of works in which the notes of various commentators are inserted.
Vä'ri-ös, *a.* different; manifold; changeable.
Vä'ri-ös-ly, *ad.* in a various manner.
Vä'rix, *n.* [*L.*] a dilatation of a vein.
Vär'let, *n.* a scoundrel; *anciently*, a footman.
†Vär'let-ry, *n.* the rabble; the populace. [cover.
Vär'nish, *n.* a shining liquid substance; a varnish, *v. a.* to set a gloss on; to palliate.
Vär'nish-er, *n.* one who varnishes.
Vär'velj, *n. pl.* silver rings on a hawk's leg.
Vär'y, *v. a.* to change, diversify, variegate.
Vär'y, *v. n.* to be unlike; to deviate, disagree.
Väs-cu-lar, *a.* relating to or full of vessels.
Väse, or **Väse**, [väz, *W. P. J. F.*; väs, *S. E. W. b. Kenrick, Scott*; väz, or väz, *Ja.*] *n.* a vessel; an ornament.
Väs'sal, *n.* a subject; a feudatory; a slave
Väs'sal, *v. a.* to subject; to enslave.
Väs'sal-äge, *n.* the state of a vassal; slavery.
Väst, *a.* very large; great; enormous.
Väst-tä-tion, *n.* waste; devastation.
†Väst-tid-ity, *n.* wideness; immensity.
Väst-ly, *ad.* greatly; to a great degree.
Väst-ness, *n.* immensity; enormous greatness.
Väst-y, *a.* large; enormously great.
Vät, *n.* a cistern of tanners or brewers.
Vät'i-cän, *n.* a palace of the pope at Rome.
Vät'i-cide, *n.* a murderer of a prophet or poet.
Vä-tic-j-nal, *a.* containing predictions.
Vä-tic-j-näte, *v. n.* to prophesy; to foretell.
Vät-i-cj-nä-tion, *n.* a prediction; prophecy.
Vau'de-vil, (vö'de-vil) *n.* a song; a ballad.
***Väult**, [väult, *P. J. E. F. Ja. W. b.*; väwt, *S.*; väult, or väwt, *W.*] *n.* an arch, a cellar; a cave; a grave; a leap.
***Väult**, *v. a.* to arch; to shape to a vault.
***Väult**, *v. n.* to leap; to jump; to tumble.
***Väult'ed**, *a.* arched; concave.
***Väult'er**, *n.* a leaper; a jumper; a tumbler.
***Väunt**, or **Väunt**, [väunt, *S. W. P. E. F. Ja.*; vänt, *J. W. b. Nares.*] *v. a. & n.* to boast; to vapor. [tentation.
***Väunt**, or **Väunt**, *n.* a brag; a boast; vain ostentation.
***Väunt'er**, or **Väunt'er**, *n.* one who vaunts.
***Väunt'ful**, or **Väunt'ful**, *a.* boastful.
***Väunt'ing-ly**, or **Väunt'ing-ly**, *ad.* boastfully.
Väv'sor, or **Väv's-sor**, *n.* a petty baron.
Väv'vöde, *n.* See *Vävöde*. [table.
Véal, (väl) *n.* the flesh of a calf killed for the Ved'äq, [väd'äq, *Maunder*; vö-däw', *W. b.*] *n.* a Hindoo sacred book or writing.

Vé-dette', *n.* [*Fr.*] a sentinel on horseback.
Väär, *v. a. & n.* to let out; to turn; to change.
Väär'ing, *n.* the act of turning or changing.
Väg-g-tä-bil'i-ty, *n.* vegetable nature.
Väg-g-tä-ble, *n.* a plant; whatever has growth without sensation.
Väg-g-tä-ble, *a.* belonging to plants.
Väg-g-täte, *v. n.* to grow, as plants; to shoot.
Väg-g-tät-ion, *n.* the growth of plants.
Väg-g-tä-tive, *a.* growing, as plants.
Väg-g-tä-tive-näss, *n.* vegetative quality.
Ve-gäte, *a.* vigorous; active; thriving.
Ve-gä-mence, *n.* violence; force; ardor; fervor.
Ve-hé-mént, *a.* violent; ardent; eager; fervent.
Ve-hé-mént-ly, *ad.* eagerly; ardently; urgently.
Ve-hi-cle, (vö'hé-kl) *n.* a carriage; conveyance.
Ve-hic'lar, *a.* belonging to a vehicle.
Veil, (väl) *n.* a cover; a curtain; a disguise.
Veil, (väl) *v. a.* to cover; to hide. See *Veil*.
Vein, (vän) *n.* a tube in the flesh; a course of metal in mines; turn of mind; a current strain.
Veined, (vänd) *a.* full of veins; streaked; va-
Vein'y, (vä'né) *riegated*.
Ve-If'er-ös, *a.* carrying sails.
Vel-lé-i-ty, *n.* the lowest degree of desire.
Vel'lé-cäte, *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate.
Vel-lé-cät-ion, *n.* a twitching; stimulation.
Vel'lum, *n.* a fine kind of parchment.
Vel-lé-i-ty, *n.* speed; swiftness; quick motion.
Vél'vet, *n.* a silk stuff with fur or pile upon it.
Vél'vet, *a.* made of velvet; soft; delicate.
Vél'vet-sen, *n.* a kind of stuff like velvet.
Vén'al, *a.* mercenary; base;—in the veins.
Vén'al-i-ty, *n.* mercenariness; prostitution.
Vén'a-ry, *a.* relating to hunting.
Vén-ä-tic, **Vén-ä-tic'al**, *a.* used in hunting.
Vén-ä-tion, *n.* the act or practice of hunting.
Vénd, *n. a.* to sell; to offer to sale.
Vén-dé', *n.* one to whom any thing is sold.
Vénd'er, or **Vénd'or**, *n.* a seller.
Vénd-i-ble, *a.* salable; marketable.
Vénd-i-ble, *n.* any thing offered to sale.
Vénd-i-ble-näss, *n.* the state of being salable.
Vén-d'it-ion, *n.* sale; the act of selling. [*ica.*
Vén-dé', *n.* an auction; a public sale. *Amer.*
Vén-dé'r, [vö-nér', *W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; fín-nér', *S.*] *v. a.* to cover with thin wood, &c. [son.
Vén-é-fic'ial, (vén-é-fish'al) *a.* acting by poi-
Vén-é-mös, *a.* poisonous. See *Venomous*.
Vén-é-näte, *v. a.* to poison; to infect.
Vén-é-nät-ion, *n.* poison; the act of poisoning.
Vén'er-ä-ble, *a.* worthy of reverence.
Vén'er-ä-ble-näss, *n.* state of being venerable.
Vén'er-ä-bly, *ad.* with veneration.
Vén'er-äte, *v. a.* to treat with veneration.
Vén'er-ä-tion, *n.* reverence; awful respect.
Vén'er-ä-tor, *n.* a reverencer.
Ve-né're-äl, *a.* relating to lust; libidinous.
Ve-né're-ös, *a.* libidinous; lustful.
Vén-é-ry, *n.* hunting; sexual intercourse.
Vén-é-séc-tion, *n.* blood-letting; phlebotomy.
Vén'geance, (vén'jäns) *n.* penal retribution; revenge.
Véng'e-ful, *a.* vindictive; revengeful.
Véng'er, *n.* an avenger; one who punishes.
Vén'jal, *a.* pardonable; excusable; allowed.
Vén'jal-näss, *n.* the state of being excusable.
Vé-ni're fá'ci-qs, (-fä'sh-qs) [*L.*] *in law*, a writ for summoning a jury.
Vén'ison, (vén'zn) [vén'zn, *F. Barclay*; vén'zn, or vén'q-zn, *W. Ja.*; vén'q-zn, *J. F. W. b.*; vén'is-sün, *S.*] *n.* game; the flesh of deer.

Ün-jm-pëach'g-ble, *a.* not to be impeached.
 Ün-jm-pëached', (ün-jm-pëcht') *a.* not impeached.
 Ün-jm-pör'tant, *a.* not important; trifling.
 Ün-jm-pröv'g-ble, *a.* incapable of melioration.
 Ün-jm-prövd', (ün-jm-prövd') *a.* not made better.
 Ün-jn-fëct'ed, *a.* not infected.
 Ün-jn-fläm'ed', (ün-jn-fläm'd') *a.* not set on fire.
 Ün-jn-fläm'g-ble, *a.* not to be set on fire.
 Ün-jn-flü-qünced, (ün-jn-flü-qüst) *a.* not influenced.
 Ün-jn-för'med', (ün-jn-för'md') *a.* not informed.
 Ün-jn-gö'ni-ös, *a.* not ingenious; stupid.
 Ün-jn-gén'y-ös, *a.* illiberal; disingenuous.
 Ün-jn-häb'it-g-ble, *a.* unfit to be inhabited.
 Ün-jn-häb'it'ed, *a.* having no inhabitants.
 Ün-jn-injüred, (ün-jn-injüred) *a.* unhurt; not injured.
 Ün-jn-insp'ired', (ün-jn-insp'ird') *a.* not inspired.
 Ün-jn-strüct'ed, *a.* not instructed or taught.
 Ün-jn-strüct'ive, *a.* not giving instruction.
 Ün-jn-tël'ij-zi-bil-i-ty, } *n.* quality of not being
 Ün-jn-tël'ij-zi-ble-ness, } intelligible.
 Ün-jn-tël'ij-zi-ble, *a.* not to be understood.
 Ün-jn-tël'ij-zi-bly, *ad.* without being understood.
 Ün-jn-tën'tion-äl, *a.* not designed or intended.
 Ün-jn-ter-est'ed, *a.* not having interest.
 Ün-jn-ter-est-ing, *a.* exciting no interest. [ed.
 Ün-jn-ter-mit'ted, *a.* continued; not interrupted.
 Ün-jn-ter-mit'ting, *a.* having no interruption.
 Ün-jn-ter'pö-lä-ted, *a.* not interpolated.
 Ün-jn-ter-rüpt'ed, *a.* unbroken; not interrupted.
 Ün-jn-ter-rüpt'ed-ly, *ad.* without interruption.
 Ün-jn-üred', (ün-jn-yürd') *a.* not habituated.
 Ün-jn-vës'ti-g-ble, *a.* not to be searched out.
 Ün-jn-vit'ed, *a.* not invited; not asked.
 Ün-jyn, (yün'yün) [yü'yün, S. E. F. Scott; yü-
 ne-ün, W. P. J. Ja.] *n.* the act of joining;
 concord; conjunction; a confederacy.
 Ü-nip'g-roüs, (yü-nip'g-rüs) *a.* bringing one at
 a birth.
 Ü-nique', (yü-nëk') *a.* [Fr.] sole; without an
 equal or another of the same kind.
 Ü-ni-sön, (yü'ne-sün) *a.* sounding alone.
 Ü-ni-sön, *n.* accordance of sounds; agreement.
 Ü-nit', (yü'nit') *n.* one; the least number.
 Ü-ni-tä'ri-an, *n.* an anti-trinitarian; one who
 allows divinity to God the Father alone.
 Ü-ni-tä'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.
 Ü-nite', (yü-nit') *v. a.* to join two or more into
 one; to adhere; to join.
 Ü-nite', *v. n.* to join; to concur; to coalesce.
 Ü-nit'ed-ly, *ad.* with union; so as to join.
 Ü-nit'er, *n.* the person or thing that unites.
 Ü-nit'ion, (yü-nish'ün) *n.* the act of uniting.
 Ü-ni-ty, *n.* the state of being one; concord;
 agreement.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl, *a.* total; whole; comprising all.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl, *n.* the whole; a general proposi-
 tion. [vation of all men.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl-ist, *n.* one who believes in the sal-
 vation of the whole.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl-ly, *ad.* throughout the whole.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl, *n.* the whole system of things.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl-ty, *a.* a school where all the arts and
 sciences are taught and studied.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl, *a.* having one meaning; certain.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl, *a.* disjointed; having no joints.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl, *a.* iniquitous; contrary to justice.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl, *a.* not to be justified.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl, *ad.* so as not to be justified.
 Ü-nj-vär'säl, (ün-jüs'te-fid) *a.* not justified.

Ün-jüst'ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to right.
 Ün-kän'hel, *v. a.* to drive from a kennel.
 Ün-këpt', *a.* not kept; unobserved.
 Ün-kind', *a.* not favorable; not benevolent.
 Ün-kind'li-ness, *n.* unfavorableness.
 Ün-kind'ly, *a.* wanting kindness; unfavorable.
 Ün-kind'ly, *ad.* without kindness.
 Ün-kind'ness, *a.* ill-will; want of kindness.
 Ün-kü'ng', *v. a.* to deprive of royalty.
 Ün-kü'ng'ly, *a.* unbecoming a king; base.
 Ün-kü'ng'ly, (ün-nit'le) *a.* unbecoming a
 knight.
 Ün-küt', (ün-nit') *v. a.* to unweave; to open.
 Ün-knöw'g-ble, (ün-nö'g-bl) *a.* not to be known.
 Ün-knöw'ing, (ün-nö'ing) *a.* not knowing.
 Ün-knöw'ing-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.
 Ün-knöw'n, (ün-nön) *a.* not known.
 Ün-lä-bored, (ün-lä-börd) *a.* not labored.
 Ün-läce', *v. a.* to loose any thing fastened.
 Ün-läce', *v. a.* to empty or remove from a vessel.
 Ün-läce', *a.* not placed; not fixed; not pacified.
 Ün-läce', *a.* not deplored.
 Ün-läce', *v. a.* to open by lifting up the latch.
 Ün-läce', *a.* contrary to law; illegal.
 Ün-läw'ig, *ad.* in an unlawful manner.
 Ün-läw'ig-ness, *n.* contrariety to law.
 Ün-lär'n', *v. a.* to forget what has been learned.
 Ün-lär'n'ed, *a.* ignorant; not instructed.
 Ün-lär'n'ed-ly, *ad.* ignorantly; grossly.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-läy'end) *a.* not fermented.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* except; if not; supposing that not
 fermented. (ün-läy'end) *a.* unlearned.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-läy'end) *a.* having no license.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-läy'end) *a.* shapeless; not formed.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-läy'end) *a.* not kindled.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* dark; gloomy; wanting light.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* dissimilar; having no likeness.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* improbable.—*ad.* improbably.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *n.* want of resemblance.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* having no limits; boundless.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *v. a.* to untwist; to open.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-läy'end) *a.* unmelted.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* not lively; dull.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-läy'end) *v. a.* to free from load.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *v. a.* to open what is shut; to solve.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-läy'end) *a.* not fastened with a
 lock.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *v. a.* to loose.—*v. n.* to fall in pieces.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *n.* unamiableness.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *n.* not lovely; not amiable.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *ad.* unfortunately; by ill luck.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *n.* unfortunateness.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* unfortunate; not successful.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* not made; deprived of form.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *v. a.* to deprive of qualities; to ruin.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* not malleable.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *v. a.* to deprive of manly qualities.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-män'äjd) *a.* not manageable.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-män'äjd) *a.* not managed.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* unsuitable to a man; effem-
 inate.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-mänd') *a.* not furnished with
 men; deprived of manly qualities.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-män'äjd) *a.* rude; uncivil.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *n.* ill-behavior.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *a.* ill-bred; not complaisant.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-märkt') *a.* not marked or ob-
 served. [spoiled.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, (ün-mär'd') *a.* uninjured; not
 injured. (ün-mär'red) *a.* not married.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *v. a.* to separate; to divorce.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *v. a.* to strip off a mask or disguise.
 Ün-läy'en'ed, *v. n.* to put off the mask.

Un-masked', (ün-máskt') *a.* open to the view.
 Un-más'tered, (ün-más'terd) *a.* not subdued.
 Un-match'a-ble, *a.* not to be matched; unparallel-
 leled; unequalled. [no equal.]
 Un-mátched', (ün-mácht') *a.* matchless; having
 Un-méan'ing, *a.* having no meaning. [less.]
 Un-méas'ur-a-ble, (ün-mézh'ur-a-bl) *a.* bound-
 Un-méas'ur-a-bly, *ad.* beyond all bounds.
 Un-méas'ured, (ün-mézh'urd) *a.* immense.
 Un-méd'i-tát-ed, *a.* not meditated or designed.
 Un-méet', *a.* not fit, not proper; not worthy.
 Un-méet'ly, *ad.* not properly; not suitably.
 Un-mél'lowed, (ün-mél'löd) *a.* not fully ripened.
 Un-mé-ló'dj-ous, *a.* not melodious; harsh.
 Un-mélt'ed, *a.* not dissolved by heat.
 Un-mén'tioned, (ün-mén'shünd) *a.* not told.
 Un-mér'ci-ful, *a.* not merciful; cruel; severe.
 Un-mér'ci-ful-ly, *ad.* without mercy.
 Un-mér'ci-ful-ness, *n.* cruelty; want of mercy.
 Un-mér'it-a-ble, *a.* having no desert.
 Un-mér'it-ed, *a.* not merited or deserved.
 Un-mínd'ful, *a.* careless; negligent; inatten-
 tive.
 Un-mínd'ful-ly, *ad.* carelessly. [ness.]
 Un-mínd'ful-ness, *n.* carelessness; heedless-
 Un-míng'le, *v. a.* to separate things mixed.
 Un-míng'led, (ün-míng'gl'd) *a.* unmix'd; pure.
 Un-mít'i-ga-ble, *a.* that may not be softened.
 Un-mít'i-gá-ted, *a.* not softened.
 Un-míx'ed', (ün-míxt') *a.* not mingled; pure.
 Un-mó-ést'ed, *a.* free from disturbance.
 Un-món'eyed, (ün-mún'hd) *a.* having no money.
 Un-móór', *v. a.* to loose from anchorage.
 Un-mórt'gáged, (ün-mórt'gájd) *a.* not mortgaged.
 Un-mórn'ed', (ün-mórn'd') *a.* not lamented.
 Un-móv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved.
 Un-móved', (ün-móvd') *a.* not moved; fixed;
 not affected.
 Un-móv'ing, *a.* having no motion; unaffecting.
 Un-múff'le, *v. a.* to remove a muffle from.
 Un-mú'gí-cal, *a.* not harmonious; harsh.
 Un-múz'zle, *v. a.* to loose from a muzzle.
 Un-námed', (ün-námd') *a.* not named or men-
 tioned.
 Un-nát'ü-ral, *a.* contrary to nature; affected.
 Un-nát'ü-ral-ize, *v. a.* to divest of nature.
 Un-nát'ü-ral-ly, *ad.* in opposition to nature.
 Un-nát'ü-ral-ness, *n.* contrariety to nature.
 Un-náv'i-ga-ble, *a.* not to be navigated.
 Un-néc'és-sá-ri-ly, *ad.* without necessity.
 Un-néc'és-sá-ri-ness, *n.* needlessness.
 Un-néc'és-sá-ry, *a.* not necessary; needless.
 Un-neigh'bor-ly, (ün-ná'bor-lé) *a.* not kind.
 Un-neigh'bor-ly, (ün-ná'bor-lé) *ad.* unkindly.
 Un-nérve', *v. a.* to weaken; to enfeeble.
 Un-nérved', (ün-nérvd') *a.* weak; feeble.
 Un-nót'ed, *a.* not observed; not regarded.
 Un-nót'iced, (ün-nót'ist) *a.* not observed.
 Un-núm'bered, (ün-núm'berd) *a.* not counted.
 Un-nürt'ured, (ün-nürt'yurd) *a.* not nurtured.
 Un-ób-jéc'tíon-a-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.
 Un-ób-scúred', (ün-ób-skúred') *a.* not obscured.
 Un-ób-sérv'a-ble, *a.* not to be observed. [tíve.]
 Un-ób-sérv'ant, *a.* not obsequious; not atten-
 Un-ób-sérved', (ün-ób-zérv'd') *a.* not regarded.
 Un-ób-sérv'ing, *a.* inattentive; not heedful.
 Un-ób-strúct'ed, *a.* not hindered; not stopped.
 Un-ób-strúct'ive, *a.* not raising any obstacle.
 Un-ób-táined', (ün-ób-tánd') *a.* not acquired.
 Un-ób-trú'sive, *a.* not obtrusive; modest;
 humble.
 Un-ók'cy-píed, (ün-ók'ky-ptd) *a.* not occupied.
 Un-óf-fénd'ing, *a.* harmless; innocent; pure.

Un-óp'ened, (ün-óp'pnd) *a.* not opened; closed.
 Un-óp'er-a-tíve, *a.* producing no effects.
 Un-óp-pósed', (ün-óp-pózd') *a.* not opposed.
 Un-ór'gan-ized, (ün-ór'gan-izd) *a.* not organized.
 Un-ór-úg-mént'al, *a.* plain; without ornament.
 Un-ór'úg-mént-ed, *a.* not adorned; plain.
 Un-ór't'hó-dóx, *a.* not orthodox.
 Un-ós'tén-tá-tious, *a.* not boastful; modest.
 Un-ówned', (ün-ónd') *a.* having no owner.
 Un-pá-cíf'ic, *a.* not peaceable; not gentle.
 Un-pá-cíf'ied, (ün-pás'e-ftd) *a.* not composed.
 Un-páck', *v. a.* to open, as things packed.
 Un-páid', *a.* not paid; not discharged.
 Un-pá'l'at-a-ble, *a.* not palatable; nauseous.
 Un-pár'a-líse, *v. a.* to deprive of happiness.
 Un-pár'a-lízed, (ün-pár'al-ízd) *a.* unequalled.
 Un-pár'don-a-ble, *a.* not to be pardoned.
 Un-pár'don-a-bly, *ad.* beyond forgiveness.
 Un-pár'doned, (ün-pár'dnd) *a.* not forgiven.
 Un-pár-ljá-mént'á-ry, (ün-pár-lé-mént'a-ré) *a.*
 contrary to the rules of parliament.
 Un-párt'ed, *a.* undivided; not separated.
 Un-pás'síon-áte, (ün-pás'h'ún-át) *a.* calm.
 Un-páved', (ün-pávd') *a.* not paved.
 Un-péace'ful, *a.* unpeaceful; violent.
 Un-pégg', *v. a.* to loose from pegs.
 Un-pén'í-tént, *a.* impenitent. [ed.]
 Un-pén'síoned, (ün-pén'shünd) *a.* not pension-
 Un-péop'le, (ün-pépl) *v. a.* to depopulate.
 Un-pér-céiv'a-ble, *a.* not to be perceived.
 Un-pér-céiv'd', (ün-pér-sévd') *a.* not observed.
 Un-pér'fect-ed, *a.* not perfected; not completed.
 Un-pér'fórm'd', (ün-pér-fórn'd') *a.* not done.
 Un-pér-fórm'ing, *a.* not discharging its office.
 Un-pér'ish-a-ble, *a.* exempt from decay.
 Un-pér'júred, (ün-pér'jurd) *a.* free from perjury.
 Un-pér-pléx', *v. a.* to relieve from perplexity.
 Un-pér-pléxed', (ün-pér-plékt') *a.* disentangled.
 Un-pér-suád'a-ble, *a.* not to be persuaded.
 Un-phí-l-ó-sóph'í-cal, *a.* not philosophical.
 Un-phí-l-ó-sóph'í-cal-ly, *ad.* not philosophically.
 Un-píerced', (ün-pérst') *a.* not penetrated.
 Un-píl'lowed, (ün-píl'löd) *a.* wanting a pillow.
 Un-pín', *v. a.* to open what is fastened with a
 Un-pít'y-íng, *a.* having no compassion. [pín.]
 Un-pláced', (ün-plást') *a.* having no place.
 Un-plánt'ed, *a.* not planted; spontaneous.
 Un-pléad'a-ble, *a.* not to be alleged in plea.
 Un-pléas'ant, (ün-pléaz'ánt) *a.* disagreeable.
 Un-pléas'ánt-ly, *ad.* not delightfully; uneasily.
 Un-pléas'ed', (ün-plézd') *a.* not pleased.
 Un-pléas'ing, *a.* offensive; giving no delight.
 Un-plédg'd', (ün-pléjd') *a.* not bound; free.
 Un-plíant, *a.* not pliant; not easily bent.
 Un-plúme', *v. a.* to strip of plumes; to degrade.
 Un-pó-ét'ic, or Un-pó-ét'í-cal, *a.* not poetical.
 Un-pó-ét'í-cal-ly, *ad.* not according to poetry.
 Un-póint'ed, *a.* having no point or string.
 Un-pólish'ed, (ün-pólish't) *a.* not polished.
 Un-pó-lít'e, *a.* impolite; not refined.
 Un-pó-lút'ed, *a.* not corrupted; not defiled.
 Un-póp'ü-lar, *a.* not having the public favor.
 Un-póp'ü-lár-i-ty, *n.* want of popularity.
 Un-pórt'a-ble, *a.* not to be carried. [heid.]
 Un-póss'éssed', (ün-póz-zést') *a.* not had; not
 Un-práct'ised, (ün-prákt'íst) *a.* not expert; raw.
 Un-práised', (ün-prázd') *a.* not praised.
 Un-préç'q-dént-ed, *a.* not justified by example.
 Un-prég'nant, *a.* not prolific; not pregnant.
 Un-préj'ü-diced, (ün-préj'ü-díat) *a.* free from
 prejudice; free from prepossession.
 Un-pré-méd'í-tát-ed, *a.* not premeditated.
 Un-pré-páred', (ün-pré-párd') *a.* not prepared.

Vin-dic-tive-ly, *ad.* revengefully.
Vin-dic-tive-ness, *n.* a revengeful temper.
Vine, *n.* the plant that bears the grape; & stem.
Vine-dress-er, *n.* one who cultivates vines.
Vine-frēt-ter, *n.* the plant-louse; an insect.
Vin'g-gar, *n.* an acid liquor.
Vin'er, *n.* an orderer or trimmer of vines.
Vine-yard, *n.* a ground planted with vines.
Vin'uous, *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vint-āge, *n.* the time of making wine; grapes.
Vin-tā-ger, *n.* one who gathers the vintage.
Vint'ner, *n.* one who sells wine.
Vint'ry, *n.* the place where wine is sold.
Vin'y, *a.* belonging to or yielding vines.
Vin'ol, *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
Vin'ol-ā-ble, *a.* that may be violated or hurt.
Vin'ol-lā'ceous, (**vi'ol-lā'shūs**) *a.* like violets.
Vin'ol-āte, *r. a.* to injure; to infringe; to break; to ravish.
Vin'ol-lā-tion, *n.* infringement; a deflowering.
Vin'ol-lā-tor, *n.* one who violates or injures.
Vin'ol-ence, *n.* unjust force; an attack; outrage; vehemence; injury.
Vin'ol-ence, *v. a.* to assault; to injure.
Vin'ol-ent, *a.* forcible; vehement; extorted.
Vin'ol-ent-ly, *ad.* with force; vehemently.
Vin'ol-ēt, *n.* a plant and flower.
Vin'ol-īn', *n.* a fiddle; a stringed instrument.
Vin'ol-ist, *n.* a player on the viol.
Vi'ol-lā-cel-lo, (**vi'ol-lōn-clē'lō**, *S. W. J. F.*; **vi'ol-lōn-sel'lo**, *P. Wb.*; **vē'ol-lōn-tsel'lo**, *Ja.*) *n.* [It.] a kind of bass violin.
Viper, *n.* a venomous serpent.
Viper-ine, *a.* belonging to a viper.
Viper-ous, *a.* having the qualities of a viper.
Vi-rā'go, (**vi-rā'go**, *S. E. Ja. Wb.*; **vē-rā'go**, *P. Ja. J.*; **vē-rā'go**, or **vi-rā'go**, *W.*) *n.* a female warrior; a turbulent woman.
Vir'g-lāy, *n.* a song; a poem; a roundelay.
Vir'g-ē, *a.* green; not faded.
Vir'gin, *n.* a maid; a woman not a mother.
Vir'gin, *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly; pure.
Vir'gin-al, *a.* maidenly; relating to a virgin.
Vir'gin-āl, *n.* a musical instrument.
Vir'gin-ity, *n.* maidenhood; state of a virgin.
Vir'go, *n.* [L.] sixth sign in the zodiac; the Virgin. [Virgin.]
Vir'g-ile, (**vir'g-il**, *W. P. J. F.*; **vir'g-il**, *S.*; **vir'g-il**, *E. Ja.*) *a.* belonging to man; manly; bold.
Vir'g-il-ity, *n.* manhood; the character of man.
Vir-tu', (**vir-tū'**, *W.*; **vir-tū'**, *Ja.*; **vir-tū**, *Wb.*) *n.* [It.] a love of the fine arts; a taste for curiosities.
Vir-tu-āl, (**vir-tū'āl**) *a.* effectual; efficacious.
Vir-tu-āl-ity, (**vir-tū'āl'e-ty**) *n.* efficacy.
Vir-tu-āl-ly, *ad.* in effect, or efficaciously.
Vir-tu-ous, (**vir-tū'us**) (**vēr'chū**, *S. W. J.*; **vēr-tū**, *P. F. Ja.*) *n.* moral goodness; excellence; efficacy; power; valor. [ties, &c.]
Vir-tu-ō'so, *n.* [It.] a man skilled in curiosities.
Vir-tu-ō-us, (**vir-tū'us**) *a.* morally good; upright; honest; efficacious; powerful.
Vir-tu-ō-us-ly, *ad.* in a virtuous manner.
Vir-tu-ō-us-ness, *n.* the state of being virtuous.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *n.* malignity; acrimony; bitterness.
Vir-tu-lent, *a.* venomous; bitter; malignant.
Vir-tu-lent-ly, *ad.* malignantly; with bitterness.
Vir-tu-ous, *n.* [L.] purulent matter; poison.
Vir-tu-ous, *n.* the face; the countenance; look.
Vir-tu-ous, (**vir-tū'us**) *a.* having a face or visage.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vē-zā-vō's**) *n.* [Fr.] a carriage which holds only two persons, who sit face to face.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *n. pl.* [L.] the bowels or intestines.

Vir-tu-ō-ous, *a.* relating to the viscera; tender.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *v. a.* to embowel; to exenterate.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *a.* glutinous; tenacious.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, (**vir-tū'ō-ous-ty**) *n.* a degree of nobility next below an earl. [viscount.]
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, (**vir-tū'ō-ous-ty**) *n.* the lady of a viscount-ship, (**vir-tū'ō-ous-ty**) *n.* the office of viscount-ty, (**vir-tū'ō-ous-ty**) } a viscount.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *a.* glutinous; sticky; tenacious.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *v. n.* a gripping machine or press.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *n.* the name of a Hindoo deity.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* the quality of being visible.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *a.* perceptible by the eye; apparent.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* the state or quality of being visible. [eye.]
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *ad.* in a manner perceptible by the eye. [L.] the power of inertness: a property of matter.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vir-tū'ō-ous**) *n.* sight; phantom; dream.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, (**vir-tū'ō-ous-ty**) *a.* affected by phantoms; fanciful; imaginary; not real.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* a dreamer; a wild schemer.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *v. a.* to go to see; to attend.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *v. n.* to practise going to see others.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *n.* the act of going to see another.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *a.* liable to be visited.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* one who goes to see another.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* a judicial visit; a judgment.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *a.* relating to a judicial visitor.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* one who comes to see another; one who regulates disorders.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* a visitation; act of visiting.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *a.* belonging to the power of seeing.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *n.* a mask; disguise; concealment.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vir-tū'ō-ous**) *a.* masked.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *n.* [It.] a view; the prospect through an avenue.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vir-tū'ō-ous**) *a.* used in or aiding sight.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *a.* necessary to life; essential.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* the power of subsisting in life.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *ad.* in such a manner as to give life.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *n. pl.* the parts essential to life.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* the place where the yolk of the egg swims in the white.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vir-tū'ō-ous**) *v. a.* to deprave; to spoil.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vir-tū'ō-ous**) *n.* depravation.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, (**vir-tū'ō-ous-ty**) *n.* depravity.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vir-tū'ō-ous**) *a.* corrupt; wicked; depraved. See *Vicious*.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ly, (**vir-tū'ō-ous-ly**) *ad.* wickedly. See *Viciously*.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *a.* glassy; resembling glass.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ness, *n.* resemblance of glass.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *a.* convertible into glass.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *v. a.* to change into glass.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* the production of glass.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *v. a. & n.* to change into glass.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vir-tū'ō-ous**) *n.* a compound mineral salt.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *a.* containing vitriol.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *a.* relating to a calf or veal.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *a.* blameworthy.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* blame; censure.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *a.* containing censure.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vir-tū'ō-ous**) *a.* gay; active; lively.
Vir-tu-ō-ous-ty, *n.* liveliness; sprightliness.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, *n.* a place for keeping animals.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vir-tū'ō-ous**) [L.] by or with the living voice.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vē-zā-vō's**) [Fr.] success to trifles.
Vir-tu-ō-ous, (**vēv-ler-wā'**) [Fr.] long live the king.

Viv'id, *a.* lively; quick; sprightly; active.
 Viv'id-ly, *ad.* with life; with quickness.
 Viv'id-ness, *n.* life; vigor; quickness.
 VI-vif'ic, or VI-vif'ic-al, *a.* giving life.
 VI-vif'ic-ate, [vi-vif'ic-kät, *S. W. P. Ja.*; vif'ic-
 fe-kät, *Wb.*] *v. a.* to make alive; to animate.
 VI-vif'ic-a'tion, *n.* the act of giving life.
 VI-vif'ic-a-tive, *a.* able to animate.
 VI-vif'y, *v. a.* to make alive; to animate.
 VI-vip'a-roüs, *a.* bringing forth young alive.
 Vix'en, (vik'su) *n.* a she-fox; a scolding
 woman.
 Vix'en-ly, *a.* having the qualities of a vixen.
 Viz, *ad.* (a contraction of *Fidelicet*) namely.
 Viz'ard, *n.* a mask used for disguise.—*v. a.* to
 mask.
 Viz'ier, (viz'yer) [viz'yer, *P. E.*; viz'yër, *W.*
Ja.; viz'yär, *S.*; viz'yër', *J.*; viz'yer, or vë-
 zyër', *F.*] *n.* the prime minister of the Turk-
 ish empire.
 Vöc'a-ble, *n.* a word; a name; a term.
 Vöc'ab-u-lä-ry, *n.* a dictionary; a list of words.
 Vöc'al, *a.* having a voice; uttered by the voice.
 Vöc'al'i-ty, *n.* the power of utterance.
 Vöc'al-ize, *v. a.* to make vocal.
 Vöc'al-ly, *ad.* in words; articulately.
 Vöc'a'tion, *n.* a calling; trade; employment.
 Vöc'a-tive, *a.* denoting a grammatical case.
 Vöc'ifer-äte, *v. n.* to clamor; to make outcries.
 Vöc'ifer-ä'tion, *n.* a clamor; an outcry.
 Vöc'ifer-öüs, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
 Vogue, (vög) *n.* fashion; mode; repute.
 Voice, (vöis) *n.* sound emitted by the mouth;
 a vote; suffrage; opinion expressed.
 Vöiced, (vöist) *a.* furnished with a voice.
 Vöice, *a.* empty; vain; null; free; destitute;
 unoccupied.
 Vöid, *n.* an empty space; vacuum; vacancy.
 Vöid, *v. a.* to quit; to emit; to vacate; to annul.
 Vöid'a-ble, *a.* that may be voided or annulled.
 Vöid'ance, *n.* an emptying; ejection; vacancy.
 Vöid'ed, *a.* in heraldry, cut in the middle.
 Vöid'er, *n.* one who voids; a basket.
 Vöid'ness, *n.* emptiness; vacuity; inefficacy.
 Vöit'ure, (vöit'yur) *n.* a carriage; conveyance.
 Vöit'ant, *a.* flying; passing through air; active.
 Vöit'a-til, [völ'a-til, *S. W. J. F. Wb.*; völ'g-til,
Ja.] *a.* flying; lively; fickle; airy; evapo-
 rating.
 Völ'a-til-näss, } *n.* the quality of flying away
 Völ'a-til'i-ty, } by evaporation; levity; air-
 ness; fickleness.
 Völ'a-til-i-zä'tion, *n.* the act of making volatile.
 Völ'a-til-ize, *v. a.* to make volatile; to subtilize.
 Völ-cän'ic, *a.* relating to volcanoes.
 Völ'ca-nist, *n.* one who is versed in volcanoes.
 Völ-cä'no, *n.* a mountain ejecting fire, smoke,
 and lava. [tricks.]
 Völe, *n.* a deal at cards, that draws the whole
 Vö-lee, (vö-lä) *n.* in music, rapid flight of notes.
 Völ-i-tä'tion, *n.* the act or power of flying.
 Vö-lit'ion, (vö-lish'un) *n.* the act of willing.
 Völ-i-tive, *a.* having the power to will.
 Völ'ley, (völ'le) *n.* a flight of shot; a burst.
 Völ'ley, *v. a. & n.* to throw out at once.
 Völ'tä'ic, *a.* relating to Volta or voltaism.
 Völ'tä-ism, *n.* a branch of electricity.
 Völ't-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* fluency of speech; mutability.
 Völ't-u-ble, *a.* rolling; active; fluent of words.
 Völ't-u-bly, *ad.* in a voluble manner.
 Völ't'ume, (völ'yum) [völ'yüm, *W. J. Ja.*; völ't-
 yum, *S.*; völ'um, *P. E. Wb.*] *n.* a book; a
 roll; compass; any thing rolled; a fold.

Vö-lä'mj-noüs, *a.* consisting of many volumes.
 Vö-lä'mj-noüs-ly, *ad.* in many volumes. [nouns.]
 Vö-lü'mj-noüs-näss, *n.* state of being volumi-
 nous.
 Völ'un-tä-ri-ly, *ad.* of one's own accord.
 Völ'un-tä-ri-näss, *n.* the state of being voluntary.
 Völ'un-tä-ry, *a.* acting by choice; spontaneous.
 Völ'un-tä-ry, *n.* an air or music played at will;
 a volunteer.
 Völ'un-täär', *n.* a soldier or one who serves of
 his own accord.
 Völ'un-täär', *v. n.* to engage in service volun-
 tarily.
 Vö-lüp'tu-g-ry, *n.* a man given up to pleasure.
 Vö-lüp'tu-ös, *a.* given to pleasure; luxurious.
 Vö-lüp'tu-ös-ly, *ad.* in a voluptuous manner.
 Vö-lüp'tu-ös-näss, *n.* luxuriousness.
 Völ-u-tä'tion, *n.* a wallowing; a rolling.
 Vö-lüte', [völ'üt', *S. W. P. Wb.*; völ'üt, *Ja.*] *n.*
 a member of a column.
 Vöm'i-cä, *n.* [L.] an encysted tumor in the
 lungs.
 Vöm'ic-nüt, *n.* an East Indian nut and tree.
 Vöm'it, *v. a. & n.* to throw up from the stomach.
 Vöm'it, *n.* matter thrown up; an emetic.
 Vö-mi'tion, (vö-mish'un) *n.* the act of vomiting.
 Vöm'i-tive, *a.* emetic; causing vomits.
 Vöm'i-tö-ry, *a.* procuring vomits; emetic.
 Vö-rä'cious, (vö-rä'shüs) *a.* greedy; ravenous.
 Vö-rä'cious-ly, *ad.* greedily; ravenously.
 Vö-rä'cious-näss, or Vö-rä'c'i-ty, *n.* greediness.
 Vö-räg'i-noüs, *a.* full of gulfs.
 Vör'tex, [L.] pl. *vortices*; a whirlpool; a whirl.
 Vör'ti-cäl, *a.* having a whirling motion.
 Vör'tä-ress, *n.* a female votary. [ry.]
 Vör'tä-rist, *n.* one devoted to any thing; a vota-
 ry.
 Vör'tä-ry, *n.* one devoted to any service, &c.
 Vör'tä-ry, *a.* consequent to a vow.
 Vöte, *n.* a suffrage; a ballot; a voice given.
 Vöte, *v. a. & n.* to choose by suffrage; to ballot.
 Vöt'er, *n.* one who has a right to vote.
 Vöt'ive, *a.* given by vow; devoted.
 Vöüch, *v. a.* to obtest; to attest; to declare.
 Vöüch, *v. n.* to bear witness; to testify.
 Vöüch, *n.* a warrant; an attestation.
 Vöüch'er, *n.* he or that which gives witness.
 Vöüch-säfe', *v. a.* to condescend; to grant.
 Vöüch-säfe', *v. n.* to deign; to condescend.
 Vöw, *n.* a solemn, religious promise.
 Vöw, *v. a.* to consecrate; to devote.
 Vöw, *v. n.* to make vows or solemn promises.
 Vöw'el, *n.* a letter utterable by itself.
 Vöw'elled, or Vöw'elled, (vöü'eld) *a.* furnished
 with vowels.
 Vöw'er, *n.* one who makes a vow.
 Vöy'age, *n.* a passing or journey by sea.
 Vöy'age, *v. n.* to travel by sea.
 Vöy'a-ger, *n.* one who travels by sea.
 Vül'gar, *a.* common; mean; low; rustic; rude.
 Vül'gar, *n.* the common people.
 Vül'gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar phrase or expression.
 Vül-gär'i-ty, *n.* meanness; grossness; rude-
 ness of manners.
 Vül'gar-ly, *ad.* commonly; rudely.
 Vül'gate, *n.* ancient Latin version of the Bible
 Vül'ner-a-ble, *a.* that may be wounded.
 Vül'ner-ä-ry, *a.* useful in the cure of wounds.
 Vül'pine, [vül'pin, *P. J. F.*; vül'pin, *S. E. Ja.*;
 vül'pin, or vül'pin, *W.*] *a.* belonging to a
 fox.
 Vült'ure, (vült'yur) *n.* a large bird of prey.
 Vült'ü-rine, [vül'chü-rin, *S. W.*; vült'ü-rin, *P.*]
a. belonging to a vulture.
 Vült'ü-röüs, *a.* like a vulture; voracious.

W.

W is sometimes used in diphthongs as a vowel, for u: as in *view, strewo*. The sound of w consonant is uniform. [side.]

Wab'ble, (wɒb'bl) v. n. to move from side to side.
Wad, (wɒd) n. a little mass of tow, paper, &c.
Wad'ding, (wɒd'dɪŋ) n. a coarse, woollen stuff; any thing stuffed in, as tow.

Wad'dle, (wɒd'dl) v. n. to walk like a duck.
Wade, v. n. to walk through water. [ing letters.]
Waf'er, n. a thin cake; a dried paste for seal.
Waf'ne, (wɒf'n) n. a sort of thin cake.

Waf't, v. a. to carry through; to buoy; to cause to float.—v. n. to float.

Waf't, n. a floating body; motion of a streamer.
Waf't'age, n. carriage by water or air.

Waf't'er, n. a passage-boat; one who waf'ts.
Wag, v. a. to move lightly; to shake slightly.

Wag, v. n. to be in motion; to go; to pack off.
Wag, n. one full of low humor; a merry droll.

Wage, v. a. to make; to carry on; to stake.
Wag'er, n. a bet; pledge; an offer to make oath.

Wag'er, v. a. & n. to lay; to pledge as a bet.
Wag'ger, n. one who bets; one who wagers.

Wag'ges, n. pl. hire or reward paid for services.
Wag'ger-y, n. mischievous merriment; sport.

Wag'ish, a. merrily mischievous; frolicsome.
Wag'ish-ly, ad. in a wag'ish manner.

Wag'ish-ness, n. merry mischief.
Wag'gle, v. n. to move from side to side.

Wag'on, n. a heavy, four-wheeled carriage.
Wag'on-age, n. money paid for carriage.

Wag'on-er, n. one who drives a wagon.
Wag'tail, n. a sort of bird.

Waf, } n. goods found, but claimed by nobody.
Wafit, }

Wail, v. a. to lament; to bewail.—v. n. to grieve.

Wail, n. audible sorrow; lamentation.
Wail'ful, a. sorrowful; mournful.

Wail'ing, n. lamentation; audible sorrow.
Wain, n. a carriage; a sort of wagon.

Wain'age, n. a finding of carriages.
Wain'rope, n. a large cord; a cartrope.

*Wain'scot, [wɛn'skɒt, S. W. J. F.; wɛn'skɒt, E. J. F.] n. the inner wooden covering of the wall of a room.

*Wain'scot, v. a. to line walls with boards.
Wair, n. a piece of timber two yards long.

Waist, n. the middle part of the body. [&c.]
Waist'band, n. the upper part of the breeches.

Waist'coat, [wɛs'kɒt, W. J.; wɛst'kɒt, P.; wɛst'kɒt, or wɛs'kɒt, F.] n. a part of a man's dress.

Wait, v. n. & a. to expect, stay, attend, watch.
Wait, n. ambush; as, to lie in wait.

Wait'er, n. an attendant; a servant.
Wait'ing-maid, n. an upper servant.

Waits, n. pl. nocturnal itinerant musicians.
Waive, v. a. to put off; to defer. See *Wave*.

Wake, v. n. to watch; to cease to sleep.
Wake, v. a. to rouse from sleep; to excite.

Wake, n. a feast; watch; vigils; track in water.
Wake'ful, a. not sleeping; vigilant.

Wake'ful-ness, n. forbearance of sleep.
Waken, (wɛ'kn) v. a. & n. to rouse; to wake; to excite.

Waken'er, (wɛ'kn-er) n. an exciter.

Wak'er, n. one who wakes or watches.
Wak'ing, n. the period of continuing awake.

Wale, n. a ridge; streak; mark of a stripe; a plank extending along the sides of a ship.

Walk, (wɒwk) v. n. to go on foot; to move.
Walk, (wɒwk) v. a. to pass through; to lead.

Walk, (wɒwk) n. act of walking; gait; way.
Walk'er, (wɒwk'er) n. one that walks; a fuller.

Walk'ing-stáff, (wɒwk'ɪŋ-stáf) n. a stick.
Wall, n. a series of brick or stone; a defence.

Wall, v. a. to enclose with a wall; to defend.
Wall'et, (wɒl'et) n. a bag; a knapsack.

Wall'eye, (wɒl'i) n. a disease; the glaucoma.
Wall'eyed, (wɒl'id) a. having white eyes.

Wall'flower, n. a species of stock-gilliflower.
Wall'fruit, n. fruit planted against a wall.

Wall'lop, (wɒl'ɒp) v. n. to boil violently.
Wall'ow, (wɒl'ɒ) v. n. & a. to roll in mire, &c.

Wall'ow, (wɒl'ɒ) n. a kind of rolling walk.
Wall'ow-er, (wɒl'ɒ-er) n. one who wallows.

Wall'wort, n. a plant, the dwarf-elder.
Wall'nut, n. a tree and its fruit.

Wall'rus, n. the morse or sea-horse.
Waltz, (wɒltz) n. a sort of modern dance.

Wam'ble, (wɒm'bl) v. n. to roll with nausea.
Wam'pan, n. shells or strings of shells used by the Indians for money.

Wan, (wɒn) [wɒn, W. P. J. F. Ja. Wb.; wɛn, S. E.] a. pale, as with sickness; languid of look.
Wand, (wɒnd) [wɒnd, S. W. P. J. F. Ja. wɛnd, E.] n. a stick; a long rod; a staff.

Wan'der, (wɒn'der) v. n. to rove; to ramble.
Wan'der-er, (wɒn'der-er) n. a rover; rambler.

Wan'der-ing, (wɒn'der-ɪŋ) n. aberration.
Wane, v. n. to grow less; to decrease.

Wane, n. the decrease of the moon; decline.
Wang, n. a jaw-bone. See *Whang*.

Wan'ness, (wɒn'nes) n. paleness; languor.
Wan'nish, (wɒn'ɪʃ) a. of a pale or wan hue.

Want, (wɒnt) v. a. not to have; to lack; to need; to wish.

Want, (wɒnt) v. n. to fail; to be deficient.
Want, (wɒnt) n. need; deficiency; poverty.

Want'on, (wɒn'tʌn) a. licentious; gay; airy.
Want'on, (wɒn'tʌn) n. a strumpet; a trifler.

Want'on, (wɒn'tʌn) v. n. to play; to revel.
Want'on-ly, (wɒn'tʌn-lɪ) ad. gayly; sportively.

Want'on-ness, (wɒn'tʌn-nɛs) n. sportiveness.
Want'y, (wɒnt'ɪ) n. a broad girth of leather.

Wap'en-táke, [wɒp'en-ták, E. J. F. Ja.; wɛp'en-ták, P.] n. another name for a *hundred*.

War, n. a public contest; open hostility.
War, v. n. to make war; to contend.

War'ble, v. a. & n. to quaver any sound; to sing.
War'ble, n. a song; the singing of birds.

War'bler, n. a singer; a songster.
War'bles, n. pl. tumors on a horse's back.

Ward, n. an affix in composition, noting tendency, as *heavenward*, towards heaven.

Ward, v. a. to guard; to watch; to defend.
Ward, v. n. to be vigilant; to keep guard.

Ward, n. a garrison; a fortress; a district of a town; custody; one under a guardian.

Ward'en, (wɒr'dn) n. a keeper; a guardian.
Ward'en-ship, n. the office of a warden.

Ward'er, n. a keeper; a guard; a truncheon.

Wård/möte, *n.* a meeting of a ward.
 Wård/röbe, *n.* a room where clothes are kept.
 Wård/rööm, *n.* a certain room in a ship.
 Wård/ship, *n.* guardianship; pupillage.
 Wäre, *n.* commonly something to be sold.
 Wäre/höuse, *n.* a store-house for merchandise.
 War/färe, *n.* military service; military life.
 Wår-hööp, *n.* a savage yell of war. [ly.]
 Wår-i-ly, or Wår-i-ly, *ad.* cautiously; prudent.
 Wår-i-näss, or Wår-i-näss, *n.* caution; prudent
 forethought.
 Wår/like, *a.* military; relating to war.
 Wår/lock, *n.* a male witch; a wizard.
 Wårn, *a.* not cold; zealous; ardent; keen.
 Wårn, *v. a. & n.* to heat moderately.
 Wårming-pån, *n.* a pan for warming a bed.
 Wårn-ly, *ad.* with gentle heat; ardently.
 Wårn-ness, or Wårn-ty, *n.* gentle heat; zeal.
 Wårn, *v. a.* to caution; to admonish; to in-
 Wårn-er, *n.* one who warns. [form.]
 Wårning, *n.* a caution; a previous notice.
 Wårp, *n.* thread that crosses the woof; a turn.
 Wårp, *v. a. & n.* to contract; to shrivel; to
 Wårping, *n.* the act of turning aside. [turn.]
 Wårprödf, *n.* valor known by proof.
 Wår-rant, (wår-rant) *v. n.* to support or main-
 tain; to authorize; to justify; to secure.
 Wår-rant, (wår-rant) *n.* a writ of caption; grant;
 authority; right.
 Wår-rant-a-ble, (wår-rant-a-ble) *a.* justifiable.
 Wår-rant-a-ble-ness, *n.* justifiableness.
 Wår-rant-a-bly, (wår-rant-a-ble) *ad.* justifiably.
 Wår-rant-ä, (wår-rant-ä) *n.* one to whom a
 warranty is given.
 Wår-rant-er, or Wår-rant-er, (wår-rant-er) *n.* one
 who warrants.
 Wår-ran-ty, (wår-ran-ty) *n.* in law, a promise or
 deed of security; authority; security.
 Wår-rän, (wår-rän) *n.* a park or enclosure for
 rabbits.
 Wår-rän-er, (wår-rän-er) *n.* keeper of a warren.
 Wår-rior, (wår-yur) [wår-yur, *S. W. P. J. E.*;
 wår-re-ur, *F.*; wår-re-ur, *Ja.*] *n.* a soldier; a
 military man.
 Wårt, *n.* a small protuberance on the flesh.
 Wårt'y, *a.* grown over with or like warts.
 Wår-wörn, *a.* worn with war. [dent.]
 Wår'y, or Wår'y, *a.* cautious; scrupulous; pru-
 dence, (wöz) *imp. t.* from *Be.*
 Wash, (wösh) *v. a.* to cleanse with water.
 Wash, (wösh) *v. n.* to perform ablution.
 Wash, (wösh) *n.* alluvion; a marsh; a fen; a
 lotion; feed of hogs; the act of washing.
 Wash/bäll, (wösh/bäll) *n.* a ball of soap.
 Wash'er, (wösh'er) *n.* one that washes.
 Wash'er-wom-an, (wösh'er-wöm-an) *n.* a wo-
 man who washes clothes.
 Wash/pöt, (wösh/pöt) *n.* a vessel for washing.
 Wash'y, (wösh'e) *a.* watery; damp; weak.
 *Wasp, (wösp) [wösp, *N. J. F. Ja. Wb.*; wäsp,
S. E.; wäsp, *P.*] *n.* a stinging insect.
 *Wasp-ish, (wösp-ish) *a.* peevish; petulant.
 *Wasp-ish-ly, (wösp-ish-ly) *ad.* peevishly.
 *Wasp-ish-ness, (wösp-ish-ness) *n.* peevishness.
 Was/sail, (wös/sail) *n.* a liquor made of apples,
 sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.
 Was/sail-er, (wös/sail-er) *n.* a drunkard.
 Wasst, (wöst) the second person singular of *was*.
 Wäste, *v. a.* to diminish; to squander; to spend.
 Wäste, *v. n.* to dwindle; to be consumed.
 Wäste, *a.* desolate; uncultivated; worthless.
 Wäste, *n.* loss; useless expense; desolate tract.

Wäste/ful, *a.* destructive; lavish; prodigal.
 Wäste/ful-ly, *ad.* with useless consumption.
 Wäste/ful-ness, *n.* prodigality.
 Wäst'er, *n.* a squanderer; a vain consumer.
 Watch, (wöch) *n.* attention; guard; a period
 of the night; a pocket time-piece.
 Watch, (wöch) *v. n.* to wake; to keep guard.
 Watch, (wöch) *v. a.* to guard; to observe.
 Watch'er, (wöch'er) *n.* one who watches.
 Watch/ful, (wöch/ful) *a.* vigilant; attentive.
 Watch/ful-ly, (wöch/ful-ly) *ad.* vigilantly.
 Watch/ful-ness, (wöch/ful-ness) *n.* vigilance.
 Watch/höuse, (wöch/höus) *n.* a place where a
 watch or guard is set. [wick.]
 Watch/light, (wöch/light) *n.* a candle with a rush.
 Watch/mä-ker, (wöch/mä-ker) *n.* a maker or
 repairer of watches.
 Watch/man, (wöch/man) *n.* a guard; sentinel.
 Watch/töw-er, (wöch/töw-er) *n.* a tower on which
 a sentinel is placed.
 Watch/word, (wöch/wörd) *n.* the word given
 to sentinels to know their friends. [mond.]
 Wät'er, *n.* a fluid; the sea; lustre of a dia-
 Wät'er, *v. a.* to irrigate; to supply with water.
 Wät'er, *v. n.* to shed moisture; to take in water.
 Wät'er-äge, *n.* money paid for water-carriage.
 Wät'er-bear-er, *n.* the sign *Aquarius*. [water.]
 Wät'er-col-ör, *n. pl.* colors mixed with gum-
 Wät'er-course, *n.* a channel for water.
 Wät'er-cröss, *n.* a plant.
 Wät'er-er, *n.* one who waters.
 Wät'er-fall, *n.* a cataract; a cascade.
 Wät'er-föwi, *n.* a fowl that frequents water.
 Wät'er-gäge, *n.* an instrument for measuring
 water.
 Wät'er-grät-el, *n.* food of meal boiled in water.
 Wät'er-j-ness, *n.* humidity; moisture.
 Wät'er-ing-pläce, *n.* a place resorted to on ac-
 count of mineral water or pleasure.
 Wät'er-ish, *a.* resembling water; moist; boggy.
 Wät'er-ish-ness, *n.* resemblance of water.
 Wät'er-line, *n.* a line distinguishing that part
 of a ship under water from that which is above.
 Wät'er-lögged, (wät'er-lög) *a.* applied to a ship,
 lying on the water like a log.
 Wät'er-man, *n.* a ferryman; a boatman.
 Wät'er-märk, *n.* the mark or limit of the rise
 of water.
 Wät'er-mel-on, *n.* a plant and fruit.
 Wät'er-mill, *n.* a mill turned by water.
 Wät'er-spöt, *n.* an aqueous meteor.
 Wät'er-tight, (wät'er-tit) *a.* excluding water.
 Wät'er-wörk, *n.* a hydraulic engine.
 Wät'er-y, *a.* thin; liquid; like water; wet.
 Wat'tle, (wöt'tl) *n.* the barbs, or loose red flesh
 that hangs below a cock's bill; a hurdle.
 Wat'tle, (wöt'tl) *v. a.* to bind with twigs.
 Wäve, *n.* a billow; swell of water; inequality.
 Wäve, *v. n.* to play loosely; to float, undulate.
 Wäve, *v. a.* to make uneven; to waf; to put
 Wäve-less, *a.* smooth; without waves. [off.]
 Wä'ver, *v. n.* to move loosely; to be unsettled;
 to fluctuate.
 Wä'ver-er, *n.* one who wavers.
 Wä'ver-ing-ness, *n.* the state of being wavering.
 Wävy, *a.* rising in waves; playing to and fro.
 Wäwl, *v. n.* to cry; to howl.
 Wäx, *n.* a thick, tenacious substance.
 Wäx, *v. a.* to smear; to join with wax.
 Wäx, *v. n.* [imp. t. waxed; pp. waxen, or wax-
 ed] to grow; to increase; to become.
 Wäx'en, (wäx'en) *a.* made of wax.
 Wäx/wörk, *n.* figures formed of wax.

- Wax'y**, *a.* soft like wax; yielding. [*method.*]
Way, *n.* a road; passage; room; means;
Wāy-fār-er, *n.* a passenger; a traveller.
Wāy-fār-ing, *a.* travelling; being on a journey.
***Wāy-lāy**, or **Wāy-lāy'**, [wā'lā, *S. E. Ja. Rees*;
wā-lē', *W. P. J. F. W. b.*] *v. a.* to watch in the
 way; to beset by ambush.
***Wāy-lāy-er**, *n.* one who waits in ambush.
Way-less, *a.* pathless; untracked.
Wāy-wārd, *a.* froward; liking his own way.
Wāy-wārd-ly, *ad.* frowardly; perversely.
Wāy-wārd-ness, *n.* frowardness; perverseness.
Wē, *pr.* the plural of *l*.
Weak, *a.* feeble; not strong; infirm; pliant.
Wēak'en, (wē'kn) *v. a.* to debilitate; to en-
 feeble.
Wēak'en, (wē'kn) *v. n.* to become weak.
Wēak'en-er, (wē'kn-er) *n.* he or that which
Wēak'ning, *n.* a feeble creature. [*weakens.*]
Wēak'ly, *ad.* feebly; faintly; indiscreetly.
Wēak'ly, *a.* not strong; not healthy.
Wēak'ness, *n.* feebleness; infirmity; defect.
Wēak-side, *n.* a foible; deficiency; infirmity.
Wēal, *n.* happiness; prosperity; a state;
 public interest; mark of a stripe; a wale.
Wēalth, (wēalth) *n.* riches; opulence.
Wēalth'i-ly, (wēalth'e-lē) *ad.* richly.
Wēalth'i-ness, (wēalth'e-nēs) *n.* richness.
Wēalth'y, *a.* rich; opulent; abundant.
Wēan, *v. a.* to put from the breast; to detach.
Wēan'ling, *n.* a child newly weaned.
Wēap'on, (wēp'on) *n.* an instrument of offence.
Wēap'oned, (wēp'on'd) *a.* armed for offence.
Wēap'on-less, (wēp'on-lēs) *a.* unarmed.
Wēar, (wār) *v. a.* [*imp. t.* wore; *pp.* worn] to
 waste; to consume; to carry on the body:—
 to change the course of a ship; to veer.
Wēar, (wār) *v. n.* to be wasted with use or
 time.
Wēar, (wār) *n.* act of wearing; a dam; a net.
Wēar'er, (wār'er) *n.* one who wears.
Wēar'i-ness, (wē're-nēs) *n.* lassitude; fatigue.
Wēar'i-sōme, (wē're-sūm) *a.* tedious; tiresome.
Wēar'i-sōme-ly, (wē're-sūm-lē) *ad.* tediously.
Wēar'i-sōme-ness, (wē're-sūm-nēs) *n.* tiresome-
 ness.
Wēary, (wē're) *a.* subdued by fatigue; tired.
Wēary, (wē're) *v. a.* to tire; to fatigue.
Wēar'and, [wē'znd, *S. W. J. E. F.*; wē'znd,
P. Ja. W. b.] *n.* the windpipe; the larynx.
Wēasel, (wē'z) *n.* an animal that kills mice.
Wēath'er, (wēth'er) *n.* the state of the air.
Wēath'er, *v. a.* to pass with difficulty; to en-
 dure.
Wēath'er-bēat-en, (wēth'er-bē-tēn) *a.* harassed,
 seasoned, or tarnished by hard weather.
Wēath'er-bōard, or **Wēath'er-bōw**, *n.* in sea lan-
 guage, the windward side of a ship.
Wēath'er-čkock, *n.* a vane on the top of a spire.
Wēath'er-driv-en, *p.* forced by storms.
Wēath'er-fēnd, *v. a.* to shelter.
Wēath'er-gāge, *n.* any thing that shows the
 weather; the advantage of the wind.
Wēath'er-glass, *n.* a barometer; a thermometer.
Wēath'er-prōof, *a.* proof against weather.
Wēath'er-wīse, *a.* skilful in the weather.
Weave, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* wove, or weaved; *pp.*
 woven, or weaved] to form by texture; to
Weave, *v. n.* to work with a loom. [*insert.*]
Wēav'er, *n.* one who weaves.
Wēb, *n.* any thing woven; a film on the eye.
Wēbbed, (wēbd) *a.* joined by a film.
Wēb-foot-ēd, (wēb'fūt-ēd) *a.* palmped.

- †Wēb'ster**, or **†Wēb'ber**, *n.* a weaver.
Wēd, *v. a. & n.* to marry; to join in marriage.
Wēd'ded, *a.* belonging to matrimony.
Wēd'ding, *n.* a marriage; the nuptial ceremony.
Wēdge, *n.* a body with a sharp edge; a mass.
Wēdge, *v. a.* to fasten by wedges; to force.
Wēd'lock, *n.* the state of marriage; matrimony.
Wēdnes'day, (wēnz'dā) [wēnz'dā, *S. W. P. J. F.*;
wēd'dnz-dā, *E. Ja.*] *n.* the fourth day of
 †Wēē, *a.* little; small. [*the week.*]
Wēch'elm, (wēch'elm) [wēch'elm, *S. Ja.*;
wēch'elm, *W.*] *n.* a species of elm; witcheim.
Wēed, *n.* a noxious plant; a mourning dress.
Wēed, *v. a.* to rid of weeds; to root out.
Wēēd'er, *n.* one who weeds.
Wēēd'y, *a.* abounding with or having weeds.
Wēēk, *n.* the space of seven days.
Wēēk'day, *n.* any day not Sunday.
Wēēk'ly, *a.* happening or done once a week.
Wēēk'ly, *ad.* once a week.
Wēēn, *v. n.* to think; to imagine; to fancy.
Wēēp, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* wept] to shed tears;
 to lament; to bewail; to bemoan.
Wēēp, *v. a.* to lament; to bemoan.
Wēēp'er, *n.* one who weeps; a lamenter.
†Wēēt, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* wot, wote] to know.
Wēēvil, (wē'vl) *n.* a grub hurtful to corn.
Wēt, *n.* the woof of cloth; a web.
Wēt'age, *n.* texture.
Weigh, (wā) *v. a.* to examine by balance; to
 raise; to balance; to ponder; to consider.
Weigh, (wā) *v. n.* to have weight; to press.
Wēigh'er, (wā'er) *n.* one who weighs.
Weight, (wāt) *n.* the heaviness of any thing; a
 ponderous mass; gravity; importance.
Weight'i-ly, (wā'tē-lē) *ad.* with weight.
Weight'i-ness, (wā'tē-nēs) *n.* ponderosity.
Weight'less, (wāt'lēs) *a.* having no weight.
Weight'y, (wā'tē) *a.* heavy; important.
Wēird, (wā'rd) *a.* skilled in witchcraft.
Wēl'a-gōw, *int.* expressing grief.
Wēl'come, (wēl'kum) *a.* admitted willingly.
Wēl'come, *int.* a form of salutation.
Wēl'come, *n.* kind reception of a guest.
Wēl'come, *v. a.* to salute with kindness.
Wēl'come-ness, *n.* the state of being welcome.
Wēl'com-er, *n.* the saluter of a new comer.
Wēld, *v. a.* to beat one mass into another.
Wēl'fare, *n.* happiness; success; prosperity.
Wēl'kin, *n.* the visible regions of the air.
Wēll, *n.* a deep, narrow pit of water.
Wēll, *v. n.* to spring; to issue forth.
Wēll, *a.* being in health; fortunate; happy.
Wēll, *ad.* not ill; properly; not amiss.
Wēll'a-dāy, *int.* expressing grief; alas!
Wēll-bē-ing, *n.* happiness; prosperity.
Wēll'börn, *a.* not meanly descended.
Wēll'bred, *a.* elegant of manners; polite.
Wēll'done', *int.* denoting praise.
Wēll'fā-vōrd, (wēl'fā vōrd) *a.* beautiful.
Wēll'mān-nerd, (wēl'mān-nerd) *a.* polite.
Wēll-mēan'ing, *a.* having a good intention.
Wēll-mēt', *int.* a term of salutation.
Wēll'nigh, (wēl'nī) *ad.* almost; nearly.
Wēll'spēt, *a.* passed with virtue or benefit.
Wēll-spō'ken, (wēl-spō'kn) *a.* speaking well.
Wēll'spring, *n.* a fountain; a source.
Wēll-wīsh, *n.* a wish of happiness.
Wēll-wīsh'er, *n.* one who wishes good.
Wēlsh, *a.* relating to Wales or the people of
 Wēlsh, *n.* the people of Wales. [*Wales.*]
Wēlt, *n.* a border; a guard; an edging.
Wēlt, *v. a.* to sew any thing with a border.

Wél'ter, *v. n.* to roll in blood, water, or mire.
 Wén, *n.* a fleshy or callous excrescence.
 Wénch, *n.* a young woman; a strumpet.
 Wénch, *v. n.* to frequent loose women.
 Wénch'er, *n.* a fornicator.
 Wénd, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* went] to go; to pass.
 Wén'ny, *a.* having the nature of a wen.
 Wént, *imp. t.* from *Go* and *Wend*.
 Wépt, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Weep*.
 Wére, (wér) [wér, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; wär, *E.*; wár, or wér, *Wb.*] *imp. t. pl.* from *Be*.
 Wért, the second person singular of the subjunctive imperfect from *Be*.
 Wé'sand, *n.* the windpipe. See *Weasand*.
 Wést, *n.* the region where the sun sets. [*west*.
 Wést, *a.* being towards or coming from the west, *ad.* to the west of any place. [*west*.
 Wés'ter-ly, *a.* tending or being towards the west.
 Wés'tern, *a.* being in or towards the west.
 Wést'ward, *ad.* towards the west.
 Wést'ward-ly, *ad.* with tendency to the west.
 Wét, *n.* water; humidity; rainy weather.
 Wét, *a.* humid; having moisture; rainy; watery. [*moisten*.
 Wét, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* wet, or wetted] to wet.
 Wéth'er, *n.* a ram castrated.
 Wét'ness, *n.* the state of being wet; humidity.
 Wét'shód, *a.* wet over the shoes.
 Wháck, (hwák) *v. a.* to strike: *vulgar*.
 Whále, *n.* the largest of animals.
 Whále'bóne, (hwál'bón) *n.* the horny laminae of the upper jaw of the whale.
 †Wháng, *n.* a leather thong; a shoe-string.
 Wháng, *v. a.* to beat: *vulgar*.
 Whap, (hwóp) *n.* a blow: a *low expression*.
 Whap'per, (hwóp'per) *n.* a thumper.
 *Whárf, (hwórf, *S. W. J. F.*; whárf, *P. E.*; wórf, *Ja.*) *n.* a place to land goods at; a quay.
 *Whárf'gáge, *n.* fees for landing at a wharf.
 *Whárf'in-gér, *n.* one who attends a wharf.
 What, (hwót) *pr.* that which; which part.
 What-év'er, (hwót-év'er) } *pr.* being this
 What-so-év'er, (hwót-so-év'er) } or that.
 Whéál, *n.* a pustule; a mark. See *Wale*.
 Wheat, *n.* the finest kind of grain.
 Wheat'en, (hwé'tn) *a.* made of wheat. [*ter*.
 Whé'dle, *v. a.* to entice by soft words; to flat-
 Whé'dler, *n.* one who wheddes.
 Whéél, *n.* a circular body; a rotation.
 Whéél, *v. n.* to move on wheels; to turn round.
 Whéél, *v. a.* to put into a rotatory motion.
 Whéél'bár-rów, *n.* a carriage with one wheel.
 Whéél'wright, (-rit) *n.* a maker of wheels.
 Whéél'y, *a.* circular; suitable to rotation.
 Whééze, *v. n.* to breathe with noise.
 Whélk, *n.* a wrinkle; a pustule; a shell.
 Whélm, *v. a.* to cover with water; to immerse.
 Whélp, *n.* the young of a dog, lion, &c.
 Whélp, *v. n.* to bring young, as beasts.
 Whén, *ad.* at the time that; at what time.
 Whénce, *ad.* from what place, source, &c.
 Whénce-so-év'er, *ad.* from what place soever.
 Whén-év'er, } *ad.* at whatever time.
 Whén-so-év'er, }
 Whére, (hwár) *ad.* at which or what place.
 Whére'a-bóut, *ad.* near what or which place.
 Whére-ás, *ad.* the thing being so that.
 Whére-át, *ad.* at which; at what.
 Whére-by, *ad.* by which; by what.
 Whére'fóre, [hwár'fór, *W. J. E. F. Ja.*; hwér-
 fór, *S.*; hwár'fór, *P.*] *ad.* for which reason.
 Whére-in, *ad.* in which; in what.
 Whére-in-tó, *ad.* into which.

Whére'ness, *n.* ubiety; imperfect locality.
 Whére-óf, *ad.* of which; of what.
 Whére-ón, *ad.* on which; on what.
 Whére-so-év'er, *ad.* in what place soever.
 Whére-tó, } *ad.* to which; to what.
 Whére-un-tó, }
 Whére-up-ón, *ad.* upon which.
 Whér-év'er, *ad.* at whatsoever place.
 Whére-with, } *ad.* with which.
 Whére-with-ál, }
 Whér'ret, *v. a.* to hurry; to tease: a *low word*.
 Whér'ry, *n.* a light boat, used on rivers.
 Whét, *v. a.* to sharpen; to edge; to provoke.
 Whét, *n.* act of sharpening; what makes hur-
 Whésh'er, *ad.* a particle answered by *or*. [*gry*
 Whéth'er, *pr.* which of two.
 Whét'stone, *n.* a sharpening stone.
 Whét'ter, *n.* one that whets or sharpens.
 Whey, (hwá) *n.* the thin or serous part of milk.
 Whey'ey, (hwá'ē) } *a.* partaking of whey;
 Whey'ish, (hwá'ish) } resembling whey.
 Whích, *pr. relative*; relating to things.
 Whích-so-év'er, *pr.* whether one or the other.
 Whíff, *n.* a blast; a puff of wind.
 Whíff, *v. a.* to consume in whiffs; to emit.
 Whíffle, *v. n.* to move inconstantly.
 Whíffle, *v. a.* to disperse; to blow away.
 Whíffle-tréé, *n.* a bar to which traces are fas-
 tened: *used in America*.
 Whíg, *n.* one of the party opposed to *tory*.
 Whíg'gish, *a.* relating to the whigs.
 Whíg'gism, *n.* the notions of a whig.
 While, *n.* a time; a space of time.
 While, *v. n.* to loiter.—*v. a.* to draw out.
 Whíle, } *ad.* during the time; as long as.
 †Whíles, }
 Whílist, }
 †Whí'lom, *ad.* formerly; once; of old.
 Whím, *n.* a freak; an odd fancy; a caprice.
 Whím'per, *v. n.* to cry without any loud noise.
 Whím'per-íng, *n.* a small cry; a squeak.
 Whím'zey, (hwím'ze) *n.* a freak; a whim.
 Whím'si-cal, *a.* freakish; oddly fanciful.
 Whím-si-cál-ty, *n.* whimsicalness.
 Whím'si-cál-ly, *ad.* so as to be oddly fanciful.
 Whím'si-cál-ness, *n.* state of being whimsical.
 Whím'whám, *n.* a gevgaw; a trifle; a toy; a
 freak.
 Whín, *n.* furze; gorse; a prickly shrub.
 Whíne, *v. n.* to lament plaintively; to moan.
 Whíne, *n.* a plaintive noise; mean complaint.
 Whín'er, *n.* one who whines.
 Whín'ny, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse.
 Whín'yard, *n.* a sword.
 Whíp, *v. a.* to strike with a lash; to sew.
 Whíp, *v. n.* to move nimbly; to run.
 Whíp, *n.* an instrument of correction; a lash.
 Whíp'córd, *n.* cord of which lashes are made.
 Whíp'hánd, *n.* an advantage over another.
 Whíp'lásh, *n.* the lash or small end of a whip.
 Whíp'per, *n.* one who punishes with whipping.
 Whíp'ping, *n.* correction with a whip. [*na.*
 Whíp'ping-póst, *n.* a post for whipping crimi-
 Whíp'sáw, *n.* a large saw used by two persons.
 Whíp'stáff, *n.* a bar by which a rudder is turn-
 ed, and which is fastened to the helm.
 Whíp'ster, *n.* a nimble fellow; a sharper.
 Whíp'stöck, *n.* the handle of a whip. [*hurry*.
 Whýr, *v. n.* to fly or turn rapidly.—*v. a.* to
 Whírl, *v. a. & n.* to turn round rapidly.
 Whírl, *n.* a quick rotation; a circular motion.
 Whýrl'bóne, *n.* the patella; the cap of the
 Whýrl'í-gíg, *n.* a toy which children s

- Whirl'pööl**, *n.* water moving circularly; vortex.
Whirl'wind, *n.* a stormy wind, moving circularly.
Whir'ring, *n.* noise made by a bird's wing. [*ly.*]
Whisk, *n.* a small besom; a quick motion.
Whisk, *v. a. & n.* to sweep; to move nimbly.
Whisk'er, *n.* hair growing on the cheek.
Whisk'ered, (*hwis'kerd*) *a.* having whiskers.
Whisk'y, *n.* a spirit distilled from grain.
Whisper, *v. n.* to speak with a low voice.
Whisper, *v. a.* to utter in a low voice.
Whisper, *n.* a low voice; cautious speech.
Whisper'er, *n.* one that whispers or speaks low.
Whisper'ing, *n.* act of speaking in a low voice.
Whist, *n.* a game at cards.—*a.* silent.—*int.* be still. [*sical sound by the breath; to blow.*]
Whistle, (*hwis'sl*) *v. n.* to form a kind of music.
Whistle, (*hwis'sl*) *v. a.* to call by a whistle.
Whistle, (*hwis'sl*) *n.* a sound made by the breath, &c.; a small wind instrument.
Whistler, (*hwis'sler*) *n.* one who whistles.
Whit, *n.* a point; a jot; a small part.
White, *a.* having the color of snow; gray; pure.
White, *n.* whiteness; any thing white.
White-lead, (*hwit-léd'*) *n.* carbonate of lead.
White-liv'ered, (*hwit-liv'erd*) *a.* cowardly.
White'meat, or **White'pöt**, *n.* food of milk, eggs, &c.
Whiten, (*hwit'n*) *v. a.* to make white. [*&c.*]
Whiten, (*hwit'n*) *v. n.* to grow white.
Whiten'er, (*hwit'n-er*) *n.* one who whitens.
Whiteness, *n.* state of being white; purity.
Whites, *n.* the *fluor albus*; a disease.
White'thorn, *n.* a species of thorn.
White'wash, (*hwit'wösh*) *n.* a liquid plaster.
White'wash, (*hwit'wösh*) *v. a.* to cover with whitewash.
White'wine, *n.* any light-colored wine.
Whither, *ad.* to what place or point.
Whit'er-so-év'er, *ad.* to whatsoever place.
Whit'ing, *n.* a small sea-fish; a soft chalk.
Whit'ish, *a.* somewhat white.
Whit'ish-ness, *n.* the quality of being whitish.
Whit'leath'er, *n.* leather dressed with alum.
Whit'low, (*whit'lö*) *n.* a swelling at the finger's end.
Whit'sun, *a.* observed at Whitsuntide. [*cost.*]
Whit'sun-tide, *n.* the feast or season of Pentecost.
Whit'tle, *n.* a white dress for a woman; a knife.
Whit'tle, *v. a.* to cut with a knife; to edge.
Whit'y-bröwn, *a.* between white and brown.
Whiz, *v. n.* to make a loud, hissing noise.
Whiz, *n.* a loud humming or hissing noise.
Whö, (*hä*) *pr.* [*possessive whose; objective whom*] a pronoun relative, applied to persons.
Whö-év'er, *pr.* any one, without limitation.
Whöle, (*höl*) *a.* all; total; complete; sound.
Whöle, (*höl*) *n.* the total; all of a thing.
Whöle-säle, (*höl'säl*) *n.* sale in the lump, or in large quantities; the whole mass.
Whöle-säle, *a.* buying or selling in the lump.
Whöle-some, (*höl'süm*) *a.* sound; salutary.
Whöle-some-ly, *ad.* salubriously; salutiferously.
Whöle-some-ness, *n.* salubrity; salutariness.
Whöle-ly, (*höl'le*) *ad.* completely; totally.
Whöm, (*höm*) *n.* the objective case of *who*.
Whöm-so-év'er, *pr.* the objective of *whoever*.
Whööp, (*höp*) *n.* a shout of pursuit. See *Hoop*.
Whöt, (*höt*) *v. a.* to insult. See *Hoot*.
***Whöre**, [*hör*, *P. E. Ja. Wb.*; *hör*, *S. J.*; *hör*, or *hör*, *W. F.*] *n.* a prostitute; a strumpet.
***Whöre**, (*hör*) *v. n.* to practise whoredom.
***Whöre'dom**, (*hör'düm*) *n.* fornication.
***Whöre'mäs-ter**, (*hör'mäs-ter*) *n.* a fornicator.
***Whöre'mön-ger**, (*hör'mön-ger*) *n.* a fornicator.

- *Whöre'sön**, (*hör'sün*) *n.* a bastard
***Whör'ish**, (*hör'ish*) *a.* unchaste; incontinent.
***Whör'ish-ness**, *n.* the quality of a whore.
Whör'tle-bér-ry, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Whöse, (*höz*) *pr.* possessive of *who* and *which*.
Whö-so, (*hö'sö*) } *pr.* any one; who
Whö-so-év'er, (*hö'sö-év'er*) } ever.
Whür, *v. n.* to pronounce the letter *r* with force.
Whü, (*hwü*) *ad.* for what reason; for which.
Wick, *n.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
Wick'ed, *a.* given to vice; sinful; flagitious.
Wick'ed-ly, *ad.* criminally; corruptly; badly.
Wick'ed-ness, *n.* sin; vice; guilt; moral ill.
Wick'er, *a.* made of small twigs or sticks.
Wick'et, *n.* a small gate; a pair of short laths.
Wide, *a.* broad; extended far each way; remote.
Wide, *ad.* at a distance; with great extent.
Wide-ly, *ad.* with great extent; remotely; far.
Wid'en, (*wi'dn*) *v. a.* to make wide; to extend.
Wid'en, (*wi'dn*) *v. n.* to grow wide; to extend.
Wide'ness, *n.* breadth; extent each way.
Wid'geon, (*wid'jin*) *n.* a water-fowl.
Wid'ow, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.
Wid'ow-er, (*wid'ö*) *v. a.* to deprive of a husband.
Wid'ow-er, (*wid'ö*) *n.* one who has lost his wife.
Wid'ow-hood, (*wid'ö-hüd*) *n.* state of a widow.
Wid'ow-wail, *n.* a plaint.
Width, *n.* breadth; wideness.
Widä, (*wäd*) *v. a.* to use with full power.
Wield'y, (*wi'de*) *a.* manageable.
Wier'y, (*wi're*) *a.* made of wire. See *Wiry*.
Wife, *n.*; (*wi'vives*) a married woman.
Wife'hood, (*wif'hüd*) *n.* the state of a wife.
Wig, *n.* false hair worn on the head; a cake.
Wight, (*wit*) *n.* a person; a being.
Wig'wäm, *n.* an Indian's cabin or hut.
Wild, *a.* not tame; desert; loose; disorderly.
Wild, *n.* a desert; a tract uncultivated.
Wild'er, *v. a.* to lose or puzzle; to bewilder.
Wild'er-ness, *n.* a desert; a tract of solitude.
Wild'fire, *n.* an inflammable composition.
Wild'föwl, *n.* fowl of the forest.
Wild'gööse-chäse', *n.* a vain, foolish pursuit.
Wild'ing, *n.* a wild, sour apple.
Wild'y, *ad.* in a wild manner; disorderly.
Wild'ness, *n.* state of being wild; rudeness.
Wile, *n.* a deceit; fraud; trick; stratagem.
Wile, *v. a.* to deceive; to beguile.
Wil'ful, or **Will'ful**, *a.* stubborn; obstinate.
Wil'ful-ly, or **Will'ful-ly**, *ad.* obstinately.
Wil'ful-ness, or **Will'ful-ness**, *n.* obstinacy.
Wit'ly, *ad.* by stratagem; fraudulently.
Wit'ness, *n.* cunning; guile.
Wilk, *n.* a kind of periwinkle; a sea-snail.
Will, *n.* the faculty of the mind by which we choose to do or forbear an action; inclination; choice; command; a testament.
Will, *v. a.* to desire; to direct.—*It is used as an auxiliary, and sign of the future tense.*
Will, *v. n.* to dispose of effects by will.
Will'er, *n.* one that wills.
Will'ing, *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous.
Will'ing-ly, *ad.* with one's own consent.
Will'ing-ness, *n.* consent; ready compliance.
Will'ow, (*wil'ö*) *n.* a tree. [*lowa.*]
Will'ow-y, (*wil'ö-ge*) *a.* abounding with willow.
Will'-with-a-wisp, or **Will'-ö'-the-wisp**, *n.* Jack-with-a-lantern; an ignis fatuus.
Wilt, *v. n.* to wither; to droop: a word common in America, and provincial in England.
Wit'y, *a.* cunning; sly; insidious; artful.
Wim'ble, *n.* an instrument to bore holes.
Win, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. won*] to gain by con-

- quest, play, &c., to gain something; to obtain.
- Win, *v. n.* to gain victory or favor. [pain.]
- Wince, *v. n.* to shrink or start back as from
- Win'cer, *n.* one that wincos or shrinks.
- Winch, *n.* a handle to turn a mill or screw.
- Winch, *v. a.* to shrink or kick with impatience.
- *Wind, [wind, or wind, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja. Cobbin*; wind, *P. Wb. Kenrick*.] *n.* air in motion; a stream of air; breath.
- *Wind, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. winded*] to ventilate; to nose; to follow by scent.
- Wind, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. wound*] to turn; to twist; to regulate in motion.
- Wind, *v. n.* to turn; to change; to move round.
- Windage, *n.* the difference between the diameter of the bore of a gun and that of the ball.
- Windbånd, *a.* confined by contrary winds.
- Wind'egg, *n.* an egg not impregnated.
- Wind'er, *n.* he or that which winds.
- Wind'fall, *n.* fruit blown down by the wind.
- Wind flōw'er, *n.* the anemone; a flower.
- Wind'gall, *n.* a soft, yielding, flatulent tumor.
- Wind'gun, *n.* a gun discharged by air; air-gun.
- Wind'i-ness, *n.* the state of being full of wind.
- Wind'ing, *n.* a flexure; a meander.
- Wind'ing-shēet, *n.* a shroud for the dead.
- Wind'lace, } *n.* a machine for raising weights.
- Wind'lass, }
- Win'dle, *n.* a spindle; a reel.
- Wind'less, *a.* wanting wind; out of breath.
- Wind'mill, *n.* a mill turned by the wind.
- Win'dōw, (win'dō) *n.* an aperture in a building by which air and light are intronitted.
- Wind'pipe, or Wind'pipe, [wind'pip, *P. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; wind'pip, or wind'pip, *W. J.*; wind'pip, *S.*] *n.* the passage for the breath.
- Wind'tight, (wind'tit) *a.* fenced against winds.
- Wind'ward, *ad.* towards the wind.
- Wind'ward, *a.* lying towards the wind.
- Wind'ward, *n.* the point towards the wind.
- Wind'y, *a.* consisting of wind; stormy; airy.
- Wine, *n.* the fermented juice of the grape.
- Wine'bib-ber, *n.* a great drinker of wine.
- Wing, *n.* the limb of a bird used in flying; a fan to winnow; flight; the side of an army.
- Wing, *v. a.* to furnish with wings; to fly.
- Winged, (wing'd, or wing'ed) *a.* having wings.
- Wing foot'ed, (wing'fūt'ed) *a.* swift; nimble.
- Wings'hell, *n.* a shell covering the wings of
- Wing'y, *a.* having wings; swift. [insects.]
- Wink, *v. n.* to shut the eyes; to connive.
- Wink, *n.* the act of closing the eye; a hint given by the eye.
- Wink'er, *n.* one who winks.
- Win'ner, *n.* one who wins.
- Win'ning, *p. a.* attractive; charming.
- Win'ning, *n.* the sum won.
- Win'nōw, (win'nō) *v. a.* to fan; to sift.
- Win'nōw, (win'nō) *v. n.* to part corn from chaff.
- Win'nōw'er, (win'nō'er) *n.* he who winnows.
- Win'ter, *n.* the cold season of the year.
- Win'ter, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
- Win'ter, *v. a.* to feed or keep in the winter.
- Win'ter-kill, *v. a.* to kill by means of the winter: *used in America.*
- Win'ter-ly, *a.* suitable to winter; wintry.
- Win'try, *a.* brumal; cold; suitable to winter.
- Win'y, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine.
- Wipe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to clear.
- Wipe, *n.* an act of cleansing; a blow; a jeer.
- Wip'er, *n.* he or that which wipes.
- Wire, *n.* metal drawn into a slender thread.
- Wire'draw, *v. a.* to spin into wire; to draw out into length.
- Wire'draw'er, *n.* one who spins wire.
- Wire'draw-ing, *n.* the art of drawing metal into wire.
- Wir'y, *a.* made of wire; like wire. [pose.]
- Wis, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp. wist*] to think; to suppose.
- Wis'ard, *n.* See Wizard.
- Wis'dom, *n.* knowledge rightly used; sapience.
- Wise, *a.* having wisdom; judicious; prudent.
- Wise, *n.* manner; the way of being or acting.
- Wise'a-cre, (wiz'a-ker) *n.* a fool; a dunce.
- Wise'ling, *n.* one pretending to be wise.
- Wise'ly, *ad.* with wisdom; prudently.
- Wise'ness, *n.* wisdom; sapience.
- Wish, *v. n.* to have strong desire; to long.
- Wish, *v. a.* to desire; to long for; to ask.
- Wish, *n.* a longing desire; a thing desired.
- Wish'er, *n.* one who wishes or longs.
- Wish'ful, *a.* longing; showing desire; eager.
- Wish'ful-ly, *ad.* earnestly; with longing.
- Wisk'et, *n.* a basket.
- Wisp, *n.* a small bundle, as of hay or straw.
- Wist, *imp. t. & pp.* from Wis.
- Wist'ful, *a.* attentive; full of thought; eager
- Wist'ful-ly, *ad.* attentively; earnestly.
- Wit, *v. n.* to know; to be known: *now only used in the phrase to wit; that is to say.*
- Wit, *n.* intellect; humor; invention; sense; quickness of fancy; a striking and unexpected thought; a man of genius; invention.
- Witch, *n.* a woman given to unlawful arts.
- Witch, *v. a.* to bewitch; to enchant.
- Witch'craft, *n.* the practices of witches.
- Witch'ehm, *n.* a kind of elqn.
- Witch'er-ly, *n.* enchantment. [jest.]
- Wit'crack'er, *n.* a joker; one who breaks a
- Wit, *pre.* by; noting cause or means.
- With'al, *ad.* along with the rest; likewise.
- With-draw', *v. a.* to take back; to call away.
- With-draw', *v. n.* to retire; to retreat.
- With-draw'er, *n.* one who withdraws.
- With-draw'ing-rōom, *n.* a room for retirement.
- With'e, [with, *S. W. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; with, *P.*] *n.* a twig; a band of twigs.
- With'er, *v. n.* to fade; to dry up; to pine.
- With'er, *v. a.* to make to fade or decay.
- With'er-bānd, *n.* an iron laid under a saddle.
- With'er-ed-ness, (with'er'd-nēs) *n.* marcidty.
- With'ers, *n. pl.* the joint which unites the neck and shoulder of a horse.
- With'er-wrang, *a.* injured in the withers.
- With'hōld', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp. withheld*] to restrain; to hold back; to hinder; to refuse.
- With'hōld'en, (with'hōld'n) *pp.* from With-
- With'hōld'er, *n.* one who withholds. [hold.]
- With'in', *pre.* in the inner part of; not beyond.
- With'in', *ad.* in the inner parts; inwardly.
- With'in'side, *ad.* in the interior parts.
- With'ōut', *pre.* not within; beyond.
- With'ōut', *ad.* not on the inside; out of doors.
- With'ōut', *c.* unless; if not; except.
- With'stānd', *v. a.* to oppose; to resist.
- With'stānd'er, *n.* one who withstands.
- With'y, *n.* a willow tree.—*a.* made of withes.
- With'less, *a.* wanting wit or understanding.
- With'less-ly, *ad.* without wit or understanding
- With'ling, *n.* a petty pretender to wit.
- With'ness, *n.* testimony; a bearer of testimony.
- With'ness, *v. a. & n.* to attest; to bear testimony.
- With'ness'er, *n.* one who gives testimony.
- With'snāp-per, *n.* one who affects repartee.

Wit'ted, *a.* having wit: used in composition. -
 Wit'ti-cism, *n.* an attempt at wit; low wit.
 Wit'ti-ly, *ad.* ingeniously; cunningly; artfully.
 Wit'ti-ness, *n.* the quality of being witty.
 Wit'tol, *n.* a tame cuckold.
 Wit'ty, *a.* judicious; ingenious; inventive;
 full of imagination; sarcastic; full of taunts.
 Wit'worm, (wit'würm) *n.* one that feeds on
 wit; a canker of wit.
 Wive, *v. a. & n.* to match to a wife; to marry.
 Wiv'er, or Wiv'ern, *n.* a kind of dragon.
 Wives, *n.* the plural of *Wife*.
 Wizard, *n.* a conjurer; a sorcerer; enchanter.
 Wiz'ard, *a.* enchanting; haunted by wizards.
 Wiz'en, (wiz'zn) *v. n.* to wither; to become
 Woad, (wöd) *n.* a plant used in dyeing. [dry].
 Wöbe-göne, *a.* lost in woe; full of sorrow.
 Wöbe, (wö) *n.* grief; sorrow; misery; calamity.
 Wö'ful, *a.* sorrowful; calamitous; wretched.
 Wö'ful-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; wretchedly.
 Wö'ful-ness, *n.* misery; calamity.
 Wöld, *n.* a plain, open country; a down.
 Wö'lf, (wö'lf) *n.* a beast of prey; an eating ulcer.
 Wolf'dog, (wö'lf'dog) *n.* a species of dog.
 Wolf'ish, (wö'lf'ish) *a.* resembling a wolf.
 Wolf's-bane, (wö'lf's'bän) *n.* a poisonous plant.
 Wom'an, (wöm'an) *n.*; *pl.* women; an adult
 female of the human race.
 Wom'an-hät'er, (wöm'an'hät'er) *n.* one that
 has an aversion to the female sex.
 Wom'an-hood, (wöm'an'hüd) *n.* the character
 and collective qualities of a woman.
 Wom'an-ish, (wöm'an-ish) *a.* suitable to a
 woman. [sex].
 Wom'an-kind, (wöm'an'kind) *n.* the female
 Wom'an-ly, (wöm'an'le) *a.* becoming a woman.
 Wö'm, (wöm) *n.* place of the female; a cavity.
 Wömb, (wöm) *v. a.* to enclose; to breed.
 Wö'men, (wöm'men) *n.* the plural of *Woman*.
 Wön, *imp. t. & pp.* from *Win*.
 Wön'dër, *v. n.* to be surprised or astonished.
 Wön'dër, *n.* admiration; amazement; surprise.
 Wön'dër'er, *n.* one who wonders. [ing].
 Wön'dër-fül, *a.* admirable; strange; astonish-
 Wön'dër-fül, *ad.* to a wonderful degree.
 Wön'dër-fül-ly, *ad.* in a wonderful manner.
 Wön'dër-fül-ness, *n.* the being wonderful.
 Wön'dër-mént, *n.* astonishment; amazement.
 Wön'dër-öüs, *a.* See *Wondrous*.
 Wön'dër-strück, *a.* amazed.
 Wön'dër-wörk-ing, *a.* doing wonders.
 Wön'drous, *a.* admirable; marvellous; strange.
 Wön'drous-ly, *ad.* in a strange manner.
 Wönt, *v. n.* to be accustomed; to use.
 Wönt, [wünt, S. W. P. J. F. Wb.; wönt, Ja.]
n. custom; habit; use.
 Wönt, (wönt) [wönt, S. W. F. Ja. Scott, Ken-
 rick.] a contraction used for *will not*.
 Wönt'ed, *p. a.* accustomed; used; usual.
 Wö'd, *v. a. & n.* to court; to sue; to make love.
 Wood, (wüd) *n.* a large and thick collection of
 trees; a forest; the substance of trees; tim-
 Wood'bine, (wüd'bin) *n.* the honeysuckle. [ber].
 Wood'cock, (wüd'kök) *n.* a bird of passage.
 Wood'ed, (wüd'ed) *a.* supplied with wood.
 Wood'en, (wüd'en) *a.* ligneous; made of wood.
 Wood'fret'ter, (wüd'fret'er) *n.* an insect.
 Wood'i-ness, (wüd'e-nés) *n.* the being woody.
 Wood'länd, (wüd'länd) *n.* woods; a forest.
 Wood'länd, (wüd'länd) *a.* belonging to woods.
 Wood'löuse, (wüd'löus) *n.* an insect.
 Wood'man, (wüd'män) *n.* a sportsman. [seller].
 Wood'mön-gër, (wüd'müng-gër) *n.* a wood-

Wood'nöte, (wüd'nöt) *n.* wild music. [woods].
 Wood'nymph, (wüd'nümf) *n.* a nymph of the
 Wood'pöck-er, (wüd'pök-ker) *n.* a bird.
 Wood'pig-eon, (wüd'pid-jün) *n.* a wild pigeon.
 Wood'rève, (wüd'räv) *n.* an overseer of woods.
 Wood'värd, (wüd'värd) *n.* a forester.
 Wood'worm, (wüd'würm) *n.* a worm in wood.
 Wood'y, (wüd'e) *a.* abounding with wood.
 Wö'd'er, *n.* one who courts a woman.
 Wö'd't, *n.* threads that cross the warp; *weft*.
 Wö'd'ing-ly, *ad.* pleasingly; so as to entice.
 Wool, (wül) *n.* the fleece of sheep; *short hair*.
 Wool'cömb-er, (wül'cöm-er) *n.* a comb of wool.
 Wool'fel, (wül'fel) *n.* a skin with the wool on
 Wool'lén, (wül'lén) *a.* made of wool. [it].
 Wool'lén, (wül'lén) *n.* cloth made of wool.
 Wool'lén-drä-per, (wül'lén-drä-per) *n.* a dealer
 in woollen goods.
 Wool'li-ness, (wül'le-nés) *n.* the being woolly.
 Wool'ly, (wül'le) *a.* consisting of or like wool.
 Wool'päck, (wül'päk); *n.* a bag or bundle of
 Wool'säck, (wül'säk) } wool.
 Wool'stä-pler, (wül'stä-pler) *n.* a dealer in wool.
 Word, (würd) *n.* a single part of speech; an ar-
 ticulate sound; a promise; a token; message.
 Word, (würd) *v. a.* to express in words.
 Word'cätch-er, (würd'käth-er) *n.* a caviller.
 Word'i-ness, (würd'e-nés) *n.* verbosity.
 Word'y, (würd'e) *a.* verbose; full of words.
 Wöre, *imp. t.* from *Wear*.
 Work, (würk) *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* wrought, or
 worked] to labor; to toil; to act; to ferment.
 Work, (würk) *v. a.* to form by labor; to effect.
 Work, (würk) *n.* toil; labor; a performance.
 Work'er, (würk'er) *n.* whoever works.
 Work'fél-löw, (würk'fel-lö) *n.* a fellow laborer.
 Work'höuse, (würk'höüs) *n.* a receptacle for
 the poor. [tion].
 Work'ing, (würk'ing) *n.* operation; fermenta-
 Work'ing-däy, (würk'ing-dä) *n.* a day for labor.
 Work'män, (würk'män) *n.* an artificer; a la-
 borer.
 Work'män-like, (würk'män'lik) { *a.* skilful;
 Work'män-ly, (würk'män'le) } well per-
 formed.
 Work'män-shíp, (würk'män-shíp) *n.* skill; art.
 Work'mäs'ter, (würk'mäs'ter) *n.* the performer
 of any work. [is done].
 Work'shöp, (würk'shöp) *n.* a place where work
 Work'wom-an, (würk'wöm-an) *n.* a woman
 skilled in needle-work; a laboring woman.
 World, (würld) *n.* the system of beings; earth;
 terraqueous globe; a secular life; mankind.
 World'l'i-ness, (würld'le-nés) *n.* covetousness;
 love of the world.
 World'ling, (würld'ling) *n.* an idolizer of wealth.
 World'ly, (würld'le) *a.* relating to this world.
 Worm, (würm) *n.* an insect; any thing spiral.
 Worm, (würm) *v. n.* to work slowly and se-
 cretly.
 Worm, (würm) *v. a.* to drive by secret means.
 Worm'ea-ten, (würm'ä-tn) *a.* eaten by worms.
 Worm'wood, (würm'wüd) *n.* a plant.
 Worm'y, (würm'e) *a.* full of worms; earthy.
 Wörn, *pp.* from *Wear*.
 Wör't-er, *n.* one who worries or torments.
 Wör'ry, *v. a.* to tear; to harass; to tease. [bad].
 Worse, (würs) *a.* [comparative of *bad*] more
 Worse, (würs) *ad.* in a manner more bad.
 Wörs'en, (wür'sn) *v. a.* to make worse.
 Worship, (wür'ship) *n.* dignity; honor; a title
 of honor; adoration; religious reverence.
 Worship, (wür'ship) *v. a.* to adore; to honor

ä, ê, î, ö, ü, long; ä, ê, î, ö, ü, short; æ, ę, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fällt; häir, häe;

Wor'ship, (wûr'ship) *v. n.* to perform adoration.
Wor'ship-ful, (wûr'ship-fûl) *a.* claiming respect.
Wor'ship-ful-ly, (wûr'ship-fûl-ly) *ad.* respectfully. [an adorer; one that worships.]
Wor'ship-per, or **Wor'ship-er**, (wûr'ship-er) *n.*
Worst, (wûrst) *a.* superlative of *bad*; most bad.
Worst, (wûrst) *n.* the most evil state.
Worst, (wûrst) *v. a.* to defeat; to overthrow.
Worst-ed, (wûrst-ed) *n.* a kind of woollen yarn.
Wort, (wûrt) *n.* an herb; new beer or ale.
†Worth, (wûrth) or **Wûrth**, *v. a.* to betide; to happen to; as, *woe worth thee.*
Worth, (wûrth) *n.* price; value; importance.
Worth, (wûrth) *a.* equal in value to; deserving.
Wor'th-ly, (wûr'th-ly) *ad.* suitably; justly.
Wor'th-ness, (wûr'th-nēs) *n.* desert; merit.
Worth-less, (wûr'th-lēs) *a.* having no value.
Worth-less-ness, (wûr'th-lēs-nēs) *n.* want of value.
Wor'thy, (wûr'th) *a.* deserving; meritorious.
Wor'thy, (wûr'th) *n.* a man of merit.
†Wôt, **†Wôts**, *v. n.* to know; to be aware. [verb.]
Would, (wûd) *imp. t.* of *Will*; an auxiliary.
***Wound**, (wûnd, or wôund) [wûnd, or wôund, *W. P. J. Cobbin*; wûnd, *S. Ja. Scott*; wôund, *E. Wb. Kenrick*] *n.* a hurt; an injury.
***Wôund**, or **Wôund**, *v. a.* to hurt by violence.
Wôund, (wôund) *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Wind*.
***Wôund-less**, or **Wôund-less**, *a.* exempt from *Wôve*, *imp. t.* from *Weave*. [wounds.]
Wôven, (wôvn) *pp.* from *Weave*.
Wräck, (râk) *n.* ruin; destruction. See *Wreck*.
Wräith, (râth) *n.* the apparition of a person.
Wrän-gle, (räng-gl) *v. n.* to dispute; to quarrel.
Wrän-gle, (räng-gl) *n.* a quarrel; a dispute.
Wrän-gler, (räng-gler) *n.* an angry disputant.
Wräp, (râp) *n. a.* [imp. t. & pp. wrapped, *wrapt*] to roll together; to involve; to cover.
Wräp-per, *n.* one that wraps; a cover. [ped.]
Wräp-ping, *n.* that in which any thing is wrapped.
Wräp-räs-cal, *n.* a kind of coarse upper coat.
***Wräth**, (râth) [râth, *J. E. Wb.*; râth, *S. P.*; rôth, or râth, *W.*; râth, or râth, *Ja.*] *n.* anger; fury; rage.
***Wräth-ful**, *a.* angry; furious; raging.
***Wräth-ful-ly**, *ad.* furiously; passionately.
***Wräth-less**, *a.* free from anger. [heed.]
Wräk, (rêk) *v. a.* to execute; to inflict; to **†Wräk**, (rêk) *n.* revenge; vengeance; passion.
Wräth, (rêth) [rêth, *J. E. F. Wb.*; rêth, *P.*; rêth, or rôth, *W. Ja.*] *n.* (pl. wräth's) any thing twisted; a garland.
Wräth, (rêth) *v. a.* [imp. t. wreathed; pp. wreathed, wreathen] to twist; to interweave.
Wräth, (rêth) *v. n.* to be interwoven.
Wräth-y, (rê'th) *a.* spiral; curled; twisted.
Wräck, (rêk) *n.* destruction by sea; ruin.

Wräck, (rêk) *v. a.* to strand; to ruin.
Wrên, (rên) *n.* a small bird.
Wrênch, (rênch) *v. a.* to pull; to wrest.
Wrênch, (rênch) *n.* a violent pull; a sprain.
Wrést, (rêst) *v. a.* to extort; to distort; to force
Wrést, (rêst) *n.* distortion; violence.
Wrést'er, (rêst'er) *n.* one who wrests.
Wrést-tle, (rêst'le) *v. n.* to contend; to struggle.
Wrést-ler, (rêst'ler) *n.* one who wrestles.
Wrést-ling, (rêst'ling) *n.* an exercise; a struggle.
Wrêth, (rêth) *n.* a miserable mortal.
Wrêth-ed, (rêth'ed) *a.* miserable; worthless.
Wrêth-ed-ly, *ad.* miserably; despicably.
Wrêth-ed-ness, *n.* misery; despicableness.
Wrig-gle, (rig-gl) *v. n.* to move to and fro.
Wrig-gle, (rig-gl) *v. a.* to put in a motion.
Wright, (rit) *n.* a workman; an artificer.
Wring, (ring) *v. a.* [imp. t. & pp. wrung, or wringed] to twist, turn, press, extort, harass, distress.
Wring'er, (ring'er) *n.* one who wrings.
Wrink-le, (ring-kl) *n.* a corrugation; a crease.
Wriu-ke, (ring-kl) *v. a.* to make uneven.
Wrist, (rist) *n.* the joint by which the hand is joined to the arm. [the wrist.]
Wrist-band, (rist-band) *n.* the fastening about
Writ, (rit) *n.* scripture; a judicial process.
†Writ, (rit) *imp. t.* from *Write*.
Write, (rit) *v. a.* [imp. t. wrote; pp. written to express by letters; to engrave.]
Write, (rit) *v. n.* to perform the act of writing
Writ'er, (rit'er) *n.* one who writes; an author
Writhe, (rit) *v. a.* to distort; to twist.
Writhe, (rit) *n.* to be distorted with agony
Writ-ing, (rit'ing) *n.* any thing written.
Writ-ing-mäs-ter, (rit'ing-mäs-ter) *n.* one who teaches to write.
Writ-ten, (rit'tn) *pp.* from *Write*.
Wron-g, (rông) *n.* an injury; injustice; error.
Wron-g, (rông) *a.* not right; not just; unfit.
Wron-g, (rông) *ad.* not rightly; amiss.
Wron-g, (rông) *v. a.* to injure; to use unjustly.
Wron-g-dô-er, *n.* an injurious person.
Wron-g'er, (rông'er) *n.* he that injures.
Wron-g-ful, (rông'ful) *a.* injurious; unjust.
Wron-g-ful-ly, (rông'ful-ly) *ad.* unjustly.
Wron-g-head-ed, (rông'hêd-ed) *a.* perverse.
Wron-g-ly, (rông'ly) *ad.* unjustly; amiss.
Wron-g-ness, (rông'ness) *n.* error; evil.
Wro-te, (rôt) *imp. t.* from *Write*.
Wroth, (râwth, or rôth) [rêth, *S. W. J. F.*; rôth *E.*; râwth, *Ja.*] *a.* angry; exasperated.
Wrought, (râwt) [imp. t. & pp. from *Work*] performed; labored; manufactured.
Wrün-g, (rüng) *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *Wring*.
Wry, (ri) *a.* crooked; distorted; wreated.
Wry-neck, *n.* a distorted neck; a bird.
Wry-ness, (ri'ness) *n.* the state of being wry.

X.

X is a letter which begins no word purely English. In the middle and end of words, it sounds like *ks*, and at the beginning, like *z*: as a numeral, it stands for *ten*.
Xê-bec, [zê'bek, *Ja. Todd, Crabb*; zê-bêk', *Wb.*] *n.* a small three-masted vessel.
Xê-ro-çol lÿr'i-um, *n.* a plaster for sore eyes.
Xê-rô-dêz, (zê-rô'dêz) *n.* a dry tumor.
Xê-r-ç-mi-um, (zê-r-ç-mi'um) *n.* an ointment.
Xê-rôph-â-gy, (zê-rôf-â-je) *n.* dry food.

Xê-rôph'thal-my, (zê-rôp'thal-mê) *n.* a dry red soreness or itching in the eyes.
Xê-rô'tês, (zê-rô'têz) *n.* a dry habit of body.
Xiph-i-as, (zif'ê-as) *n.* the swordfish.
Xi-nh-ô-dêz, (zê-fôç'dêz) *n.* the pointed sword-like cartilage or gristle of the breast bone.
Xÿ-lô-bal'sa-mum, *n.* wood of the balsam tree.
Xÿ-lôg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of engraving on wood.
Xÿ's'ter, (zis'ter) *n.* a surgeon's instrument.

Y.

- Y**, at the beginning of words, is regarded as a consonant; at the end of words, and when it follows a consonant, it is a vowel, and has the sound of *i*.
- Y** is, in old English, sometimes prefixed to preterites and passive participles of verbs, as *yclad*.
- Yacht**, (yöt) [yöt, *S. W. P. J. F. Ja.*; yät, *E. Kenrick.*] *n.* a vessel of state or pleasure.
- Yam**, *n.* a large esculent root.
- Yap**, *v. n.* to bark.
- Yard**, *n.* an enclosed ground; a measure of three feet; timber to support a sail.
- Yard/stick**, *n.* a stick a yard long.
- Yard/wand**, (yärd/wönd) *n.* measure of a yard.
- Yäre**, *a.* ready; dexterous; nimble; eager.
- Yark**. See *Yerk*.
- Yarn**, *n.* spun wool; thread of wool, &c.
- Yarr**, *v. n.* to growl or snarl like a dog.
- Yär'röw**, (yär'ró) *n.* a plant; the milfoil.
- Yaw**, *n.* an unsteady motion of a ship.
- Yawl**, or **Yäul**, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship.
- Yäwl**, *v. n.* to cry out. See *Yell*.
- Yawn**, *v. n.* to gape; to open wide.
- Yawn**, *n.* oscitation; a gape; a hiatus.
- Yawn'ing**, *a.* sleepy; slumbering.
- Y-cläd**, (e-kläd') *pp.* for *clad*, clothed.
- Y-cläp'd**, (e-kläp't') *pp.* called; termed; named.
- Ys**, *pr.* the nominative plural of *thou*.
- Yä**, (yö, or yä) [yö, *S. W. P.*; yä, *J. E. Ja. Wb.*; yä, or yë, *F.*] *ad.* yes; a particle of affirmation; truly.
- Yean**, *v. n.* to bring young, as sheep.
- Yean'ling**, *n.* the young of sheep.
- Year**, *n.* twelve calendar months; 365 days.
- Yearbook**, (yär'bük) *n.* law reports published annually.
- Year'ling**, *a.* being a year old.
- Year'ling**, *n.* an animal one year old.
- Yearly**, *a.* annual; happening every year.
- Yearly**, *ad.* annually; once a year.
- Yearn**, (yörn) *v. n.* to feel pain or desire.
- Yearn'ing**, *n.* the emotion of pity.
- Yeast**, or **Yëast**, *n.* barm; spume. See *Yest*.
- Yök**, [yök, *W. J. Ja. Wb.*; yök, *S. F.*; yëlk, or yök, *P.*] *n.* the yellow part of an egg; yolk.
- YöH**, *v. n.* to cry out with horror and agony.
- Yöll**, *n.* a cry of horror.
- Yëll'öw**, (yëll'ö) *a.* being of a gold color.
- Yëll'öw**, (yëll'ö) *n.* yellow color.
- Yëll'öw-fö'ver**, *n.* a malignant disease.
- Yëll'öw-häm-mër**, (yëll'ö-häm-ër) *n.* a bird.
- Yëll'öw-IsH**, (yëll'ö-IsH) *a.* approaching to yellow.
- Yëll'öw-IsH-nëss**, *n.* quality of being yellowish.
- Yëll'öw-nëss**, *n.* the quality of being yellow.
- Yëll'öw's**, (yëll'öz) *n. pl.* a disease in horses.
- Yëlp**, *v. n.* to bark as a beagle-hound or dog.
- Yëd'män**, (yëd'män) [yëd'män, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; yëm'män, *S. Scott, Smith, Barclay*; yäm'män, *Kenrick.*] *n.* a farmer; a gentleman farmer; a freeholder.
- Yëd'män-ry**, (yëd'män-rë) *n.* the body of yeomen.
- *Yërk**, [yërk, *S. W. P. E.*; yërk, or yärk, *Ja.*] *v. a.* to throw out; to lash; to strike.
- *Yërk**, *v. n.* to move as with jerks.
- *Yërk**, *n.* a quick motion.
- Yërn**, *v. a.* See *Yearn*.
- Yëä**, [yëä, *P. E. Ja.*; yä, *S. W. J.*; yëä, or yä, *F.*] *ad.* the affirmative particle, opposed to *nö*; yea; truly.
- Yëät**, [yëät, *S. W. F. Ja.*; yëät, or yëät, *P. Ja.*; yëät, *Nares.*] *n.* the foam or spume of beer, &c. in fermentation; barm; froth.
- Yëä'tër**, *a.* being next before the present day.
- *Yëä'tër-däy**, [yëä'tër-dä, *W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; yä'tër-dä, *S. Kenrick, Nares, Scott.*] *n.* the day next before to-day.
- *Yëä'tër-däy**, *ad.* on the day last past.
- *Yëä'tër-night**, (yëä'tër-nit) *n.* the night before this night.
- *Yëä'tër-night**, (yëä'tër-nit) *ad.* on the night last past.
- Yëä'ty**, (yëät'të) *a.* frothy; spumy; foamy.
- Yët**, [yët, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja.*; yët, or yëk, *Kenrick.*] *c.* nevertheless; notwithstanding.
- Yët**, *ad.* beside; still; at least; hitherto.
- Yew**, (yü) *n.* a tree of tough wood.
- Yew'en**, (yü'en) *a.* made of the wood of yew.
- Yëx**, or **Yüx**, *v. n.* to hiccough.—*n.* the hiccough. [ford.]
- Yëld**, (yëld) *v. a.* to produce; to give; to afford.
- Yëld**, (yëld) *v. n.* to give up; to submit.
- Yëld'er**, (yëld'ër) *n.* one who yields.
- Yëld'ing**, *n.* the act of giving up; submission.
- Yëld'ing-ly**, *ad.* with compliance.
- Yëld'ing-nëss**, *n.* disposition to give up.
- Yöke**, *n.* a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; a bond; a couple; a pair
- Yöke**, *v. a.* to bind by a yoke; to couple.
- Yöke'fëll'öw**, or **Yöke'mäte**, *n.* a companion; a mate.
- Yölk**, (yök) [yök, *S. W. P. F. Ja.*; yölk, *E.*; yök, *Wb.*] *n.* the yellow part of an egg. See *Yelk*.
- Yön**, or **Yön'dër**, *a.* being at a distance, but within view.
- Yön**, or **Yön'dër**, *ad.* at a distance within view.
- Yöre**, *ad.* long since; of old time; long ago: with *Yöü*, (*yü*) *personal pr.*; the plural of *thou*. [cf.]
- Yöüng**, (yüng) *a.* not old; youthful; ignorant.
- Yöüng**, (yüng) *n.* the offspring of animals.
- Yöüng'ish**, (yüng'ish) *n.* somewhat young.
- Yöüng'ling**, (yüng'ling) *n.* a young animal.
- Yöüng'stër**, or **Yöünk'ër**, *n.* a young person.
- Yöür**, (yür) *pr.* belonging to you.
- Yöür-sëlf**, (yür-sëlf) *n.* you, even you.
- Yöüth**, (yüth) *n.* the part of life succeeding to childhood; a young man; young persons.
- Yöüth'ful**, (yüth'ful) *a.* young; vigorous.
- Yöüth'ful-ly**, *ad.* in a youthful manner. [der.]
- Yü't-ö**, *n.* an earth in the form of a white powder.
- Yü't'cä**, *n.* an American tree and its fruit.
- Yäle**, *n.* time of Christmas and of Lammas.

a, ä, i, ö, u, y, long; **ä, ö, y, ü, ü, y**, short; **q, e, i, o, u, y**, obscure.—**flöre, fär, fläst, fäll**; **höir, här**;

Z.

Z, a consonant, has, in English, the same sound as the soft or vocal S.

Zæ'cho, *n.* the lowest part of a pedestal.

Zä'fir, *n.* an oxide of cobalt; a mineral.

Zä'nŷ, [zä'nŷ, *S. W. P. J. E. F.*; zä'nŷ, or zän'nŷ, *Ja.*] *n.* a merry-andrew; a buffoon.

Zä'nŷich, *n.* the name of a genus of fossils.

Zeal, *n.* passionate ardor; earnestness; warmth.

***Zä'lot**, (zä'lot) *n.* a person full of zeal.

***Zä'loüs**, (zä'loüs) [zä'loüs, *S. P. J. E. F. Ja. Wb.*; zä'loüs, or zä'loüs, *W. Kenrick.*] *a.* ardent; passionate in any cause.

***Zä'loüs-ly**, *ad.* with passionate ardor.

***Zä'loüs-näss**, *n.* the quality of being zealous.

Zä'bra, *n.* an African animal like an ass.

Zə'chin', (chə-kän') [chə-kän', *W. J. E. F. Ja.*; chə-kän', *S.*; zä'kin, *P. Wb. Crabb.*] *n.* a gold coin, worth about 9 shillings sterling.

Zöd, *n.* a name of the letter Z.

Zä'nŷith, [zä'nŷith, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Wb.*; zän'nŷith, or zä'nŷith, *Ja.*; zän'nŷith, *Rees.*] *n.* the point overhead, opposite to the nadir.

Zä'q-lite, *n.* a kind of mineral.

Zä'ph'yr,

Zä'ph'yr-rüs, } *n.* the west wind; a soft wind.

Zä'rö, *n.* the point from which a thermometer is graduated; the cipher 0.

Zäst, *n.* a relish; a taste added.

Zäst, *v. a.* to heighten by additional relish. [*et.*]

Zä'ta, *n.* a Greek letter; a dining room; a close-

Zə-tät'ic, *a.* proceeding by inquiry.

Zäg'mə, *n.* a figure in grammar; an ellipsis.

Zig'zäg, *n.* a line with sharp and quick turns

Zig'zäg, *a.* having sharp and quick turns.

Zig'zäg, *v. a.* to form with quick turns.

Zinc, *n.* a metal of a brilliant whitish color.

Zir'con, *n.* a hard, sparkling stone.

Zö'cle, *n.* a small sort of stand or pedestal.

Zö'dj-äk, [zö'də-äk, *P. J. F. Ja.*; zö'dzäk, *S.*; zö'də-äk, or zö'jə-äk, *W. Cobden.*] *n.* a great circle of the heavens, containing the 12 signs, through which the sun passes, in his annual course.

Zö'dj'a-cal, *a.* relating to the zodiac.

Zö'ne, *n.* a girdle; a division of the earth.

Zö'ned, (zö'nd) *a.* wearing a zone.

Zö'neless, *a.* having no zone or girdle.

Zö'g'rə-phör, *n.* one who describes animals.

Zö'g'rə-phy, *n.* a description of animals.

Zö'lö'g'i-cal, *a.* describing living creatures.

Zö'lö'g-ist, *n.* one who is versed in zoology.

Zö'lö'g-ŷy, *n.* the science of animals.

Zö'lö-phör'ic, [zö'lö-för'ik, *W. P. J. E. Ja.*; zö'lö'fö-rik, *Wb. Ash.*] *a.* bearing the figure of an animal.

Zö'öph'ö-rüs, *n.* in architecture, a part between the architrave and cornice.

Zö'öph'ŷte, *n.* a substance which partakes of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

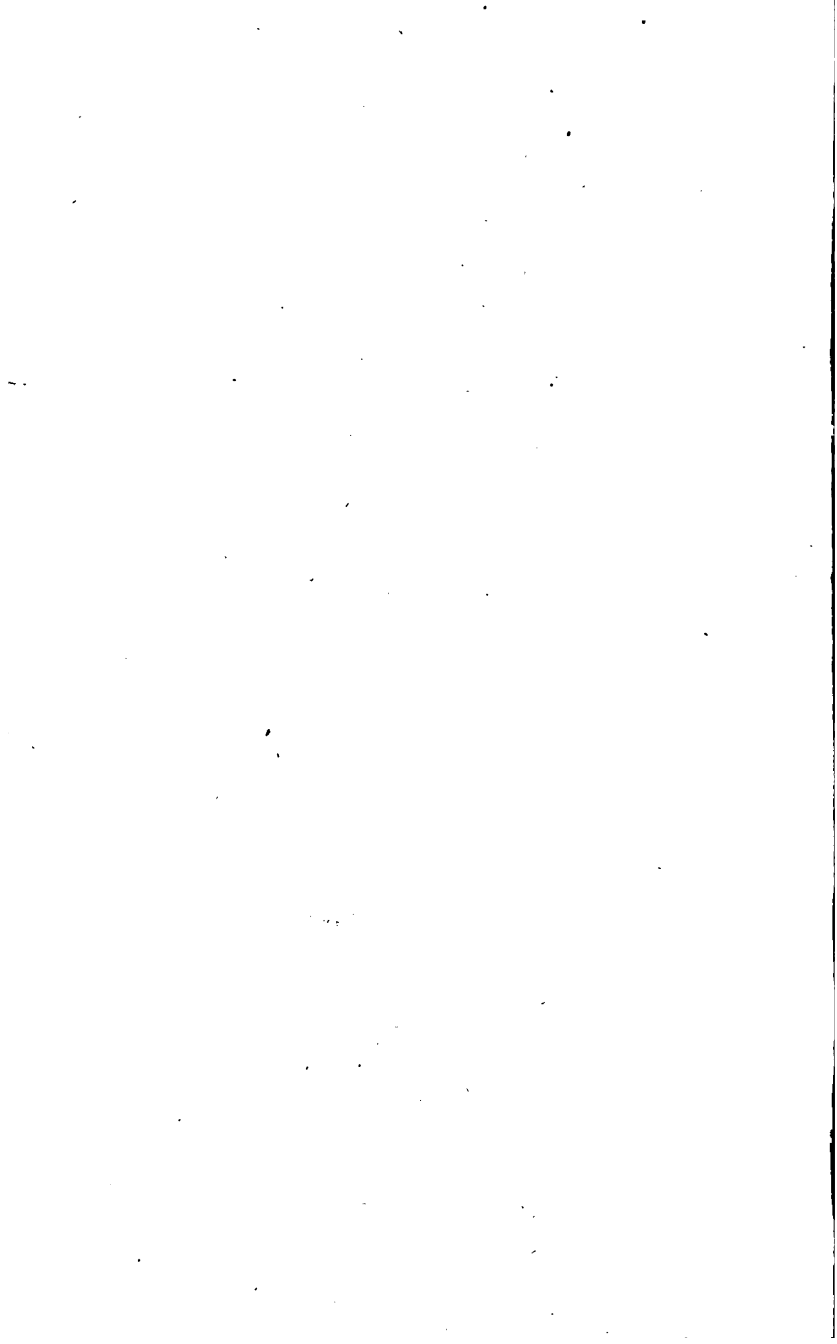
Zö'öt'ö-mist, *n.* a dissector of brute beasts.

Zö'öt'ö-my, *n.* dissection of the bodies of beasts.

Zy-möl'ö-gŷy, *n.* the doctrine of fermentation.

Zŷ-mö-sim'ö-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the degree of fermentation.

mien, ŷir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüde.—Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, ç, hard. ç as z; ç as gz;—this.



VOCABULARY OF WORDS

OF

DOUBTFUL OR VARIOUS ORTHOGRAPHY.

Two classes of words, which end in the syllables *ic* or *ick*, and *or* or *our*, and which are sometimes written with the *k* and the *u*, are spelled in this Dictionary without them. These classes of words, and also some others, with regard to which there is a diversity of orthography, and which are mentioned in the Preface, page xviii, are not inserted in this Vocabulary.

With the exception of the several classes of words above referred to, this Vocabulary contains nearly all the English words with regard to which a diversity of orthography is, at present, often met with. Large additions might be made from the Dictionary of Dr. Ash, and also by an examination of works which were published before the appearance of Johnson's Dictionary; but it would be of no use to encumber it with modes of spelling which have now become entirely obsolete.

The orthography found in the left hand column of the Vocabulary, is deemed to be well authorized; but with respect to the authority of that which stands on the right hand, there is a great diversity. In some cases, it is nearly or quite as well authorized as that on the left hand; and in some instances, it has but a feeble support, and is rarely met with.

In some cases, words are so variously affected by etymology, analogy, authority, and general usage, that it is difficult to determine what orthography is best supported. This is the fact with respect to the words *abridgment* or *abridgement*, *ought* or *ouht*, *base* or *bass* (in music), *connection* or *connexion*, *controller* or *comptroller*, *contemporary* or *cotemporary*, *despatch* or *dispatch*, *diocese* or *diocess*, *divest* or *devest*, *duchy* or *dutchy*, *holyday* or *holiday*, *gaol* or *jail*, *instructor* or *instruc-ter*, *judgment* or *judgement*, *marquis* or *marquess*, *loadstone* or *lodestone*, *loadstar* or *lodestar*, *meagre* or *meager*, *naught* or *nought*, *pumpkin* or *ponpion*, *sceptic* or *skeptic*, *strew* or *strow*, *thresh* or *thrash*, *wave* or *waive* (to put off), *woe* or *wo*, *yelk* or *yolk*, and various others.

There is a class of words which have, in their derivation, a two-fold origin, from the Latin and the French languages, and are indifferently written with the

syllable *en* or *in*, the former being derived from the French, and the latter from the Latin. With respect to some of these, it is difficult to determine which form is best supported by usage. This is the fact in relation to the words *enclose* or *inclose*, *enquire* or *inquire*, and *ensure* or *insure*. A few of these words, respecting which the two forms are about equally authorized, are placed in the left hand column in each mode, and stand in a corresponding manner in the Dictionary; but those which are not repeated under the two initial letters *E* and *I*, stand with the orthography which is most approved, placed in the left hand column.

There are some words, of which the present established orthography is at variance with the most approved dictionaries. This is true with respect to the words *chemistry*, *chemist*, *chemical*, *reindeer*, and *scythe*. The orthography of these words which is here countenanced, though different from that best supported by the dictionaries, is the one which is now established by general usage.

Notwithstanding the orthography of the word *show* is uniformly supported as here exhibited by the best dictionaries, and also best corresponds to its pronunciation; yet the other form, *shew*, maintains its ground by a usage quite as common with the best authors.

The two different modes of spelling a few of the words in the Vocabulary, are in established usage, and one is to be preferred to the other according to the sense in which the word is used; as, for example, the orthography of *flour* instead of *flower*, though not recognised by Johnson, is now well established, when the word is used to denote *the edible part of corn*; also the orthography of *dye* instead of *die*, in the sense of *color* or *to tinge with color*, is in common and good use; yet the forms *flower* and *die* are unquestioned, when the words are used in other senses.

With respect to the word *mosquito* or *musquetoe*, which appears in such a variety of forms, the spelling here preferred, though little supported by the dictionaries, is used in works of science. The form of *mosquito* is the orthography of the Spanish and Portuguese languages, from which the word is derived, and the one made use of with respect to various geographical places, to which the term is applied.

A VOCABULARY OF WORDS.

OF DOUBTFUL OR VARIOUS ORTHOGRAPHY.

A.

Abbey Abby
 Abridgment Abridgement
 Accessory Accessary
 Account Accompt
 Accountant Accomptant
 Ache Ake
 Acknowledg- Acknowledg-
 ment ment
 Adjudgment Adjudgement
 Adscititious Ascititious
 Advoutry Avoutry
 Adz, Adze Addice
 Edile Edile
 Eolic Eolic
 Affecter Affecter
 Afraid Affraid
 Alchemical Alchymical
 Alchemy Alchymy
 Alcoran Koran
 Allege Alledge
 Alloy Allay
 Amasment Amasment
 Ambassador Embassador
 Ambs-ace Ames-ace
 Ananas Anana
 Anapest Anapæst
 Ancient Antient
 Ancientry Anchentry
 Ankle Ancle
 Antechamber Antichamber
 Apostasy Apostacy
 Aposteme Apostume
 Apothegm Apophthegm
 Appallment Appalement
 Appraise Apprize
 Appraisement Apprize
 Appraiser Apprizer
 Apricot Apricoek
 Arbitrament Arbitrement
 Archaeologic {
 Archeologic
 Archaologic
 Archaeology {
 Archaiology
 Archeology
 Archduchess Archduchess
 Aroynt Aroint
 Arquebuse Harquebuss
 Arrack Arack

Artisan Artizan
 Asafœtida {
 Asafetida
 Assafœtida
 Asbestos Asbestus
 Ascendency Ascendancy
 Assuage Asswage
 Athenæum Atheneum
 Auburn Alburn
 Auger Augre
 Aught Ought
 Awkward Aukward
 Axe Ax

B.

Bachelor Batchelor
 Baldrick Bawdrick
 Balk Baulk
 Baluster Banister
 Barberrry Berberry
 Base, *in music* Bass
 Base-viol Bass-viol
 Basin Bason
 Bawble Bauble
 Beadle Bedel
 Behoove Behove
 Bequeath Bequeathe
 Bergamot Burgamot
 Betel Betle
 Bevil Bevel
 Biestings Beestings
 Bilge Bulge
 Billingsgate Billingsgate
 Billiards Balliards
 Binnacle {
 Binnacle
 Bittacle
 Birth Berth
 Bizantine Byzantine
 Blanch Blench
 Blend Blend
 Bodice Boddice
 Bolt Boul
 Bombard Bumbard
 Bombast Bumbast
 Bowsprit Boltsprit
 Brasier Brazier
 Brazen Brasen
 Brazil Brasil

Brier Briar
 Bryony Briony
 Bucanier Buccaneer
 Buffalo Buffaloe
 Bunn Bun
 Burden Burthen
 Burdensome Burthensome
 Burganet Burgonet
 Burgeois Bourgeois
 Burlesque Burlesk
 Burse Bourse
 By, n. Bye

C.

Cabob Kabob
 Cesura Cesure
 Cag Keg
 Calman Cayman
 Caldron Cauldron
 Calendar Kalendar
 Caliber Calibre
 Calligraphy Calligraphy
 Caliph Calif, Kaliph
 Calk Caulk
 Callot Callot
 Caloyers Kaloyers
 Caltrop Calthrop
 Calyx Calix
 Camlet {
 Camblet
 Camelot
 Camomile Camomile
 Camphor Camphire
 Canal-coal {
 Cannel-coal
 Kennel-coal
 Canvass Canvas
 Capriole Cabriole
 Carat {
 Caract
 Carrat
 Caravansary Caravansera
 Caraway Carraway
 Carbine Carabine
 Carnelian {
 Carnelian
 Cornelian
 Cast, a class Caste
 Castellain Castellan
 Catchup Catsup
 Cauliflower Colliflower

Causey	Causeway	Crusade	Croisade	Ecstasy	Ecstasy
Caviare	Caviar	Crystal	Chrystal	Ecstatic	Extasy
Caw	Kaw	Cue	Queue	Ecumenical	Extatic
Ceiling	Ceiling	Cuish	Cuisse	Embalm	Ecumenical
Centiped	Centipede	Cupel	Coppel	Embark	Embalm
Chalcedony	Calcedony	Curb	Kerb	Embarkation	Embark
Chaldron	Chalder	Cyst	Cist	Embase	Embarkation
	Chaudron	Czar	Tzar	Embassy	Inbase
Chalice	Calice			Embeided	Ambassy
Chameleon	Cameleon			Embezzle	Imbedded
Chant	Chaut			Emblazon	Imbezzle
Chap	Chop			Embody	Imblazon
Chaps	Chops			Embolden	Imbody
Char	Chore			Emboss	Imbolden
Chasteness	Chastness	Dactyle	Dactyl	Embowel	Imboss
Check	Cheque	Damaskeen	Damaskin	Embower	Imbowel
Checker	Chequer	Darn	Dearn	Emeroids	Imbower
Cheer	Chear	Daub	Daub	Empale	Hemorrhoids
Chemical	Chymical	Debarkation	Debarcation	Empannel	Impale
Chemist	Chymist	Debonair	Debonnair	Empoison	Impannel
	Chymistry	Decoy	Decoy	Empower	Impoison
Chemistry	Chimistry	Decrepid	Decrepid	Empress	Impower
	Chimistry	Defer	Defer	Encage	Empress
Chestnut	Chesnut	Delf	Delph	Encase	Incase
Chiliaedron	Chiliahedron	Demain	Demesne	Enchant	Incase
Chillness	Chiliness		Demean	Enchase	Inchant
Choke	Choak	Demarkation	Demarcation	Enclose	Inchase
Choose	Chuse	Democrat	Democrate	Encroach	Incircle
Chyle	Chile	Dependence	Dependance	Encumber	Incircle
Chylifactive	Chilifactive	Dependent	Dependant	Encumbrance	Inclose
Cider	Cyder	Deposit	Deposite	Endamage	Increase
Cigar	Segar	Desert	Desart	Endear	Increase
	Cimiter	Despatch	Dispatch	Endeare	Incumbance
	Scimetar	Dessert	Desert	Endiear	Incumbance
Cimeter	Scimitar	Develop	Develope	Endite	Indamage
Seymitar	Scimitar	Development	Development	Endorse	Indear
	Scion	Dexterous	Dextrous	Endow	Indict
Clon	Cypher	Dieresis	Dieresis	Enfeeble	Indite
Cipher	Clench	Dike	Dyke	Enfeoff	Indorse
Clinch	Cloke	Diocese	Diocess	Enfranchise	Indow
Cloak	Cloaths	Discount	Discompt	Engender	Infeeble
Clothes	Cloff	Disfranchise	Diffranchise	Engorge	Infeoff
Clough	Clister	Disfranchise-ment	Diffranchise-ment	Engorge	Infranchise
Clyster	Cacao	Dishabille	Deshabille	Enhance	Infranchise
Cocoa	Codie	Disinthrall	Disenthrall	Enigma	Infranchise
Coddle	Celiac	Disscizin	Disseisin	Enjoin	Engender
Cœliac	Chtolic	Divest	Devest	Enlighten	Ingorge
Colic	Coulter	Docket	Doquet	Enlist	Inhance
Colter	Commissariat	Dodecahedron	Dodecaedron	Enquire	Enigma
Commissariat	Compleat	Domicile	Donicil	Enroll	Injoin
Complete	Confident	Doomsday- book	Domesday- book	Enshrine	Inlighten
Confidant	Connexion	Dote	Doat	Ensnare	Inlist
Connection	Cotemporary	Doubleon	Doat	Ensurance	Inquire
Contemporary	Control	Dowry	Doublon	Ensure	Enrol
	Comptrol	Dowery	Dowry	Entail	Inrol
Control	Controllable	Drachm	Dram	Entangle	Inshrine
	Comptroller	Dragoman	Druggerman	Entice	Insure
Controllable	Copier	Draught	Draft	Entire	Insurance
Controller	Copping	Dryly	Drily	Entitle	Insure
Copier	Coppice	Dryness	Driness	Entrance	Intail
Coping	Cordwain	Duchess	Dutchess	Entrap	Intangle
Copse	Corelative	Dulness	Dulness	Entreat	Intice
Cordovan	Cott	Dungeon	Doujon	Envelop	Intire
Correlative	Corant	Duress	Duresse	Equerry	Intitle
Cot	Couranto	Dye, color	Die	Escalade	Intrance
	Courtezan	Dyeing	Dying	Eschalot	Intrap
Courant	Curtsey			Escritoire	Intrat
	Courtesy			Escutcheon	Intricate
Courtesant	Cozen			Expense	Envelope
Courtesy	Crunch			Esiccate	Envelopement
Cozen	Crawfish			Escutcheon	Expende
Crunch	Crayfish			Exsiccate	Expende
Crawfish	Crier			Exsiccatation	Exiccate
Crier	Crosslet				Exiccatation
Croslet	Croud				
Crowd	Crowsfoot				
	Cruse				
	Crum				

D.

E.

Exsiccative Exiccative
Exude Exsude
Eyr Ayry

F.

Fæces	Feces
Fagot	Faggot
Fakir	Faquir
Falchion	Faulchion
Falcon	Faulcon
Fantasy	Phantasy
Fecal	Fæcal
Felly	Felloe
Feud	Fæd
Feudal	Feodal
Feudality	Feodality
Fie	Fy
Flagelet	Flageolet
Fleam	Phleme
Flier	Flyer
Flotage	Floatage
Flour, meal	Flower
Flower de Luce	Fleur de Lis
Fluke	Flook
Fœtus	Fetus
Foretell	Foretel
Fort	Fortè
Fosse	Foss
Foundry	Foundry
Frenetic	Phrenetic
Frenzy	Phrensy
Frize	Frize
Frumenta- ceous	Frumenta- cious
Frustum	Frustrum
Fuel	Fewel
Fulfill	Fuflil
Fulness	Fullness
Furlough	Furlow
Further	Farther
Furthest	Farthest

G.

Gairish	Garish
Galliot	Galliot
Gantlet	Gantlope
Gaol	Jail
Gauge	Gage
Gauger	Gager
Gayety	Gaiety
Gayly	Gaily
Gelly	Jelly
Genet	Jennet
Gerfalcon	Gyrfalcon
Ghastly	Gastly
Ghyll	Gill
Gibe	Gybe
Gimlet	Gimblet
Girth	Garth, Girt
Glave	Glaive
Glede	Glead
Gloar	Glour
Glue	Glew
Gnarled	Knarled
Gormand	Gourmand
Graft	Graff
Granddaughter	Grandaughter
Grasshopper	Grashopper
Gray	Grey

Grenade Granade
Griffin Griffon
Grizzled Grised
Grocer Grosser
Grotesque Grotesk
Guildier Gilder
Gulf Gulph
Gunwale Gunnel
Gypsy { Gypsey,
 { Gipsey,
 { Gipsy
Gyve, fetter Give

H.

Haggis	Haggess
Hale, healthy	Hail
Halliards	Halyards
Halsler	Hawser
Harem	Haram
Harier	Harrier
Harslet	Haslet
Haul, to drag	Hale
Hautboy	Hoboy
Headache	Headach
Hearse	Herse
Height	Highth
Heinous	Hainous
Hemistich	Hemistick
Hexaedron	Hexahedron
Hiccough	Hickup
Hinderance	Hindrance
Hippocras	Hippecrass
Hoiden	Hoeyden
Holyday	Holiday
Hoiner	Omer
Hoiny	Hommony
Honeyed	Honied
Hoop	Whoop
Hoot	Whoot
Housewife	Huswife
Hypotenuse	Hypothenuse

I.

Icicle	Isicle
Imbank	Embank
Imbitter	Embitter
Imbody	Embody
Imbolden	Embolden
Imbrue	Embrue
Impair	Empair
Impale	Empale
Imparance	Emparance
Impassion	Empassion
Implead	Emplead
Imposthume	Impostume
Incase	Encage
Incase	Encase
Inclose	Enclose
Increase	Encrease
Indefeasible	Indefeisible
Indefible	Indeable
Indict	Endite
Indite	Endite
Indocile	Indocil
Indorse	Endorse
Inferable	{ Inferible { Inferrible
Infold	Enfold

Ingraft	{ Ingraff
Innuendo	Innuendo
Inquire	Inquire
Insuare	Ensnare
Instructor	Instructor
Insure	Ensue
Interlace	Enterlace
Interpleader	Enterpleader
Inthrall	Entrhall
Intrinsical	Intrinsecal
Intrust	Entrust
Intwine	Entwine
Inure	Enure
Invalid	Invalide
Inveigle	Enveigle
Inventor	Inventor
Inwrap	Enwrap

J.

Jagg	Jag
Jant	Jaunt
Janty	Jaunty
Jasmine	Jessamine
Jenninging	Geniting
Jet	Jut
Jewelry	Jewellery
Jole	Jowl
Joust, a tilt	Just
Judgment	Judgement
Julap	Julep
Junket	Juncate

K.

Kail	Cail
Keelhaul	Keelhaul
Keelson	Kelson
Keg	Cag
Kerseymere	Cassimere
Knapsack	Snapsack
Knarled	Gnarled
Knell	Knel

L.

Lackey	Laquey
Launce	Launce
Landscape	Landscape
Lantern	Lanthorn
Launch	Lanch
Lea, a plain	Lee, Ley
Leaven	Leven
Leger	Ledger
Lickerish	Liquorish
Licorice	Liquorice
Lief	Lieve, Leaf
Lilach	Lilac
Load, a vein	Lode
Loadstar	Lodestar
Loadstone	Lodestone
Loath	Loth
Loathe	Lothe
Lodgment	Lodgement
Lower	Lour
Lye, or Lie	Ley

M.

Maleadmini- tration	Maladministra- tion
Malcontent	Malcontent
Malpractice	Malpractice
Malkin	Maukin
Mall	Maul
Maltreat	Maletreat
Marquis	Marquess
Marten	Martin
Masquerade	Maakerade
Mattress	{ Mattress Matrass
Meagre	Meager
Meliorate	Ameliorate
Menagerie	Menagery
Merchandise	Merchandize
Mere	Meer
Milleped	Millepede
Millepeds	Millepedes
Misle, Mizzle	Mistle
Misspell	Mispel
Mispend	Mispend
Mistletoe	{ Mistletoe Misseltoe
Moccason	Moggason
Modillion	Modillon
Molasses	{ Melasses Moloasses
Moneyed	Monied
Mongrel	Mungrel
Morion	Murrion
Mosque	Mosk

Mosquito
Musquetoe

Mould	Mold
Multiped	Multipede
Mummary	Mommery
Murder	Murther
Murderous	Murtherous
Muscle	Mussel
Mustache	Moustache

N.

Nankin	Nankeen
Naught	Nought
Negotiate	Negotiate
Net, a.	Nett
Nib	Neb
Nobless	Noblesse
Nomad	Nomade
Nobles	Numbles
Nuisance	Nusance

O.

Oblique	Oblike
Octaedron	Octahedron
Olia	Oglio
Olmer	Homer
Oran	Oraison

Ottar
Ought
Outrageous
Oxyde
Oyes

Pacha
Packet
Painim
Palette
Palmiped
Pandore
Panel
Pansy
Paralyze
Parol
Parsnep
Partisan
Pedler
Peep
Pentaedron
Pentile
Perch
Phantasm
Phantom
Phenomenon
Phial
Philibeg
Philter
Phlegm
Picked
Pie
Piebald
Pillow-bear
Pimento
Pincers
Piony
Placard
Plain
Plaster
Pliers
Plough
Plumiped
Poize
Poltroun
Polyedron
Pommel
Pontoon
Pony
Porpoise
Porpus
Potato
Preterit
Pretor
Prisonbase
Pumpkin
Pur
Pursy
Putrefy
Pygmean
Pygmy

Queue
Quinsy

Otter
Aught
Outragious
Oxide, Oxy
Oyez

P.

Pasha
Pacquet
Paynim
Palet, or Pallet
Palmipede
Pandore
Pannel
Pancy
Paralyze
Parole
Parsnip
Partizan
Pedlar, Peddler
Piep
Pentahedron
Pantile
Pearch
Fantasm
Fantom
Phenomenon
Vial
Fillibeg
Philtre
Flegm
Piked
Pye
Pyebald
Pillow-beer
Pillow-bier
Pimenta
Pinchers
Peony
Placart
Plane
Plaiaster
Plyers
Plow
Plumipede
Poize
Poltron
Polyhedron
Pummel
Ponton
Poney
Porpeas
Potatoe
Preterite
Pretor
Prisonbars
Pompion
Pumpion
Purr
Pussy
Patrify
Pigmean
Figmy

Q.

Queue
Cue
Quinzy
Squinansy

R.

Raccoon	Raccoon
Ransom	Ransome
Rarefy	Rarify
Raspberry	Rasberry
Ratafia	{ Ratifa Ratafee
Ravin, prey	Raven
Raze	Rase
Real, a coin	Rial
Reave	Reve
Recognise	Recognize
Reconnoitre	Reconnoiter
Referable	Referrible
Reglet	Riglet
Reindeer	{ Raindeer Ranedeer
Replier	Replyer
Reposit	Reposite
Resin	Rosin
Resource	Ressource
Respite	Respit
Restiff	Restive, Resty
Restiffness	{ Restiffness Restiveness
Retch, to vomit	Reach
Revery	Reverie
Rhomb	Rhumb
Riband	{ Ribbon Ribin
Rider	Ryder
Risk	Risque
Robins	Robbins
Rodomontade	Rhodomontade
Roquelaure	Roquelo
Rotatory	Rotary
Route, a road	Rout
Rummage	Romage
Runnet	Rennet
Eye	Rie

S.

Sainfoin	Saintfoin
Salic	Salique
Sarse	Searce
Satchel	Sachel
Savin	Sabine
Scalade	{ Escalade Scalado
Scallop	Scollop
Scath	Scathe
Sceptic	Skeptic
Sciomachy	Sciamachy
Scion	Cion
Scirrhosity	Skirrosity
Scirrhous	Skirrhous
Scirrhous	{ Schirrus Skirrus
Scirrhous	{ Cissors Cizars
Scissors	{ Skonce Shotfree
Sconce	Skreen
Scotfree	Skreen
Screen	Cimeter
Scymitar, see	{ Sithe Sythe
Scythe	{ Sempstresa Semstress
Seamstress	{ Sere Secretaryship
Sear	
Secretariship	

Soethe Seeth
 Seignior { Signior
 { Signor
 Seine. *a not* Sein, Seen
 Sentry Centry
 Sergeant Serjeant
 Sess Cess
 Sesspool Cesspool
 Sevennight Sennight
 Shad Chad
 Shamois Chamois
 Shard Sherd
 Shark Shirk
 Sheathe, *v.* Sheath
 Sheer, *pure* Shear
 Sheik Sheick
 Sherry Sherris
 Show Shew
 Shuttlecock Shittlecock
 Shyly Shilly
 Shyness Shiness
 Siliceous Silicious
 Sillabub Syllabub
 { Chimere
 Simar { Cimar
 { Cynar
 Siphon Syphon
 Sirocco Scirocco
 Sirup Sirup, Syrup
 Site Scite
 Size Cise, Cize
 Skate Scate
 Skeln Skain
 Skeptic Sceptic
 Skillful Scilful
 Skull Scull
 Slake Slack
 Sleight, *n.* Slight
 Slyly Stily
 Slyness Sliness
 Smallness Smalness
 Smirk Smaerk
 Smooth Smoothe
 Soap Sope
 Solder Soder
 Soliped Solipede
 Solvable Solvible
 Somersset } Somersault
 Summerset } Summersault
 Soothe Sooth
 Solund Soland, Solan
 Sorrel Sorel
 Souse Sowse
 Spirt Spurt
 Sponge Spunge
 Spungy Spungy
 Spousal Espousals
 Spouse Espouse
 Spright Sprite
 Sprightful Spriteful
 Stanch Staunch
 Stationery, *n.* Stationary
 Steadfast Stedfast
 Sterile Steril
 Strait, *n.* Streight
 Strap Strop
 Strew } Straw
 Strow }
 Stupefy Stupify
 Subtile, *thin* Subtle
 Subtilty Subtlety
 Subtle, *sly* Subtile
 Subtract Subtract
 Subtraction Substraction
 Sultor Suiter

Surname Sirname
 Surprise Surprize
 Surreptitious Subreptitious
 Survivor Surviver
 Survivorship Survivership
 Swag Sag
 Swale Sweal
 Sward Sord
 Sweepstake Sweepstakes
 Swap Swap
 Swop { Sicamore
 { Sycamine
 Sycamore {
 { Silvan
 Sylvan {
 { Systemize
 Systematize Systemize

Vales Valls
 Valise Vallise
 Vat, *a vessel* Fat
 Vaudevil Vaudeville
 Vavasour { Vavasour
 { Valvasor
 Vavator {
 { Vail
 Veil Vendor
 Vender { Verdigrise
 { Verdigrease
 Verdigris {
 { Berst
 { Werst
 Verat {
 { Vertibre
 Vertibre {
 { Phial
 Vial Vice
 Vice Vicious
 Vicious Villainous
 Villainous Villainy
 Villany Visitor
 Visitor Vizer
 Vitor Viciate
 Vitiate {
 { Vizir
 { Visier
 Vizard {
 { Vulcano
 Volcano

T.

Talc, *a stone* { Talk
 { Talck
 Tallness Talness
 Talness Thalmud
 Talmud {
 { Tambourin
 Tambourine {
 { Tarpauling
 Tarpaulin {
 { Tarpawling
 { Tassel
 Tassel {
 { Teasel
 Teasel {
 { Tether
 Tether {
 { Tetrastich
 Tetrastich {
 { Thraldom
 Thraldom {
 { Thresh
 Thresh {
 { Threshold
 Threshold {
 { Throe, *a pang*
 Throe, *a pang* {
 { Thine, *wood*
 Thine, *wood* {
 { Tidbit
 Tidbit {
 { Tie
 Tie {
 { Tierce
 Tierce {
 { Tiger
 Tiger {
 { Tint
 Tint {
 { Tiny
 Tiny {
 { Tithe
 Tithe {
 { Toilet
 Toilet {
 { Toll
 Toll {
 { Tollbooth
 Tollbooth {
 { Ton
 Ton {
 { Tonnage
 Tonnage {
 { Tormentor
 Tormentor {
 { Trentals
 Trentals {
 { Trevet
 Trevet {
 { Trowsers
 Trowsers {
 { Turkois
 Turkois {
 { Turnip
 Turnip {
 { Tweedle
 Tweedle {
 { Tyro

W.

Wagon Waggon
 Walrus Walruss
 Warranter Warrantor
 Watercross Watercrosses
 Waive Waive
 Wear, *v.* Ware
 Wear, *v.* {
 { Wesand
 Weasard {
 { Wezand
 Welsh Welch
 Whang Wang
 Whoop Hoop
 Wilful Willful
 Windlass { Windlace
 { Windlas
 Wintry Wintery
 Wiry Wiery
 Witchelm Weechelm
 Wizard { Wisard
 { Wizzard
 Woe {
 { Wondrous
 Wondrous {
 { Woolen
 Woolen {
 { Wreath
 Wreath {
 { Wrack
 Wrack {
 { Riggie

Y.

Yawl Yaul
 Yearn Yern
 Yeast Yest
 Yelk Yolk
 Yerk Yark
 Yew Eugh

U.

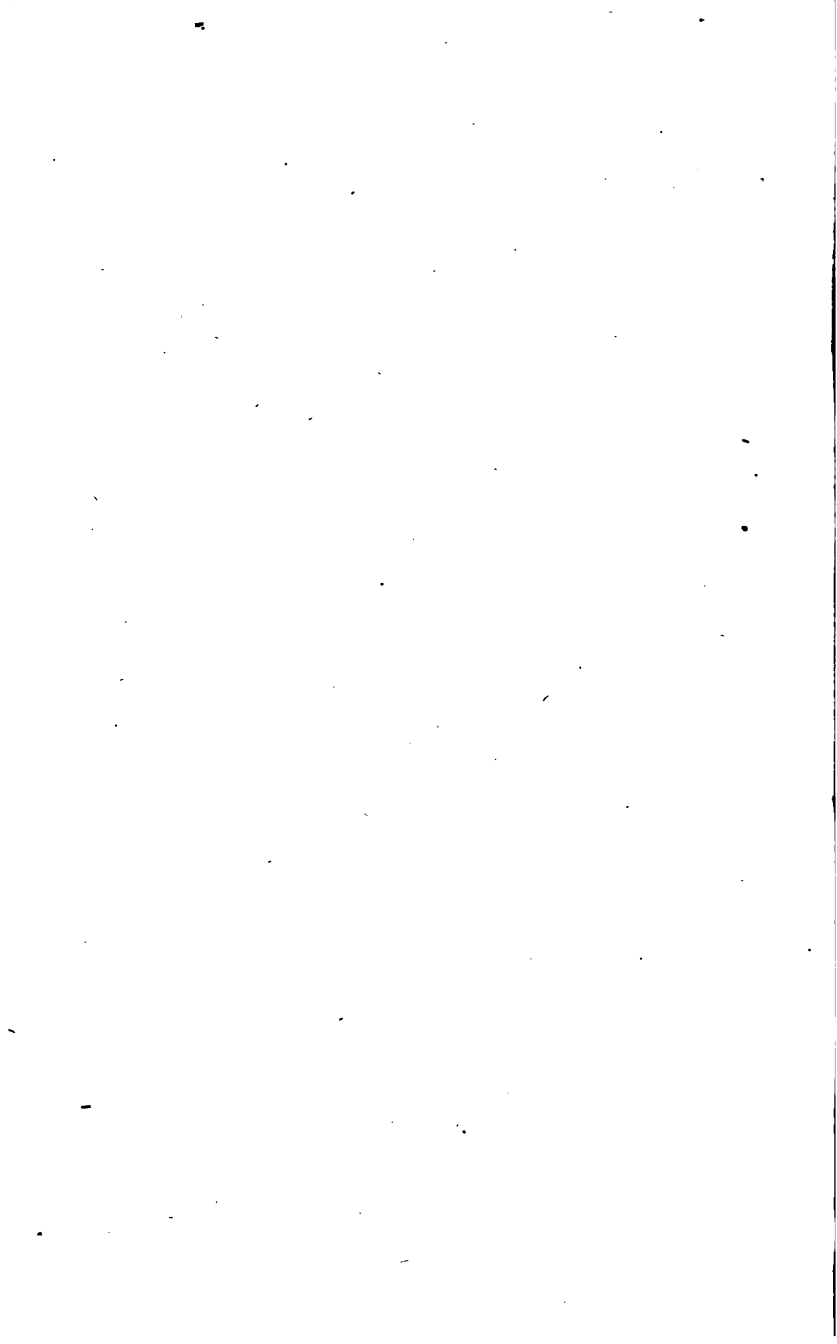
Umbls Humbles
 Unbias Unbluss
 Unbiased Unbiassed
 Unbigoted Unbigotted
 Until Untill

V.

Vaivode } {
 Vayvode } {
 { Walwode
 { Waywode

Zaffir { Zaffer
 Zaffir { Zaffre
 Zechin { Cecchin
 { Cheqr
 Zinc Zin^t

Z.

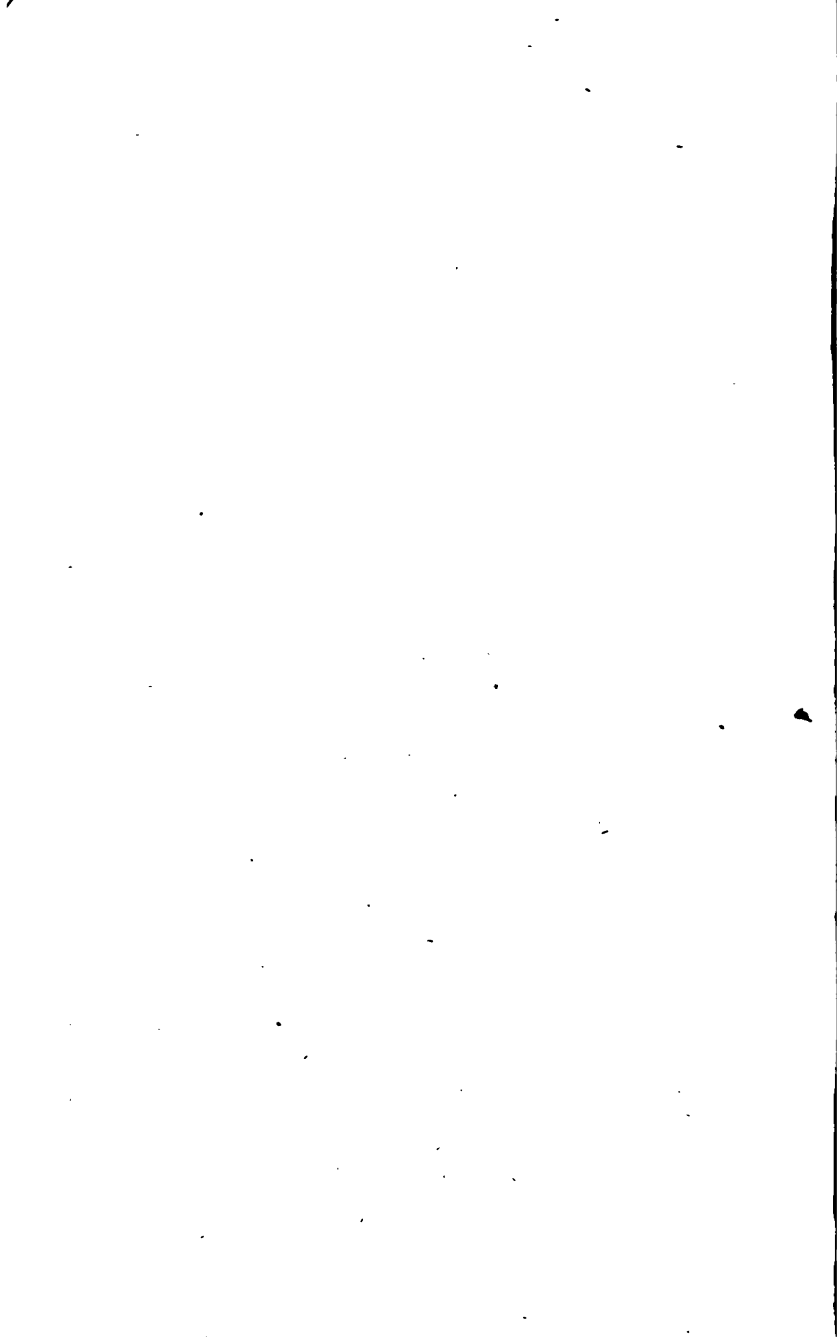


PRONOUNCING VOCABULARIES

OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE

PROPER NAMES.



RULES

FOR

PRONOUNCING

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

THE words in the following Vocabulary are, for the most part, accented and divided into syllables in the same manner as in Walker's "Key to the Classical Pronunciation of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names;" and the marks which are used in this Dictionary are added to the letters, in order further to assist the pronunciation.

Upwards of one hundred of the words in this Vocabulary are not found in Walker's Key. The pronunciation of most of these is given according to Scheller, in his Latin and German Lexicon.

A few of the words found in Walker have been corrected. The words *Nasica* and *Nemeca* he erroneously pronounces *Nas'ica* and *Neme'a*. The words *Alexandria* and *Heliogabalus* are commonly found, in his Initial Vocabulary, with the accent on the penult; but in the Terminational Vocabulary, with the accent on the antepenult; and the latter is evidently the mode which he approves. A number of words, with respect to the pronunciation of which orthoepists differ, are inserted in two forms, though they stand in Walker in only one; as, *Clepsydra*, *Eboracum*, *Pharnacca*, *Pharnaces*, &c.

There is a class of words ending in *ia*, such as *Alexandria*, *Echedamia*, *Sarmaria*, *Seleucia*, *Laodamia*, *Antiochia*, *Amphigenia*, *Iphigenia*, *Iphidemia*, *Laomedia*, *Lasthenia*, *Protomedia*, *Protogenia*, *Deidamia*, &c., which classical propriety requires to be pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, though the English analogy strongly favors the antepenultimate accent. To the first five of the words above enumerated, Walker gives the antepenultimate accent; to some he allows both forms; and to others, which are little anglicized by use, he gives only the classical pronunciation.

The pronunciation of most of the words in the Vocabulary will be readily perceived by all who understand the system of notation made use of in th'

Dictionary; but, with regard to a few classes of words, the following rules, which have been taken substantially from Walker, are to be observed:—

1. The consonants *c*, *s*, *t*, and *x*, before *ia*, *ie*, *ii*, *io*, *iu*, *eu*, and *yo*, preceded by the accent, in Latin and Greek words, as in English, commonly take the sound of *sh*, and sometimes *zh*, as in the following words: *Pör'ti-a* (pör'she-a), *Hel-vé-ti-t* (hel-vé'she-t), *Ca-dü'ce-üs* (ka-dü'she-üs), *Ä'ci-üs* (äk'she-üs), *Phö'ci-ön* (fö'she-ön), *Si'cy-ön* (sish'e-ön), *A-lëx'i-a* (a-lëk'she-a), *Mæ'si-a* (më'zhe-a).

2. In the following proper names, *t* preserves its true sound; namely, *Ænantion*, *Ætion*, *Amphyction*, *Dotion*, *Eurytion*, *Gration*, *Hippocraton*, *Hippotion*, *Iphition*, *Metion*, *Ornytion*, *Pallantion*, *Polytion*, *Sotion*, and *Stration*; but *Hephæstion* and *Theodotion* are anglicized, the last syllables being pronounced like the last syllables in *question* and *commotion*. In the words *Æsion*, *Dionysion*, and *Iasion*, the *s* takes the sound of *z*, but not of *zh*.

3. In words ending in *eia*, *eii*, *eius*, and *eium*, with the accent on the *e*, the *i* following the accent is to be understood as articulating the following vowel, like *y* consonant; as, *Elege'ia* (el-e-jé'ya), *Pompe'ius* (pom-pé'yus). The same rule also applies to words ending in *ia*, preceded by a vowel having the accent upon it, as *Acha'ia* (a-ká'ya); and likewise to words having the accent on a vowel, followed by *ia*, though they may not end the word, as *Ple'iades* (plé'ya-déz).— There is an inconsistency in Walker with regard to the class of words ending in *eia*, *eii*, *eius*, and *eium*. With respect to some of them, he places the accent on the *e*, as in *Apule'ius*; while others have it placed on the *i*, as *Pompei'us*; and, in some cases, he accents the same word differently in his Initial and Terminal Vocabularies; but in his remarks he advocates the placing of the accent on the *e*, including the whole list “under the same general rule, that of sounding the *e* separately, and the *i* like *y* consonant.” In this Vocabulary, all this class of words have the accent placed upon the *e*.

4. The diphthongs *æ* and *æ*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced like *è*, as *Cæ'sar* (sè'zar); but when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, like *è*, as *Dæd'alus* (déd'a-lús).

5. In Greek and Latin words which begin with uncombinable consonants, the first letters are silent; thus *c* in *Cneus* and *Ctesiphon*, *m* in *Mneus*, *p* in *Psyche* and *Ptolemy*, *ph* in *Phthia*, and *t* in *Tmolus*, are not sounded.

6. Greek and Latin words of two syllables, whatever may be their quantity in the original, have, in English pronunciation, the accent on the first syllable; and if a single consonant come between the two vowels, the consonant goes to the last syllable, and the vowel in the first syllable is long; as, *Ca'to*, *Co'mus*.

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

* * * The figures annexed to the words refer to the Rules for Pronunciation. Thus 1, annexed to Abantias, refers to rule 1, which shows that the word is pronounced a-bán'ti-ás

The words in Italics are the preceding words anglicized. Thus the Latin word Adrianus is changed in English into Adrian.

<p> <i>Á</i>/ba <i>Ab</i>'a-a <i>Ab</i>'a-ba <i>Á</i>/bae <i>Ab</i>-a-cē/nē <i>Ab</i>'a-ga <i>Ab</i>'a-lūs <i>A</i>-bā na <i>A</i>-bān'tēg <i>A</i>-bān'ti-ás 1 <i>Ab</i>-an'ti-a-dēg <i>A</i>-bān'ti-dās <i>A</i>-bān'tis <i>Ab</i>-ar-bā'rē-a <i>Ab</i>'a-ri <i>A</i>-bār'i-mōn <i>Ab</i>'a-riē <i>A</i>-bār'rys <i>Á</i>/bas <i>A</i>-bā'sa <i>Ab</i>-a-si'tis <i>Ab</i>-as-sē'na <i>Ab</i>-as-sē'ni <i>A</i>-bās'sus <i>Ab</i>'a-tōs <i>Ab</i>-dā-lōn'i-mūs <i>Ab</i>-dēra <i>Ab</i>-dē'ri-a <i>Ab</i>-dē ri-tēg <i>Ab</i> dē'rys <i>A</i>-bō'a-tē <i>A</i>-bō'la <i>Ab</i>-el'i'nus <i>A</i>-bēn'dā <i>Ab</i>'a-rūs <i>Á</i>/bi-a <i>Á</i>/bi-i <i>Ab</i>'i-la <i>A</i> bis'a-rēg <i>A</i>-bis'g-riē <i>Ab</i>-i-sōn'tēg <i>Ab</i>-tē'tēg <i>A</i>-bōb'ri-cā <i>A</i>-bō'bus <i>A</i>-bō'ri-tūs 4 <i>Ab</i>-o-lā'ni <i>A</i>-bō'lus <i>Ab</i>-o-ni-tei'chōs </p>	<p> <i>Ab</i>-o-rā'ca <i>Ab</i>-o-ri'g-nēg <i>Á</i>-bō'r'ras <i>Ab</i>-ra-dā'tus <i>Ab</i>-ra-dā'tēg <i>A</i>-brēn'ti-ús 1 <i>A</i>-brōc'o-mās <i>Ab</i>-rōd-i-ē'tus <i>A</i>-brō'ni-ús <i>A</i>-brōn'y-cūs <i>Ab</i>'ro-ta <i>A</i>-brōt'o-nūm <i>A</i>-brōp'o-lis <i>Ab</i>-sēs <i>Ab</i>'sō-rūs <i>Ab</i>-sŷn'thi-I <i>Ab</i>-syr'tos <i>Ab</i>-syr'tus <i>Ab</i>-y-li'tēg <i>Ab</i>-y-dē'ni <i>Ab</i>-y-dē'nus <i>A</i>-bŷ'di <i>A</i>-bŷ'dos <i>A</i>-bŷ'dus <i>Ab</i>'y-la <i>Ab</i>'y-lon <i>Ab</i>-ys-si'ni <i>Ab</i>-ys-sin'i-a <i>Ac</i>-a-cā'tis <i>Ac</i>-a-cē'si-ūm 1 <i>Ac</i>-a-cē'ri-ús 1 <i>Ac</i>-a-dē'mi-a <i>Ac</i>-a-dē'mus <i>Ac</i>-a-lān'drus <i>A</i>-cā'tē <i>Ac</i>-a-mār'chis <i>Ac</i>'o-mās <i>A</i>-cāmp'sis <i>A</i> can'tha <i>A</i>-cān'tha <i>Ac</i>-a-ra <i>Ac</i>-a-ri-a <i>Ac</i>-ar-nā'ni-a <i>A</i>-cār'nas <i>Ac</i>-cā'ta <i>A</i>-cāst'us <i>Ac</i>-a-thān'tus <i>Ac</i>'ci-a 1 </p>	<p> <i>Ac</i>'ci-la <i>Ac</i>'ci-ús 1 <i>Ac</i>'cū-a <i>Ac</i>-e-di'ci <i>Ac</i>-e-la <i>Ac</i>-e-rā'tus <i>A</i>-cēr'bas <i>Ac</i>-e-ri'na <i>A</i>-cēr'rē <i>Ac</i>-er-sēc'o-mēg <i>A</i>-cē'gi-a 1 <i>Ac</i>-e-si'nēg <i>Ac</i>-e-si'nus <i>A</i>-cē'gi-ús 1 <i>A</i>-cēs'ta <i>A</i>-cēs'tēg <i>A</i>-cēs'ti-ūm 1 <i>A</i>-cēs-to-dō'rys <i>Ac</i>-es-tōr-i-dēg <i>A</i>-cō'tēg <i>Á</i>-ch-a-bŷ'tos <i>A</i>-chae'a <i>A</i>-chae'i <i>A</i>-chae'i-ūm 3 <i>A</i> cham'e-nēs 4 <i>Á</i>-ch-a-mē'ni-a <i>Á</i>-ch-a-mē'n'i-dēg <i>A</i>-chae'us <i>A</i>-chā'i-a 3 <i>Á</i>-ch-a-ra <i>Á</i>-ch-a-rēn'sēg <i>A</i>-chār'me <i>A</i>-chātō <i>Á</i>-ch-e-lō'i-dēg <i>Á</i>-ch-e-lō'ri-ūm <i>Á</i>-ch-e-lō'ys <i>A</i>-chēr'dus <i>A</i> chē'ri-toi <i>Á</i>-ch'e-rōn <i>Á</i>-ch-e-rōn'ti-a 1 <i>Á</i>-ch-e-rūs'i-a 1 <i>Á</i>-ch-e-rūs'i-ás 1 <i>A</i> chē'tus <i>A</i>-chū'tas <i>Á</i>-ch-il-lō'a <i>Á</i>-ch-il-lei-ōn'sēg <i>Á</i>-ch-il-lē'is <i>A</i> chū'tēg </p>	<p> <i>Á</i>-ch-il-lō'm <i>Á</i>-ch-il-lō'us <i>Á</i>-chil'ē-ús <i>Á</i>-chil'vi <i>Á</i>-ch-la-dae'us <i>Á</i>-ch-o-lā'i <i>Á</i>-ch-ra-di'na <i>Á</i>-ch-o-lō'e <i>Á</i>-ch-ra-di'na <i>Á</i>-ch-i-chō'ri-ús <i>Á</i>-ch-i-dā'li-a <i>Á</i>-ch-i-dā'sa <i>A</i>-ch'i'g'e-na <i>Á</i>-ch'i'g'e-ūm <i>A</i>-ch'i'g'e-ūm <i>Ac</i>-mon'i-dēg <i>Á</i>-cō'tēg <i>A</i>-cō'ne <i>A</i>-cōn'tēg <i>Á</i>-cōn'tē-ús <i>A</i>-cōn'ti-ús 1 <i>Á</i>-cōn-to-bū'tus <i>A</i>-cō'rus <i>Á</i>-cō'r'as <i>A</i> creph'ni-a 4 <i>Á</i>-cra-gal-li'dae <i>Á</i>-cra-gās <i>A</i>-cra'tus <i>Á</i>-cra'us <i>Á</i>-cra-iph'a-gē <i>A</i>-c'rion <i>Á</i>-c'ris-ūs <i>Á</i>-c'ris-i-ō'ne <i>Á</i>-c'ris-i-ō'nūs <i>Á</i>-c'ris-i-ō-ni'g-dēg <i>Á</i>-c'rys <i>Á</i>-c'ry-thōn <i>Á</i>-c'ry-ccē-rāt'ni-ūm <i>Á</i>-c'ry-cō-rin'thus <i>Á</i>-c'ryon <i>Á</i>-c'ry-pā'tus <i>Á</i>-c'ryp'o-lis <i>Á</i>-c'ry'ta <i>Á</i>-c'rot'a-tūs <i>Á</i>-c'rot'ha-ōs <i>Á</i>-c'ta'a </p>	<p> <i>Ac</i>-tē'on <i>Ac</i>-tē'us <i>Ac</i>'tē <i>Ac</i>'ti-a 1 <i>Ac</i>-tis'a-nēg <i>Á</i>-cti-ūm 1 <i>Ac</i>'ti-ús 1 <i>Ac</i>-tōr'i-dēg <i>Ac</i>-tō'ris <i>Á</i>-cū'pnis <i>Á</i>-cū-si-lā'us <i>A</i>-cū'ti-cūs <i>A</i>-dē'us <i>Á</i>-d-a-mān-tē'a <i>Á</i>-d'a-mās <i>Á</i>-d-a-mās'tus <i>A</i>-das'pi-i <i>Á</i>-dē-phā'g'i-a <i>Á</i>-dē'ia <i>Á</i>-dē'phi-ús <i>A</i>-dē'mōn <i>Á</i>-dēs, c. Hā'dēg <i>Á</i>-dē-tha <i>Á</i>-dē-gan-dēs'tri-ús <i>Á</i>-d-her'bal <i>Á</i>-d-her'bas <i>Á</i>-d-i-an'tē <i>Á</i>-d-i-āt'o-rīx <i>Á</i>-d-i-mān'tus <i>Á</i>-d-i-mē'tē <i>Á</i>-d-nē'ta <i>Á</i>-d-mē'tus <i>Á</i>-dō'n'i-a <i>Á</i>-dō'nis <i>Á</i>-d-ra-my'ti-ūm <i>A</i> drā'na <i>A</i>-drā'num <i>Á</i>-drās'ta <i>A</i>-drās'ti-a 1 <i>Á</i>-drās'tus <i>Á</i>-dri-a <i>Á</i>-dri-ā'num <i>Á</i>-dri-an-ōp'o-lis <i>Á</i>-dri-ā'nus <i>Á</i>-dri-ān <i>Á</i>-dri-āt'i-cūm <i>Á</i>-dri-mē'tum <i>Á</i>-d-y-āt'i-ci </p>
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á, ē, í, ó, ŷ, φ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ÷, short; a, e, i, o, y, obscure.—f, fac, fast, fall; hēr, hēr-mien, str; move, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rāle; mŷrrh.—C, G, g, ġ, soft; C, G, g, ġ, hard. g as z:

Ad-yr-ma-çh'i-dæ	E-ÿp'tus	E-ÿm'nus	Ag-la-q-ni'çę	Al-bã'ni-ę
E-ę-cę'a	E-li-ę	E-thãl'i-dęę	Ag-lã-q-pę	Al-bã'nus
E-ę-i-das	E-li-ã'nus	E-thi-õ'pi-ę	Ag-lã-q-phu'e'nã	Al-bi'ci
E-ę-i-dęę	E/i-ęa	E-th'i-üs 4	Ag-lã-q-phõn	Al-bi-ę'tæ
E-ę-cüs	E-li-üs	E-thõn	Ag-lã-õs'the-nęę	Al-bi'ni
E-ę	E-lã'rus	E-thrã	Ag-lãu'ros	Al-bi-nõ-vã'nus
E-ę-ę	E-mil'i-ę	E-thũ'sã	Ag-lã'us	Al-bin-tę-mę'i-ũm
E-ęn-tę'ym	E-mil'i-ã'nus	E'ti-ę 1	Ag-nõd'i-cę	Al-bi'nus
E-ęu'ti-dęę	E-mil'i-ys	E'ti-õn 2	Ag'nõn	Al'bi-õn
E-ęn'tis	E-m-nę's'tus	E'ti-üs 1	Ag-nõn'i-dęę	Al'bi-üs
E-ęas	E-m'õ-nã 4	E-tõ'lj-ę	Ag-q-nã'li-ę, and	Al-bu-c'fl'ã
E-ę-tũs	E-mõ'ni-ę	E-tõ'lyus	A-gõ'ni-ę	Al'bu-lã
Eçh-mãc'õ-rũs	E-mõn'i-dęę	A-frã'ni-ę	A-gõ'nęę	Al-bũ'ne-ę
Eçh'mis 4	E'mys	A-frã'ni-üs	Ag'õ-nis	Al-bũr'nus
E-dęp'ym	E-myl'i-ę	A'fri-çę	A-gõ'ni-üs	Al'bus Pã'gus
E-dęs'ę	E-myl'i-ã'nus	A'fri-cã'nus	Ag-õ-rãc'ri-tũs	Al-bũ'ti-üs 1
E-dic'õ-lã	E-myl'i-i	A'fri-cũn	Ag-õ-rãu'õ-mi	Al-cę'ys
E-dil'ęę	E-myl'i-üs	A-gãg-ri-ã'næ	Ag-õ-rã'nis	Al-cãm'õ-nęę
E-dip'ys	A'nãn'ti-õn 2	Ag-ã-lãs'ęę	Ag-õ-tæ'a	Al-cãn'der
E'dõn	E-nã'la	A-gãl'ã	A-grã'i	Al-cãn'drę
E'du-1, or Hød'õ-1	E-nę'ę	Ag-ę-mę'dęę	Ag-rã-gãs	Al-cã'nor
E-ęil'õ	E-nę-ę-dęę	A-gãm'mã-tę	A-grãu'le	Al-cãth'õ-ę
E-ę'tã	E-nę-ę-dæ	Ag-ę-męm'no'n	A-grãu'li-ę	Al-cãth'õ-üs
E-ę'ti-ãs 1	E-nę-ęs	Ag-ę-męm-nõ'ni-üs	A-grãu'lyus	Al-cę'nor
E-ęa	E-nę'ri-ę 3	Ag-ę-mę'tor	Ag-rãu'õ-ni'tæ	Al-cę'tis
E-ęw	E-nę'i-dęę	Ag-ę-mę'tor	A-grĩ-ã'nęę	Al-cęs'tis
E-ęw'ę	E-nę'is	Ag-ę-m-nęs'tor	A-grĩ-c'õ-lã	Al'cę-üs
E-ęw'õn	E-nęs-i-dę'mys	Ag-ę-nip'pe	Ag-ri-gęn'tõm	Al'çhi-dãs
E-ęw'um	E-nę'çi-üs 1	A-gãn'zã-ęa	A-grin'i-ũm	Al'çhim'ã-c'tis
E-ęw'ys	E-nę'tõ'p	Ag-ę-pę'nõ	Ag-ri-õ'ni-ę	Al'ç-i-b'i-ã-dęę
E-gã'le-õs	E'ni-ę	Ag-ę-rę'ni	A-grĩ'õ-pãs	Al-cid'ã-mãs
E-gã'le-ũm	E-ni'ã-cüs	Ag-ę-ris'tã	A-grĩ'õ-pę	Al'ci-dã-mę-ę
E-gan	E-ni'õ-çhi	A-gãs'i-clęę	A-grĩp'pã	Al'ci-dãm'i-dãs
E-gas	E-n'õ-ãbãr'bys	A-gãs'sæ	Ag-rip'p'i'nã	Al-cid'ã-mũs
E-gã'tęę	E-n'õ-clęę 4	A-gãs'the-nęę	A-gris'õ-pę	Al-ci'das
E-gę'as	E'nũm	A-gãs'thus	A'grĩ-üs	Al-ci'dęę
E-gę'le-õn	E-nũ'ra	A-gãs'tro-phũs	Ag'rõ-lã	Al-cid'i-cę
E-gę'ri-ę	E-õ'lj-ę	Ag-ę-thã	Ag-rõ'tas	Al-cim'ę-dę
E-gęs'tã	E-õ'lj-ę	Ag-gãth-ãr'çhi-dãs	Ag-rõ't-õ-rã	Al-cim'ę-dõn
E-gę'us	E-õ'lj-dã	Ag-gãth-ãr'çhi-dęę	A-ęyl'õ-üs	Al-cim'ę-nęę
E-ęi'ã-lę	E-õ'lj-dęę	Ag-gãth-ãr'çhus	A-ęil'ã	Al'ci-mũs
E-ęi-ã'le-üs	E'õ-lis	A-gã'thi-ãs	Ag-yl'le'ys	Al-cin'õ-ę
E-ęi-ã'lj-ę	E'õ-lũs	Ag-ę-thõ	A-ęr'i-ũm	Al'ci-nõr
E-ęi-ã-lũs	E'õ-ra	A-gãth'õ-clę'ę	A-ęr'i-üs	Al-cin'õ-üs
E-ęi'dęę	E-pã'lj-üs	A-gãth'õ-clęę	A-ęr'tęę	Al'ci-ę'ne-üs
E-ęi'ã	E-pę'a	Ag-ę-thõn	A-ęr'ys	Al'ci-phrõn
E-ęil'i-ę	E'p-ũ 4	A-gãth'õ-nũ'mys	A-bã'lã	Al-cip'pe
E-ęim'i-üs	E'p-yl-tũs 4	Ag-ę-thõs'the-nęę	Ag-i-dõ'ne-üs	Al-cip'pus
E-ę-i-mõ'rus	E-quã'nã	Ag-ę-thũ'r'nũm	A-im'y-lũs	Al-cith'õ-ę
E-ęi'nã	E'qui	Ag-ę-thũ'r'si	A-ius Lõ-cũ'ti-üs 1	Alc-mæ'õn
E-ę-i-nę'tã	E-quit'õ-li	A-gãu'i	Al-ã-bãn'dã	Alc-mæ-õn'i-dæ
E-ę-i-nę'tęę	E'q-uj-i-mõ'lj-ũm	A-gãvę	Al'ã-bũs	Alc-man
E-ęi'õ-çhũs	E-ri-ãs	A-gã'vus	A-lę'õ	Alc-mę'nã
E-ęi'pan	E'r'õ-pę 4	Ag-dęs'tis	A-lę'i	Al-cy'õ-nã
E-ęi'ra	E'r'õ-pũs 4	Ag-ę-ę'nã	A-lę'õ	Al-cy'õ-nę
E-ęi'r'õ-ęs'sã	E's'ã-cũs 4	Ag-ę-lãs'tus	A-lę'sã	Al-cy-õ'ne-üs
E-ęis	E'sã'pus	Ag-ę-lã'us	A-lę'ys	Al-dęs'cus
E-ęis'thus	E'sãr, or E-sã'rã	A-gęn'ã-thã	Al-ã-õ'ni-ę	Al-dũ'ã-bis
E-ęi'tum	E's'clũ-nęę 4	Ag-en-dĩ'cum	A-lã'le	Al-ę
E-ęi-ũm	E's'çhi-rõn 4	A-ę-nor	Al-al-cõm'õ-næ	Al-ę-bã
E-g'lęę 4	E's'çhy-li'dęę	Ag-ę-nõr'i-dęę	A-lã'li-ę	Al-ę'bi-õn
E-g-lę'tęę	E's'çhy-lũs 4	Ag-ę-r'i'nus	Al-ã-mã'nęę	Al-ę'c
E-g'lo-ęę 4	E's'çn-lã'n-üs	Ag-ę-sãn'der	Al-õ-mãn'ni, or	Al-ę'tor
E-gõb'õ-lũs	E-sę'pus	A-ę-ęi-ãs 1	Al-õ'ni	Al-ę'try-õn
E-gõc'õ-rõs	E-sę'r'ni-ę	A-ę-ęi-lã'us	Al'ã'ni	Al-ę'trus
E-gõn	E-ę'õn 2	Ag-ę-sip'õ-lis	Al'ã-ręę	Al-ę'i-üs Cãm-pus 3
E-gõs Põt'ã-mõs	E-sõn'i-dęę	Ag-ę-sis'tra-tã	Al-ã-ri'cus	Al-ę-mãn'ni
E-gõ-õ-sã'ę	E-sõ'p'us	Ag-ę-sis'tra-tũs	A'q-ri-c	Al-ę'mõn
E-gõs'the-nã	E'õpp	Ag-grãm'męę	Al-ã-rõ'di-i	Al-ę-mã'qi-1
E-gõ-y-pã'nęę	E's'tri-ę 4	Ag-grĩ'næ	A-lãs'tor	Al-ę
E-ęp'ys	E's'ũ-ę 4	Ag-ę'i-dæ	Al'ã-şõn	Al-ę-õn
E-ęp'ti-1	E-sy'ę-tęę	Ag-ę-i-lã'us	Al'ã-şõ'vi-üs	Al-ę'şę
E-ęp'ti-ũm 1	E-sy-m-nę'tęę	Ag-lã'i-ę 3	Al-bã'nã	

A-lē'gī-a 1	Al-tha'e	A-mīc'tas	Am-phōt-rī-q-nī'a-	An-chī'q-lās
A-lē'gī-ūm 1	Al-tha'mē-nēg 4	A-mī'da	dēs	An-chī-mō'i-ūs
A-lē'tēg	Al-trī'nūm	A-mīl'car	Am-phr'y'sus	An-chūn'ō-s
A-lē'thēg	Al-ūn'tū-ūm 1	Am'j-lōs	Am-phy-rē'tus	An-chū'sēg 1
A-lē'thī-ā	Al'ūs, Al'ū-ūs	A-mīm'ō-nē, or	Amp'sa-ga	An-chī'gī-a 1
A-lē'tī-dās	Al-y-āt'tēg	A-mym'ō-nē	Am-py'sī-dēg	An-chī-sī'a-dēg
A-lē'trī-ūm	Al'y-bā	A-mīn'e-a, or	Am'pyx	An-chō-ū
A-lē'tum	Al-y-cē'a	A-mīn'e-a	Am-sān'e'tus	An-chō'r'us
Al-ey-ā'dae	Al-y-cē'us	A-mīn'j-ās	A-mū'lj-ūs	An-c'ly
A-lē'us	A-l'ys'us	A-mīn'j-ūs	A-mū'ljā	An'cōn
A-lēx-a-mē'nus	Al-yx-ōth'ō-ō	A-mīn'ō-clēg	A-m'yc'le	An-cō'na
Al-ēx-ān'der	A-mād'ō-cl	Am'j-sē'na	Am'y-cūs	An'cōs Mār'tj-ūs 1
Al-ēx-ān'drā	A-mād'ō-cūs	A-mī'gī-ās 1	Am'y-dōn	An-c'y'le
Al-ēx-ān'drī-ā	Am'a-gē	A-mī's'as	Am-y-mō'ne	An-c'y're
Al-ēx-ān'drī-dēg	Am-ā-tha'e	A-mī'sum	A-m'yn'tas	An-dā'b'a-tē
Al-ēx-ān'drī'nā	Am-ā-thē'um	A-mī'sus	A-m'yn-tj-ā'nus 1	An-dā'nj-a
Al-ēx-ān'drō'p-lis	Am'a-na	Am'j-tēr'nūm	A-m'yn'tor	An-dē-cā'vj-a
Al-ēx-ā'nor	A-mān'tēg	Am'j-thā'on, or	A-m'y'ris	An'dēg
Al-ēx-ār'ch'us	Am-ān-tī'nī	Am-y-thā'on	A-m'y'rī-ūs	An-dē'j-dēg
A-lēx'us	A-mā'n'us	Am-mā'lo	Am'y-rīs	An-dōm'a-tis
A-lēx'ij-a 1	A-mār'a-cūs	Am-mj-ā'nus	A-m'y's'tis	An-dre'mon
A-lēx'ic'q-cūs	A-mār'dī	Am'mon	Am'y-thā'on	An-dra-gā'thī-ūs
Al-ēx'ī'nus	A-mār'tus	A-mō'nj-a	Am'y-tis	An-drā'g'a-thūs
A-lēx'ij-ō 1	Am-a-r'yn'cō-ūs 1	Am-mō'nj-i	An'q-cēg	An-drā'g'ō-rās
Al-ēx-īp'pus	Am-ā-r'n'thus	Am-mō'nj-ūs	Am'q-chār'sj'us	An-drām'y-tēg
Al-ēx-īr'q-ēg	Am'was	Am-mō'thē-ā	A-nā'cj-ūm 1	An-drē'as
Al-ēx-īr'hō-ō	Am-a-sē'nus	Am'nj-ās	A-nāc're-ōn, or	An'drī-clūs
A-lēx'is	A-mā'gī-a 1	Am-nī'sus	A-nāc'rō-ōn	An'drī-ōn
A-lēx'on	A-mā'sis	Am-cē-bē'us	An-q-c-tō'rj-a	An-drīs'c'us
Al-fa-tēr'nā	A-mā's'trīs	Am-q-mē'tus	An-q-c-tō'rj-ūm	An-drō'bī-ūs
Al-fē'nus	A-mā's'tr'us	A-mōr'gēg	An-q-dy-ōm'q-nē	An-dro-clē'a
Al'gī-dūm	A-mā'tā	A-mōr'gōs	A-nāg'nj-a	An'dro-clēg
Al-lj-āc'mon	Am-a-thē'a	Am'pē-lūs	An-q-gy-rōn'tam	An-dro-clē'dēg
Al-lj-ār'tum	Am'a-thūs	Am-pē-lū'gī-ā 1	An-q-i'tis	An-dro-cl'as
Al-lj-ār'tus	A-māx-am-pē'us	Am-phē'a	An'q-phē	An-drō'cj'dēg
Al'j-clis	A-māx'ij-a 1	Am-phī'a-lā'us	An-q-phī'ys'tus	An-drōd'q-mūs
Al-lj-ē'nus	A-māx'ij-tā	Am-phī'a-nāx	A-nā'pus	An-drō'gē-ōs
Al'j-fē	Am-a-zē'nēg	Am-phī-a-rā'us	A-nār'tēg	An-drō'gē-ūs
Al-lj-lae'i	A-māz'ō-nēg	Am-phī-ār'j-dēg	An'ch'ō-ra	An-drō'gy-nae
Al-lj-mēn'tus	Am'q-zō'n'g	Am-phīc-lē'a	A-nāt'q-lō	An-drōm'a-che
A-lin'dae	Am-a-zō'nj-a	Am-phīc'ra-tēg	A-nāu'chī-dās	An-drōm-a-chī'dae
Al-lin-dō'ij-a 3	Am-a-zōn'j-dēg	Am-phīc'ty-ōn 2	A-nāu'rus	An-drōm'a-chūs
Al-lj-phē'rj-ā	Am-a-zō'nj-ūm	Am-phīd'ā-mūs	Am'nyx	An-drōm'a-dās
Al-lj-rō'thī-ūs	Am-a-zō'nj-ūs	Am-phī-drō'mj-a	An-q-āg'ō-rās	An-drōm'ē-dā
Al'lj-ā	Am-bār'm	Am-phī-gē'nj-a,	Am'nyx-ān'der	An'drōn
Al-lj-ē'nos	Am-bar-vā'lj-ā	or Am-phī-gē-	An-q-ān'drī-dēg	An-dro'n'c'us
Al-lōb'ro-gēg	Am-bē-nūs	nī'a	Am-q-ār'ch'us	An-drōph'a-gī
Al-lōb'ry-gēg	Am-bj-a-lī'tēg	Am-phīl'q-chēs	Am-q-ār'cē-tē	An-drōp'ō-lis
Al-lōt'rj-gēg	Am-bj-ā'ōm	Am-phīl'y-tūs	An-q-ā-ē'nor	An-dro-pōm'pus
Al-lū'tj-ūs 1	Am-bj-a-tī'nūm	Am-phīm'a-chūs	A-nāx'j-ās	An'dros
A-lō'a	Am-bj-gā'tus	Am-phīm'ē-dōn	An-q-īb'j-a	An-drōs'thē-nēg
Al-ō-ē'us	Am-bj-ō-rīx	Am-phīn'q-mē	Am-q-īc'ra-tēg	An-drō'trī-ōn
Al-ō-r'dae	Am-bīa-dā	Am-phīn'q-mūs	Am-q-īd'q-mūs	An-ē-lōn'tj's
Al-ō-r'dēg	Am-brā'cj-a 1	Am-phī'on	A-nāx'j-lās	An-ē-mō'lj-a
A-lō'nē	Am-brā'cj-ūs 1	Am-phīp'ō-lēg	A-nāx'j-lā'us	An-ē-mō's'as
Al'q-pē	Am'bgī	Am-phīp'ō-lis	An-q-ī'j-dēg	An-ē-rās'tus
A-lōp'ē-cē	Am-brō'nēg	Am-phīp'y-rōs	Am-āx'j-mān'der	An-fīn'q-mūs
A-lōp'ē-cēg	Am-brō'gī-a 1	Am-phīr'q-ē	Am-q-īm'q-nēg	An-gē'h-a
A-lōp'ij-ūs	Am-brō'gī-ūs 1	Am'pbis	Am-q-īp'ō-lis	An-gē'hī-ōn
A-lō'tj-a 1	Am-brō'j'ūs	Am-phīc-bē'nā	Am-q-īp'pus	An-gē-lūs
Al-pē'nus	Am-br'y'ōn	Am-phīc'ea	Am-q-īr'hō-ō	An-gī'tēg
Al'pēg	Am-br'y's'us	Am-phīc-sē'nō	A-nāx'is	An'grys
Al-phē'a	Am-bū'lī	Am-phīc'sus	A-nāx'ō	An-gy-r'tj-ā 1
Al-phē'ij-a 3	Am'ē-lēg	Am-phīc'thē-nēg	An-cē'us	Am'nj-a
Al-phē'nor	Am'ē-nā'nus	Am-phīc'tī-dēg	An-cē-lī'tēg	An-j-cō'tus
Al-phē'nus	Am'ē-nā'dēs	Am-phīc'trā-tūs	An-cē'rī-ūs	An-nī'cj-a 1
Al-phēs-ī-bō'ā	A-mēn'q-clēg	Am-phī'ē-ā	An-chā'rj-a	A-nī'cj-ām 1
Al-phēs-ī-bō'us	A-mē'nj-a	Am-phīth'ē-mis	An-chā'rj-īs	A-nī'cj-ūs Gāl-
Al-phēs'us	A-mēs'trā-tūs	Am-phīth'ē-ō	An-chēm'ō-lūs	l'us 1
Al'phī-ūs	A-mēs'trīs	Am-phī'trī'tē	An-chēm'ō-lūs	An'j-grūs
Al-phī'on	A-mīc'l'as	Am-phī'trī'tē	An-chē-s'tēg	Am'j-ē, and Am'j-ēn
Al-pī'nus	Am-īc-lm'us	Am-phī'try-ōn	An-chēs'm'us	An'j-tōr'gīa
Al'qī-ūm 1	Am-īc-tē'us	Am-phī-tūs	An-chī'rj-a	An'j-tōr'gīa
		Am-phōt'q-rūs	An-chī'rj-ō	Am'nj-ūs

Ā-rī-kā'tas
 Ā-rī-ā-rā'thāg
 Ā-rīb-ba'e'us
 A-rī'ci-ā 1
 Ā-rī-cl'na
 Ā-rī-dā'e'us
 Ā-rī-ē'nīs
 Ā-rī-gē'um
 A-rī't
 Ā-rī-ma
 Ā-rī-mās'pī
 Ā-rī-mās'pī-ās
 Ā-rī-mās'thā
 Ā-rī-mā'zēg
 Ā-rī'mī
 A-rīm'i-nūm
 A-rīm'i-nūs
 Ā-rīm-phā't
 Ā-rī-mūs
 Ā-rī-ō-bar-zā'nēg
 Ā-rī-ō-nīkā'dēs
 Ā-rī-ō-mār'dūs
 Ā-rī-ō-mē'dēs
 A-rī'ōn
 Ā-rī-ō-vīs'tus
 Ā-rīs
 A-rīs'bā
 Ā-rīs-tēn'e'tyā 4
 Ā-rīs-tē'um
 Ā-rīs-tē'us
 Ā-rīs-tāg'ō-rās
 Ā-rīs-tān'der
 Ā-rīs-tān'dros
 Ā-rīs-tār'chē
 Ā-rīs-tār'chūs
 Ā-rīs-tā-zā'nēg
 A-rīs'te'ās
 A-rīs'te-rās
 A-rīs'te-ūs
 A-rīs'thē-nēg
 A-rīs'thūs
 Ā-rīs-tī'būs
 Ā-rīs-tī'dēs
 Ā-rīs-tī'pūs
 A-rīs'tj-ūs 1
 Ā-rīs-tj-bū'lā
 Ā-rīs-tj-bū'lūs
 Ā-rīs-tj-clē'a
 A-rīs'tj-clēg
 A-rīs-tj-clī'dēs
 Ā-rīs-tj-crā-tēg
 Ā-rīs-tj-crē-ōn
 Ā-rīs-tj-crī-tūs
 A-rīs-tj-dēmūs
 Ā-rīs-tj-g'e-nēs
 Ā-rīs-tj-gī'ton
 Ā-rīs-tj-lā'us
 Ā-rīs-tj-m'a-chē
 Ā-rīs-tj-m'a-chūs
 Ā-rīs-tj-mē'dēs
 Ā-rīs-tj-m'e-nēs
 A-rīs'ton
 A-rīs-tj-nāu'tē
 Ā-rīs-tj-nī'chūs
 Ā-rīs-tj-nī-dēs
 A-rīs'tj-nūs
 Ā-rīs-tj-nj-mūs
 Ā-rīs-tj-ph'ā-nēs
 A-rīs-tj-phī-li'-dēs
 A-rīs'tj-phōn
 A-rīs'tj-ōr
 Ā-rīs-tj-ōr'j-dēs

Ā-rīs-tj-ō-lēg
 Ā-rīs-tj-ō-llē
 Ā-rīs-tj-ō-nj-mūs
 Ā-rīs-tj-ō-nūs
 A-rīs'tj-ūs
 Ā-rīs-tj'j-lūs
 Ā-rj-ūs
 Ā-rj-mē-nēs
 Ā-rm-ō'nj-ā
 Ā-rmēn-tā'rj-ūs
 Ā-rmī'lā-tūs
 Ā-rmīn'j-ūs
 Ā-rmōr'j-cē
 Ā-rn'e
 Ā-rnō'bj-ūs
 Ā-rnūs
 Ā-r'ō-a
 Ā-r'ō-ma
 Ā-r'pā-nī
 Ā-r'pī'nūm
 Ā-r'ra't
 Ā-r-rah-ba'e'us
 Ā-r'rj-ā
 Ā-r'rj-ā'nūs
 Ā-r'rj-ūs
 Ā-r-rūn'tj-ūs 1
 Ā-r-sā'bēg
 Ā-r-sā'cēg, or
 Ā-r'sā-cēg
 Ā-r-sā'fī-dēs
 Ā-r-sān'ē-nēs
 Ā-r-sān'ē-tēs
 Ā-r-sān-ō-sā'tā
 Ā-r-sā-nēs
 Ā-r-sā'nī-ās
 Ā-r-sē'na
 Ā-r'sēg
 Ā-r'sj-ā 1
 Ā-r-sj-ba'e'us
 Ā-r-sīn'ō-ō
 Ā-r-tā-bā'nūs
 Ā-r-tā-bā'zūs
 Ā-r'tā-brī
 Ā-r-tā-brī'tē
 Ā-r-tā-cā'us
 Ā-r-tā-cā'na
 Ā-r'tā-cē
 Ā-r-tā-cē'nēs
 Ā-r-tā'cj-ā 1
 Ā-r-tē't
 Ā-r-tēg'ō-rās
 Ā-r-tē-ēr'sēg
 Ā-r-tā'nēs
 Ā-r-tā-phēr'nēs
 Ā-r-tā'tūs
 Ā-r-tā-vās'dēs
 Ā-r-tā'x
 Ā-r-tā'x'ō-tā
 Ā-r-tā-xēr'x'ēg
 Ā-r-tā'x'ī-ās 1
 Ā-r-tā'yc'tēg
 Ā-r-tā-yn'tā
 Ā-r-tā-yn'tēg
 Ā-r-tēm-bā'rēs
 Ā-r-tēm-j-dō'rūs
 Ā-r'tē-mīs
 Ā-r'tē-mī'gī-ā 1
 Ā-r'tē-mī'gī-ūm
 Ā-r'tē-m'tā
 Ā-r'tē-mōn
 Ā-r'tē'nā
 Ā-r'tj-mj-ūs

Ā-r-tīm'pā-s
 Ā-r-tj-bar-zā'nēs
 Ā-r-tōch'mēs
 Ā-r-tō'na
 Ā-r-tō'nj-ūs
 Ā-r-tōn'tēg
 Ā-r-tōx'ā-rēs
 Ā-r-tū'rj-ūs
 Ā-r-tū'nēs
 Ā-r-tūn'j-ā
 Ā-r-tūs-tō-nā
 Ā-r'w-ē
 A-rū'ct
 A-rū'ē-rīs
 Ā-r'runē
 Ā-rūn'tj-ūs 1
 Ā-r-ū-pī'nūs
 Ā-r-vā'lēs
 Ā-r-vēr'nī
 Ā-r-vīr'ā-gūs
 Ā-r-vī'gī-ūm 1
 Ā-r-vī's
 Ā-r'x'ā-tā
 Ā-r-y-ān'dēs
 Ā-r'y-bās
 Ā-r-y-p-tē'us
 A-sān'dēr
 Ā-s-bā-mē'a
 Ā-s-bēs'tē
 Ā-s'bo-lūs
 Ā-s'hys'tē
 Ā-s-cāl'ā-phūs
 Ā-s-ca-lōn
 Ā-s-cā-nj-ā
 Ā-s-cā'nj-ūs
 Ā-s'cj-ī 1
 Ā-s-clē'pī-ā
 Ā-s-clē-pī-ā-dēs
 Ā-s-clē-pj-ō-dō'rūs
 Ā-s-clē-pj-ō-dō'tūs
 Ā-s-clē'pj-ūs
 Ā-s-clē-tā'rj-ōn
 Ā-s'clūs
 Ā-s-cō'lj-ā
 Ā-s-cō'nj-ūs La'-bē-ō
 Ā-s'crā
 Ā-s'cū-lūm
 Ā-s'dru-bāl
 A-sē'lj-ō
 Ā'sj-ā 1
 Ā-sj-ātj-cūs 1
 A-s'l'as
 Ā-s'j-nā
 Ā-s-j-nā'rj-ā
 Ā-s-j-nā'rj-ūs
 Ā-s'j-nē
 Ā-s'j-nēs
 A-sīn'j-ūs Gal'yus
 Ā'sj-ūs 1
 Ā-s-nā'us
 A-sō'phis
 A-sō'pī-ā
 Ā-s-ō-pī-ā-dēs
 A-sō'pīs
 A-sō'pūs
 Ā-s-pām'j-thrēs
 Ā-s-pā-rā'gī-ūm
 Ā-s-pā'gī-ā 1
 Ā-s-pā-s'rūs
 Ā-s-pās'tēs
 Ā-s-pē-thī'nēs
 Ā-s-pīn'dūs

Xs'pīs
 Ā-s-pīē'dōn
 Ā-s-pō-rē'nūs
 Ā-s-sā-bī'nūs
 Ā-s-sār-ā-cūs
 Ā-s-sē-rī'nī
 Ā-s'sō-rūs
 Ā-s'sos
 Ā-s-s'rj-ā
 Ā-s't
 Ā-s-tā-cō'nī
 Ā-s'tā-cūs
 Ā-s'tā-pūs
 Ā-s'tār'tē
 Ā-s'tē'rj-ā
 Ā-s'tē'rj-ōn
 Ā-s'tē'rj-ūs
 Ā-s'tē-rō-dj-ā
 Ā-s'tē-rō-pē'us
 Ā-s'tē'rō-pō
 Ā-s'tē-rō-pē-ā
 Ā-s'tē-rō'sj-ūs 1
 Ā-s'tīn'ō-mō
 Ā-s'tīn'ō-mī
 Ā-s'tīn'ō-chūs
 Ā-s'tj-mī
 Ā-s'tm'ā
 Ā-s'tm'ūs
 Ā-s'tur
 Ā-s'tū-rā
 Ā-s'tū-rēs
 Ā-s'ty-ā-gē
 Ā-s'ty-ā-gēg
 Ā-s'ty-ā-lūs
 Ā-s'ty-ā-nāx
 Ā-s'ty-crā'tj-ā 1
 Ā-s'ty-d-ā-mās
 Ā-s'ty-d-ā-mī'ā
 Ā-s'ty-lūs
 Ā-s'tym-ē-dū'sā
 Ā-s'ty-ō-mē
 Ā-s'ty-ō-mī
 Ā-s'ty-n'ō-ō
 Ā-s'ty-ō-chē
 Ā-s'ty-ō-chī'ā
 Ā-s'ty-p-ā-lm'ā
 Ā-s'ty-ph'j-lūs
 Ā-s'tyrōn
 Ā-s'y-chīs
 A-s'y'ias
 A-s'y'lūs
 Ā-tāb'y-ūs
 Ā-tā-b'y'rīs
 Ā-tā-by-rī'tē
 Ā-tā-cē
 Ā-tā-lān'tā
 Ā-tā-rān'tē
 Ā-tār-bē-chīs
 Ā-tār'gā-līs
 Ā-tār'nē-ā
 Ā'tas, and Ā'thas
 Ā'tax
 Ā'tē
 Ā-tē'lj-ā
 Ā'tē-nā
 Ā-tē-nē-mū'rūs
 Ā-th-ā-mā'nēs
 Ā-th-ā-man'tj-ā-dēs
 Ā-th-ā-mās
 Ā-th-ā-nā'sj-ūs 1
 Ā-th-ā-nūs

Ā-thē-ās
 A-thē'nā
 A-thē'nās
 Ā-th'ēg
 Ā-th-ē-nā'ā
 Ā-th-ē-nā'um
 Ā-th-ē-nē'us
 Ā-th-ē-nāg'ō-rūs
 Ā-th-ē-nā'īs
 A-thē'nj-ōn
 A-thēn'ō-clēs
 Ā-th-ēn-ō-dō'rūs
 Ā-thē-ōs
 Ā-th-ē-sīs
 Ā'thōs
 Ā-th-rū'l'ā
 A-thym'brā
 Ā'tj-ā 1
 A-tī'lj-ā
 A-tī'lj-ūs
 A-tī'lj-ā
 A-tī'nā
 A-tī'nās
 A-tīn'j-ā
 Ā-t-lān'tēg
 Ā-t-lān'tj-ā-dēs
 Ā-t-lān'tj-dēs
 A-tō'sā
 Ā'trā-cēs
 Ā-trā-m'y'tj-ūm
 Ā'trā-pēs
 Ā'trax
 Ā-trē-bā'tē
 Ā-trē-bā'tēg
 A-trē'nī
 Ā-trē-ūs
 A-trī'dē
 Ā-trī'dēs
 Ā-trō'nj-ūs
 Ā-trō-pā-tē'nē
 Ā-trō-pā'tj-ā 1
 Ā'trō-pēs
 Ā'tā-lj-ā
 Ā'tā-lūs
 Ā'tār'rās
 Ā'tē'j-ūs Cāp'j-tēs
 Ā'tēg
 Ā'thīs
 Ā'tj-cūs
 Ā'tj-cūs
 Ā'tj-cūs
 Ā'tj-dā'tēs
 Ā'tj-lā
 Ā'ttī'j-ūs
 Ā'ttī'nās
 Ā'ttj-ūs Pē-lj'g'nās
 Ā't-ū-ā'tj-clī
 Ā'tū-bī
 A-tj'ā-dēs
 Ā'tys
 Ā-u-ō'j-ā s'quā 3
 Ā-u-fī-dē'nā
 Ā-u-fīd'j-ūs
 Ā-u-fīd'j-ūs
 Ā'u'gē, and Ā'u'gē
 Ā-u'gē-rūs
 Ā-u'gē-ō
 Ā'u'gē-ō, and
 Ā'u'gē-ōs
 Ā'u'gē-lūs
 Ā-u'gē'nūs
 Ā'u'gē-rēs

Au-gu's/ta
 Au-gus-tā/ŋ-ə
 Au-gus-ti/nus
 Au-gū's/ti-
 Au-gū's/ty-lūs
 Au-gū's/ty-s
 Au-lēs/tēg
 Au-lō'tēg
 Au/lja
 Au/lon
 Au-lō-nj-ūs
 Au/hys
 Au/ras
 Au-rē-lj-ə
 Au-rē-lj-ə-nus
 Au-rē-lj-ə-da
 Au-rē-lj-ūs
 Au-rō-q-lūs
 Au-rī'gy
 Au-rin'i-ə
 Au-rō'ra
 Au-rūn'cə
 Au-run-cy-lē'j-ūs 3
 Aus-chi/sə
 Aus'ci
 Au'ser
 Au'so-ris
 Au'seq
 Au'son
 Au-sō-nj-ə
 Au-sō-nj-ūs
 Au'spi-cēg
 Aus'ter
 Aus-tē'gi-ōn
 Au-ta-ni'tis
 Au-to-bū'lj-s, or
 At-a-bū'lj-s
 Au-tōch'thō-nēg
 Au'to-clēg
 Au-tōc'ra-tēg
 Au-to-erō'ne
 Au-tōl'q-lē
 Au-tōl'y-cis
 Au-tōm'a-tē
 Au-tōm'q-dōn
 Au-to-mē-dū'sə
 Au-tōm'q-nēg
 Au-tōm'q-II
 Au-tōn'q-ē
 Au-tōph-raj-dā'tēg
 Au-xē'gi-ə 1
 Av-a-ri'cum
 Avē'lj-ə
 Avēn'ti-cūm
 Av-ēn-ti/nus
 Av-ēr'nus, or
 Av-ēr'na
 Av-ēs'ta
 Av-id-j-ō-nus
 Av-id-j-ūs Cās-
 si-ūs 1
 Av-j-ō-nus
 Av-i-ūm
 Av'g-nūs
 Av-ŋ'q-chūs
 Av-ŋon
 Av-j-ō-ni'cus 1
 Av-j-ō'te-a 1
 Av-j-ō'thē-a 1
 Av'j-ūs 1
 Av'or, and Av'ypur
 Av'os
 Av'zan

A-si'ris
 Ax'q-nēx
 A-zō'rus
 A-zō'tus

B.
 Ba-bil'j-ūs
 Bāb'i-lūs
 Bāb'y-lōn
 Bāb'y-lō'nj-ə
 Bāb'y-lō'nj-I
 Bə-by'r'sə
 Bə-by'tj-ə-cē
 Bāc-a-lū'sus
 Bāc'chē
 Bāc'chā-nā-lj-ə
 Bāc'chān'tēg
 Bāc'chi
 Bāc'chi'q-dē
 Bāc'chi-dēg
 Bāc'chis
 Bāc'chi-ūm
 Bāc'chi'j-ūs
 Bāc'chus
 Bāc'chyl'j-dēg
 Bā-cē'nja
 Bā'cjs
 Bāc'tra
 Bāc'tri, and
 Bāc'tri-ā'nī
 Bāc'tri-ā'nj-ə
 Bāc'trys
 Bād'q-cə
 Bā'dj-ə
 Bād'j-ūs
 Bād'q-hē'm'nus
 Bə'bj-ūs
 Bə'tj-çə 4
 Bə'tis
 Bə'ton
 Bə'gīs'ta-mē
 Bə'gīs'ta-nēg
 Bə'gō's, and
 Bə'gō'sus
 Bə'gō'q-dā'rēg
 Bə'gōph'q-nēg
 Bə'g'ra-də
 Bā'j-ə 3
 Bā'lj-ə
 Bə-lā'crus
 Bāl-a-nā'grē
 Bə-lā'nus
 Bə-lā'rj-
 Bāl-bil'lus
 Bāl-bi'nus
 Bāl'bus
 Bāl-ē-ā-rēg
 Bə-lē'tus
 Bə-lis'ta
 Bāl'j-ūs
 Bāl-lōn'q-tī
 Bāl-vēn'ti-ūs 1
 Bāl'y-rūs
 Bām-u-rū'm
 Bān'tj-ē 1
 Bān'tj-ūs 1
 Bāph'y-rūs
 Pāp'tus
 Bə-rē't
 Bār'q-thrūm

Bār'ba-ri
 Bār-bā'rj-ə
 Bār-bēo'thē-nēg
 Bār-bh'th'q-cē
 Bār'cə
 Bār'cē
 Bār-cē't, or
 Bār'cī-tē
 Bār'çhə
 Bār'çj-nō
 Bār-dē't
 Bār'dī
 Bār-dyl'lj-s
 Bār-rē'ə
 Bār-rē-ās Sə-rā'nus
 Bār-rēg
 Bār-gū'çj-I 1
 Bār-rī'nē
 Bār-ris'sēg
 Bār-rj-ūm
 Bār-nū-ūs
 Bār-sī'nē, and
 Bār-sē'nē
 Bār-za-ēn'tēg
 Bār-zā'nēg
 Bās-i-lē'ə
 Bās-i-lī'dē
 Bās-i-lī'dēg
 Bā-sil-i-q-pōt'q-mōs
 Bās'j-lis
 Bā-sil'j-ūs
 Bās'j-lūs
 Bās'sə
 Bās-sā'nj-ə
 Bās-sā'rē-ūs
 Bās'sā-ris
 Bās'sus Au-
 fīd'j-ūs
 Bās-tār'nē, and
 Bās-tēr'nē
 Bās'tj-ə 1
 Bā-tā'vī
 Bā'thōs
 Bāth'y-clēg
 Bā-thyl'lus
 Bā'tj-ə 1
 Bāt-j-ā'tus
 Bā-tī'na, and
 Bān-tī'na
 Bā'tis
 Bā'ton
 Bāt-ra-çhō-my-q-
 mäch'j-ə
 Bāt-tj-ə-dēg
 Bāt'tis
 Bāt'tus
 Bāt'q-lūm
 Bāt'q-lūs
 Bə-tyl'lus
 Bāu'bo
 Bāu'çjs
 Bāu'II
 Bāz'v-ūs
 Bāz-ə-ēn'tēg
 Bə-zā'rj-ə
 Bē'bj-ūs
 Bē-brī'q-cūm
 Bēb'ry-cē
 Bēb'ry-cēg, and
 Bē-bryl'çj-I 1
 Bē'hrj-çj-ə 1
 Bēl-ē-mī'nə

Bēl-ē-phīm'tēg
 Bēl'ē-sis
 Bēl'gē
 Bēl'gī-çə
 Bēl'gī-ūm
 Bēl'gī-ūs
 Bēl'j-dēg, pl.
 Bē-lī'dēg, sing.
 Bē-lis'a-mə
 Bē-lj-sā'rj-ūs
 Bē-lj-tī'də
 Bēl'j-
 Bēl-lē'r'q-phōn
 Bēl-lē'rus
 Bē-lj-ē-nus
 Bē-lō'nə
 Bēl'ō-nā'rj-I
 Bēl'ōv'ā-cī
 Bēl'ōv-vē'sus
 Bē'lou
 Bē'lus
 Bē-nā'cus
 Bēn'dis
 Bēn-ē-dīd'j-ūm
 Bēn-ē-vēn'tum
 Bēn-thē-sic'y-mē
 Bē-pōl-j-tā'nus
 Bēr'hj-cē
 Bēr-ē-ŋj-thi-ə
 Bēr-ē-nī'çə
 Bēr-ē-nī'çis
 Bēr'gī-ōn
 Bēr'gī'te-nī
 Bēr'ris, and Bār'ris
 Bēr'mi-ūs
 Bēr'q-ē
 Bē-ro'ə
 Bēr-ō-nī'çə
 Bēr-ō'sus
 Bēr-rhō'çə
 Bēr'y-tūs
 Bē-sīd'j-ə
 Bē-sīp'pə
 Bēs'p
 Bēs'sus
 Bēs'tj-ə 1
 Bē-thū'lj-ə
 Bē'tis
 Bē-tār'j-ə
 Bī'ə
 Bī-ā'nor
 Bī'ə
 Bī-bā'çj-lūs
 Bīb'ā-gə
 Bīb'j-ə, and
 Bīl'j-ə
 Bīb'lj-ə
 Bīb'lj-s
 Bīb'lj-s
 Bī-brāc'tə
 Bīb'q-lūs
 Bī'çēg
 Bī'çon
 Bī-çōr'ŋj-çer
 Bī-çōr'nj-ə
 Bī-fōr'mj-ə
 Bī'frōn
 Bīl'bj-lis
 Bī-mā'ter
 Bīn'çj-ūm
 Bī'on
 Bī'rthus
 Bī-sū'l'te

Bī-sū'l'tēg
 Bī-sū'tis
 Bī-sūn'tū
 Bīs'ton
 Bīs'to-nis
 Bī'thus
 Bīth'y-s
 Bī-thy'n'j-ə
 Bī'tj-ās 1
 Bī'ton
 Bī-tū'j-tūs
 Bī-tūn'tum
 Bī-tūr'j-cūm
 Bī-tūr'j-gēg
 Bīz'j-ə 1
 Blā'nə
 Blā'çj-I 1
 Blā'sus
 Blān-ē-çō'nə
 Blān-dū'çj-ə 1
 Blās-to-phō-çī-
 cēg
 Blēm'my-çē
 Blē-nī'na
 Blī'tj-ūs 1
 Blū'çj-ūm 1
 Bō-ə-dī'ç-ə
 Bō'ə, and Bō'q-ə
 Bō-ə-grj-ūs
 Bō-cā'lj-ās
 Bōc'car
 Bōc'çhō-ris
 Bōc'çhus
 Bō-dū-çj-nā'tus
 Bō-dū'nī
 Bōc-bē'j-ə
 Bōc'bj-ə
 Bō-ē-drō'mj-ə
 Bō-ēr-ō-bis'tus
 Bō-ç-tār'çhə
 Bō-ç'tj-ə 1
 Bō-ç'tus
 Bō-ç'ti-ūs
 Bō'ç-tūs
 Bō'ç-ūs
 Bō'gēg
 Bō'gud
 Bō'gus
 Bō'j-ī
 Bō-j-ō-dū'tus
 Bō'jōc'q-lūs
 Bō'j-ə
 Bōl'bo
 Bōl-bī'tl'nqm
 Bōl'çj-ūs
 Bō-lī'na
 Bō-lj-nē'qə
 Bō-lis'sus
 Bō-lā'nus
 Bō'lus
 Bōm-j-ēn'çēg
 Bō-mī'çar
 Bōm-ō-nī'çm
 Bō-mō'nj-ə
 Bō-nō'bj-ūs 1
 Bō-ō-sū'ra
 Bō-ō'tēg
 Bō-ō'tūs, and
 Bō'q-lūs
 Bō'rē-ə
 Bō-rē'q-dēg
 Bō'rē-ūs
 Bō-rē-ūçm

a, u, i, o, ŋ, y, long; ä, ö, y, ä, ü, ŷ, short; ə, ç, j, ç, v, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hētr, hēr;

Bô-rê-ús
Bôr-gês
Bor-gô-di
Bôr-nos
Bor-sip-pa
Bô-rus
Bô-rs-the-nês
Bôs-pho-rás
Bô-ti-a
Bôt-ti-m'is
Bô-vi-â-num
Bô-vil-læ
Brách-ô-ra
Brách-má-nês
Brô-si-a 1
Brân-chi'a-dês
Brân-chi-dæ
Brân-chy'i-ô-dês
Brâ-si-e 1
Brâ-si-das
Brâ-si-dô-i-a 3
Brâu-rê
Brâu-rôn
Brên-ni, and
Brêd-ni
Brên-nus
Brên-the
Brês-ci-a 1
Brêt-ti-1
Brî-â-rô-ús
Brî-as
Brj-gân-tês
Brj-gân-ti-a 1
Brig-an-ti-nus
Brj-gân-ti-úm 1
Brî-mo
Brj-sô-ri
Brî-sês
Brj-sê-us
Brj-tân-ni
Brj-tân-ni-a
Brj-tân-ni-cús
Brit-o-már-tis
Brit-o-má-rus
Brít-ô-nês
Brix-ê-lum
Brix-i-a 1
Brî-zê
Bróc-o-bê-lus
Brô-mi-ús
Brô-mus
Brôn-tês
Bryon-ti-nus
Brôtê-ús
Brô-the-ús
Brúc-te-ri
Brú-má-li-a
Bryon-dá-si-úm 1
Bry-tid'i-ús [ti-1
Brû-ti-1, or Brû-ti-1
Brû-ti-lús
Brû-tus
Brý-as
Bry-ax'is
Brý-ep
Brý-gês
Brý-êt
Brý-æ-a
Bû-ba-cê-ne
Bû-bâ-cês
Bû-ba-ris
Bû-bas-ti-a-cús
Bû-ba-sús

Bû-bon
Bû-cêph'a-la
Bû-cêph'a-lús
Bû-cô-li-cy
Bû-cô-li-câm
Bû-cô-li-ôn
Bû-cô-lús
Bû-dj-i
Bû-di-ni
Bû-dô-rum
Bû-lis
Bû-lia-ti-ús 1
Bû-ne-a
Bû-nus
Bû-ph-gús
Bû-phô-ni-a
Bû-py-lús
Bû-prâ-si-ân 1
Bû-ra
Bû-râ-i-cús
Bûr-dig-a-la
Bûr-ihus
Bûr-sa
Bûr-si-a 1
Bû-sê
Bû-si-ris
Bû-tê-ô
Bû-tês
Bû-thrô-tum
Bû-thy'e-ús
Bû-tô-a
Bû-tê-i-dês
Bû-tân-tum
Bû-tus
Bû-zý-gês
By-b-lê-si-a, 1 and
By-bás-si-a 1
Byb-li-a
Byb-li
Byb-lis
By-l-i-ô-nês
Byr-rhus
Byr-sa
By-zê-nus
Byz'e-rês
By'zi-a 1

C.

Cá-ân-thus
Cáb'a-dês
Cáb'a-lês
Cá-tá-i-1
Cáb-âl-l'mym
Cáb-âl-li-nus
Cá-bâr-nos
Cá-bás-sus
Cá-bê-li-ô
Cá-hi-ra
Cá-hi-ri
Cá-hi-r'i-a
Cá-hi-râ
Cáb'o-rús
Cáb'h-a-lês
Cá'eus
Cá-cá-this
Cá-cû-p'i-ris

Cád-mô'a
Cád-mô'is
Cád-mus
Cá-dra
Cá-dú-cô-ús 1
Cá-dûr'ci
Cá-dûs'ci
Cád'y-tis
Cæ'a
Cæ'ci-ús 1
Cæ-cil'i-a
Cæ-cl-i-â-nus
Cæ-cil'i-1
Cæ-cil'i-ús
Cæ'ci-lús 4
Cæ-cin' Tás'eus
Cæ'c'o-bâm 4
Cæ'c'o-lús 4
Cæ-di'ci-ús 1
Cæ-ll'i-a
Cæ-li-ús
Cæm'a-rô 4
Cæ'ne-ús
Cæni-dês 4
Cæ-ni'na
Cæ-nis
Cæ-not'ro-pæ
Cæ-pi-ô
Cæ-râ-tus
Cæ're, or Cæ'reg
Cæ'r'e-si 4
Cæ'sar
Cæ-s-a-rê'a 4
Cæ-sâ-ri-ôn
Cæ-sê-nâ
Cæ-sên-ti-ús
Cæ-sê-ti-ús 1
Cæ'si-a 1
Cæ'si-ús 1
Cæ-sô-ni-a
Cæ-sô-ni-ús
Cæ't'o-brix 4
Cæ't'o-lâm 4
Cæ'yx
Cá-gâ'ep
Cá-i-ci-nus
Cá-i'eus
Cá-i-ê'ta
Cá'i-ús, and
Cá'i-a 3
Cá'i-ús 3
Cá-la-her
Cá-lâ-bri-a
Cá-l'a-brús
Cá-l-gû-ris
Cá-l-a-gyr-rit'a-ni
Cá-lâ-g'o-tis
Cá-l'a-is
Cá-l'a-mis
Cá-l-a-ni'as
Cá-l'a-môs
Cá-l'a-mús
Cá-lâ-nus
Cá-l'a-ôn
Cá-l'a-ris
Cá-l'a-tês
Cá-l-a-thâ-nâ
Cá-lâ-thi-ôn
Cá-l'a-thús
Cá-lâ-ti-a 1
Cá-lâ-ti-w 1
Cá-lâ-rê'a, and
Cá-lâ-ri'a

Cá-lâ-vj-1
Cá-lâ-vj-ús
Cál'bis
Cál'cep
Cál'châs
Cál'che-dô-ni-a
Cál'chin'i-a
Cál'dus Cæ-li-ús 1
Cál'e
Cál'e-dô-ni-a
Cá-lê-nus
Cál'ês
Cá-lê-si-ús 1
Cá-lê-tæ
Cál'e-tôr
Cál'lex
Cál-i-âd-ne
Cál-i-cê-ni
Cá-lid'i-ús
Cá-ll'i-a
Cál'i-pús
Cá-lis
Cál-lus'chrys 4
Cál-lâ'i-ci
Cál-lâ-tê-bus
Cál-lâ-tê-ri-a
Cál-lê-ni
Cál'l-i-a
Cál-li-a-dês
Cál'l-ús
Cál-lib'i-ús
Cál-li-cê-rus
Cál-lig'o-rús
Cál'l-i-cês
Cál-li-cô-lô-nâ
Cál-lie'ra-tês
Cál-lic-râ-ti-dâs
Cál-hid'i-ús
Cál-hid'ri-mús
Cál-ig'o-tus
Cál-lim'a-ghús
Cál-lim'e-dês
Cál-lim'e-dôn
Cál-li-ni'eus
Cál-li-nus
Cál-li-ô-pê
Cál-li-pi-ti'ra
Cál-li-phôn
Cál-li-phôn
Cál-lip'i-dæ
Cál-lip'ô-lis
Cál-li-pús
Cál-lip'y-gês
Cál-lir'ho-ô
Cál-lis'te
Cál-lis-ti'ô 3
Cál-lis-the-nês
Cál-lis'te
Cál-lis-to-ni'eus
Cál-lis'try-tús
Cál-lix'e-nâ
Cál-lix'e-nús
Cál-ton
Cál'tor
Cál'pe
Cál-phûr'ni-a
Cál-phûr'ni-ús
Cá-n-hâ
Cál-pûr'ni-a
Cál-pûr'ni-ús
Cál-y-sid'i-ús
Cá-lû-si-úm 1
Cál'vi-a
Cál-vi'na

Cál-vi'ji-ús 1
Cál'y-bê
Cál-y-cád'nus
Cál'y-câ
Cá-lyd'i-úm
Cá-lyd'na
Cál'y-dôn
Cál-y-dô-ni-a
Cá-lym'ni-ús
Cá-lym'no
Cá-lym'da
Cá-lyp'so
Cá-mân'ti-úm 1
Cám-a-ri'na
Cám-bâ-lês
Cám'bês
Cám-bo-dâ-num
Cám'brê
Cám-bû-ni-1
Cám-bý-sês
Cám-ê-lâ-ni
Cám-ê-l'æ
Cám-ê-ra
Cám-ê-ri-nus, and
Cá-mê-ri-âm
Cám-ê-ri-nus
Cá-mêr'tês
Cá-mêr'ti-úm 1
Cá-mil'a
Cá-mil'i, and
Cá-mil'æ
Cá-mil'ys
Cá-mil'ry
Cá-mil'ry, ana
Cá-mi'ra
Cám-is-sâ-rês
Cám'ma
Cá-mo'ne
Cám-pâ'nâ Læx
Cám-pâ-ni-a
Cám-pâs'pe
Cám'pe
Cám'pe
Cám'pus
Cám'pus Mar'ti-1
Cám-ô-ô-g'i-nus
Cá'na
Cân'a-cê
Cân'a-ghê
Cân'a-ghús
Cá'ne
Cân'a-ri-1
Cân'a-thús
Cân'da-cê
Cân-dâu-lês
Cân-dâ-vi-a
Cân-di-ô-pê
Cân'neus
Cân-e-phô-ri-a
Cân'e-thâm
Cân-ê-ô-lâ-rês
di'ês
Cân'id'i-a
Cân'id'i-ús
Cân-in-e-fâ'tês
Cân-in'i-ús
Cân-ís-ti-ús 1
Cân'ni-ús
Cân'ne
Cân-nô-p'i-cum
Cân'opus
Cân'ta-brâ
Cân'ta-brî
Cân-tâ-brisê

men, str; môve, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rdle; mýrrh.—C, G, ç, ê, soft; C, G, ç, ê, hard. g as z; x as g.

Cin-thé-rús	Cár-mén'ta, and	Cis'ty-ló	Ce-lén'dria, or	Ce-rá/mj-úm
Cin'thus	Cár-mén'tis	Cít-a-dú/pa	Ce-lén'de-ris	Cér-a-mús
Cin'ti-úm 1	Cár-mén-tá'tég	Cít-a-mén'tp-lég	Ce-lé'ne-ús	Cé'ras
Cin-p-lé-i-a 3	Cár-mén-tá'lis	Cít'a-ná	Ce-lén'ná Ce-lé'ná	Cér'a-sús
Cin-y-lé-i-ús 3	Cár/mj-dég	Cít-a-d'ni-á	Cé'ler	Cér'a-tá
Cé'nú'li-a	Cár'na Car-din'p-a	Cít-a-réc'ta	Cé'l'e-rég	Ce-rá'tus
Cé-nú'g'i-úm 1	Cár-ná'sj-ús 1	Cít'e-nég	Cé'l'e-trám	Ce-rá'u'ni-á
Ce-nú'g'i-ús 1	Car-né'a-dég	Ce-thé'a	Cé'le-ús	Ce-rá'u'ni-i
Ce-nú'ti-ús 1	Car-né'i-a 3	Cáth'a-rí	Cé'l'mus	Cér-rau'nus
Cíp'a-neús	Cár'ni-ón	Cá-tj-a 1	Cé'l'o-nú	Ce-rá'u'sj-ús 1
Ce-pé'li-a	Car-nún'tum	Cá-tj-é'ná	Cé'l'us	Cer-bé'ri-ón
Ce-pé'ná	Cár'nus	Cá-tj-é'nus	Cé'l'ti-bé'ri	Cér'be-rús
Ce-pé'nus	Car-nú'tég	Cát-i-lí'ná	Cé'l'ti-ca	Cér'ca-phús
Ce-pé'ni	Car-pá'sj-a 1	Cát'i-lí'ne	Cé'l'ti-ci	Cér-ca-só'rum
Cé'per	Car-pá'sj-úm 1	Ce-til'li	Cé'l'til'us	Cér-cá'is
Ce-pé'tus	Car'pa-thús	Ce-til'lyis, or	Cé'l'tó'ri-i	Cér-cé'ne
Ce-phá're-ús	Car'pi-a	Cát'i-lús	Cé'l'tó'sey-thé	Cér-cés'tég
Cé'ph'y-s	Car-poph'q-ra	Ce-tí'ná	Cé'm'ne-nús	Cér'cj-dég
Cé'pi-ó	Car-poph'q-rús	Cá'tj-ús 1	Cé'm'psí	Cér'cj-i 1
Cíp-a-sé'ne	Cár'ra, and	Cát'j-zí	Ce-nú'm	Cér'ci-ná
Cé'pi-tó	Cár'rhe	Cá'tr'e-ús	Cé'n'chre-m	Cér-cin'i-úm
Ce-pít-o-lí'nus	Cár-ri-ná'tég	Cát'ta	Cé'n'chre-ús	Cér-cin'ná
Cép-i-tó-li-úm	Car-rú'ca	Cát'ti	Cé'n'chre-ús	Cér'cj-ús 1
Cé-pá-dó'ci-á 1	Ce-sé'p-o-lí	Ce-tú-li-á'ná	Cé'n'chri-ús	Cér-ca-só'pég
Cép'pá-dóx	Car-tá'li-ús	Ce-túl'lyis	Ce-nés'pó-lis	Cér'cops
Ce-prá'ri-a	Car-té'i-a 3	Cát'q-lús	Ce-né'ti-úm 1	Cér'cy-ón 1
Cá'pré-s	Car-thé'a [ség	Cá'u'ca-sús	Cé'ne-ús	Cér-cy'q-nég
Cép-ri-cór'nus	Car-thá-gin'i-én'	Cá'u'con	Cé'n-i mág'ni	Cér-cy'ra, or
Cép-ri-fl'ci-á'lis 1	Car-thá'go	Cá'u'co-nég	Cé'n'i'na	Cér-cy'ra
Ce-ri'na	Car'thage	Cá'u'dí, and	Cé'n'q-nú'ni	Cér-dj'i-úm
Ce-ri'p'q-dég	Car-thá'sis	Cá'u'dj-úm	Cé'n-so'rég	Cér-e-á'li-á
Cá'ri-ús	Cá'rus	Cá'u-ló'ni-á	Cé'n-só'ri'nus	Cé'reg
Cép-re'li'ná	Car-vil'i-ús	Cá'u'ni-ús	Cé'n'sus	Ce-rés'sus
Cá'prus	Cá'ry-a	Cá'u'nus	Cé'n-ta-ré'tus	Cér'e-té
Cép'sá	Cár-y-á'te	Cá'u'rus	Cé'n-tá'u'ri	Cé-ri-á'lis
Cép'sa-gé	Cár-y-á'tis	Cá'u'rus	Cé'n-tá'u'rus	Cé-ri-i
Cáp'q-a	Ce-ry's'ti-ús 1	Cá'us	Cé'n-tó'b-ri-ca	Ce-ri'l'hum
Cá'pys	Ce-ry's-úm	Cá'v-a-ril'lyis	Cé'n-to-rég	Ce-ri'n'thus
Cá'pys Syl'vi-ús	Ce-ry-úm	Cá'v-a-ri'nus	Cé'n-tó'rj-pa	Cer-má'nus
Cár-a-bác'tra	Cas-cél'li-ús	Cá'vi-i	Cé'n-tri'tég	Cér'nég
Cár'a-his	Cás-i-lí'núm	Ce-y'ci	Cé'u-tró'ni-ús	Cé'ron
Cár-a-cál'ia	Ce-si'ná Ce-si'-	Ce-y'ci	Cé'u-tám-vi-ri	Cér-o-pás'a-dég
Ce-rác'a-tég	núm	Ce-y's'ter	Cé'u-tá'ri-a	Ce-róe'us
Ce-rác'ta-cús	Cá'sj-ús 1	Cé'a, or Cé'p	Cé'u-tó'rj-pa	Cér'phe-rég
Cá'ra	Cas-mé'né	Cé'a-dég	Cé'us, and Cé'p	Cér-rhé'i
Ce-ra'us	Cas-mil'ia	Cé'b-al-lí'nus	Cé'ph'a-lé	Cér-rob-lép'tég
Cár'a-lis	Cas-pé'ri-a	Cé'b-a-rén'ség	Cé'ph'a-las	Cér'ti-má
Cár'a-nús	Cas-pér'u-lá	Cé'bég	Cé'ph'a-lé-dj-ón	Cér-tó'ni-úm
Ce-rá'u'sj-ús 1	Cás-pj-á'ná	Cé'bren	Cé'ph'alén	Cer-vá'ri-ús
Cár'bo	Cás'pi-i	Ce-bré'ni-á	Cé'ph-a-lé'ná	Cér'y-cég
Car-ché'don	Cás'pi-ús má're	Ce-bri'q-nég	Cé'ph-al-lé'ni-á	Ce-ry'ci-ús 1
Car-ci'nus	Cás-ean-dá'ne	Cé'cj-dás	Cé'ph-a-ló	Cér-y-mi'ca
Car-dá'cég	Cas-sán'der	Ce-cil'i-ús	Cé'ph-a-lé'djs	Cér-y-né'a
Car-dám'y-ló	Cé'cj-na	Cé'cj-na	Cé'ph-a-lén	Cér-y-ní'tég, or
Car'di-a	Cas-sán'dri-á	Ce-cin'ná, A.	Cé'ph-a-ló'to-mí	Ce-ry'nj-tég
Car-dú'cal	Cás'sj-a 1	Ce-cró'pi-á	Cé'ph-a-lú'dj-úm	Ce-sé'li-ús
Cá'reg	Cás-sj-ó-dó'rus	Ce-cróp'i-dé	Cé'ph-a-lús	Ce-sén'ni-á
Cár'q-sá	Cas-sí'q-pé	Cé'cropps	Cé'phé'nég	Cést'ti-ús
Ce-ré'e'sus	Cás-sj-ó-pé'a	Ce-crýph'a-lé	Ce-phé'us	Ces-trí'na
Car-fín'i-á	Cás-sj-ó-pé'i-á 3	Cé'don	Ce-phí'sj-a 1	Ces-trí'nus
Cá'ri-a	Cás-sj-tér'i-dég	Céd-re-á'tis	Cé'ph-i-sí-a-dég	Cé'tég
Cá'ri-ús	Cás'sj-ús 1	Cé'drú'gi-I 1	Ce-phís-i-dó'rus	Ce-thé'gus
Ce-ri'á-té	Cás-sj-vé-lá'u'nus	Cég'ly-sá	Ce-phís-i-dó'q-tús	Cé'ti-i 1
Ce-ri'ná	Cas-só'tis	Cé'I	Ce-phí'sj-ón 1	Cé'tj-ús 1
Ce-ri'né	Cas-táb'a-lá	Cé'l'a-dón	Ce-phís'sus	Cé'us, and Cé'us
Ce-ri'né	Cás'ta-bús	Cé'l'a-dús	Ce-phí'sus	Cé'yx
Ce-ri'nus	Cas-tá'li-á	Ce-lé'né	Ce-phren	Chá'a
Ce-ri'se-núm	Cas-tá'li-ús fóns	Ce-lé'no	Cé'pi-ó	Chá'bég
Ce-ri's'tum	Cas-tá'lyis	Cé'l'e'ne	Cé'pi-ón	Chá-bí'nus
Car-má'ni-á	Cas-tá'ne-á	Ce-lé'i-á 3, and	Cér'a-ca	Chá'br'i-a
Car-má'nor	Cás-tj-a-ní'ra	Cé'la	Ce-rác'q-tég	Chá'br'i-ús
Cár'mé	Cás'tor and Pól'lyx	Cé'l'e-lá'tég	Ce-rám'bys	Chá'br'y-is
Car-mé'lyis	Cas-trá'tj-ús 1	Ce-lén'dre	Cér-a-mí'cus	Ché-án'i-té

á, y, long; é, é, í, ó, ú, ý, short; q, q, i, o, u, y, obscure; thro, thr, thst, thll; háir, háir;

Cá-rj-ô-sôl'i-tæ	Cyn-ô-cêph'a-lî	Də-îm'a-çhûs	Dàn'nyus	Dêm-ô-ni'cys
Cû-rj-ûs Dên-tâ'tys	Cyn-ô-phôn'tis	Də-îm'e-nûş	Dâu'rî-fer, and	Dêm-ô-phân'tys
Cûr'tj-a 1	Cy-nôp'ô-lis	Də-i-phrôn	Dâu'rî-sôş	Dê-môph'i-lûs
Cur-tî-lûs	Cy-nôr'tas	Də-î-ra	Dāv'a-ra	Dêm'ô-phôn
Cûr'tj-ûs 1	Cy-nôr'ti-ôn 1	Dâl'dj-a	Dê-cêb'a-lûs	Dê-môph'ô-ôn
Cy-rû'lûs	Cy-nôş	Dəl-mâ'tj-a 1	Dê-clê'ê-âm	Dê-môp'ô-lis
Cys-se'i	Cyn-ô-sâr'gêş	Dəl-mâ'tj-ûs 1	Dê-c'ê-lûs	Dê-môş'the-nêş
Cy-tîl'i-âm	Cyn-ô-sc'mâş	Dâm-a-gê'tys	Dê-côm'vj-ri	Dê-môş'tra-tûs
Cy-âm-ô-sô'rûş	Cyn-ô-sû'ra	Dâm'a-lis	Dê-cê'tj-a 1	Dêm'y-lûs
Cy'a-nê	Cyn'ô-sû're, or	Dâm-a-scê'nâ	Dê-cîd'i-ûs Sâx'a	Dê-ôd'ô-tûs
Cy-a'ne-m	Cy'ng-sû're	Də-mâs'ci-ûs 1	Dê-cin'ê	Dê-ô's
Cy-ân'ê-ê, and	Cyn'thj-a	Dâm-a-sêch'thôn	Dê-cj-ûs 1	Dêr'bj-cêş
Cy-â'ne-a	Cyn'thî-ûs	Dâm-a-sîp'pûş	Dê-câ'rj-ô	Dêr'ce
Cy-â'ne-ûs	Cyn'thus	Dâm-a-sis'tra-tûs	Dêd-i-tâm'ê-nêş	Dêr-cên'nyus
Cy-a-nîp'pê	Cyn-u-rên'sêş	Dâm-a-sith'y-nûs	Dê-ic'ô-ôn	Dêr'ce-tô, and
Cy-a-nîp'pûş	Cyp-a-ris'si, and	Də-mâs'têş	Dê-j'ô-mî'a	Dêr'ce-tis
Cy-a-râx'êş, or	Cyp-a-ris'si-a 1	Dâ'mi-a	Dê-jê'ôn	Dêr-cyl'i-dj-ûs
Cy-âx'a-rêş	Cyp-a-ris'syus	Də-mîp'pûş	Dê-îl'ô-çhûs	Dêr-cyl'pûş
Cy-bê'be	Cyp'h'a-ra	Dâ'mjş	Dê-îm'y-çhûs	Dêr'cy-nûs
Cyb'ê-lâ, and	Cyp'ri-â'nyus	Dâm'op-rîx	Dê-î'ô-çhûs	Dêr-sæ't
Cyb-ê-lâ	Cyp-sêl'i-dêş	Dân'ô-clêş	Dê-î'ô-nê	Dê-rû-sj-m't
Cyb-ê-lâ	Cyp'sê-lûs	Də-môc'ra-tôş	Dê-î'ô-nê-ûs	Dê-sûd'a-bâ
Cyb-ê-lâ	Cy-râ'njş	Də-môc'ri-tâ	Dê-î'ô-pê'i-a 3	Dêu-câ-lj-ôn
Cyb'ê-lûs	Cy're	Də-môc'ri-tûs	Dê-îph'i-lâ	Dêu-cê'tj-ûs 1
Cyb'i-ra	Cy-re-nâ'i-çâ	Dâm-ô-phân'tys	Dê-îph'ô-bê	Dêu'd'ô-rîx
Cy-cê'sj-ûm 1	Cy-re-nâ'i-cî	Də-môph'i-lâ	Dê-îp'h'ô-bê	Dêx-âm'ê-nê
Cyeh're-ûs	Cy-rê'nê	Də-môph'i-lûs	Dê-î-phôn	Dêx-âm'ê-nûs
Cyê-lâ-dêş	Cy-rî'a-dêş	Dâm'ô-phôn	Dê-î-phôn'tôş	Dêx-îp'pûş
Cy-clô'pêş	Cy-rîl'lûş	Də-môş'tra-tûs	Dê-î-p'y-lê	Dêx-îth'ê-a
Cy-clô'ps	Cyr'il	Də-môx'ê-nûs	Dê-îp'y-lûs	Dêx'î-ûs 1
Cy'e'nyus	Cy-rî'nyus	Də-mÿr'i-âs	Dê-îp'y-rûs	Dî'a
Cy'dj-âs	Cyr'ne	Dân'a-ê	Dê-j-a-nî'ra	Dî-âc-ô-pê'nâ
Cy-dîp'pê	Cyr'nyus	Dân'a-î	Dê-j'ô-çêş	Dî-âc-tôr'i-dêş
Cy'd'nyus	Cy-rôp'ô-lîs	Də-nâ'i-dêş	Də-jô't'a-rûs	Dî-a-dy-mê-nî-â-nyus
Cy'don	Cyr-rê'i	Dân'a-lâ	Dêl'don	Dî-m'ûş
Cy-dô'nj-a	Cyr'rhê-dê	Dân'a-lâ	Dê'lj-â	Dî'a-gôn, and
Cy'd'ra-ra	Cyr'rhêş	Dân'a-lâ	Dê'lj-â	Dî'a-gûm
Cy'd-ro-lâ'ûs	Cyr'rhus	Dân'da-rî, and	Dê-lj-âm	Dî-â-gûm
Cy'g'nyus	Cyr'ri-â'na	Dan-dar'i-dê	Dê-lj-ûs	Dî-â-gûm
Cyl'a-bûs	Cyr-si'lûş	Də-nû'bj-ûs	Dê-lj-ûs	Dî-â-lis
Cyl'i-cêş	Cy'ta	Dân'âbe	Dê-lj-ûs	Dî-â'lûş
Cy-lin'dyus	Cy-tæ'jâ	Də'ô-çhûs	Dê-l-mâ'tj-ûs 1	Dî-â'nyus
Cyl-lâb'a-rûs	Cy-tæ'jâ	Dəph-nê'nyus	Dê'l'phî	Dî-a-nâs-tj-gô'sjâ
Cyl'la-rûs	Cy-thê'ra	Dəph'ne	Dê'l'phî-cûş	Dî-â'nâ
Cyl'lyen	Cyth-ô-ræ'a, or	Dəph-nê-phô'rj-a	Dêl-phî'n'i-a	Dî-ân'a-sâ
Cyl-lê'ne	Cyth-ê-rê'a	Dəph'nyus	Dêl-phî'n'i-âm	Dî-â'sj-a 1
Cyl-lê-nê'i-ûs 3	Cyth'ê-ris	Dâr'a-bâ	Dêl'phus	Dî-cæ'a
Cyl-lyr'i-i	Cy-thê'rj-ûs	Dâr'rapş	Dêl'phÿ'ne	Dî-cæ'ûş
Cyl'lyen	Cy-thê'ron	Dâr'dj-nî	Dêm'ô-dêş	Dî'ce
Cy'mê, or Cy'mæ	Cy-thê'ron	Dâr-dâ'nî-a	Dê-mæ'p'ê-tûs 4	Dî-cê-âr'çhÿş
Cy'mê, and	Cyth'ê-rûs	Dâr-dân'i-dêş	Dê-mâg'ô-rîs	Dî-cê'ne-ûs
Cy'mô	Cyth'nyus	Dâr'dj-nûs	Dêm-a-râ'tâ	Dî-c'ô-mâş
Cy-môd'ô-cê	Cy-tin'ô-âm	Dâr'dj-ris	Dêm-a-râ'tys	Dîc-tâm'nyum, and
Cy-môd'ô-cê'a	Cy'tis-sô'rûş	Dâr'rêş	Dê-mar'çhÿş	Dyc-tin'na
Cy-môd'ô-cê'ûs	Cy-tô'rûş	Də-rê'tjş	Dêm-a-rê'tâ	Dîc-tâ'tor
Cy'm'ô-lûs, and	Cy'z-i-cê'nî	Də-rî'a	Dêm-a-rîs'tê	Dîc-tîd-i-ên'cêş
Cj-m'ô'lyus	Cy'z-i-cê'm	Də-rî'a-vêş	Dê-m'ê-a	Dîc-tÿn'na
Cym-ô-pô-lî'a	Cy'z-i-cûs	Də-rî'tæ	Dê-mê'tri-a	Dîc'tys
Cy-môth'ô-ê		Də-rî'ûş	Dê-mê'tri-âs	Dîd'i-ûs
Cyn-æ-gî'rûs		Dâs'con	Dê-mê'tri-ûs	Dîd'y-mj
Cy-nê'thî-ûm		Dâs-cyl-t'jâ	Dêm-ô-â-nâs'sq	Dîd-y-mæ'us
Cy-nâ'ne		Dâs'cy-lûs	Dêm-ô-cê'dêş	Dîd-y-mê'ôn
Cy-nâ'pêş		Dâ'se-çâ	Dê-môch'a-rêş	Dîd'y-mê
Cyn'ô-ra		Dâ'sj-ûs 1	Dêm'ô-cîeş	Dîd'y-mûm
Cy-nâx'a		Dâs'sj-rê'nî	Dê-môc'ô-ôn	Dîd'y-mûs
Cyn'ô-ûs		Dâs-sûr'ê-tæ	Dê-môc'ra-têş	Dî-ên'ê-cêş
Cy-nê'sj-1, 1 and		Dâs-sj-rî'tûş	Dê-môc'rj-têş	Dî-ê'p'i-têş
Cyn'ê-tæ		Dâs-sj-rî'tj-i 1	Dê-môd'i-cê	Dî-gên'tj-a 1
Cyn-ê-thûs'sq		Dâ't'a-mêş	Dê-môd'ô-cûs	Dî'i
Cyn'i-a		Dâ't-a-phêr'nêş	Dê-mô'le-ôn	Dî-mâs'tyş
Cyn'i-ct		Dâ'tis	Dê-mô'le-ûs	Dî-nâr'çhÿş
Cy-nîs'çâ		Dâ'u-lis	Dêm-ô-nâs'wâ	Din'i-m
Cyn-ô-cêph'a-lê		Dâ'u'nî	Dê-mô'nqç	Din'i-âs
		Dân'ni-a	Dêm-ô-nî'çâ	Din'i-çhê

D.

zaten, sir; môve, nôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, rûle; mÿrrh. — C, G, ç, ê, œt; Ç, G, ç, ê, hard. ş as z; ʒ as ç.

Ēp-i-dām'nyus
Ēp-i-dāph'ne
Ēp-i-dāu'ri-ā
Ēp-i-dāu'rus
Ē-pid'i-ūs
Ēp-i-dō'te
Ē-pig'e-nēq
Ē-pig'e-ūs
Ē-pig'o-ni
Ē-pig'o-nūs
Ē-pil', and Ē-pē'l
Ē-pli'a-ris
Ēp-i-mā'i-dēq
Ē-pim'e-nēq
Ēp-i-mēn'i-dēq
Ēp-i-mē'the-ūs
Ēp-i-mē'this
Ē-pi'o-chūs
Ē-pi'o-nē
Ē-piph'a-nēq
Ēp-i-pha-ni'a, or
Ēp-i-phā'ni-ā
Ēp-i-phā'ni-ūs
Ē-pi'rus
Ē-pls'tro-pliūs
Ē-pl't'a-dēq
Ē-pi-ūm
Ēp'o-nā
Ē-pō'pe-ūs
Ēp-o-rēd'o-rix
Ēp'u-lō
Ē-pyt'i-dēq
Ēp'y-tūs
Ē-qua-jūs'ta
Ē-quis'o-lūs
Ē-quir'i-ā
Ē-quo-tā'ti-cūm
Ēr'a-cōn
Ē-rā'q
Ē-rā'q
Ē-rā'si'nyus
Ē-rā-sip'pus
Ē-rā-sis'tra-tūs
Ēr'a-tō
Ē-rā-tōs'the-nēq
Ē-rā-tōs'tra-tūs
Ē-rā'tus
Ēr-bēs'sus
Ēr'e-būs
Ē-rēch'the-ūs
Ē-rēch'thi-dēq
Ē-rēm'ri
Ē-rē'myus
Ēr-e-nē'ā
Ē-rēs'sa
Ē-rēs'sus
Ē-rē'tri-ā
Ē-rē'tum
Ēr-ey-thā'li-ōn
Ēr-gā-nē
Ēr-gā'nā
Ēr-gi-ās
Ēr-gin'nyus
Ēr-gi'nyus
Ēr-i-bō'ā
Ē-rib'o-tēq
Ēr-i-cē'tēq
Ē-ri-ch'thō
Ē-ri-ch'thō'ni-ūs
Ēr-i-cl'n'i-ūm
Ēr-i-cū'q
Ē-rid'g-nūs
Ē-rig'o-nē
Ē-rig'o-nūs

Ēr-i-g'yus
Ē-ril'us
Ē-rin'dēq
Ē-rin'nā
Ē-rin'nyus
Ē-ri'o-pis
Ē-riph'a-nūs
Ē-riph'i-dās
Ēr-i-phy'le
Ē-ris
Ēr-i-sich'thōn
Ēr'i-thūs
Ē-rix'ō
Ē-rō'chus
Ē-rō'pus, and
Ēr'o-pās 4
Ēros
Ē-rōs'tra-tūs
Ē-rō'ti-ā 1
Ē-rū'ca
Ēr'se
Ēr-x'i-ās 1
Ē-ryb'i-ūm
Ēr-y-ci'nā
Ēr-y-mān'this
Ēr-y-mān'thus
Ēr-y-mās
Ē-rym'nō
Ē-rym'ne-ūs
Ēr-y-mūs
Ēr-y-thē'ā
Ēr-y-thi'ni
Ēr-y'tra
Ēr-y'thrē
Ēr-yth'i-ōn
Ēr-yth'ros
Ēr'ryx
Ēr'yx'ō
Ē-sēr'nyus
Ēs-qui'l'i-ā, and
Ēs-qui'l'i'nyus
Ēs-sēd'o-nēq
Ēs'uy-1
Ēs-ti-ā'i-ā 3
Ēs'u-lā
Ēt-e-ār'chus
Ē-tō'c-lēq
Ē-tō'c-lūs
Ē-t-e-o-crē'tē
Ē-tō'c-nēq
Ē-tē-ō'ne-ūs
Ē-t-e-o-ni'cus
Ē-tē'si-ē 1
Ē-thā'li-ōn
Ē-thē'le-ūm
Ē-thē'mōn
Ēth'o-dā
Ē'ti-ās 1
Ē'tis
Ē-trā'dri-ā
Ēt'y-lūs
Ēū'ba-gēs
Ēū-bā'tas
Ēū-bi-ūs
Ēū-bō'ā
Ēū-bō'i-cūs
Ēū-bō-tē
Ēū-bō-tēq
Ēū-bū'le
Ēū-bū'li-dēq
Ēū-bū'lyus
Ēū-cē'rus
Ēū-chē'nyor

Ēū'chi-dēq
Ēū-cl'i-dēq
Ēū'cl'id
Ēū'cl'us
Ēū'cra-tē
Ēū'cra-tēs
Ēū'cri-tūs
Ēūc-tē'mōn
Ēūc-trē'si-1
Ēū-dē'mōn
Ēū-dām'i-dās
Ēū'da-mūs
Ēū-dē'myus
Ēū-dō'ci-ā 1
Ēū-dō'ci-mūs
Ēū-dō'ra
Ēū-dō'rus
Ēū-dōx'i-ā 1
Ēū-dōx'us
Ēū-dē-mē'i-dās
Ēū-gā'ne-1
Ēū-gē'ni-ā
Ēū-gē'ni-ūs
Ēū-gē-ōn
Ēū-hēm'e-rūs
Ēū-hy-drūm
Ēū-hy-ūs
Ēū-lim'e-nē
Ēū-mā'chi-ūs
Ēū-mē'us
Ēū-mē'dēq
Ēū-mē'ljē
Ēū-mē'lus
Ēū-mē-lūs, king.
Ēū-mē-nēq
Ēū-mē'ni-ā
Ēū-mē'n'i-dēq
Ēū-mē-nid'i-ā
Ēū-mē'ni-ūs
Ēū-mōl'pe
Ēū-mōl'pi-dē
Ēū-mōl'pus
Ēū-mōn'i-dēq
Ēū-nā'us
Ēū-nā'pi-ūs
Ēū-nō'mi-ā
Ēū-nō'myus
Ēū'nyus
Ēū'ny-mōs
Ēū'ō-rās
Ēū-pā'gi-ūm
Ēū-pāl'g-mōn
Ēū-pāl'g-mūs
Ēū'pa-tōr
Ēū-pa-tō'ri-ā
Ēū-pe'i'thēs
Ēū'pha-ēs
Ēū-phān'tus
Ēū-phē'mē
Ēū-phē'myus
Ēū-phōr'būy
Ēū-phō'rj-ōn
Ēū-phrā'nyor
Ēū-phrā'tēs
Ēū'phron
Ēū-phrōs'y-nē
Ēū-plē'ā, or
Ēū-plō'ā
Ēū'pō-lis
Ēū-pōm'pus
Ēū-ri-ā-nās'q
Ēū-rip'i-dēq
Ēū-ri'pus

Ēū-rō'myus
Ēū-rō'pa
Ēū-ry-pa'q
Ēū'rops
Ēū'ro-pūs
Ēū-rō'tas
Ēū-rō'tō
Ēū'rus
Ēū-ry'ā-lē
Ēū-ry'ā-lūs
Ēū-ry'b'ā-tēs
Ēū-ry'b'i-ā
Ēū-ry-b'i-ā-dēq
Ēū-ry'b'i-ūs
Ēū-ry-clē'ā
Ēū-ry-clēq
Ēū-ry-cl'i-dēq
Ēū-ry'ō'ra-tēs
Ēū-ry'ō'ra-tēs
Ēū-ry'd'ā-mās
Ēū-ry'd'ā-mē
Ēū-ry-dām'i-dās
Ēū-ry'd'i-cē
Ēū-ry-gā'ni-ā
Ēū-ry'ō-clē-ōn
Ēū-ry'ō-chūs
Ēū-rym'ā-chūs
Ēū-rym'e-dē
Ēū-rym'e-dōn
Ēū-rym'e-nēq
Ēū-rym'ō-mē
Ēū-rym'ō-mūs
Ēū-ry'ō-nē
Ēū-ry-pōn
Ēū-ry'p-lē
Ēū-ry'p-lūs
Ēū-ry'p-lūs
Ēū-rys'the-nēs
Ēū-rys'thēn'i-dē
Ēū-rys'thē-ūs
Ēū-ry-tē
Ēū-ry'tō-ē
Ēū-ry'tō-lē
Ēū-ry'thō-mis
Ēū-ryth'i-ōn, and
Ēū-ry'ti-ōn 2
Ēū-ry'tis
Ēū-ry'tūs
Ēū-sē'bi-ā
Ēū-sē'bi-ūs
Ēū'sē-pūs
Ēū-stā'thi-ūs
Ēū-stō'li-ā
Ēū-stō'li-ūs
Ēū-tē'ā
Ēū-tē'li-dās
Ēū-tēr'pē
Ēū-thā'li-ā
Ēū-thā'li-ūs
Ēū-thy'ō'ra-tēs
Ēū-thy-dē'myus
Ēū-thy'myus
Ēū-trāp'ō-lūs
Ēū-trō'pi-ā
Ēū-trō'pi-ūs
Ēū'ty-chēs
Ēū'ty'ch'i-dē
Ēū'ty'ch'i-dēq
Ēū'ty-phōron
Ēū'x-ān'thi-ūs
Ēū-x-ān'ūs
Ēū-x'i'nyus Pōn-
tūs
Ēū-x'ip'pē

Ē-vād'ne
Ēv'ā-gēs
Ē-vāg'ō-rās
Ē-vāg'ō-rē
Ēvan
Ē-vān'der
Ē-vān'gō-lūs
Ēv-an-gō'ri-dēq
Ē-vān'thēs
Ē-vār'chus
Ēvas
Ēvax
Ē-vēl'thōn
Ē-vēm'e-rūs
Ē-vē'nyus
Ēv'e-phē'nyus
Ēv'e-rēs
Ē-vēr'gē-tē
Ē-vēr'gē-tēs
Ē-vip'pē
Ē-vip'pus
Ē-x-ā'di-ūs
Ē-x-ā'thēs
Ē-x-ā'g'ō-nūs
Ē-x-ōm'ā-trē

F.

Fāb'g-ris
Fā'bi-ā
Fā-bi-ā'ni
Fā'bi-1
Fā'bi-ūs
Fāb-rā-tē'ri-ā
Fā-brī'ci-ūs 1
Fā-bū'lā
Fās'q-lē 4
Fā-clid'i-ā
Fā-lō'ri-1
Fāl-e-ri'nā
Fā-lēr'nyus
Fā-lē'ci
Fā-lē'cūs
Fān'ni-ā
Fān'ni-1
Fān'ni-ūs
Fā'r'fā-rūs
Fās'cō-lis
Fās-cō'l'i-nā
Fāu-cū'i-ā 3
Fāu-nā'l'i-ā
Fāu'ni
Fāu'ny
Fāu'stā
Fāu-sti'nā
Fāu'stī-tās
Fāu'stū-lūs
Fāu'tus
Fā-vēn'ti-ā 1
Fā-vē'ri-ā
Fēb'ri-ā
Fē-cj-ā'tēs 1
Fē'li-gi-nās
Fēn-ēs-tē'l'ā
Fē-rā'li-ā
Fēr-ēt-tā'nyum,
and Fēr-ēt'tum
Fē-rō'ri-ūs
Fē-rō'ni-ā
Fēs-cōn'ni-ā
Fī-brē'nyus

āton, ātr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rdle; mýrrh.—C, G, S, G, soft; C, G, S, G, hard. q as z; x c

Fj-cül'ne-*a*
Fj-dē'na
Fj-dē'ni-
Fj-dēn'ti-*a* 1
Fj-däg
Fj-dic'q-læ
Fj-m'brj-*a*
Fj-r'mj-ūs
Fj-s-cäl'lus
Fla-cäl'li-*a*
Fla-cäl'li-*a* 1
Fla-min'ti-*a*
Fla-min'ti-ūs, *or*
Fläm-j-ni'us
Flä'vi-*a*
Flä-*vi*-*a* num
Fla-v'n'i-*a*
Flä-*vi*-ob'rj-ga
Flä'vi-ūs
Flö'ra
Flö-räl'i-*a*
Flö-ri'ä'nus
Flu-ö'ni-*a*
Fö'lj-*a*
Fön-tē'j-*a* 3
Fön-tē'j-ūs Cäp'i-
tö 3
För'mj-æ
För-mi-ä'nüm
För'nax
För-tū'na
För'u-ll
För'um Äp'pi-I
Frän'ci
Frö-gē'l'ia
Frö-gē'nus
Fren-tä'ni
Frig'i-dūs
Fri'j-i-1
Frön'ti-nūs
Frön'to
Frü'sj nō
Fu-ci'na
Fu-ci'nus
Fu-fid'i-ūs
Fü'fi-ūs Gēm'i-
nūs
Ful-gēn'ti-ūs 1
Fül-gē-nätēq
Ful-g'i'nus
Fül'i-nüm, *and*
Fül'gi-nüm
Fül'vj-*a*
Fül'vi-ūs
Fün-dä'nus
Fü'ri-*a*
Fü'ri-æ
Fü'ri-i
Fu-ri'nä
Fu-ri'næ
Fü'ri-ūs
Für'ni-ūs
Fü'ri-*a* 1
Fü'ri-ūs 1

G.
Gäb'q-läg
Gäb'q-za
Gä-bē'ne, *and*
Gä-bj-ä'ne

Gä-bj-ä'nus
Gä-bj-i
Gä-bi'na
Gä-bin'ti-*a*
Gä-hin'-ä'nus
Gä-hin'i-*a*
Gä-däg, *and*
Gäd'i-*ra*
Gäd-j-tä'nus
Gä-sä'te
Gä-tü-lj-*a*
Gä-tü-lj-cūs
Gä-lä'brj-i
Gäl-gc tiph'ä-gi
Gä-le'sus
Gä-län'tijis
Gäl'ä-tä
Gäl-ä-tē'a, *and*
Gäl-ä-thä'ä
Gä-lä'tj-*a* 1
Gä-läx'i-*a* 1
Gä-lē'nus
Gä-lē'q-læ
Gä-lē'rj-*a*
Gä-lē'rj-ūs
Gä-lē'sus
Gäl-i-lä'ä
Gä-lin-thj-ä'dj-*a*
Gäl'I
Gäl'li-*a*
Gäl-li-cä'nus
Gäl-li-ö'nus
Gäl-li-nä'rj-*a*
Gäl-lip'q-lis
Gäl-lo-græ'ci-*a* 1
Gäl-lö'ni-ūs
Gäl'lus
Gä-mäx'us
Gä-mē'li-*a*
Gän-dä-ri'tæ
Gän-gä'nä
Gän-gär'i-dæ
Gän'gēq
Gän-näs'cus
Gän-y-mē'de
Gän-y-mē'dēq
Gän'y-mē'de
Gä-rē'i-cüm
Gär-ä-män'tēq
Gär-ä-män'tis
Gär-ä-mäs
Gär-ä-täs
Gä-rö'a-tæ
Gä-rē äth'y-*ra*
Gär-gä'nus
Gär-gä'phj-*a*
Gär-gä-rj-*a*
Gär-gä-ris
Gär-gü'tj-ūs
Gä-ri'lj-ūs
Gä-ri'tēq
Gä-rüm'na
Gäs'tron
Gäth'ē-æ
Gä-thē-ä-täs.
Gäu'le-ön
Gäu'lus
Gäu'rus
Gäu'rus
Gäu's, Gäu'oe
Gē-hēn'na
Gē-drö'sj-*a* 1
Gē-gä'ni-i

Gē'lä
Gē-lä'nor
Gē'lj-*a*
Gē'lj-äs
Gē'lj-ūs
Gē'bin'j-ūs
Gē'lo, Gē'lon
Gē'lo-i
Gē-lö'nēq
Gē-lö'ni
Gē'los
Gē-min'j-ūs
Gēm'i-nūs
Gē-nä'bum
Gē-näu-ni
Gē-nē'na
Gē-nē'va
Gē-ni'vus
Gē-ni'sus
Gē-nj-ūs
Gēm'se-ric
Gēm'ti-ūs 1
Gēm'tj-*a*
Gē-nū'ci-ūs 1
Gē-nū'sus
Gē-nū'tj-*a* 1
Gē-ör'gi-ca
Gē-ör'gics
Gē-phj'ra
Gē-phj'æ-i
Gē-rä'ni-*a*
Gē-rän'thræ
Gē-rēs'tj-cūs
Gēr'g'thüm
Gēr-gö'bj-*a*
Gēr'ri-ön
Gēr-mä'ni-*a*
Gēr-män'i-cūs
Gēr-mä'ni-i
Gē-rön'thræ
Gēr'rthæ
Gēr'rus, *and*
Gēr'rhus
Gēr'ry-ön, *and*
Gē-rē'q-nēq
Gēs'æ-tæ
Gēs'sus
Gē'tä
Gē'te
Gē-tü'lj-*a*
Gē-gän'tēq
Gj-gär'tum
Gj'gis
Gj'il'do
Gj'il'lo
Gin-dä'nēq
Gin-dēq
Gin'gē
Gin-gä'nüm
Gj'p'pi-ūs
Glä-dj-ä-tör'j-i
Glä'nis
Gläph'y-rē, *and*
Gläph'y-*ra*
Gläph'y-rūs
Gläu'ce
Gläu-cip'pe
Gläu-cip'pus
Gläu'con
Gläu-cön'q-mē
Gläu-cö'pis
Gläu'cus
Gläu'tj-äs 1
Glä'con
Glis'sas

Glj'ē'q-*ra*
Gly-cē'ri-üm
Glym'pēs
Gnä'tj-*a* 5 1
Gni'dus 5
Gnō'sj-*a* 5 1
Gnō'ssis 5
Gnō'ssus 5
Göb-ä-ni'tj-ö 1
Gö'bar
Göb'q-rēq
Göb'ry-äs
Göl'gt
Göm'phI
Gö-nä'tas
Gö-ni'ä-dēq
Gö-nip'pus
Gö-nēs'sä 4
Gö-nēs'sä
Gör-dj-ä'nus
Gör'dj-üm
Gör'dj-ūs
Gör-gä'sus
Gör'gē
Gör'gi-äs
Gör'gy
Gör-go-nēq
Gör-gö'ni-*a*
Gä-lj-är'tus
Gör-goph'q-nē
Gör-goph'q-*ra*
Gör-gy'th'ön
Gör'tu-æ
Gör'tyn'na
Gör'tyn'i-*a*
Göt'thi
Græ'chus
Græ-d'i'vus
Græ'ci
Græ'ci-*a* 1
Græ'ci-*a* Mäg'nä 1
Græ'ci'nus
Græ'cus
Grä'i-ūs 3
Gra-ni'cus, *or*
Grän'i-cūs
Grä'ni-ūs
Grä'ti-æ 1
Grä'tj-ä'nus 1
Grä'tid'i-*a*
Grä'tj-ön 2
Grä'tj-ūs 1
Grä'vi-i
Grä-vis'cæ
Grä'vi-ūs
Grē-gö'ri-ūs
Grin'nēq
Grö'phus
Grj'l'us
Gry-nē'um
Gry-nē'us
Gry-nū'm
Gy'ä-rūs, *and*
Gy'ä-rös
Gy'as
Gy-æ'us
Gy'gē
Gy'gēs, *or* Gy'ēq
Gy-lip'pus
Gym-nä'ej-*a* 1
Gym-nä'ej-üm 1
Gym-nē'sj-æ 1
Gym'ne'tēq

Gym-nōs-*q*-phä-
Gy-næ'co-äs [us
Gy-næ-co-thæ'as
Gy'n'dēs
Gy-thē'um

H.
Hä'bjs
Hä-dri-ä-nö'p'q-lis
Hä-dri-ä'nus
Hä-dri-ät'i-cüm
Hä-d-ru-mē'tum
Hæ'mon
Hæ-mö'ni-*a*
Hæ'mus
Häg'gēs
Häg-näg'q-*ra*
Hä-læ'sus, *and*
Hä-lē'sus
Häl-ä-lä
Häl-cy'q-nē
Häl'ēq
Häl'ē-si-ūs 1
Hä'li-*a*
Hä-li-äc'mon
Hä-li-är'tus
Häl-i-car-näs'sus
Hä-ly'cy-æ 1
Hä-ly'e-is
Hä-lim'ē-dē
Häl-ir-rhö'tj-ūs 1
Häl-i-thēr'sus
Häl'i-ūs
Häl-i-zō'nēq
Häl-my-dēs'sus
Häl-öc'ra-tēq
Häl-ö'ne
Häl-on-nē'sus
Häl-tj-*a* 1
Häl-ötus
Häl'us
Häl-y-æ'tus
Häl-y-ät'tēq
Häl'ys
Häl'y'zj-*a* 1
Häm-ä-drj'ä-dēq
Hä-mäx'i-*a* 1
Hä-mil'car
Hä-mil'us
Häm'mon
Häm'ni-häl
Här'ca-lö
Här-mä-tē'lj-*a*
Här'mä-tris
Här-mö'dj-ūs
Här-mö'ni-*a*
Här-mön'i-dēq
Här'pa-gūs
Här-päl'i-cē
Här-päl'i-ön
Här'pa-lūs
Här-päl'y-cē
Här-päl'y-cūs
Här'pa-æ
Här'pa-sūs
Här-pöc'ra-tēq
Här-py'i-æ
Här'pēs
Hä-rü'spex
Häg'dry-häl

A, Å, I, Ö, U, Y, long; ä, é, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ç, h, q, r, y, obscure.—säre, fär, fäst, fällt; häir, häv;

Hē-tē/ri-ūs	Hēl/vj-ūs Cín/ņp	Hē-rō/dēs	Hip-pōc'ō-ōn	Hōr-ti/nqus
Hāu/stā-nēs	Hēly'y-m'ņ	Hē-rō-dj-ā'nqas	Hip-pō-cō-ry-s'tēs	Hōr-tō'nq
Hēb/dō-lē	Hē-nā/thj-ōn	Hē-rōd'j-cūa	Hip-pōc'ra-tēs	Hōs-til'j-ā
Hē/bē	Hē-mith'ē-ā	Hē-rōd'ō-tūs	Hip-pō-crā'tj-ā 1	Hōs-til'j-ūs
Hē-bō'sus	Hēm'ņus	Hēr'q-ōg	Hip-pō-cr'ē'ņē	Hūn-nē-r'cūp
Hēc'ā-lē	Hēm'ņus	Hē-rō'is	Hip-pōd'ā-mās	Hūn-nē-ā-dēs
Hēc-ā-lē'g'j-ā 1	Hēm'ņē-ti	Hē-rōph'j-lā	Hip-pōd'ā-mē	Hŷ-ā-cin'th'j-ē
Hēc-ā-mō'dē	Hē-n'ō-ō'cHI	Hē-rōph'j-lūs	Hip-pō-da-mī'ā	Hŷ-ā-cin'th'us
Hēc-ā-tē'us	Hē-phās'tj-ā 1 4	Hē-rōp'ō-lis	Hip-pōd'ā-mūs	Hŷ-ā-dēs
Hēc'ā-lē	Hē-phās'tj-ē 1 4	Hē-rōstrā-tūs	Hip-pōd'j-cē	Hŷ-ā-g'ņis
Hēc'qte	Hē-phās'tj-ōn 2 4	Hēr'pō	Hip-pōd'ry-mūs	Hŷ'ā-lā
Hēc-ā-lē'g'j-ā 1	Hēp-tj-phō'ņqs	Hēr'sē	Hip-pō-lā	Hŷ-ām'pō'ns
Hēc-ā-tōm-bō'j-ā 3	Hēp-tāp'ō-lis	Hēr-sil'j-ā	Hip-pō-ō' chūs	Hŷ-ām'thēs
Hēc-ā-tōm-phō'-ni-ā	Hēp-tāp'y-lōs	Hār'ō-ti	Hip-pōl'y-tē	Hŷ-ām'tis
Hēc-ā-tōm'p'p-lis	Hē'rā	Hē-se'ņqs	Hip-pōl'y-tūs	Hŷ-ār'bi-tā
Hēc-ā-tōm'p'y-los	Hēr-ā-cl'ā	Hē-si'ō-dūs	Hip-pōm'ā chūs	Hŷ'as
Hēc'q-bā	Hēr-ā-cl'j-ā 3	Hē-si'ō-dū 1	Hip-pōm'ē-dōn	Hŷ'bia
Hēd'j-lā	Hē-rac-le-ō'tēs	Hē-si'ō-nē	Hip-pōm'ē-nō	Hŷ-hrē'as, or
Hē-dōn'ā-cūm	Hē-rac-le-ō'um	Hēs-pār'j-ā	Hip-pōm'ē-nōg	Hŷ-brē-ās
Hēd'j-ū 1	Hēr-ā-cl'j-dā	Hēs-pār'is	Hip-pō-mōl'g'i	Hŷ-c'ā-rā
Hē-dŷm'ē-lēs	Hēr-ā-cl'j-dēs	Hēs-pār'tūs	Hip-pō-nā	Hŷ'dā, and Hŷ'dē
Hē-gēl'ō-chūs	Hēr-ā-cl'j-tūs	Hēs'pō-ris	Hip-pō-nāx	Hŷ'd'ā-rā
Hē-gē'mōn	Hē-rācl'j-ūs	Hēs'tj-ā 1	Hip-pō-nāg-tēs	Hŷ-dār'nēs
Hē-g'ō-si'ā-nāx	Hē-rw'ā	Hēs-tj-ā'p	Hip-pō'nj-ūm	Hŷ-dās'pēs
Hē-g'ō'sj-ās 1	Hē-rw'om	Hēs'sus	Hip-pōn'ō-ūs	Hŷ-drā'mi-ā
Hē-g'ō-sil'ō-chūs	Hēr-l-ās'us	Hē-sŷch'j-ā	Hip-pōp'ō-dēs	Hŷ-drā-ō-tēs
Hē-g'ō-sin'ō'ūs	Hēr-c'ē'j-ūs 3	Hē-sŷch'j-ūs	Hip-pōs'tr-tōs	Hŷ-lrē'ō'ō-ūs
Hē-g'ō-si'n'us	Hēr-c'ē'j-ūm	Hē-tric'ō-lām	Hip-pōt'ā-dēs	Hŷ-drō-phō'rj-ā
Hē-g'ō-si'p'us	Hēr-c'ē-l'j-ūm	Hēr-trū'ri-ā	Hip-pō-tās, or	Hŷ'drus
Hē-g'ō-sip'y-lē	Hēr-c'ē-l'j-ūs	Hēy-rip'pō	Hip-pō-tēs	Hŷ-drū'ē
Hē-g'ō-sis'tr-tūs	Hēr-cū'le-ūm	Hēy-āp'y-lām	Hip-pōth'ō-ē	Hŷ'ē-lā
Hē-g'ō-lr'j-dēs	Hj-bēr-ni-ā, and	Hj-bēr-ni-ā, and	Hip-pōth'ō-ōn	Hŷ-ēnp'aj
Hē'l'ē-nā	Hj-bēr-ni-ā	Hŷ-ēnp'aj	Hip-pōth'ō-ōn'tis	Hŷ-ē't'us
Hē-lē-nj-ā	Hj-bril'dēs	Hj-c'ē-tā'ōn	Hip-pōth'ō-ūs	Hŷ-g'ō'j-ā 3
Hē-lē-nōr	Hj-c'ē-tā'ōn	Hj-c'ē'tas	Hip-pōth'ōn 2	Hŷ-g'ō-ā'nā
Hē'l'ē-nūs	Hj-c'ē'tas	Hj-ēmp'aj	Hip-pō't'ris	Hŷ-g'i'n'us
Hē-lēr-ni Lū'c'us	Hj-ēmp'aj	Hj'ē-ra	Hj-p'aj-dēs	Hŷ'lā, and
Hē-l'ā-dēs	Hj'ē-ra	Hj-ē-rāp'ō-lis	Hj'ra	Hŷ'lās
Hē-lj-ās-tēs	Hj-ē-rāp'ō-lis	Hj-ē-rāx	Hj-r'p'ni	Hŷ-lāc'j-dēs
Hē-lj-cā'ōn	Hj-ē-rāx	Hj-ē-rō	Hj-r'p'ņus, Q.	Hŷ-lāc'ter
Hē-lj-cā	Hj-ē-rō	Hj-ē-ry-cē'p'j-ā	Hj'r'tj-ā 1	Hŷ'lēs
Hē-lj-cōn	Hj-ē-ry-cē'p'j-ā	Hj-ē-ry-clēs	Hj'r'tj-ās Xū'tus 1	Hŷ-lē'us
Hē-lj-cō-ni'ā-dēs	Hj-ē-ry-dā'tem	Hj-ē-ry-nē-mōn	Hj's'bōn	Hŷ'lās
Hē-lj-cō'njā	Hj-ē-ry-nē-mōn	Hj-ē-ry-nō's'qs	Hj-s-pā'ni-ā	Hŷ'lax
Hē-lj-ō-dō'ru	Hj-ē-ry-nō's'qs	Hj-ē-rōn'j-cā	Hj-s-pē'l'um	Hŷ'l'ās
Hē-lj-ō-gāb'ā-lās	Hj-ē-rōn'j-cā	Hj-ē-rōn'y-cūs	Hj-s-pū'l'ā	Hŷ'l-lā'j-cūs
Hē-lj-ōp'ō-lis	Hj-ē-rōn'y-cūs	Hj-ē-rōn'y-mās	Hj-s-tās'pēs [ūs	Hŷ'l'us
Hē-lj-ē'ōn	Hj-ē-rōph'j-lās	Hj-ē-ry-sōl'y-mā	Hj-s'ter' Pā-cū'vi-	Hŷ-lōn'ō-mē
Hē-lj-ūs	Hj-ē-ry-sōl'y-mā	Hj-lā'rj-ā	Hj-s'tj-ē'ā	Hŷ-lōph'ē-g'i
Hē-lj'us	Hj-lā'rj-ās	Hj-lā'rj-ās	Hj-s-tj-ē'ō-tis	Hŷ-m'ē-nō's'as, and
Hē-lj'us	Hj-lā'rj-ās	Hj-m'ōl'j-ā	Hj-s'tj-ē'us	Hŷ'mēn
Hē-lj'us	Hj-m'ōl'j-ā	Hj-m'ō'ra	Hj-s'trj-ā	Hŷ-mēt'qas
Hē-lj'us	Hj-m'ō'ra	Hj-mil'cō	Hō'dj-ūs	Hŷ-pē'pā
Hē-lj'us	Hj-mil'cō	Hj-pāg'ō-rās	Hō'l'ō-crōn	Hŷ-pē'qj-ā 1
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pāg'ō-rās	Hj-pā'l'c'j-mās	Hō-mē'rūs	Hŷ-p-ā-nis
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pā'l'c'j-mās	Hj-pār'ch'j-ā	Hō-mē'rūs	Hŷ-p-ā-r'ņqō
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pār'ch'j-ā	Hj-pār'ch'us	Hō-m'ō-lō'j-dēs	Hŷ-p-ā'tēs
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pār'ch'us	Hj-pār'ri'ņus	Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-p-ā-thā
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pār'ri'ņus	Hj-pār'ri-ōn	Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-pō'nor
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pār'ri-ōn	Hj-pō-sūs	Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-pō-rā'ōn
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pō-sūs	Hj-pō-ūs	Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-per'bi-ūs
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pō-ūs	Hj-pi'ā	Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-per-bō'rē-1
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pi'ā	Hj-pi-ās	Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-pō'rē-ā, and
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pi-ās	Hj-pi-ūs	Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-pō'rj-ā
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pi-ūs	Hj-pōb'ō-tēs	Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-p-ē-rē'si-ā 1
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pōb'ō-tēs	Hj-pōb'ō-tūs	Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-pē'r'j-dēs
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pōb'ō-tūs	Hj-pō-cēn-tū'r'i	Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-pē-r'ōn
Hē-lj'us	Hj-pō-cēn-tū'r'i		Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-pē'r'i-ōn
Hē-lj'us			Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-pē'r'i-ōn
Hē-lj'us			Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-p-ē-rm-nē's'trā
Hē-lj'us			Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-per'ōch'j-dēs
Hē-lj'us			Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-per'ō-chūs
Hē-lj'us			Hō-mōn-ā-dēn'ēg	Hŷ-phē'as

Hyp/ea
Hyp-sé/é
Hyp-sé/nor
Hyp-sé/yu
Hyp-si-crá-té/á
Hyp-sic/rá-té/é
Hyp-sip/y-lé
Hyr-cá/ní-á
Hyr-cá/nym má/rí
Hyr-cá/nus
Hýr/i-á
Hy-rí/e-ús, and
Hýr/e-ús
Hyr-mí/ná
Hýr/né-to, and
Hýr/né-thó
Hyr-nith/i-úm
Hýr/ta-cús
Hý/sí-á 1
Hýs/pá
Hýs/sus
Hys-tás/pé/é
Hys-tí-é/ús

I.

I/á
I-ác/chus
I-á/der
I-á-lé/mus
I-ál/mé-nus
I-ál/y-sús
I-ám/be
I-ám/blí-cús
I-ám/e-nús
I-ám/i-de
I-á-ní/rá
I-án/thé
I-án/thé-á
I-áp-e-rón/i-dé/é
I-áp/e-ús
I-áp/s
I-á-pý/é-i-á
I-á/pyx
I-ar/bas
I-ar/chas, and
Iár/chas
I-ar/dá-nús
I-ás/i-dé/é
I-á/sí-on, 2 and
I-á/sí-ús 1

Iá-sús
I-bé/ri
I-bé/ri-á
I-bé/rus
I/bi
I/bis
Ib/y-cús
I-cá/rí-á
I-cá/rí-ús
I-cá-rús
Ic/cí-ús 1
Ic/e-lós
I-cé/ní
Ic/e-tás
Ich/né
Ich-nú/á
Ich-q-nú/phís
Ich-thý-oph/á-éí
Ich/thya
I-cl/i-ús

I'ci-ús 1
I'cos
Ic-tí/yus
Ic-y-lis/má
I'da
I-dé/á
I-dé/ús
I-d-é-lús
I-d-an-thýr/sus
I-d-án/né/é
I'das
I'd-e-á
I-dés/á
I-dít-a-rí/sua
I'dmon
I-dóm/e-né
I-dóm-e-né/ús, or
I'dóm/e-neús
I-dó/thé-á
I-drí/e-ús
I-d-ó-bé/dá
I-dú/mé, and
I-d-y-mé/á
I-dý/i-á
I-étta
I'é-é-ní
I-e-ná-tí-ús 1
I-é-á/rí
I-é-cá/q-nés, and
I-é-cá-q-nón/sé/é
I-érda
I-é/a, or Rhé/á
I-é/a-cl Lá'dí
I-é/a-cús
I-é/a-dé/é
I-é/ás
I-é-ón
I-é-on
I-é-ó-né-ús, or
I-é-ó-neús
I-é/sus
I-éth-y/á
I-é-úm, or I/é-ón
I-éth/e-ris
I-éth/e-ús
I-éth-tú/gís
I-éth-rí-cúm
I-éth-rí-cús
I-éth-ris, and
I-éth-rí-á
I-éth-rí-ús
I-é/ya
I-éus
I-éy/gís
I-é-nán-y-én'tí-ús 1
I-m/á-ús
I-m/bá-rús
I-m-brá/é-i-dé/é
I-m-brás-i-dé/é
I-m-brá-sús
I-m-bré-ús
I-m-brí-ús
I-m-brí-ús-ám
I-m/a-chí
I-ná-chí-á
I-nách/i-dé
I-nách/i-dé/é
I-ná-chí-úm
I-ná-chús
I-nám/á-mé/é
I-ná/rí-mé
I-n/á-rús
I-n-cí-tá'tus

In-dá-thýr/sus
In'dí-á
In-dí/e-té/é
In-dí/e-tí
In'dys
I'no
I-nó/a
I-nó/pus
I-nó/ré/é
I-nó/us
I-nó-bré/é
In-tá-phér/né/é
In-tá-rám/ná
In-ter-cá-tí-á 1
In'ú-ús
I-ný/cus
I'p
I-ob'q-té/é, and
I-p-á-té/é
I-ó-bé/é
I-ó-lá/i-á 3
I-ó-las, or I-ó-lá/ús
I-óch/ús
I-ó-lé
I-óne
I-óné/é
I-óni-á
I-ópas
I-óp-é, and Ióp/pá
I-ó-phón
I-óps
I-óp-pé
I-ph-i-á-nás/sá
I-ph-i-clús, or
I-ph-i-clás
I-phic/rá-té/é
I-phid/á-mús
I-ph-i-dé-mí/á
I-ph-i-é-é-ní/á, or
I-ph-i-é-é-ní-á
I-ph-i-mé-dí/á, or
I-ph-i-mé-dí-á
I-phim/e-dón
I-ph-i-mé-dú/sj
I-phán'q-é
I-phán'q-ús
I-phís
I-phit/é-ón 2
I-phí-tás
I-ph/thi-mé
I-p-sé/á
I'ps
I-re-nó/ús
I-ré/né
I-ré/sus
I-ris
I-rus
I-s'á-dás
I-sé/á
I-sé/ús
I-s'á-mús
I-sán/der
I-sá/pis
I'sar, and I-s'á-rá
I's'ci-ón
I-sár/chus
I-sán/rí-á
I-sán/rí-cús
I-sán/ros
I-sché/ní-á
I-sché-lá/ús
I-schón'q-chú

I-schóp'q-lis
I-s-é-gár/dé/é
I'sí-á
I-sí-dó/rus
I-s'í-dros
I'sis
I-s'má-rús, and
I-s'má-rá
I-s-mé/né
I-s-mé/ní-ás
I-s-mén'i-dé/é
I-s-mé'nus
I-sóc/rá-té/é
I'sé/é
I'ssus
I's'ter, and I's'trus
I'st'hmi-á
I'st'hmi-ús
I'st'hmys
I-s'tí-é'q-tis
I's'tri-á
I-s'tróp'q-lis
I'stus
I-tá/lí-á
I'ta-ly
I-tál'i-ca
I-tál'i-cús
I'tá-lús
I-tár/gris
I'té-á
I-tém'á-lé/é
Ith'á-ca
I-thób'á-lús
Ith-q-má-r'á
I-thé/mé
I-thó/mus
Ith-y-phál'lus
I-tó/ní-á
I-tó/nus
I't-y-rá/á
I-tú/rum
I't-y-lús
I't-y-rá'I
I'tys
I-ú'lus
I-x-ib'á-tá
I-x'í-on
I-x-í-ón/i-dé/é

J.

Ja-nic'y-lúm
Já'nus
Já'son
Jén'tí-sús
Jé'ra
Jé-ró/mus, and
Jé-rón'y-mús
Jé-rú'sá-lém
Jé-cás'tá
Jor-dá'né/é
Jor-nán'dé/é
Jó-ví-á-nus
Jó'vi-ón
Jy-gán'té/é
Jy-gá/rí-ús
Jy-gúr'thá
Jú'lí-á
Jy-lí-á-dé/é
Jú-lí-á-nus
Jó'lí-án

Jú'lí-í
Jú-lí-q-má'gus
Jú-lí-óp'q-lis
Jú'lis
Jú'lí-ús Cár'epé
Jú'ní-á
Jú-no-ná/lí-á
Jy-nó'né/é
Jy-nó'ní-á
Jy-nó'nis
Jú'pí-ter
Jus-tí'nus
Jy-túr'ná
Jú-ve-ná'lís
Jú've-nál
Jy-vén'tas
Jy-vér'ná, or
Ijí-bér'ní-á

L.

Lá-án'der
Lá-ár'chus
Láb'á-ris
Láb'dá-cús
Láb'dá-lón
Lá'be-ó
Lá-bé/rí-ús
Lá-bí'ci
Lá-bí'cum
Láb-i-é'nus
Láb-i-né'tus
Lá-bó'bj-ús
Lá-bó'b-rí-éí
Lá-bó'tas
Lá-brá'dé-ús
Láb-y-rín'thas
Lá-cá'na
Lá-cé-de-món
Lá-cé-dém'q-né 4
Lá-cé-dé-mó'ní-án
Lá-cé-de-mó'ní-í
Lá-cér'tá
Lá-ch'á-ré/é
Lá'ch'ég
Lá'ch'e-ús
Lá'ch'i-dás
Lá-cí'dé/é
Lá-cín'í-á
Lá-cín'í-ón/né/é
Lá-cín'í-úm
Lá'c'mon
Lá'co
Lá-cób'rí-á
Lá-có'ní-á, and
Lá-cón'í-ca
Lá'c'ra-té/é
Lá'c'ri-né/é
Lá-c-án'tí-ús 1
Lá'cter
Lá'cy-dé/é
Lá'cy-dús
Lá'das
Lá'dé
Lá'dé
Lá'dón
Lá'í'ps
Lá'í-á
Lá-lí-á-nus

A, á, I, ó, ð, ý, long; k, é, I, ó, ú, ý, short; ó, é, i, ó, ý, J, obscure.—dár, fár, fást, fáll; háir, hóir;

Lae-ti-ús, C.	Le-óg'o-nés	Láu-ri-ún	Les-trýg'o-nés	Lá'ger, or
Lae'ná, and	Le-óg'o-rás	Láu'ron	Le-tá'núm	Lig'e-ris
Le-m'e-ná	Le-óg'o-ré	Lá'us Pom-pó'i-á 3	Le-tha'us	Lig'o-rás
Lae'ne-ús	Lá-o-me-dí'a	Láu'sus	Lé'the	Lig'o-rés
Lae'pá Mág'na	Le-óm'o-dón	Láu-tí'núm	Lé'tus	Li-gú'ri-á
Le-er'tés	Le-óm-o-dón'-	Le-ver'ná	Leú'ca	Lig-y-ri'nus
Le-er'ti-ús 1	te-ús	Láv-i-á'ná	Leú'cá-dj-á	Lig'y-és
Di-ég'e-nés	Le-óm-o-don-tí'-	Le-vín'i-á	Leú'cas	Li-gý'gum
Lae-strýg'o-nés	á-de	Le-vín'i-úm, or	Leú-cá'sj-ón 1	Li-ic'e'a
Lae-tó'ri-á	Le-ón'o-mé	Le-ví'núm	Leú-cá's'pis	Lil-y-be'gum
Lae'tus	Le-ón-o-mé'né	Lé'q-dés	Leú-cá'tés	Li-ma'e'a
Lae-ví'núm	Le-óth'o-é	Le'wí	Leú'cá	Li-mé'nj-á
Le-á'ri-á	Lá'o-ús	Le-m'e-ná	Leú'ci	Lim'ná
Lá'gi-á	Láp'a-thús	Le-án'der	Leú-cip'pe	Lim-na'gum
Lá'gi-dés	Láph'ri-á	Le-án'dre	Leú-cip'pi-dés	Lim-na-tid'j-á
Lá'gus	Le-phý's'ti-úm 1	Le-án'dri-ús	Leú-cip'pus	Lim-ní'a-cé
Le-gú'as	Le-pí'd'e-í	Le-ár'chus	Leú'c'o-ig	Lim-nj-ó'te
Le-gý'ra	Le-pí'd'e-ús	Léb-á-ú's	Leú'con	Lim-nó-ri'á
Le-i'q-dés	Láp'i-tha	Léb'e-dús, or	Leú-có'ne	Lí'mon
Lá'j-ús 3	Láp-i-tha'um	Léb'e-dós	Leú-cónés	Li-mó'núm
Lá'is	Láp'i-thó	Le-bé'ná	Leú-cón'o-é	Lin-ca'sj-í 1
Lá'ús 3	Láp'i-thús	Le-bin'thos, and	Leú-cóp'e-tra	Lin-g'o-nés
Lá'á-gé	Lá'ra, or	Le-byu'thos	Leú'c'o-phý'a	Lin-tér'ná Pá'pá
Le-lás'sis	Le-rán'dá	Le-che'um	Leú-cop'o-lis	Lin-tér'núm
Lám'a-chús	Le-rén'ti-á 1, and	Lé'c'y-thús	Leú-cip'á 1	Li'nus
Le-mál'mon	Láu-rén'ti-á 1	Le-dé'á	Leú-có-sý'ri-í	Li'q-dés
Lám-brá'ní	Lá'rés	Lé'gi-é	Leú-cóth'o-é, or	Lip'a-ra
Lám'brus	Le-rí'dés	Lé'j-tús	Leú-có'the-á	Lip'a-ris
Lá'mi-é	Le-rí'ná	Lé'japs	Leú'c'tra	Liph'om
Le-mí'á-cúm bé'l-	Le-rí'núm	Lé'j-é-gés	Leú'c'trum	Lip-o-dó'rus
lum	Le-ris'ná	Lé'lex	Leú'cus	Li-quen'ti-á 1
Lá'mi-é	Le-ris'us	Le-mán'nus	Leú-cy-á'ní-ás	Lir-có'us
Lá'mi-ás Á'li-ús	Lá'ri-ús	Lém'nos	Leú-tých'i-dés	Li-ri'q-pé
Le-mí'rus	Le-ró'nj-á	Le-mó'vi-í	Le-vá'na	Lí'ris
Lám'pe-dó	Lár'ti-ús Fló'rus 1	Lém'y-rés	Le-ví'nus	Li-sín'i-ás
Lám'pé-ti-á 1	Lár-to-lét'a-ní 4	Le-mú'ri-á, and	Le-ví'vj-í	Lis'son
Lám'pé-tó, and	Lár've	Lém-y-rá'li-á	Li-bá'ní-ús	Li'n-g'o-brúm
Lám'pé-dó	Le-rým'ná	Le-né'us	Lib'a-nús	Li't'a-ná
Lám'pé-ús, and	Le-rý'á'j-úm 1	Lén'ty-lús	Lib-er-ti'ná	Li-táv'i-cús
Lám'pi-á	Lás'si-á 1	Lé'q	Li'ter	Li-tér'núm
Lám'pon, Lám'-	Lás'sus, or Lás'sus	Lé-q-cá'dj-á	Lib'e-ra	Lith-o-bó'j-á
pos, or Lám'pus	Lás'the-nés	Lé-q-có'ri-ún	Li-b'er-á'li-á	Li'thrus
Lám'pó-né'á	Lás'thú-ni-á, or	Le-ó'ra-tés	Li-bér'tas	Li-tá'bj-úm
Lám'pó-ni-á, and	Lás'the-ni'á	Le-ó'd'á-más	Li-b'é'tra	Li't-y-er'sas
Lám'pó-nj-ám	Lát'a-gús	Le-ó'd'q-cús	Li-bé'th'ri-dés	Liv'i-á Dry-sil'q
Lám'pó-nj-ús	Lát'e-rá'nus	Le-óg'o-rás	Lib'j-ct, or	Li-vil'ia
Lám'píd'i-ús	Plán'tus	Le-ó'ná	Li-b'é'ci-í 1	Liv-i-né'j-ús 3
Á'li-ús	Le-tó'ri-úm	Le-ón'á-tús	Lib-i-ti'ná	Liv'j-ús
Lám'p'ro-clés	Lá-ti-á'lis	Le-ón'i-dás	Li'bo	Liv'y
Lám'p'rus	Lá-ti-á'ris	Le-ón'ti-úm 1, and	Li'bon	Lí'vón
Lám'p'us-cús, and	Le-ti'ni	Lé-on-ti'ni	Lib-o-pho-ni'cés	Ló'ch-ús
Lám'p'us-chúm	Le-tin'i-ús	Le-ón-to-céph'á-	Li'brí	Ló'ch-ús
Lám'p-tó'ri-á	Le-ti'nus	lús	Li-búr'ná	Ló'Chí-ás
Lá'mus	Lá'ti-úm 1	Le-ón'ton, or	Li-búr'ni-á	Ló'cri
Lám'y-rús	Lá'ti-ús 1	Le-on-tóp'o-lis	Li-búr'ni-dés	Ló'cria
Le-nú'sá	Lát'mus	Lé-on-tých'i-dés	Li-búr'núm má'ré	Le-cús'ta
Lán'c'e-á	Lá'ti-á 3	Le-ó'the-nés	Li-búr'nus	Le-cú'ti-ús 1
Lán'ci-á 1	Le-tó'is	Lé-o'tých'i-dés	Lib'y-á	Lá'li-á Pá'u-lí'pá
Lán'dj-á	Le-tó'na	Le-phý'á'úm	Lib'y-cúm má'ré	Lá'li-á'nus
Lán'gi-á	Le-tó'us	Lép'i-dá	Lib'y-cis, and	Lá'li-ús
Lán-go-búr'dí	Le-tóp'o-lis	Lép'i-dús	Li-bý'stis	Lon-dí'núm, or
Lán-go-búr'ga	Le-tó'p-ús	Le-pí'nus	Lí'bys, Li-bý'sá	Lón-dín'i-úm
Le-nú'vi-úm	Láu-dó'ni-á	Le-pón'ti-í 1	Li-cá'tés	Lón-ga-ré'nus
Lá-o-bó'tas, or	Lán-í'á'li-á	Lé'p'ro-ús	Lich'á-dés	Lón-gím'a-nús
Láb'o-tás	Láu'ra	Lé'p'ri-úm	Li'chus	Lón-gí'nus
Le-ó'q-ón	Láu're-á'li-á	Lé'p'ti-nés	Li'chég	Lón-go-búr'dí
Le-ó'q-más	Láu-rén'té'á'grí	Lé'p'tis	Li-cin'á	Lón-go-ja
Lá-o-dá-mí'á, or	Láu-rén'ti-á 1	Lé'ri-á	Li-cin'á-ús	Lón-gám'ti-á
Lá-o-dá'mj-á	Láu-rén'ti'ni	Lé'ri'ná	Li-cí'nus	Ló'ry-má
Le-ó'd'i-cé	Láu-rén'tum	Lé'rus	Li-cým'ni-ús	Ló'tis, or Ló'tes
Lá-od-i-cé'á	Láu-rén'ti-ús 1	Lé's'bus, or	Li'de	Le-tóph'á-gi
Lá-od-i-cé'q	Láu-rí'á-cúm	Lé's'chég	Li-gá'ri-ús	Ló'pá, and Á'q-ús
Le-ó'd'q-chús			Li-gé'á	Lá'q

Lä'ca	Lýc-ç-me'deq	Ma-cel'la	Ma-mil'i-ús	Mär-mär'i-cä
Lä'ca-gü	Ly-cö'ne	Mä'cer	Män-mæ'ús	Mär-mär'i-dæ
Lä-cä-ni	Lýc'ç-phrön	Mæ-myl'i-ús	Ma-nür'ri-ús	Mär-mär'i-dän
Lä-cä-ni-ä	Ly-cöp'ç-lis	Ma-çhe'ra	Ma-nür'ra	Mä'ro
Lä-cä-ni-ús	Ly-cöp'pus	Ma-çhän'i-däs	Ma-näs'ta-bäl	Mär-ç-büd'y-er
Lä-cä'nus	Ly-cör'ri-ús	Ma-çhä'on	Män-cl'nus	Mä'ron
Lä'caq	Ly-cör'ri-äs	Mä'çra	Män-dän'ne	Mär-ç-në'ä
Lä-cä'ri-a, or	Ly-cör'mas	Mäc-ri-ä'nus	Män-dän'nëç	Mär-pë'si-ä 1
Lä-cä'ri-a	Ly-cör'tas	Ma-cr'i'nus, M.	Män-dë'la	Mär-pëç'sä
Läc-cë'i-ús 3	Lýc-ç-sü'ra	Mä'cro	Män-dö'n-i-ús	Mär-p'çus
Lä'ce-röç	Ly-cür'gi-dëç	Ma-crö'bi-1	Män-dröc-clëç	Mär'rëç
Lä-cë'ri-a	Ly-cür'gus	Ma-crö'bi-ús	Män-dröc'li-däs	Mär-rü'vi-üm, or
Lä-cë'ti-ús 1	Lýd'ç	Mäc'ro-çhür	Män'dron	Mär-rü'bi-üm
Lä'ci-ä 1	Lýd'i-a	Ma-crö'nëç	Män-dä'bi-1	Mär-sæ'us
Lä-cä-nus 1	Lýd'i-äs	Maç-tör'ri-üm	Män-du-brä'ti-ús 1	Mär-sa-la
Lä'cäda 1	Lýd'i-ús	Mäc-ç'ö'nus	Mä'nëç	Mär'se
Lä'ci-fer	Lýg'da-nis, or	Ma-dës'tëç	Ma-në'tho	Mär-sig'ni
Lä-cl'i-ús	Lýg'da-müs	Ma-dë'tëç	Mä-ni-a	Mär-sý'a-bä
Lä-cl'i'ä	Lýg'i-1	Mäd'y-ëç	Ma-nil'i-ä	Mär'ti-ä 1
Lä-cl'i'ä	Lý'gus	Mæ-än'der	Ma-nil'i-ús	Mär-ti-ä'tis 1
Lä'ci-ús 1	Lý'max	Mæ-än'dri-ä	Män'ji-mi	Mär-ti-ä'nus 1
Lä-crë'ti-ä 1	Ly-ni'rë	Mæ-cë'nas	Män'li-ä	Mär-ti-na
Lä-crë'ti-lis	Lyn-cës'tæ	Mæ'di	Män'li-ús	Mär-tin-i-ä'nus
Lä-crë'ti-ús 1	Lyn-cës'tëç	Mæ'li-ús	Män'quä'tus	Mär'ti-ús 1
Lä-cr'i'nüm	Lyn-cës'ti-ús 1	Mæm-äc-të'tri-ä	Män-snë'tus	Mä-rül'us
Lä-cr'i'nus	Lyn-cë'us	Män'tä-dëç 4	Män-ti-në'ä	Mäs-se-syl'i-1
Läc-tä'ti-ús 1	Lýn'çus, Lyn-cæ'-	Män'tä-ä 4	Män-ti-në'us	Mäs-i-nis'eä
Lä-cül'le-ä	us, or Lýnx	Män'tä-lüs 4	Män'ti-ús 1	Mäs'sä-gä
Lä-cül'us	Lyn-ç'i'dæ	Mæ'ni-ús	Män'tu-ä	Mäs-sä'ç-tæ
Lä'cu-mö	Lyn-ti'dëç	Mæ'nön	Mär-a-cän'dä	Mäs-sä'nä
Lä'cus	Lýr'cæ	Mæ-ö'ni-ä	Mär'a-thön	Mäs'sj-cüs
Läç-dü'nüm	Lýr-cæ'us	Mæ-ön'i-dæ	Mär'a-thös	Mäs-sil'i-ä
Lä-gu-väl'lum	Lýr-cë'ä	Mæ-ön'i-dëç	Mär-ç'li	Mäs-sý'ä
Lä'nä	Lýr'çus	Mæ'o-nis	Mär-cël'ä	Mä-sü'ri-ús
Lä'pä	Ly-r-nës'sus	Mæ-ö'tæ	Mär-çel-li'nus	Mä-ti-ë'ni
Lä-per'cal	Ly-sän'der	Mæ-ö'tis Päl'us	Am-mä-nus	Mä-ti'nus
Lä-per-cäl'i-ä	Ly-sän'dra	Mæ'gi-ä Sýl'vä 1	Mär-cël'us	Mä-tis'çö
Lä-per'ci	Ly-sä'nj-äs	Mæ'vi-ä	Mär'ci-ä 1	Mä-trä'li-ä
Lä-per'çus	Lý'se	Mæ'vi-ús	Mär-ci-ä'nä 1	Mä-trö'nä
Lä'pi-äs, or	Ly-si'a-dëç	Mä'gus	Mär-ci-ä-nöp'ç-lis 1	Mät-rö-nä'li-ä
Lä'pi-ä	Lýs-i-ä-näs'sä	Ma-gël'la	Mär-ci-ä'nus 1	Mät-ti'a-cl
Lä-si-tä'nj-ä	Ly-si'a-näx	Mäg'e-tæ	Mär'ci-ön 1	Mä-tü'tä
Lä-sö'nëç	Lý'si-äs 1	Mä'gi-ús	Mär'ci-ús Sa-bi'-	Mä-ri-tä'nj-ä
Läs'tri-cüs	Lýs'i-clëç	Mäg-nën'ti-ús 1	nus 1.	Mä-ryus
Lä-tä'ti-ús 1	Ly-sid'i-cë	Mäg'nëç	Mär-çö-män'ni	Mä-urü'ç'i-1
Lä-tä'ri-ús	Ly-sim'a-çhë	Mäg-në'ç'i-ä 1	Mär'çus	Mä-ur-s'us
Lä-tä'ti-ä 1	Lýs-i-mä'çh'i-ä	Mä'gon	Mär'di-ä	Ma-vör'ti-ä 1
Lä-tä'ri-ús	Lýs-i-mäç'h'i-dëç	Mäg-on-ti-ä-cüm	Mär-dö'ni-ús	Max-ön'ti-ús 1
Ly-x'us	Ly-sim'a-çhüs	Ma-hër'bal	Mär-dë'tis	Max-im'i-ä'nus
Lý'bas	Lýs-i-më'li-ä	Mä'hä'ä 3	Mär-ç'in'i-ä, and	Mäx-i-mil-i-ä'nus
Lýb'y-ä, or	Ly-sin'ç-ä	Ma-jës'tas	Mär-ç'i-ä'nj-ä	Mäx-i-mi'nus
Lý-bý'sä	Ly-sip'pë	Ma-jör'çä	Mär-ç'i'tëç	Mäx'i-mis
Lýc-ä-bä	Ly-sip'pus	Ma-jö-ri-ä'nus	Ma-ri'a, or	Mäx'i-müs
Lýc-ä-bë'tas	Lý'sis	Mäl'a-çä	Mä'ri-a	Mäx'i-çä
Ly-cæ'ä	Ly-sis'tra-tüs	Ma-lë'ä	Ma-ri'a-bä	Ma-zä'cëç
Ly-cæ'lum	Ly-sith'ç-ús	Mäl'hö, or	Mä-ri-än'në	Ma-zä'rëç
Ly-cæ'us	Lý'so	Mä'tho	Fös'sæ	Mäz'ç-räs
Ly-cäm'bëç	Ly-tæ'tä	Mä'li-ä	Mä-ri-än-dý'nüm	Ma-zil'cëç, and
Ly-cä'on	Ly-zä'nj-äs	Mä'li-1	Mä-ri-ä'nus	Ma-zý'gëç
Lýc-ä-ö'ni-ä		Mäl'le-ä, or	Mä-ri-ä'nus	Më-chä'ne-ús
Lý'cas		Mäl'li-ä	Ma-ri'çä	Më-cis'te-ús
Ly-cäs'te		Mäl'li-ús	Mär'i-cüs	Më-cö'nas, or
Ly-cäs'tum		Mäl'lös	Ma-ri'nä	Më-cæ'nas
Ly-cäs'tus		Mäl'thi'nus	Ma-ri'nus	Mëc'ri-dä
Lý'çö		Mäl-vä'nä	Mä'rj-ön	Mëc-dë'ä
Ly-cë'um		Ma-mä'us	Mä'rja	Më-dës-i-cäs'te
Lých-ni'dëç		Ma-mër'çus	Ma-ri'sä	Më-dj-ä
Lý'ci-ä 1		Ma-mër'thëç	Ma-ri-süs	Më-dj-äs
Lý'ci-däs		Mäm-er'ti'nä	Ma-ri'tä	Mëd'i-cüs
Ly-clim'nä		Mäm-er'ti'ni	Mä'rj-üs	Më-di-ç-lä'nüm
Ly-clim'nj-ä		Ma-mil'i-ä	Mär'ma-cüs	Më-di-ç-mä-tri'-
Ly-clis'çus		Ma-mil'i-1	Mär-mä-rën'sëç	cëç
Lý'ci-ús 1				

M.

Mä'cæ
Mä'çar
Ma-cä'ri-ús
Ma-cä'ri-ä
Mäc'ä-riä
Ma-cöd'nus
Mäc'ç-dö
Mäc'ç-dö'nj-ä
Mäc'ç-dön'i-cüs

Mē-dj-o-mā-tr'i/cf
 Mē-dj-ōx'u-mi
 Mēd-i-tr'i/nā
 Mē-dō'a-cūs, or
 Mē-lū'a-cūs
 Mē-dōb'ri-ga
 Mēd-o-byth'y-ni
 Mē'don
 Mē-don'tās 1
 Mēd-u-ā'nā
 Mēd-ul-l'i'nā
 Mē-dū sa
 Mē-gab'i-zī
 Mēg-a-bi'zys
 Mēg-a-clōg
 Mē-gac-li-dēg
 Mē-gw'ra
 Mē-gā-lē'ās
 Mēg-a-lō'si-ga 1
 Mē-gā-l'i
 Mēg-a-lōp'o-lis
 Mēg-a-mē'de
 Mēg-a-ni'ra
 Mēg-a-pōn'thēs
 Mēg-a-ra
 Mēg-a-rē'us
 Mēg-a-ris
 Mē-gē'sus
 Mē-gē'the-nēs
 Mē'gēs
 Mē-gif'a
 Mē-gis'ta
 Mē-gis'ti-ga 1
 Mē-la Pom-pō'-
 ni-ūs
 Mē-lā'nē
 Mē-lām'pus
 Mēl-ānch-lae'nī
 Mē-lān'chrys
 Mēl'a-nē
 Mē-lā'ne-ūs
 Mē-lān'i dā
 Mē-lā'ni-ōp
 Mēl-a-nip'pe
 Mēl-a-nip'pi-dēg
 Mēl-a-nip'pus
 Mēl-a-nō'pus
 Mēl-a-nōs'y-ri
 Mē-lān'thi-1
 Mē-lān'thi-ūs
 Mē-lān'tho
 Mē-lān'thus
 Mēl-e-ā'ger
 Mēl-e-āg'ri-dēs
 Mē'lēg
 Mēl-e-sān'der
 Mēl'e-sō
 Mēl-e-sig'e-nēs, or
 Mēl-e-sig'e-nā
 Mē'lī-ga
 Mēl-i-bō'us
 Mēl-i-cer'ta
 Mēl-i-gū'nja
 Mē-lī'nā
 Mē-lī'sa
 Mē-lis'sa
 Mē-lis'sus
 Mēl'i-tā
 Mēl'i-tē
 Mēl-i-tē'ne
 Mēl-i-tē'n'sis
 Mēl'i-tūs
 Mē'lī-ūs

Mēl-ix-ān'drus
 Mē-lōb'q-sis
 Mē'lōs
 Mēl'pi-ga
 Mēl-pōn'e-nē
 Mē-māc'e-nī
 Mēm'mi-ga
 Mēm'mi-ūs
 Mēm'plis
 Mēm-phī'tis
 Mē'nā, or Mēl-
 nēs
 Mē-nāl'cas
 Mē-nāl'ci-dās
 Mēn-a-lip'pe
 Mēn-a-lip'pus
 Mē-nān'der
 Mē-nā'pi-1
 Mēn'a-pis
 Mē'nās
 Mēn-chō'rēs
 Mēn'dēs
 Mē-nē'leq
 Mēn-e-clī'dēs
 Mē-nē'ra-tēs
 Mēn-e-dē'mūs
 Mē-nē'g-tās
 Mēn-e-lā'i-ga 3
 Mēn-e-lā'nā
 Mē-nē'ni-ūs
 A-grīp'pa
 Mēn'e-phrōn
 Mē'nēs
 Mē-nēs'teūs, or
 Mē-nēs'the-ūs,
 or Mēs'the-ūs
 Mēn-ēs-thō'I
 Pōr'tus
 Mē-nēs'thi-ūs
 Mēn'q-tās
 Mē-nip'pa
 Mē-nip'pi-dēs
 Mē-nip'pus
 Mē'nī-ūs
 Mēn'nīs
 Mē-nōd'ō-tūs
 Mē-nōe'ce-ūs 1
 Mē-nōe'tēs
 Mē-nō'ti-ūs 1
 Mē'nōn
 Mē-nōph'i-lūs
 Mēn'ta, or
 Min'the
 Mēn'tēs
 Mēn-tis'sa
 Mē-nyl'lus
 Mē'nra, or Mōe'ra
 Mēr-cā'tor
 Mēr-cā'tri-ūs
 Mērc'cy-ry
 Mē-rī'ō-nēs
 Mēr'me-rūs
 Mērm'nā-dē
 Mēr'q-ō
 Mēr'q-pē
 Mē'rops
 Mē'rops
 Mēr'y-lā
 Mē-sā'b'a-tēs
 Mē-sā'b'i-ūs
 Mē-sā'pi-ga
 Mē-sāu'bi-ūs
 Mē-sēm'bri-ga

Mē-sē'ng
 Mēs-o-mē'dēs
 Mēs-o-pō-tā'ui-ga
 Mēs-sā'la
 Mēs-sā-li'nā
 Mēs-sā-lī'nās
 Mēs-sā'nā
 Mēs-sā'pi-ga
 Mēs'sa-tis
 Mēs'se
 Mēs-sē'jis
 Mēs-sē'ne, or
 Mēs-sē'nā
 Mēs-sē'ni-ga
 Mēs-sū'lā
 Mēt-a-būs
 Mēt-a-gū'ni-ga
 Mēt-a-ni'ra
 Mēt-a-pōn'tum
 Mēt-a-pōn'tus
 Mē-tān'rus
 Mē-tē'l'la
 Mē-tē'l'i
 Mē-thār'mā
 Mē-thl'ōn
 Mē-thō'di-ūs
 Mē-thō'ne
 Mē-thyd'ri-ūm
 Mē-thym'nā
 Mē-ti-ga-dū'sa
 Mē-til'i-ga
 Mē-til'i-1
 Mē-til'i-ūs
 Mē-ti'ō-chūs
 Mē'ti-ōn 2
 Mē'tis
 Mē-tis'cys
 Mē'ti-ūs 1
 Mē-tē'ci-ga 1
 Mē'ton
 Mēt'ō-pē
 Mē-trē'bi-ūs
 Mēt'ry-clēs
 Mēt-ry-dō'rus
 Mē-trōph'a-nēs
 Mē-trōp'ō-lis
 Mēt'ti-ūs
 Mē-vā'ni-ga
 Mē'vj-ūs
 Mē-zēn'ti-ūs 1
 Mī-cē'a
 Mī-cip'sa
 Mī'cy-thūs
 Mī-dō'a of Argos
 Mī-dē'a of Boetia
 Mī-lā'ni-ōn
 Mī-lē'gi-1
 Mī-lē'si-ūs 1
 Mī-lē'ti-ga 1
 Mī-lē'ti-ūm 1
 Mī-lē'tus
 Mīl'i-ās
 Mīl'i-chūs
 Mī-l'i'nus
 Mī-l'i-ō'ni-ga
 Mī'lō
 Mī lō'ni-ūs
 Mīl-t'i-ga-dēs
 Mīl'vj-ūs
 Mīl'y-ās
 Mī-māl'lo-nēs
 Mī'mas
 Mīm-nēr'mus

Mīn'ci-ūs 1
 Mīn'da-rūs
 Mī-nē'i-dēs
 Mī-nēr'va
 Mīn-er-vā'li-ga
 Mīn'i-ō
 Mīn-nē'I
 Mī-nō'a
 Mī-nō'is
 Mī'nōs
 Mīn-ō-tān'rus
 Mīn'the
 Mīn-tūr'nē
 Mī-nū'ti-ga 1
 Mī-nū'ti-ūs 1
 Mīn'y-ō
 Mīn'y-ās
 Mīn'y-cūs
 Mī-nŷ'i-ga 1
 Mīn'y-tūs
 Mīr'a-cēs
 Mī-sē'nym
 Mī-sē'nus
 Mī-sth-ē-ūs
 Mī-th-rā-dā'tēs
 Mī'thras
 Mī-thrē'nēs
 Mīth-ri-dā'tēs
 Mīth-ri-dā'tis
 Mīth-ry-bar-zā'-
 nēs
 Mīt-y-lē'ne, and
 Mīt-y-lē'nē
 Mī'tys
 Mīz-ē'I
 Mna-sāl'cēs 5
 Mna-sī'ās 1 5
 Mna-sī-clēs 5
 Mna-sīp'pi-dēs 5
 Mna-sīp'pus 5
 Mna-sīth-ē-ūs 5
 Mna'sōn 5
 Mna-sŷ'i-ūm 5
 Mnēs'mōn 5
 Mne-nōs'y-nē 5
 Mne-sār'chūs 5
 Mne-sīd'a-mūs 5
 Mnēs-i-lā'us 5
 Mne-sīm'a-chēs 5
 Mne-sīm'a-chūs 5
 Mnēs'ter 5
 Mnēs'the-ūs 5
 Mnēs'tra 1 5
 Mnēs'tra 5
 Mnēs'vis 5
 Mō-a-phēr'nēs
 Mō'di-ga
 Mō'ci-ga 1
 Mō'di
 Mō'nus
 Mō'vōn'i-dēs
 Mō'e'ra
 Mōe-rā'g'e-tēs
 Mō'e'ris
 Mō'e'ri-ga 1
 Mō-gūn'tā-cūm
 Mō-gŷ'ni
 Mō-lī'i-ga 3
 Mō-lī'ō-nē
 Mō'lō
 Mō-lō'is
 Mō-lōr'chūs

Mō-lōs'ot
 Mō-lōs'ōi-ga 1, or
 Mō-lōs'ōis
 Mō-lōs'sus
 Mōl-pā'di-ga
 Mō'lus
 Mō-lŷ'ri-ōn
 Mō-mēm'phis
 Mō-nēs'sēs
 Mō-nēs'sus
 Mō-nē'ta
 Mōn'i-mā
 Mōn'i-mūs
 Mōn'ō-dūs
 Mō-nōe'cys
 Mō-nō'le-ūs
 Mō-nōph'a-gēs
 Mō-nōph'i-lūs
 Mōn-tā'nus
 Mōn'y-chūs
 Mōn'y-mūs
 Mō'phis
 Mōp'si-ūm 1
 Mōp-sō'pi-ga
 Mōr-gān'ti-ūm 1
 Mōr'i-nī
 Mōr-i-tās'gus
 Mō'r'i-tās
 Mōr'phē-ūs
 Mō'rys
 Mō'sa
 Mōs'chī
 Mōs'chī-ōn
 Mōs'chūs
 Mō-sē'l'la
 Mō-sŷ'ch'us
 Mōs-y-nē'ci
 Mō-thō'ne
 Mō'ty'a
 Mū-ci-ā'nus 1
 Mū'ci-ūs 1
 Mū'crē
 Mū'ci-ber
 Mū-lū'ch'a
 Mūl'vi-ūs Pōns
 Mūm'ni-ūs
 Mū-nā'ti-ūs 1
 Mū-ni'tus
 Mū-nŷ'ch'i-ō
 Mū-rē'nā
 Mū-rē'tus
 Mūr-gān'ti-ga 1
 Mūr-rhē'nus
 Mūr'ti-ga 1
 Mū'sa An-tō'ni-ūs
 Mū'sō
 Mū-sō'us
 Mū-sō'ni-ūs
 Rū'dus
 Mūs-tā'la
 Mū-thū'l'us
 Mū'ti-ga 1
 Mū-til'ia
 Mū'ti-nā
 Mū-ti'nēs
 Mū-ti'nus, or
 Mū-tū'nus
 Mū'ti-ūs 1
 Mū-tūs'cē
 Mū-āg'rus, or
 Mŷ'ō-dēs
 Mŷ'ō-lē
 Mŷ'ō-lēs'sūs

mlen, str; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle; mŷrrh.—C, G, S, G, soft; C, G, S, G, hard. g as z; z as r

My-cá'nu
 My-c-rí'nu
 My-c-bór'us
 My-c-thús
 My'con
 My'c-o-é
 My'don
 My-sc'pho'th
 My-3'nu
 Myg'don
 My-g'd'ni-á
 My-g'do-nús
 My-ús'us
 My'lo, or My'tus
 My-ly'ta
 My'n'dus
 My'n'dy
 My'n'i-á
 My-3'ni-á
 Myr-c'y'nu
 My-r'i'cus
 My-r'i'na
 My-r'i'nu
 Myr'i'á
 Myr-mó'ci-déy
 Myr-mí'd'o-néy
 My-ró-ni-á'nu
 My-rón'i-déy
 My-ró'nu
 Myr'ria
 Myr'si-lia
 Myr'si-nús, a city
 Myr'vus
 Myr'ta-lá
 Myr'to-a, Venus
 Myr'tá's, a city
 Myr'ti-lia
 Myr'tó'um Ma'ra
 Myr-tún'ti-úm I
 Myr-tá'us
 Myr-tá'us
 My-scó't'us
 My'gi-á I
 My-co-má-céd'o-
 néy
 My-sal'i-déy
 My's'tá
 My'th'o-cús
 Myt-i-lá'ny
 My'us

N.

Náb-ar-zá'nóy
 Náb-a-thús'
 Náb-dá'g-rá
 Náb'ni-á
 Náb'vi-lús
 Náb'v'o-lús 4
 Náb-húr'vá-ti
 Náb'i-á-déy 3
 Náb'ig'á
 Náb'is
 Náb'is'us
 Náb'p'o'us
 Náb'ph'i-lús
 Náb'p'o-né'n'
 Náb'c'o'us
 Náb'c'o'us
 Náb'g'a-rá
 Náb'ris'ci

Nár'ni-á, or
 Nár'na
 Nár'sá
 Nár-thó'sis
 Nár-rí'ci-á I
 Nás-a-mé'néy
 Nás'ci-á I, or NÁ'-
 ti-á I
 Ná-á'ci
 Ná-sid-á-3'nu
 Ná-sid'i-ús
 Ná'so
 Nás'us, or NÁ'-
 sus
 Nás'u-á
 Ná-tá'li-á
 Ná-tá'lis
 Náu'clás
 Náu'co-lús
 Náu'cra-téy
 Náu'cra-tis
 Náu'lo-chús
 Náu-pác'tus
 or Náu-pác'tum
 Náu'pli-á
 Náu'pli-ús
 Náu'ra
 Náu-sic'á-á
 Náu'si-clás
 Náu-sim'q-néy
 Náu-sith'o-á
 Náu-sith'o-ús
 Náu'téy
 Náv'ús Xc'ti-ús I
 Nák'os
 Náp-á'ra
 Náp-á'thus
 Náp-á'clás
 Náp-á'ci-á
 Náp-án'thás
 Náp-á'p'o-lis
 Náp-á'chus
 Náp-bró'déy
 Náp-bró'ph'o-nós
 Náp'chos
 Náp-tá-né'bus,
 and Náp-tán'q-
 bis
 Náp-cý'gi-á I
 Náp'is
 Náp'lo-ús
 Náp'lo
 Náp-má'á
 Náp-má'u'sus
 Náp-mé-á
 Náp-mé-si-á'nu
 Náp-mé'sis
 Náp-má'si-ús I
 Náp-mé'táy
 Náp-má'us
 Náp-m'o-rá'li-á
 Náp-o-bú'lo
 Náp-o-cés-a-rá'
 Náp-ó'ch'á-bia
 Náp-o-clás
 Náp-ó'g'á-néy
 Náp-ó'm'o-ris
 Náp'on
 Náp-on-ti'chos
 Náp-op-tá'q-mús
 Náp'o-ris
 Náp'pé
 Náp-phá'ti-á

Náp'h'o-lá
 Náp'h-er-I'táy
 Náp'phus
 Náp'pi-á
 Náp-pó-ti-á'nu
 Náp'thys
 Náp-tá'ni-á
 Náp-tá'ni-úm
 Náp-tá'ni-ús
 Náp-tá'nu
 Náp-rá'í-déy
 Náp-rá'í-ús 3
 Náp-ré-ús
 Náp-rí'ny
 Náp-rí-phús
 Náp-rí-tós
 Náp-rí-ús
 Náp-ró'ni-á
 Náp-ró-brí'gi-á
 Náp-ró-lím
 Náp-rá Cóc-có'i-
 ús 3
 Náp-rí-í
 Náp-sá'
 Náp-sim'á-chús
 Náp-si-3'pé
 Náp'sis
 Náp-só'pé
 Náp-tó-clás
 Náp-tó-rí-ús
 Náp'tus, or Náp'-
 sus
 Náp'tum
 Náp'u-rí
 Náp-cé'á
 Náp-cá'g'o-rús
 Náp-cán'der
 Náp-cá'nor
 Náp-cá'chus
 Náp-cr-íth'i'déy
 Náp-cá'tor
 Náp'cé
 Náp-cé-phó'rí-úm
 Náp-cé-phó'rí-ús
 Náp-cé'ph'o-rús
 Náp-cr-á'tus
 Náp-cé'tas
 Náp-cé'té-rí-á
 Náp'ci-á I
 Náp'ci-ús I
 Náp'cip'pé
 Náp'cip'pus
 Náp'co
 Náp-có'ch'á-réy
 Náp-có'ch'ra-téy
 Náp'co-clás
 Náp-có'cre-ón
 Náp-co-dé'mus
 Náp-co-dé'rus
 Náp-có'd'ro-mús
 Náp-co-lá'us
 Náp-cóm'á-chá
 Náp-cóm'á-chús
 Náp-co-mé'déy
 Náp-co-mé'di-á
 Náp'con
 Náp-có'ni-á
 Náp-co-phrón
 Náp-có'p'o-lis
 Náp-có's'tra-tá
 Náp-có's'tra-tús
 Náp-co'té'lo-á
 Náp-có'té'lo-á

Náp'id'i-ús Fig'-
 lús
 Náp-grí'te
 Náp'lo-ús
 Náp'ni-ús
 Náp'ni-ús
 Náp'ny
 Náp'ny-ús
 Náp'o-bá
 Náp'phé'us
 Náp'phé'táy
 Náp'phé
 Náp'q-ús
 Náp'sá
 Náp-sé'á
 Náp-sé'q
 Náp-sé'i-á 3
 Náp'si-bis
 Náp-sý'ro
 Náp-té'tis
 Náp-tó'cris
 Náp'tri-á
 Náp'tus
 Náp'mon
 Náp-ti-lá'ca
 Náp'm-á-déy
 Náp-m-én-tá'nu
 Náp'mén'tum
 Náp'mi-ús
 Náp'mi-ús
 Náp-né'cris
 Náp'ni-ús
 Náp'ni-ús
 Náp'ni-á, or Cáp'-
 pi-á 5
 Náp'ra
 Náp-bá'ny, C.
 Náp-rí-cim
 Náp-thi'p'us
 Náp'ti-á I
 Náp'tus
 Náp'ti-úm I
 Náp-vá'tus
 Náp-vi-ó-dá'num
 Náp-vi-óm'á-gim
 Náp'vi-ús Fris'cus
 Náp-cé'ti-á
 Náp-ith'o-néy.
 Náp'má Pom-pil'i-
 ús
 Náp-má'na
 Náp-mán'ti-á I
 Náp-mán-ti'na
 Náp-iná'ny
 Rém'u-lús
 Náp-mé-néy
 Náp-mé'ni-á, or
 Náp-co-mé'ni-á
 Náp-mé'ni-ús
 Náp-mé-rí-á'ny
 Náp-mé'rí-ús
 Náp-mí'cus
 Náp-mí-dá
 Náp-mí'di-á
 Náp-mí'di-ús
 Náp'mí'tér
 Náp-mí'tér
 Náp-mí'té'rí-ús
 Náp-mé'ni-ús
 Náp-co'r'p-ús
 Náp'di-ná
 Náp'di-né
 Náp'm
 Náp'sci-á I

Náp'á-á I
 Náp'tri-á
 Náp-té'tis
 Náp-té'ti-ús
 Náp'te-ús
 Náp-tim'q-ná
 Náp'ti-mús
 Náp-phé'um
 Náp'phus
 Náp'phus
 Náp-phé'uma
 Náp-phé'us
 Náp-phid'i-ús
 Náp'phis
 Náp-pho-dé'rus
 Náp-pho-lé'p'téy
 Náp'phon
 Náp'pi-ús I
 Náp'sá, or
 Náp'sá
 Náp-sé'us
 Náp'sus
 Náp-sé'i-ús 3
 Náp-si'á-déy
 Náp-si'q-na
 Náp'sí'ro

O.

O-ár'áy
 O-á-rús
 O-á-sis
 O-ár'áy
 O-ár'us
 Ób-yl-tró'ni-ús
 O-cá'li-á, or
 O-cá'li-á
 O-cé'á-ná
 O-cé-án'i-déy, or
 O-cé-an-it'i-déy
 O-cé-á-nús
 O-cé'á-á 3
 O-cé'á'us
 O-cé'á'um
 O'chá
 O'ché'si-ús I
 O'ch'us
 Óc'ny
 Óc'ny
 Náp-mán'ti-á I
 Náp-mán-ti'na
 Óc-tá-cil'i-ús
 Óc-tá'vi-á
 Óc-tá-vi-á'ny
 Óc-tá'vi-ús
 Óc-tá'v-phús
 Ó-cý'á-lús
 Ó-cý'p'o-té
 Ó-cý'p'o-té
 Ód-á-ná'tus
 Ód-és'us
 Ód'á'ny
 Ód'á'téy
 Ód-á-á'cor
 Ód-á-mán'ti
 Ód'á-néy
 Ód'á'ny
 Ód'á'ny
 Ód'á'ny
 Ód'á'ny

6, I, 3, 4, 5, long; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, short; 8, 9, i, j, v, y, obscure.—fay, far, fat, fall; hair, hár;

Pan-tân'chus	Pa-têr/cu-lis	Pep-ar-êthos	Pe-tê-li-â	Phar-nâ/cê-â, or
Pân'to-âs	Pa-têr'cl'ithêq	Peph-rê/dô	Pêt-ê-li'nus	Phâr-na-cê/a
Pân-thê-â	Pât'mos	Pe-rê/a	Pe-tê'on	Phar-nâ/cêq, or
Pân'thê-ôn	Pât'tro	Pêr-a-sip'pus	Pê'te-ôn	Phâr-na-cêq
Pân-tê'ôa	Pa-trô'clêq	Per-cô'pê	Pe-ti'i-â	Phâr-na-pâ'têq
Pân'thê-ôa	Pa-trô'cl'i	Per-cô'si-ús 1	Pe-ti'i-i	Phâr-nâs'pêq
Pân'th'î-dêq	Pât-ry-cl'i'dêq	Per-cô'tê	Pe-ti'i-ús	Phâr'nus
Pân-thô'i-dêq	Pa-trô'chus	Per-diê'cas	Pêt-ô-s'i'ris	Phâr-sâ'li-â
Pân-ti-cê-pê'um	Pât'ro-ús	Pe-rên'na	Pe-tre'â	Phâr'te
Pân-tic'â-pôq	Pa-tê'ci-â 1	Pe-rên'nijs	Pe-trê'i-ús 3	Phâr'rys
Pân-ti'l'i-ús	Pau-li'na	Pê'rg-ús	Pe-tr'i'nus	Pha-rû'gi-1, or
Pa-n'y'â-sis	Pau-l'inos	Per-ga-mús	Pe-trô'ni-â	Phâu-râ'gi-1
Pa-n'y'â-sús	Pâu'los AE-myl'i-	Per'ge	Pe-trô'ni-ús	Phâr'y-bis
Pa-pê'us	ús, or AE-mil'i-ús	Per'gus	Pêt'ti-ús	Pha-ryc'a-dôn
Pa-pê'us'gêq	Pau-sâ'ni-âs	Per'i-an'der	Peû'cê	Phâr'y-gê
Pa'phi-â	Pau'si-âs 1	Per-i-ar'ghus	Peû-cê's'têq	Pha'sê'lis
Pa-ph-â-gô'ni-â	Pe'us	Per-i-bu'a	Peû-cê'ti-â 1	Pha-si-â'nâ 1
Pa'phos	Pe-dû'ci-â 1	Per-i-bô'ni-ús	Peû-cl'i'ni	Phâ'si-âs 1
Pâ'phus	Pe-dê'us	Per-i-clêq	Peû-cô-lê'us	Phâ'sis
Pa-pi-â'nus	Pe-dâ'ni	Per-i-cl'i'mê-nús	Pêx-ô-dô'rus	Phâ'ssus
Pa'pi-âs	Pe-dâ'ni-ús	Pe-rid'i-â	Phê'â	Phâ'u'dâ
Pa-pin-i-â'nus	Pê'di-â-sús	Pe-ri-ô-gê'têq	Phê-â'ci-â 1	Phâv-ô-ri'nus
Pa-pin'i-ús	Pe-di'â-dis	Pe-ri-ê'rêq	Phê'ax	Phâ'y-lus
Pa-pir'i-â	Pe-di'â-nús	Pe-ri-g-e-nêq	Phê'd'i-mús 4	Phê'â, or Phê'i-â 3
Pa-pir'i-ús	Pê'di-âs	Pe-ri-g'ô-nê	Phê'dôn	Phê-câ'dum
Pa-pyr'i-ús	Pe'di-ús	Pe-ri-jê'us	Phê'dra	Phê-gê-ús, or
Pa-â-b'us'ton	Pe-gas'i-dêq	Pe-ri-lê'us	Phê'dri-â	Phê-gê-ús
Pa-â-di'us	Pê-g-â-sis	Pe-ri-lê'us	Phê'drus	Phê'h-â
Pa-rê't'â-cw 4	Pê-g-â-sús	Pe-ri-l'ha	Phê'd'y-mâ 4	Phê'h-ô-ê
Pa-rê-tô'ni-um	Pê'l-â-gôn	Pe-ri-mê'de	Phê-môn'ô-ê	Phê'los
Pa-râ-â	Pe-lâr'gê	Pe-ri-mê'le	Phên-â-rê'tê 4	Phê'mi-ús
Pa-râ-lús	Pe-lâs'gê	Pe-rin'thus	Phên'ni-âs	Phê-môn'ô-ê
Pa-râ'gi-â 1	Pe-lâs'gi-â, or	Pe-ri-pa-tê'ti-cl'i	Phên'ni-â 4	Phê-nôm'um
Pa-râ'gi-ús 1	Pe-lâs'gi'ô-tis	Pe-ri-pi-â'nêq	Phên'nijs 4	Phê-ne-ús (lacus)
Pa-râ-cw	Pe-lâs'gus	Pe-ri-ph-â-nêq	Phê-ô'c'ô-nêq	Phê-rc'us
Pa-ris'â-dêq	Pê-l-ê-thrô'ni-1	Pe-ri-ph-â-sis	Phê's-â-rê 4	Phê-rau'têq
Pa-ri'gi-1	Pê-lê-ús	Pe-ri-ph-â-tis	Phê's'tum 4	Phê-rê'us
Pa-ri-sús	Pe-li'â-dêq	Pe-ri-ph'us	Phê't-ôn	Phê-rê'ra-têq
Pa-ri-um	Pê'li-â	Pe-ri-pho-rê'tus	Phê-tôn-ti'â-dêq	Phê-r-ê-c'y'dêq
Pa-rmôn'i-dêq	Pe-li'dêq	Pe-ri-s-â-dêq	Phê-t-ú'sâ	Phê-ren-dû'têq
Pa-rmô'ni-ô	Pê-li'g'ni	Pe-ris'thê-nêq	Phê't-ús	Phê-ren'ni'cê
Pa-rnâs'us	Pe-li'g'us	Pe-ri't-â-nús	Phê-gê'gi-â 1	Phê'rêq
Pa-rnêq	Pê-li-na'um	Per'tis	Phê-gê'ri-âs 1	Phê-rê'ti-âs 1
Pa-rnê'sus	Pê-li-na'us	Per'tis-ôn-um	Phê-lê'cus	Phê-r-ê'ti-mâ
Pa-rôn	Pê-li-ôn	Per'nêssus	Phê-lê'gi-â 1	Phê-r-ê'nium
Pa-r-ô-rê'i-â 3	Pê-li-ôn	Per'ny, or	Phê-lân'thus	Phê'ron
Pa-rhâ'gi-â 1	Pê-li-â'm	Per'ô-nê	Phâ'l-â-ris	Phê-râ-tê
Pa-rhâ'si-ús 1	Pê-li-ê'ne	Per'ô-ê	Phâ'l-â-ris	Phê-sâ'li-â, or
Pa-rth-â-mê'i-rijs	Pê-l-ô-p'â, or	Per'ô-lâ	Phâ'l'ci-dôn	Phê-gâ'li-â
Pa-rth-ôn	Pê-l-ô-p'i-â	Per-pôn'na, M.	Phâ'l-ê-âs	Phê-â-lus
Pa-rthô'ni-â	Pê-l-ô-pê'i-â 3	Per-pê-r'ne	Phâ'lê'rê-ús	Phê-ô-rêq
Pa-rthô'ni-â, end	Pe-lô'p'i-dâs	Per-rau'têq	Phâ'lê'ron, or	Phê'i-âs
Pa-rthê'ni-1	Pê-l-ô-pôn-nê'sus	Per'sy, or	Phâ'l-ê-rum	Phê'i-ê
Pa-rthê'ni-ôn	Pê'l'ops	Per'sê'js	Phâ'lê'rûs	Phê-i'p'i-dêq
Pa-rthô'ni-ús	Pê'l'or	Per'sê	Phâ'lê'rûs	Phê-di'ti-â 1
Pa-rthê-nôn	Pe-lô'ri-â	Per'sê	Phâ'li-âs	Phê'dôn
Pa-rthên-ô-pê'us	Pe-lô'rym, or	Per'sê'us	Phâ'li-âs	Phê'd'y-lê
Pa-rthên-ô-pê	Pe-lô'rus	Per'sê'ê	Phâ'ly'â-ús 1	Phê-g-â'le-1
Pa-r'th'â	Pe-lû'gi-um 1	Per'sê'is	Phâ-nê'us	Phê'â
Pa-r'th-y-ê'ne	Pe-nâ'têq	Per-sêph'ô-nê	Phân-â-rê'â	Phê-â-dê'l'phi-â
Pa-r'rye'â-dêq	Pen-dâ'li-um	Per-sêph'ô-lis	Phân-êq	Phê-â-dê'l'phus
Pa-r-y-sâ'tis	Pe-nê'i-â 3,	Per'se-âs, or	Phân'ô-clêq	Phê'te
Pa-sâr'ga-dâ	Pe-nê'is	Per'sêq	Phân'ô-dê'mus	Phê'te
Pa'sê-âs	Pe-nê'i-â-ús	Per'se-ús	Phân-tâ'gi-â 1	Phê'te
Pa'si-clêq	Pe-nê'lo-pê	Per'sê-ús	Phân'us	Phê'te
Pa-sic'ra-têq	Pê'nê-ús, or	Per'sê-ús Flêc-	Phân'us	Phê'te
Pa-siph'â-ê	Pe-nê'us	cus 1	Phân'us	Phê'te
Pa-sith'ê-â	Pên'i-das	Per'ti-nâx	Phân'us	Phê'te
Pa-sit'g'ris	Pen-tâp'ô-lis	Pe-rû'si-â 1	Phân'us	Phê'te
Pa-sê-ron	Pên-thê-si-lê'â	Per-sên'ni-ús	Phân'us	Phê'te
Pa-sê'â'nus	Pên'thê-ús	Per-si'nos	Phân'us	Phê'te
Pa't'â-râ	Pên'ti-lis	Pe-tâ'li-â	Phân'us	Phê'te
Pa-tâ'âm	Pên'thy-lis	Pê't-â-lus	Phân'us	Phê'te

Pom-pil'i-a
 Pom-pil'i-ūs
 Nā'ma
 Pom-pi'us
 Pom-pi'cus
 Pom-pō'ni-a
 Pom-pō'ni-ūs
 Pom-pō-gi-ā'nus
 Pomp-ti'ne
 Pomp-ti-nūs
 Pōn'ti-a 1
 Pōn'ti-cūm
 Mā're
 Pōn'ti-cūs
 Pōn'ti-nā
 Pōn'ti-nūs
 Pōn'ti-ūs 1
 Pōn'tus Eū-xi'nus
 Pō-pil'i-ūs
 Lū'nas
 Pōp-lic'o-la
 Pōp-pē-a Sā-bi'nā
 Pōp-pē'us
 Pōp-ū-lō'ni-a
 Pōr-ci-ūs 1
 Pō-rēd'o-rāx
 Pō-rī'nā
 Pōr-ō-ge-lē'ne
 Pōr-phyr'i-ōn
 Pōr-phyr'i-ūs
 Pōr-rī'nā
 Pōr-sē'nā, or
 Pōr-se-nā
 Pōr'ti-a 1
 Pōr-tum-nā-li-a
 Pōr-tūm'nus
 Pō-si'dēs
 Pō-si-dē'um
 Pō-si'dōn
 Pō-si-dō'ni-a
 Pō-si-dō'ni-ūs
 Pō'si-ō 1
 Pōst-hū'mi-a
 Pōst-hū'mi-ūs
 Pōst-tū'mi-ūs
 Pōst-vē'r'tā
 Pō-tām'i-dēs
 Pōt'a-mōn
 Pō-thi'nus
 Pōt-i-dē'a
 Pō-ti'nā
 Pō-ti'ti-ūs
 Pōt-ni-ē
 Pōt-ti-ūm 1
 Pōt'ci-a 1
 Pōt-nēs'tē
 Pōt'sos
 Pōt'sti
 Pōt-tō'rj-ūs
 Pōt-tā'ti-ūm 1
 Pōt'ti-nās
 Pōt-ūg'o-rās
 Pōt'x-ās 1
 Pōt-ld'q-mās
 Pōt-ld'i-cō
 Pōt'x-la
 Pōt-iph'a-nēs
 Pōt-it'e-lēs
 Pōt-ith'o-a
 Pōt-ū'ge-nēs
 Pōt-x's-pēs
 Pōt-ūm'i-dēs
 Pōt'q-mās

Pri-ā'pus
 Pri-ā'ne
 Pri-s-cil'la
 Pri-vēr'nus
 Pri-vēr'nus
 P'rōch'o-rās
 P'rōch'y-tā
 P'rō-cl'i-ūs
 P'rō-cil'la
 P'rō-cil'us
 P'rō-cl'e-a
 P'rō-clēs
 P'rōc'ne
 P'rō-cl'i-dēs
 P'rōc-on-nē'us
 P'rō-cō'pi-ūs
 P'rō-crūs'tēs
 P'rōc'y-la
 P'rōc-y-lē'i-ūs 3
 P'rōc'y-lūs
 P'rōc'y-on 1
 P'rōd'i-cūs
 P'rō-ēr'nā
 P'rōt'i-dēs 4
 P'rōt'us
 P'rōg'ne
 P'rō-lā'us
 P'rōm'a-chūs
 P'rō-māth'i-dās
 P'rō-mā'thi-ōn
 P'rōm'e-dōn
 P'rōm'e-nē'a
 P'rō-mē'the-ī
 P'rō-mē'the-ūs
 P'rō-mē'this, and
 P'rōm-e-thi'dēs
 P'rōm'e-thūs
 P'rōm'y-lūs
 P'rō-nāp'i-dēs
 P'rōn'ō-ē
 P'rōn'ō-mūs
 P'rōn'ō-ūs
 P'rōn'ō-ūa
 P'rō-pē'r'ti-ūs 1
 P'rō-pet'i-dēs 4
 P'rō-p'n'tis
 P'rō-p'y-lē'a
 P'rōs-ch'y's'ti-ūs 1
 P'rō-sēr'pi-nā
 P'rōs'er-pine
 P'rōs-ō-pi'tis
 P'rō-s'y'nā
 P'rō-tāg'o-rās
 P'rōt-a-gōr'i-dēs
 P'rōt-i-cō-lūm'-nā
 P'rō-tēs-i-lā'us
 P'rō'te-ūs
 P'rō-thō-ē'nor
 P'rō'thō-ūs
 P'rōth'ō-ūs
 P'rōt'ō-ge-nē'a
 P'rōt'ō-ge-nēs
 P'rōt'ō-ge-ni'a
 P'rōt'ō-mē-di'a
 P'rōt'ō-mē-dū'sā
 P'rōx'ō-nūs
 P'rō-dēn'ti-ūs 1
 P'rūm'ni-dēs
 P'rū-sēs'us
 P'rū'si-ūs 1
 P'rūm'no
 P'rū'tā-nēs

Pry-tā-nē'um
 Pry'tā-nie
 P'sām'q-thē 5
 P'sām'q-thōs 5
 P'sām-mē-ni'tus 5
 P'sām-mēt'i-chūs 5
 P'sām'nis 5
 P'sā'phis 5
 P'sā'phō 5
 P'sō-cas 5
 P'sō'phis 5
 P'sy'che 5
 P'sy'ch'r'is 5
 P'sy'li 5
 P'tē'q-ūm 5
 P'tēr-ē-lā'us 5
 P'tē'r'i-a 5
 P'tōl-ē-dēr'mā 5
 P'tōl-ē-mē'ym 5
 P'tōl-ē-mē'us 5
 P'tōl'ē-my
 P'tōl'y-mā'is 5
 P'tōl'y-cūs 5
 P'tōc'us 5
 P'ub-l'i'ci-ūs 1
 P'ub-l'i'ci-a 1
 P'ub-lic'o-lā
 P'ul-chē'r'i-a
 P'ū'mi-cūm Bēl-lum
 P'ū'pi-ūs
 P'ū-pi-ē'nus
 P'ūp'pi-ūs
 P'ū-tē'q-ll
 P'y-a-nēp'si-a 1
 P'y'd'nā
 P'y'g-e-lā
 P'yg-mē'ti
 P'yg-mā-li-ōn
 P'y'l'a-dēs
 P'y'las
 P'y-lēm'ē-nēs 4
 P'y-lēg'o-rās
 P'y-lēg'o-rās
 P'y-lā'on
 P'y-lār'tēs
 P'y-lār'gē
 P'y-lē'ne
 P'y'l-ē-ūs
 P'y'l'ē-ōn
 P'y'los
 P'y-rāc'mōn
 P'y-rāc'mos
 P'y-rāch'mēs 4
 P'y'r'a-nūs
 P'y'r-ē-nē'i
 P'y'r-ē-nē'us
 P'y-rē'ne
 P'y-rē'tus
 P'y'r'g'i-ōn
 P'y'r'go
 P'y'r-gōt'ē-lēs
 P'y-rip'pē
 P'y'rō
 P'y'r'ō-y's
 P'y-rō'ni-a
 P'y'r'r'hā
 P'y'r'rhī-ās
 P'y'r'rhī-cā
 P'y'r'rhī-cūs
 P'y'r'rhī-dēs
 P'y'r'rhō
 P'y'r'rhus

Pys'te
 Py-thāg'o-rās
 P'yth-a-r'us
 P'yth-ē-ās
 P'y'thēs
 P'yth-ē-ūs
 P'yth'ō-a
 P'yth'ūs
 P'yth'ō-on
 P'yth'ō-ūs
 P'y'thō
 P'y-thōch'y-ris
 P'y'th-ō-clēs
 P'y'th-ō-dō-rus
 P'y'th-ō-lā'us
 P'y'th-ō-ni'cē
 P'y'th-ō-ni's'sā
 P'y'tna
 P'y't'q-lūs
 Q.
 Quā-dēr'mā
 Quā-dē
 Quā-d'r'us
 Quād'q-frōng, or
 Quād'r'i-cēps
 Quēs-tō'rēs
 Quā-r'i-ūs
 Quār'cōng
 Quā-ē'tus
 Quārc-ti-ā'nus
 Quārc-ti'ā
 Quārc-ti-ūs, T. 1
 Quārc-tē-cēm'-vi-ri
 Quārc-quā'tr'i-a
 Quārc-quē-nā-lēs
 Quārc-ti-ā'nus
 Quārc-ti'q-ū
 Quārc-ti-ūs Vā-r'us
 Quārc-ti'ūs, M.
 Quārc-ti-ūs 1
 Quārc-tōs Cūrti-ūs 1
 Quārc-ti-nā'l'a
 Quārc-ti-nā'l'a
 Quārc-ti'nus
 Quārc-ti'us
 R.
 Rā-bū'r'i-ūs
 Rā-cil'i-a
 Rā-sū-cēs
 Rā-m'ūs
 Rām'nēs
 Rā-ph'i'a
 Rā-py
 Rā-scip'i-ūs
 Rā-vē'nā
 Rāv'ō-lā
 Rān-rā'ci
 Rān-rā'ci
 Rā-ā'tē
 Rā-dic'ō-lūs
 Rād'ō-nēs
 Rā-gū'lūs

Rē-gi-li-ā'nus
 Rē-gil'us
 Rēg'ō-lūs
 Rēm'ū-lēs
 Rē-mā'rj-a
 Rē-ū-dig'ni
 Rhā'ci-a 1
 Rhā'ci-ūs 1
 Rhā-cō'tis
 Rhād-ē-mā'r'thus
 Rhād-ē-mā's'tus
 Rhā'di-ūs
 Rhā'tē-ūm
 Rhā'ti, or Rā'ti 1
 Rhā'ti-a 1
 Rhām-nēn'sēs
 Rhām'nēs
 Rhām-si-ni'tus
 Rhām'nus
 Rhā'n'jō
 Rhā'nus
 Rhās-cū'pō-ris
 Rhē'a
 Rhē'bas, or Rhē-bus
 Rhēd'ō-nēs
 Rhē'g'i-ūm
 Rhē-gūs'ci
 Rhē'mi
 Rhē'ne
 Rhē'nus
 Rhē-ō-mi'trēs
 Rhē-tō'g-ē-nēs
 Rhēt'i-cō
 Rhē-ū'nus
 Rhē-ū's'nor
 Rhēx-ib'ti-ūs
 Rhī-ā'nus
 Rhīd'ā-gō
 Rhī-mō't'q-clēs
 Rhī'on
 Rhī'phā, or
 Rhī'phē
 Rhī-phē'i
 Rhī-phē'us
 Rhī'um
 Rhōd'ā-nūs
 Rhō'dē
 Rhō'di-a
 Rhōd-ō-g'y'ne, or
 Rhōd-ō-gū'ne
 Rhōd-ō-pē, or
 Rhō-dō'pis
 Rhō'dus
 Rā'dēs
 Rhō'b'us
 Rhō'cus
 Rhō'tō-ūm
 Rhō'tus
 Rhō-sū'cēs
 Rhō'sus
 Rhōx-ā'nā, or
 Rōx-ā'nā
 Rhōx-ā'ni
 Rhū-thō'ni, and
 Rhū-thō'ni
 Rhyn'dā-cūs
 Rhyn'thon
 Rh'y'pē
 Rj-phē'i
 Rj-phē'us
 Rjx-ān'q-rē

ī, ū, y, long; ī, ē, i, ū, ū, y, short; ē, ē, i, o, u, y, obscure.—furo, fur, furo, furi; hēr, hēr;

Se-sũ/vi-1	Si'n-õ	So-sic'ra-tẽg	Stes-i-j-clã'g	Sũ'tri-ũm
Sẽ't-õ-bla	Si'non	So-sig'e-nẽg	Ste-sim'brõ-tũs	Sy-ãg'rus
Sẽ'thon	Si-nõ'põ	Sõ'si-1 1	Stẽh'en'e-lẽ	Sy'b-a-ris
Sẽ'ti-a 1	Si-nõ'pẽ-ũs	Sõ'si-lũs	Stẽh'en'e-lũs	Sy'b-a-ri'ta
Sẽ'a'thẽg	Si'n-õ'-rix	So-sip'a-ter	Stẽh'nis	Sy'b-õ-rĩte
Sẽ-võ'ra	Si'n'ti-1 1	Sõ'sia	Stẽh'nõ	Sy'b-õ-tãs
Sẽ-võ-ri-ã'nuş	Si'n-u'-cs'ũs	So-sis'tra-tũs	Stẽh'n-õ-bm'a	Sy-cin'nuş
Sẽ-võ'rus	Si'ph'nõs	Sõ'si-ũs 1	Stil'be, or Stil'bi-a	Sy'õ-dra
Sẽx'ti-a 1	Si-põn'tum, Si'pũs	Sõ's'the-nẽg	Stil-i-ghõ	Sy-õ'ne
Sẽx'til'i-a	Si'p'y-lũm, and	Sõ's'tra-tũs	Stim'i-cõn	Sy'e-nẽ'si-ũs 1
Sẽx'til'i-ũs	Si'p'y-lũs	Sõ't'a-dẽg	Sti'ph'i-lũs	Sy-en'i-tẽg
Sẽx'ti-ũs 1	Si-rẽ'nẽg	Sõ'ter	Stõ-bæ'us	Sy'g'a-rõs
Sẽx'tus	Si're'ng	So-tẽ'ri-a	Stoach'a-dẽg 4	Sy-lõ'a
Si-b'i'ni	Si'ris	So-tẽ'r-i-cũs	Stõ't-ci	Sy'l-e-ũs
Si-bũr'ti-ũs 1	Si'ri-ũs	Sõ'thjs	Sõ'tics	Sy'l-is
Si-by'l'ũs	Si'r'mi-ũm	Sõ'ti-õn 2	Strã-tãr'ghas	Sy'l-õ-ẽg
Si'ca	Si'xim'nẽg	Sõ'ti-ũs 1	Strã'tõ, or Strã'tõn	Sy'l-õ-sõn
Si-cãm'brĩ, or	Si's-a-põ	Sõ'us	Strã't-õ-clẽg	Syl-vã'nuş
Sy-gãm'brĩ	Si's-e-nẽg	Sõ'z-õ-mẽn	Strã't-õ-ni'ce	Sy'l'vi-a
Si-cã'ni	Si-sẽn'ni	Spã'co	Strã't-õ-ni'cũs	Sy'l'vi-ũs
Si-cã'ni-a	Si-si-gãm'bis, or	Spãr'ta	Strõn'gy lẽ	Sy'ma, or Sy'me
Si'c'e-lis	Si-si-y-gãm'bis	Spãr'ta-cũs	Strõph'a-dẽg	Sy'm'bo-lũm
Si-cõl'i-dẽg	Si-s-õ-cõs'tus	Spãr'te, or Spãr'ti	Strõ'phi-ũs	Sy'm'ng-chũs
Si-chẽ'us	Si-s'y-phũs	Spãr-tã'ni, or	Strũ-thõph'a-gĩ	Sy'm-plẽg'a-dẽg
Si-cil'i-a	Si-tãl'cẽg	Spãr'ti-ã'te	Strũ'tũs	Sy'm-a-lãx'is
Si-clin'us Dẽn-	Si'th'ni-dẽg	Spãr'ti-ã'nuş	Stry'ma	Sy'n-cel'ius
tã'tus	Si'thon	Spẽ'cli-a	Stry'mõn	Sy-nõ'si-ũs 1
Si-cl'nis	Si-thõ'ni-a	Spẽn'di-ũs	Sty'g'ne	Sy'n'g'e-lũs
Si'c-õ-rũs	Si't'i-ũs 1	Spẽn'dõn	Sty'm-phã'l'i-a, or	Sy'n'nis
Si'c-õ-li	Si't-õ-nẽg	Spẽm'chi-ũs	Sty'm-phã'lis	Sy-n'õ'pẽ
Si'cy-õn 1	Smẽ'nuş	Spẽr-mã-tõph'a-gĩ	Sty'm-phã'lis	Sy'n'yi-chẽ
Si'c-y-õ'ni-a	Smẽ'r'dis	Spẽu-sip'pũs	Sty'm-phã'lũs	Sy-phæ'um
Si'dõ	Smĩ'lax	Sphac-tẽ'r-i-ẽ	Sty'ra	Sy'r-a-cẽg
Si'dẽ'ro	Sm'i'is	Sphẽ'rus	Sty'rus	Sy'r-a-cõ'si-a 1
Si'd-i-ci'num	Smĩn-dy'r'i-dẽg	Sphõ'dri-ãs	Sũ-ar-dõ'nẽg	Sy'r-a-cũ'sæ
Si'dõ'nis	Smĩn'the-ũs	Sphrã-gĩd'i-ũm	Sy-bã'tri-1	Sy'r-a-cũse
Si'dõ'ni-ũs	Smỹ'nã	Spi-cl'i'ũs	Sũ-ly'ci-ũs 1	Sy'rinx
Si'ga	So-ã'na	Spĩn'tha-rũs	Sũb-õ'ta	Sy'r-õ-phẽ-ni'cẽg
Si-gẽ'um, or	So-ãn'da	Spĩn'ther	Sũb-ũ'r'a	Sy'r-õ-phẽ'nix
Si-gẽ'um	So-ã'nẽg	Sp'i'õ	Sũ'cro	Sy'ros
Si'g'ni-a	Sõc'ra-tẽg	Spĩ-tãm'e-nẽg	Sũes'sa	Sy'r'tẽg
Si'g-õ-vẽs'nuş	Sõ'mi-ãs	Spĩ-thõb'õ-tẽg	Sũes'õ-nẽg	Sy's-i-gãm'bis
Si-gy'ni, Si'g-y-næ	Sõg-di-ã'na	Spĩth-ri-dã'tẽg	Sũe-tõ'ni-ũs	Sy-sim'õ-thrẽg
Si-gyn'næ	Sõg-di-ã'nuş	Spõ-lẽ'ti-ũm 1	Sũc'vi	Sy's-i-nũs
Si'la, or Sý'la	Sõl'õ-ẽ, or Sõ'l'i	Spõ'r-a-dẽg	Sũc'vi-ũs	
Si-lã'na Jũ'l'i-a	So-lẽ'js	Spu-ri'na	Sũ-fẽ't'ũ-ã	
Si-lã'nuş	Sõ'lon	Spũ'ri-ũs	Sũ-f'õ'nuş	
Si'l'a-ris	So-lõ'ni-ũm	Stã-bẽ'ri-ũs	Sũ-f-õ'ti-ũs 1, or	
Si-lẽ'nuş	Sõ'lus	Stã'bi-ẽ	Fã'fẽ'ti-ũs 1	
Si-l'i-cẽn'se	Sõ'ly-mã, and	Stã-g'i'ra	Sũ'f'as	
Si'l'i-ũs 1-tãl'icũs	Sõ'ly-mã	Stã'i-ũs 3	Sũ'f'i-ũs	
Si'l'ph'i-ũm	Sõn'chis	Stã'ph'y-lũs	Sũ'f-õ-nẽg	
Si'l-vã'nuş	Sõn'ti-a-tẽg	Stã-sãn'der	Sũ'f'chi	
Si'm-briv'i-ũs, or	Sõp'a-ter	Stã-sic'ra-tẽg	Sũ'f'ci-ũs 1	
Si'm-brã'vi-ũs	Sõ'phax	Stã-sil'õ-ũs	Sũ'f'mõ, or	
Si-mẽ'thus, or	So-phẽ'ne	Stã-tĩl'i-a	Sũ'f'mõ-nã	
Sy-mẽ'thus	Sõph'õ-clẽg	Stã-tĩl'i-ũs	Sũ'l-pi'ti-a 1	
Si'm'i-lẽ	Sõph-õ-nis'ba	Stã'ti-næ	Sũ'l-pi'ti-ũs 1, or	
Si'm'i-lis	Sõ'phron	Stã'ti-õn 2	Sũ'l-pi'ti-ũs 1	
Si'm'ni-ãs	So-phrõ'ni-a	Stã'ti'ra	Sũm-mã'ũs	
Si'mõ	So-phrõn'i-cũs	Stã'ti-ũs 1	Sũ'ni-clĩ	
Si'mõ-ĩs	So-phrõ'n-ĩ-cũs	Stel-lã'tẽg	Sũ'ni-dẽg	
Si'm-õ'i-'si-ũs 1	So-phrõs'y-nẽ	Stel'li-õ	Sũ'ni-ũm	
Si-mõn'i-dẽg	Sõp'õ-lis	Stẽ'na	Sũ-õ-vẽt-ãu-rĩ'l'i-a	
Si-m-õn'i'ci-ũs 1	Sõ'rã	Stẽn-õ-bm'a	Sũ'õ'pẽ-rũm mã're	
Si'm'y-lũs	So-rãc'tẽg, and	Stẽ-nõc'ra-tẽg	Sũ'ra A-mỹ'l'i-ũs	
Sy'm'y-ra	So-rãc'tõ	Stẽph'a-nã	Sũ-rẽ'na	
Si'n'di	So-rã'nuş	Stẽph'a-nũs	Sũr-rẽn'tum	
Si'n-gẽ'di	So-ri'ti-a 1	Stẽr'õ-pẽ	Sũ'rus	
Si'n-gi-dũ'num	Sõ'rõn	Stẽr'õ-pẽg	Sũ'sõ-nã	
Si'n'js	Sõ'si-a Gã'l'la 1	Stẽr-tin'i-ũs	Sũ-sã'ri-õn	
Si'n'ne-cẽg	So-sib'i-ũs	Stẽ-sãg'õ-rãs	Sũ-si-ã'na, or	
Si'n'ne-chã	Sõ'si-clẽg	Stẽ-sich'õ-rũs	Sũ'si'is	
				T. Ta-ãn'tẽg
				Tã'r'a-cã
				Tã-bũr'nuş
				Tãc-fa-ri'nãş
				Tã-chãmp'sõ
				Tã'chõs, or Tã'-
				chũs
				Tã'ci-tã
				Tã'ci-tũs
				Tã'di-a
				Tãn'a-rũs 4
				Tã'ni-ãs
				Tã'gẽg
				Tã-gõ'ni-ũs
				Tã'l-a-brĩ'cã
				Tã-lã'si-ũs 1
				Tã'lã-ũs
				Tã-lã'y-ra
				Tã'l'e-tũm
				Tãl-thy'bi-ũs
				Tãm'a-rũs
				Tã mã'sõ-a
				Tãm'õ-sis
				Tãm'pi-ũs

Tám/y-rás	Tec-tós/a-gés, or	Tér-j-bá/zus	Théb'q-ís	Ther-ét/tás
Tám/y-ris	Tec-tós/a-gés	Te-rid'a-á	Thé'bc, or	Thes-bl'tég
Tán'a-grá	Té'g'e-a, or Te-g'e'a	Tér-i-dá'tég	Thé'bbe	Thé-sé'i-dm
Tán'a-grús, or	Tég'u-lá	Tér-i-güm	Thé'j'a 3	Thé-sé'is
Tán'a-ger	Tég'u-ra	Ter-mén'ti-a 1	Thé'j'ás 3	Thé'so-ús
Tán'a-ís	Té'j-üm 3, or	Ter-mé'rus	Thé'l-e-plás'sá	Thé-sí'dm
Tán'a-quill	Té'ys	Ter-mé'sus	Thél-pu'sa	Thé-sí'dég
Tán-tál'i-dég	Té'j-ús 3	Ter-mi-ná'lj-a	Thélx-í'on	Thés-moph-ó'ri-a
Tán'ta-lús	Tél'a món	Ter-mi-ná'lis	Thélx-í'o pé	Thes-móth'e-té
Tá-nú'sj-ús Géri-	Tél-a-mo-ut'a-dég	Ter-mi-nús	Thém'e-nús	Thes-pi'a
mi-nús 1	Tél-chi'nég	Ter-mi-sús, or	Thém'e-si-ón 1	Thes-pi'a-dm
Tá'phi-s	Tél-chin'i-a	Ter-més'sus	Thém'is	Thes-pi'a-dég
Tá'phi-ús	Tél-chin'i-ús	Ter-pán'der	Thém'is/cy-ra	Thés-pi-e
Tá'phi-ús, or	Tél'chis	Terp-sich'o-ré	Thém'i-són	Thés/pi-ús, or
Tá'phi-as'sus	Te'l'e-a	Terp-sic'ra-té	Thém'is'ta	Thés'ti-ús 1
Táp-rób'a-né	Te-léb'q-m, or	Ter-ra-cl'na	Thém'is'ti-ús 1	Thes-pró'ti-a 1
Táp'sus	Te-léb'q-ás	Ter-ra-sid'j-ús	Thém'is'to-clég	Thes-pró'tas
Táp'y-ri	Te-léb'q-ús	Tér'ti-a 1	Thém'is'tóg'e-nég	Thes-sá'lj-a
Tár'a-nis	Tél'e-bó'j-dég	Tér'ti-ús 1	Thé-o-clé'a	Thes-sá'lj-ón
Tár-ax-ip'pus	Te-léc'lég, or	Ter-túl-ij-á'nus	Thé'o-clég	Thes-sa-li'q-tis
Tár-bél'li	Te-léclús	Tét'ri-cús	Thé'o-clús	Thes-sa-lo-ni'ca
Tár-ché'ti-ús 1	Tél'e-cl'i-dég	Te-tráp'q-lis	Thé-o-clým'e-nús	Thés'sa-lús
Tá-rén'tum, or	Te-lég'q-nús	Tét'ri-cús	Thé-ó'ri-tús	Thés'te
Tá-rén'tus	Te-lém'a-chús	Teu'cer	Thé-ód'a-más, or	Thés'ti-a 1
Tár'ne	Tél'e-mús	Teu'cri	Thi-ód'q-más	Thes-ti'a-dé, and
Tár-pe'j-a 3	Tél'e-phás'sá	Teu'cri-a	Thé-o-déc'tég	Thes-ti'a-dég
Tár-pe'j-ús 3	Tél'e-phús	Teuc'te-ri	Thé-o-dó'ra	Thés'ti-ús 1
Tár-qi'j-a	Te-lé'sj-a 1	Teu-més'sus	Thé-ód'q-ré'tus	Thés'ti-ús 1
Tár-quin'i-i	Te-lés'j-clás	Teú'ta	Thé-ód'q-rét	Thés'tor
Tár-quin'j-ús	Tél'e-sil'ta	Teú-tá'mj'ás, or	Thé-ód'q-ri'cus	Thés'ty-lis
Tár-quín'ús 1	Tél'e-sin'i-cús	Teu'ta-mis	Thé-ód'q-ri'c	Thés'ty, or
Tár'qu'ús	Tél'e-si'nus	Teu'ta-mús	Thé-ód'q-ri'tus	Teu'this
Tár-ra-cl'na	Tél'e-sip'pus	Teu'tas, or	Thé-ód'p'rus	Thi'a
Tár'ra-có	Te-lés'pho-rús	Teú-tá'tég	Thé-o-dó'si-ús 1	Thi'as
Tár-ra-co-nén'-	Tél'e-stág'q-rás	Teu'thras	Thé-ód'q-ta	Thim'bron
sis	Te-lés'tas	Teú-tóm'a-tús	Thé-ód'q-ti-ón 2	Thi-ód'q-más
Tár-rú'ti-ús 1	Te-lés'tég	Teu'to-ni, and	Thé-ód'q-tús	Thig'be
Tár'sj-ús 1	Tél'tó'q	Teu'to-nég	Thé-óg-né'tég	Thi'ó'sis 1
Tár'ta-rús	Tél'q-thús	Tha-bén'na	Thé-óg'nis	This'q-a
Tár-tés'sus	Tél'e-thú'sa	Thá'js	Thé-ón-nés'tus	Thé-án'ti-ám 1
Tá-rún'ti-ús 1	Te-leú'ri-ás	Thá'ja-mé	Thé-ón	Thi'as
Tá-s-gé'ti-ús 1	Te-leú'ti-ás 1	Tha-lás'si-ús 1	Thé-ón'q-é	Thi'ó'e
Tá'ti-án 1	Tél-tá'ng	Thá'lég	Thé-ó'p-é	Thi'ólus
Tá-ti-án'ség 1	Tél'ij'ás	Tha-lés'tri-a, or	Thé-óph'a-né	Thóm'y-ris
Tá'ti-ús 1	Tél'is	Tha-lés'tris	Thé-óph'a-nég	Thó'nis
Táu-lán'ti-I 1	Tél-més'sus, or	Tha-lé'tég	Thé-ó-phá'ni-a	Thó'nis
Táu'nus	Te'l-mis'sus	Tha-l'ja	Thé-óph'i-lús	Thó'q-sa
Táu-rá'ni-a	Te'l-on	Thá'l'pi-ús	Thé-ó-phrás'tus	Thé-ó'tég
Táu-rán'tég	Tél-thú'sa	Thám'e-sis	Thé-ó-ph-y-lac'tus	Thé-rá'ni-ús
Táu'ri	Té'lys	Thám'y-rás	Thé-óph'y-lact	Thó'ri-a
Táu'ri-ca Chér-so-	Te-má'the-a	Thám'y-ris	Thé-ó-pól'e-mús	Thó'r'naç
né'sus	Tém'e-ni'tég	Tháp'sa-cús	Thé-ó-póm'pus	Thó'r'us
Táu-ri'ni	Te-mé'ni-ám	Thar-gó'lj-a	Thé-ó'ri-ús	Thó's
Táu-ris-cl	Tém'e-nús	Tha-ri'a-dég	Thé-ó-ti'mus	Thrá'céç
Táu'ri-üm	Tém'e-rin'da	Thá'rops	Thé-ox'e-u	Thrá'ci-a 1
Táu-ro-min'j-üm	Tém'e-sa	Thá'si-ús 1, or	Thé-ox-é'ni-a	Thrá'ce
Táu-rá'nun	Tém'e-sé	Thrá'si-ús 1	Thé-ox-é'ni-ús	Thrá'ç'i-dm
Táx'i-ja	Tém'nég	Thá'sos	Thé-ó'ri-ús	Thrá'çis
Táx'i-lús, or	Tém'pé	Tháu-mán'ti-ás 1,	Thé-rám'bus	Thrá'ç'e-ás
Táx'i-lég	Tém'e-dós	and Tháu-mán'-	Thé-rá'u'q-nég	Thrá-si'e-ás
Táx'i-má'q'uj-lús	Tém'nég	tis	Thé-ráp'ne, or	Thrá'si-ús 1
Tá-y'g'e-té, or	Tém'q-sis	Tháu'mys	Te-ráp'ne	Thrá's-y-bó'us
Tá-y-gé'te	Tém'ty-ra, Egypt	Tháu-má'si-ús 1	Thé-ri'p'j-dás	Thrá's-y-mé'dég
Tá-y-gé-ús, or	Tém'ty'ra, Thrace	Thé'a	Thér'j-tas	Thrá-syl'us
Tá-y'g'e-ta	Té'os, or Té'j-ús 3	Thé-ág'e-nég	Thér'ma	Thrá-sým'a-chús
Te-á'nun	Te-ré'don	Thé-a'góg	Thér-mó'don	Thrá's-y-mé'dég
Té-a-rús	Te-rén'ti-a 1	Thé-a'no	Thér-móp'y-lm	Thrá's-y-mé'nus
Té-á'te-a,	Te-rén-ti-á'nus 1	Thé-a'nun	Thér'mus	Thré-i'ci-ús 1
Té'a-té, or	Te-rén'tus	Thé-á'ri-dás	Thé-ród'a-más	Thré-is'sa
Té-gá-té	Té'ro-ús	Thé-á'r'nus	Thér-pán'der	Thré-sip'pus
Tech-més'sor	Ter-gó'ste, and	Thé-a-tó'tég	Thér-sán'dor	Thré-ám'bus
Téçh'ap-tis	Ter-gés'tum	Thé'bé	Thér-sil'q-çhús	Thró'ni-ám
Téç'ta-mús	Té'ri-ás	Thé'beç	Thér-sip'pus	Thry'on

Və-lə/rj-əs
Vəl'o-rūs
Vəl'gj-əs
Vəu-də/lj-I
Vən-g'q-uəq
Vən n'p-əs
Və-rā'nəq
Vər-də'l
Və'rj-ə
Və-rj-ni
Və-ris'ti
Və'rj-ūs
Vəə-cō'nəq
Vət-j-cā'nus
Vət-j-ē'nus
Və-tin'j-ūs
Vēc'tj-ūs 1
Vē'dj-ūs l'ol'lj-ə
Və-gē'tj-ūs 1
Vē'j-ə 3
Və-j-ā'nus
Vē-j-ēn'təq
Və-j-ēn'tə
Vē'j-1 3
Vē'j-q-vīs
Və-lā'brum
Və-lā'nj-ūs
Vē'lj-ə
Vē'lj-cə
Və-lj'nə
Və-lj'nəm
Vē-lj-q-cūs'f
Vē-lj-tēr'nə
Və-lj'trē
Vē'lj-ā-rī
Vē'lj-ə-də
Vē-lj-ūs 3
Və-nā'frum
Vən'q-di
Vən'q-li
Vən'q-ti
Və-nē'tj-ə 1
Vēn'ice
Vən'q-tūs
Və-nil'j-ə
Və-nō'nj-ūs
Vən-tl'dj-ūs
Vən-y-lō'j-ūs 3
Vən'y-lūs
Və-nā'qj-ə 1, or
Və-nū'qj-ūm 1
Və-rā'gri
Və-rā'nj-ə
Və-rā'nj-ūs
Vər-bi'q-ə-nūs
Vər-cē'l'ē
Vər-cin-gēt'q-rīx
Və-rō'nə
Vər-gē-ij-lān-nus
Vər-gē'l'us
Vər-gil'j-ə
Vər-gil'j-ə
Vər-gin'j-ūs

Vər'gij-ūm
Vər-gō-brē'tus
Vər'tās
Vər-q-dōc'tj-ūs 1
Vər-q-mān'dy-I
Və-rō'nə
Və-rō'nəq
Vər-m'icə
Vər-rē-g't'num
Vērrēs, C.
Vər'rj-ūs
Vər'rj-ūs
Vər-rj'gō
Vērtj-cō
Vər-tj-cōrdj-ə
Vər-ti'cūs
Vər-tūm'nus
Vər-y-lā'nus
Vəs-bj-ūs, or
Və-sū'bj-ūs
Vəs-cj-ā'num
Vəs-cj-lā'rj-ūs
Vēs-ē-ris
Və-s'vj-ūs, and
Və-s'vus
Və-sōn'tj-ə 1
Vəs-pā-sj-ā'nus 1
Vēs-pā's
Vəs-tā-lēq
Vəs-tā-lj-ə
Vəs-tl'ci-ūs 1
Vəs-tl'j-ūs
Və-cōn'tj-ə 1
Vəs-tl'nī
Vəs-tl'nus
Vēs'u-lūs
Vēt'j-nā
Vēt-lō'nəq
Vət-y-lō'nj-ə
Və-tā'rj-ə
Və-tū'rj-ūs
Vī'q-drūs
Vj-bid'j-ə
Vj-bid'j-ūs
Vib'j-ūs
Vib-y-lō'nus
Vj-bū'lj-ūs
Vj-cē'l'j-ūs
Vj-cēn'ta, or
Vj-cē'tj-ə 1
Vic-tō'rj-ə
Vic-tō'rj-nə
Vic-tō'rj'nus
Vj-c-tō'rj-ūs
Vj-c-tūm'vj-ə
Vj-ēn'ā
Vil'lj-ə
Vil'lj-ūs
Vim-j-nā'lj-ə
Vin-cēn'tj-ūs 1
Vin'cj-ūs 1
Vin-dē'lj-ūs
Vin-dē'lj-cl
Vin-dē-mj-ā'tor

Vin'dex, Jū'lj-ūs
Vin-dī'cj-ūs 1
Vin'di-ti
Vin-dq-bō'nəq
Vin-dq-nis'əq
Vj-nī'cj-ūs 1
Vi-nid'j-ūs
Vin'j-ūs
Vin'nj-ūs
Vj-p-sā'nj-ə
Vir'bj-ūs
Vj-r-gil'j-ūs
V'rgil
Vir-gin'j-ə
Vj-r-gin'j-ūs
Vir-j-ā'thus
Vir-j-dōm-ə-rūs
Vj-rj-p'j-ə-cə
Viro
Vj-rū'nym
Vj-sē'lj-ūs
Vj-sē'l'us
Vīs'tj-lə
Vj-sū'rgis
Vj-tē'lj-ə
Vj-tē'lj-ūs
Vj'tj-ə 1
Vj'trj-cūs
Vj-trū'vj-ūs
Vit'j-lə
Vj-cō'nj-ə
Vj-cō'nj-ūs
Vj-cōn'tj-ə 1
Vj'gē-sūs
Vol-ə-gin'j-ūs
Vj-lā'nə
Vj-lān'dum
Vj-l-ə-tē'rā
Vōl'ca, or Vōl'gē
Vj-lōg'q-sēq
Vj-lōg'q-sūs
Vōl'scēns
Vōl'sci, or Vōl'ci
Vj-l-sin'j-ūm
Vj-l-tin'j-ə
Vj-l-ū'bu-lis
Vj-lūm'nē
Pā'nym
Vj-lūm'nj-ə
Vj-lūm'nj-ūs
Vj-lūp'tas, and
Vj-lū'pj-ə
Vj-l-y-sē'nus
Vj-lū-sj-ā'nus 1
Vj-lū'sj-ūs 1
Vōl'y-sūs
Vōl'ux
Vj-mā'nus
Vj-nō'nəq
Vj-pis'cūq
Vj-rā'nus
Vō-ti-ā'nus
Vūl-cj-nā'lj-ə

Vul-cā'ni
Vul-cā'nj-ūs
Vul-cā'nus
Vūl'cūq
Vul-cā'tj-ūs 1
Vul-si'nym
Vūl'q
Vūl'ty-rə
Vūl'ty-rē'j-ūs 3
Vul-tū'rj-ūs
Vul'tū'nym
Vul-tūr'nus

X.

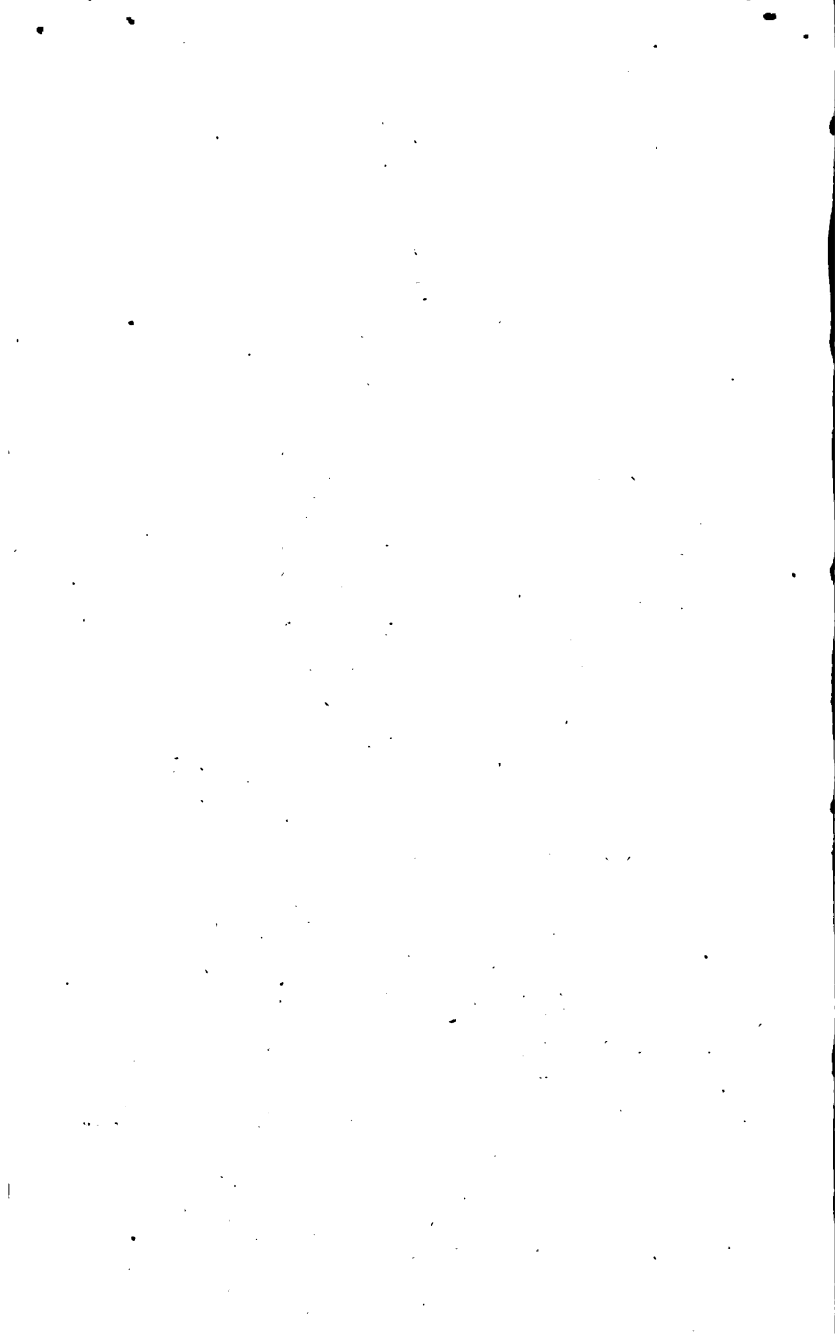
Xān'thē
Xān'thī-ə
Xān'thī-cə
Xān'thī'pē
Xān'thī'pūs
Xān'thō
Xān'thō-pū'lus
Xān'thus
Xān'tj-clēq
Xān'tj'pē
Xān'tj'pūs
Xē-nā'q-rūs
Xē-nār'chus
Xēn'ā-rēq
Xēn'ē-tūs
Xē'nē-ūs
Xē-nī'q-dēq
Xē'nj-ūs
Xēn-x-clē'q
Xēn'q-clēq
Xēn'q-cl'ī'dēq
Xē-nōc'ra-tēq
Xē-nōd'q-mūs
Xē-nōd'j-cō
Xē-nōd'q-chūs
Xēn'q-dō'rūs
Xē-nōd'q-tūs
Xē-nōph'q-nēq
Xē-nōph'j-lūs
Xēn'q-phōn
Xēn'q-phōn-tj'us
Xēn'q-pi-thī'q
Xēr'x'q
Xēux'q
Xū'thus
Xy'chus
Xy'nj-ās
Xy'n-q-īgh'j-ə

Z.

Zāb'q-tūs
Zāb-dj-cō'nēq
Zā-b'r'nə
Zāb'q-lūs

Zā-cyn'thus
Zā-grū'us
Zā'grūs
Zā'p-tēq
Zā-leū'cūq
Zā'ms, or Zā'g'mə
Zā-mē-la
Zā-mol'xj-ə
Zān'clē
Zān'thē-nēq
Zān'thī-clēq
Zā'rax
Zār-bj-ē'nus
Zār-ās-pēq
Zā'thēq
Zē-b'nə
Zē'la, or Zē'lj-ə
Zē'lēq
Zē-lō't'y-pē
Zē-nō'bj-ə
Zēn'q-clēq
Zēn'q-cl'ī'dēq
Zēn'q-dō'rūs
Zēn'q-dō'tj-ə 1
Zē-nōd'q-tūs
Zē-nōph'q-nēq
Zē-nōth'q-mūs
Zē-phj'rj-ūm
Zēph'y-rūm
Zēph'y-rūs
Zē-rj'n'thus
Zē'thēq, or Zē'tm
Zēū-gj-tā'nə
Zēū'g'mə
Zē'us
Zēū-x-id'q-mūs
Zēū'x'q-dās
Zēū-xip'pē
Zēū'xj-ə
Zēū'xy
Zj-g't'rā
Zj'g'q, or Zē'g
Zj-m'y'rī
Zj-ōb'q-rūs
Zj-pē-tēq
Zmīl'q-cēq
Zō'j-lūs
Zō'jp'pus
Zōn'q-rūs
Zōph'q-rūs
Zō-pj'rj-ō
Zō-pj'rj-ōn
Zōp'y-rūs
Zōr-q-ās'ter
Zōs'j-mūs
Zōs'j-nē
Zōs-tō'rj-ə
Zō'thrāus'tēq
Zy-pān'tēq
Zy'ē'q-nə
Zy'ē'j-ə
Zy-gōm'q-lə
Zy-gōp'q-lis
Zy-grī'tē

men, nū; mōve, nūr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle; m'yrrh.—C, G, j, k, soft; C, G, S, Z, hard. f as x; z as gn.



RULES

FOR

PRONOUNCING

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

THE following *Vocabulary of Scripture Proper Names* exhibits the pronunciation of *Walker*, together with various deviations from *Walker*, found in *Oliver*, *Perry*, and *Fulton and Knight*.

The pronunciation of *Oliver*, *Perry*, and *Fulton and Knight*, is inclosed in brackets. The abbreviation *O.* stands for *Oliver*; *P.* for *Perry*; and *F.* for *Fulton and Knight*.

One of the principal differences between the pronunciation of the Hebrew, and that of the Greek and Latin proper names, relates to the sound of the letter *g*, which, in words from the Greek and Latin, is soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as, *Gellius*, *Gippius*, *Gyas*; but, in words derived from the Hebrew, it is hard, as in *Gerizim*, *Gideon*. Several Hebrew proper names, however, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, have become conformed to the Greek pronunciation by softening the *g*; as, *Genesareth*, *Bethphage*.

The letters *ch* are pronounced like *k*; as, *Chebar* (kē'bar), *Enoch* (ē'nok). The words *Rachel*, *Cherub* (an angel), and *Cherubim*, are anglicized, the *ch* being sounded as in *cheer*; but *Cherub*, the name of a city, is pronounced kē'rub.

The pronunciation of most of the words in the following *Vocabulary* will be readily understood by the mode in which they are exhibited. With regard to a few words, the following rules are to be observed:—

1. The *c*, *s*, and *t*, before *ia*, *ie*, *io*, and *iu*, preceded by the accent, take the sound of *sh*, as explained in the first rule for the pronunciation of Greek and Latin Proper Names.

2. When the vowels *ia* follow an accented vowel, the *a* is articulated by the *i*, like *y* consonant; as, *Achaia*, *Isaiah*, *Micaiah*, *Caiaphas*, pronounced a-ka'ya, i-za'yah, mi-ka'yah, : a'ya-fās.

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

<p> A'q-lur Aa'ron (á'ron) Ab'q-cáo Ab'q-dáh A-bád'don Ab'q-di'as A-bág'thú Ab'al Ab'q-ní [A-bá'ne, P.] Ab'q-rim [A-bá'rim, P.] Ab'q-rón Ab-dí'qs Ab'di-éi A-béd'no-gó Ab'el Beth-má'q-cáh Ab'el Mái'im Ab'el Me-hó'lah Ab'el Miz'ra-ím [Ab'el Miz-rá'-ím, P.] Ab'el Shí'tim Ab'q-sán Ab'q-sár Ab'q-rús A-bí'q, or A-bí'gh A-bí-sí'bon A-bí'q-máph A-bí'q-thár Ab'ib A-bí'dah Ab'í-dán Ab'í-éi [A-bí'et, P.] A-bí-é'zer A-bí-é'z'rite Ab'í-gail Ab-í-há'í A-bí'hu A-bí'hud A-bí'jah A-bí'jam Ab-í-lé'ne A-bím'q-éi A-bím'q-léch A-bím'q-dáb A-bím'q-ám A-bí'ram A-bí'rom A-bí'q-i </p>	<p> Ab-í-é'í Ab-í-é'íng [A-bí'shag, P.] A-bish'q-lúir A-bish'q-i [A-bí'shú-i, P.; Ab-í-shá'í, O.] A-bish'q-lóm A-bish'q-ú-ú [A-bí'shú-ú, P.; Ab-í-shú'q, O.] Ab'í-shúr Ab'í-súm Ab'í-tál [A-bí'tal, P.] Ab'í-túb A-bí'ud Ab'ram, or A-brá'hám Ab'sá-lóm A-bú'bus Ac'q-rón Ac'q-tán Ac'cad Ac'ca-rón A-c'í'dá-má Ac'háb Ac'hád A-chá'í'q [A-chá'í'q, O. P.] A-chá'í-cús Ac'hán Ac'har Ac'haz A-chí'ach'q-rús Ac'hím A-chím'q-léch Ac'hí'q A-chí'ram Ac'hish Ac'hí-tób, or Ac'hí-túb A-chít'q-phél Ac'h-me-thá [Ac'h-mé'thá, P.] Ac'h'sa Ac'h'saph Ac'h'zih Ac'í'phá Ac'í-thó Ac-rá-hát'q-ng </p>	<p> A-cú'q Ad'q-dá Ad'q-dáh [A-dá'dah, P.] Ad'ad-é'zer Ad'ad-rím'món Ad'qsh Ad'q-i'gh Ad'q-lí'q Ad'q-má, or Ad'q-máh Ad'q-mí [A-dá'mí, P.] Ad'q-sá Ad'q-thá Ad'be-éi Ad'din Ad'í-ng [A-dí'ng, P.] Ad'í-nó [A-dí'no, P.] Ad'í-nús Ad'í-thá Ad-í-thá'ím Ad'í'q-i Ad'má-thá Ad'nah Ad'q-nái Ad'q-ní'as A-dón-í-bé'zek Ad'q-ní'jah [A-dón'í-jah, P.] A-dón'í-kám Ad'qn-T'ram A-dón-í-zé'dék A-dó'ra Ad'q-rá'ím A-dó'ram [Ad'q-rám, P.] A-drám'q-léch Ad'ri-á Ad'ri-éi A-dú'el A-dúl'iam A-dúm'mim A-é-dí'as Æ-nó'qs.—V'rgil. </p>	<p> Æ'no'qs.—Acts 9 [Æ-nó'qs, P.] Æ'non Æ'nos Ag'q-bá Ag'q-bús Ag'qg Ag'qg-ite Ag'q-réneq' Ag'q-é-é Ag'q-é'us Ag-noth-tá'bor Ag'yr Ag'háb A-hár'ah A-hár'al A-hás'q-i [A-há-sá'í, P.] A-hás-ú-ú'rus A-há'vá A-ház'q-i Á-há-zí'ah Á'hí A-hí'gh A-hí'am A-hí-é'zer A-hí'hud A-hí'jah A-hí'kam A-hí'lyd A-hím'q-kz A-hí'mán A-hím'q-léch A-hí'moth A-hí'q A-hí'ra A-hí'ram A-hí'ram-ites A-hís'q-mách A-hís'q-húr A-hí'sham A-hí'shar A-hí'tób A-hí't'q-phél A-hí'túb A-hí'ud Á'h'ah Á'h'ái [Á'h-í'í, P.] Á-hó'q, or Á-hó'ah </p>	<p> A-hó'ite Á-hó'lah Á-hól'ba Á-hól'bah Á-hó'í-áb Á-hól'í-báh Á-hó-lib'q-máh [A-hó-í-bá'mq' P.] A-hú'q-i Á-hú'z'ím Á-h'iz'zám Á'í A-í'ah Á'í'áh A-í'ja A-í'jah Á'í'q-lón Á'í'q-léth Shá'bor Á'ín A-í'oth A-í'rus A-í'rys Á-k-ráb'ím A-kám'mó-léch Á'í'q-móth Á'í'q-mús Á'í'q-má A-lé'méth Á'í'q-án'dri-á [Á'í'q-án'dri-á, P. F.; Á'í'q- án'dri'q, O.] Á'í'q-án'dri-ón Á'í'q-tú'jah, (Á'í'q-tú'q) A-í'ah A-í'án Á'í'qan Á'í'qon Béc'lyth Á'í'qodad [Á'í'qo-dá, P.] Á'í'món Dib-íq- thá'im Á'í'ng-thán Á'í'oth Á'í-phé'qs Á'í-tá-né'qs Á'í-tá'ch'ph Á'í'té-kón Á'í'ush Á'í'vsh, or Á'í'van </p>
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<p> Ā'mād Ā-mād'a-tha Ā-mād'q thū's Ā'māḥ Ā-māl'da Ā-m'a-lāk Ā-m'a-lāk-ites [Ā-mā'q-kites, F.] Ām'a-na [Ā-mā'nā, P.] Ām-a-rī'ah Ām'a-sā [Ām'a-sā, O. F.; Ā-mā'sā, P.] Ā-mās'a-i [Ā-mā'sā-i, F.; Ām-a-sā-i, P. O.] Ām-a-shī'ah Ām-a-thē'is Ām'a-thīs Ām-a-zī'ah Ā'mén Ā-mīn'a-dāb Ā-mī'tai [Ā-mī'tā-i, P.] Ā-mīz'a-bād Ām-mād'a-thā Ām'māh Ām'mī Ām-mīd'j-ēl Ām'mj-ēl [Ām-mī'el, P.] Ām-mī'had Ām-mī-shād'da-i Ām'mōn Ām'mōn-ites Ām'nōn Ā'mok Ā'mōn Ām'q-rites Ām'plj-ās Ām'ram Ām'ram-ites Ām'ran Ām'ra-phēl [Ām-rā'phēl, P.] Ān'a-ēl Ān-a-hā'rath Ān-a-t'ah Ān'a-kīmā Ā-nām'e-lēch Ān'a-mīm [Ā-nā'mīm, P.] Ān-ā-nī Ān-a-nī'ah Ān-a-nī'as Ā-nān'j-ēl Ā'nōth Ā-nāth'e-mā Ān'a-thōth Ān'drew Ān-dro-nī'cus [Ān-drōn'j-cūs, P.] Ā'nem, or Ā'nēn Ā'nēth Ān'a-thōth-ite Ā'nj-ām Ā'njm Ān'nā-ās Ān-nū'qs </p>	<p> Ān-tj-līb'a-nūs Ān'u-ōch Ān-t'q-ghīs Ān-t'q-chūs Ān'tj-pās Ān-t'p'a-trīs Ān'tj-phā Ān-tō'nj-a Ān-tq-thi'jah [Ān-tōth'i-jāh, P.] Ān'tōth-ite Ā'nub Āp-a-inē'a Āp'h-a-rā'im Ā-phār'sath- cūtes Ā-phār'sites Ā'phēk Ā-phē'kah [Āph'e-kāh, P.] Ā-phēr'e-mā Ā-phēr'a Ā-phī'ah Āph'rah Āph'sēq Ā-pōc'a-lypse Ā-pōc'ry-phā Ā-pōl'los Ā-pōl'y-ōn Ā-pōl'yōn Āpp'a-lm [Āp-pā'im, P.] Āp'phj-a (af'f'e-g) [Āp-phī'ā, P.] Āp'phus (af'f'us) Āq'uj-lā [Ā-quī'q, P.] Ār Ā'ra Ā'rab Ā'rā-bāh Ā-r-a-lū'tj-nē Ā-r-ā'bi-a Ā'rad-ite Ā'r-a-dūs Ā'rah Ā'r-a-rāt Ā-rāu'nah [Ā-r-a-ū'nah, P.] Ā'rīb, or Ā'rīb'ah Ā-rīāt'is Ā-r-bō'la, Syria Ā-r-bū'la Ā'r'bīte Ā-r-bō'q-i Ār-che-lā'qs [Ār'che-lūs, P.] Ār-ehōs'trā-thā Ār'che-vītes Ār-ēhī-āt'q-rōth Ār-ēh'p'pus Ārēh'ites Ārd'ites Ā-rō'hī Ā-rō'hītes Ā-rē-ōp'g-ēgite Ā-rē-ōp'g-gūs Ār-ō'tas [Ār-ē-tās, P. O.] Ār'phā Ā-rō'qs Ār'gob </p>	<p> Ā-rīd'a-i Ā-rīd'a-thā Ā-rī'eh Ā'rī-ēl Ār-i-mā-thō'q Ā'rī-ōch Ā-rīs'a-i Ār-is-to-bū'lys [Ār-is-to-b'q-lūs, P.] Ārk'ites Ār-mā-gēd'dōn Ār-mī-shād'a-i Ār'nj-phēr Ār'o-dī Ār'ō-er [Ā-rō'er, P.] Ār'pad, or Ār'phad Ār-phax'ad Ār'q-cōq Ār'te-mās Ār'q-both Ā-rū'mah Ā'r'vad Ār'vad-ites Ās-a-dī'as Ās'a-ēl Ās'a-hēl [Ā-sū'hēl, P.] Ās-a-t'ah Ās'a-na Ās'a-phār Ās'a-ra Ā-sār'e-ēl [Ās'a-rōēl, P.] Ās-a-rō'lah Ās-bāz'q-rōth Ās'ca-lōn Ā-sō'as Ā-sōb'e-bī'q Ās-e-bī'q Ās'q-nūth Ā-sō'rar Āsh-a-bī'ah Ā'shān Āsh'be-ā Āsh'bel Āsh'bel-iteq Āsh'dōd Āsh'dōth-ites Āsh'dōth Pī'g'ghā Ā-shē-ān Āsh'er Āsh'i-māth Āsh'ke-nāz Āsh'nah [Ā-shōn Āsh'pē-nāz Āsh'rī-ēl Āsh'tj-rōth Āsh'tj-rōth-ites Āsh'te-mōth Ā-shū'qth Āsh'ur Ā-shū'rjm Āsh'ur-ites Ā-sī-lī'as Ā'sī-ēl [Ā-sī'ēl, P.] Ā'sī-phā Ā's'ke-lōn Ās'mā-dāi </p>	<p> Ās'mā-vēth Ās-mō-dē'qs Ās-mō-nē'qns Ās-nāp'per Ā-sō'chūs Ās'p'a-thā Ās'phār Ās-phār'a-sūs Ās'rī-ēl Ās-sā-bī'qs Ās-sāl'j-mōth Ās-sā-nī'as Ās-sj-dō'qns Ās'tj-rōth Ās-tār'te Ās'tath Ā-sūp'pjm Ā-sūn'crj-tūs Ā'tad Ā'tq-rāh Ā'tq-gh-tīs Ā'tq-rōth Ā-t-q-rē-zī'as Ā'thāck Āth-a-rī'ah Āth-a-lī'ah Āth-a-rī'qs Āth-e-nō'bj-ūs Āth'īai Ā't'roth Ā-t-tā-lī- Ā't-tā-lūs Ā-t-thār'j-tōq Āu'gī-a Āu-rā-nī'tis Āu-rō'ngs Āu-tō'qs Āv'a-rān Āz-a-ō'lys Āz-a-lī'ah Āz-a-nī'ah Ā-zā'phj-ōn Āz'a'ra Ā-zā'v'e-ēl Āz-a-rī'ah Āz-a-rī'as Ā-zā'zēl Āz-a-zī'ah Āz-bāz'q-rōth Āz'byk Āz'c'kah Āz-c'phū'rīth Āz'ē'qas Āz'gād Ā-zī'q Ā-zī'q-i Ā'zī-ēl Ā-zī'zq Āz'mq-vēth [Āz-mā'vēth, P.] Āz'mōn Āz'mōth Tū'bor Ā'zōr Ā-zō'tys Āz'rī-ēl Āz'rī-kīm Ā-zā'qah Āz'q-rān Āz'y-mītes Āz'zah </p>	<p> B. Bē'q-lāh [Bē-ā'lah, P.] Bē'q-lāth [Bē-ā'lath, P.] Bē'q-lāth Bē'er Bē'q Bē'rīth Bē'q-lē Bē'q Hām'ōn [Bē'q Hām'mōn, P.] Bē'q Hān'an [Bē'q Hā'nān, P.] Bē'q Hā'zor Bē'q Hār'nōn Bē'q-l-i Bē'q-līm [Bē-ā'līm, P.] Bē'q-līs Bē'q Mō'ōn Bē'q Pē'er Bē'q Pēr'a-zīm Bē'q Shāl'j-shā [Bē'q Shā-lī- shā, P.] Bē'q Tū'mar Bē'q Zē'byb Bē'q Zē'phōn Bē'q-na Bē'q-nāh [Bē-ā'nāh, P.] Bē'q-nān [Bē-ā'nān, P.] Bē'q-nāth Bē-ā-nī'as Bē'q-ra [Bē-ā'rā, P.] Bē'q-shā [Bē-ā'shā, P.] Bē'q-shēh Bē'q-sī'ah Bē'bel Bē'bī Bē'b'y-lōn Bē'ca Bēc-chū'rys Bēch'rites Bēch'qth Ā'l'qōn Bē-gō'as Bē'q-i Bē-hā'rym-ite Bē-hū'rjm Bē'jith Bēk-lāk'er [Bēk-lāk'er, P.] Bēk'byk Bēk-bēk'v'ah Bē'lgam (bē'lgm) Bē'q-dān Bē'qah Bē'q-mō Bē'q-nūs Bēl-thū'sar Bē'mgh Bē'mōth Bē'mōth Bē'q Bēn-a-t'qs Bē'njd Bēn'ngs Bēn'q-ās </p>
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SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

<p> Ā'q-lār Āa'ryūn (Ā'ryūn) Āb'q-cāe Āb'q-dāh Ā-bū'd-dōn Āb-q-dī'qs Ā-būg'thā Ā'bal Āb'q-nī [Ā-bā'nā, P.] Āb'q-rīm [Ā-bā'rīm, P.] Āb'q-rōn Āb-dī'qs Āb'dj-ēl Ā-bēd'ne-gō Ā'bel Beth-mā'q-cāh Ā'bel Mā'im Ā'bel Me-hō'lah Ā'bel Mīz'ra-īn [Ā'bel Mīz-rā-īn, P.] Ā'bel Shī'tīm Āb'q-ēn Āb'q-sār Āb'q-rūs Ā-bī'q, or Ā-bī'qah Ā-bī-ēl'bon Ā-bī'q-māph Ā-bī'q-thār Ā'bjb Ā-bī'dah Āb'j-dān Ā'bj-ēl [Ā-bī'qel, P.] Ā-bī-ē'zer Ā-bī-ēz'rite Āb'j-gāl Āb'j-hā'il Ā-bī'hū Ā-bī'hūd Ā-bī'jah Ā-bī'jam Āb'j-lē'ne Ā-bīm'q-ēl Ā-bīm'q-lēch Ā-bīn'q-dāb Ā-bīn'q-km Ā-bī'rām Ā-bī'rym Ā-bī's'q-I </p>	<p> Āb'j-ē'ī Āb'j-shūg [Ā-bī'shūg, P.] Ā-bīsh'q-lār Ā-bīsh'q-I [Ā-bī'shā-I, P.; Āb'j-shā'I, O.] Ā-bīsh'q-lōm Ā-bīsh'q-ā [Ā-bī'shū-ā, P.; Āb'j-shā'ā, O.] Āb'j-shūr Āb'j-sūm Āb'j-tāl [Ā-bī'tal, P.] Āb'j-tūb Ā-bī'ūd Ā'brām, or Ā'brā-hām Ā'brā-hām Āb'sā-lōm Ā-bū'bus Ā'q-ā-rōn Ā'q-ā-tūn Ā'cad Ā'ca-rōn Ā-cū'd'q-mā Ā'chab Ā'chad Ā-chā'q-ā [Ā-chā-I'q, O. P.] Ā-chā'j-cūs Ā'chan Ā'char Ā'chaz Ā-chī'ch'q-rūs Ā'chīm Ā-chīm'q-lēch Ā'chī-ōr Ā-chī'rām Ā'chīsh Āch'j-tōb, or Āch'j-tūb Ā-chī't'q-phēl Āch'mē-thā [Ā-ch-mō'thā, P.] Āch'sā Āch'shaph Āch'zīb Ā'c'j-phā Ā'c'j-thē Āc-rā-hāt'q-nā </p>	<p> Ā-cū'q Ād'q-dā Ād'q-dāh [Ā-dā'dah, P.] Ād'q-d-ē'zer Ād'q-rīm'mōn Ā'dah Ād'q-i'ah Ād'q-lī'q Ād'q-mā, or Ād'q-māh Ād'q-mī [Ā-dā'mī, P.] Ād'q-mī Nē'kēp Ād'q-sā Ād'q-thā Ād'q-ēl Ād'dīn Ā'der Ād'j-dā Ā'dj-ēl Ā'djīn Ād'j-nā [Ā-dī'nā, P.] Ād'j-nō [Ā-dī'nō, P.] Ād'j-nūs Ād'j-thā Ād'j-thā'īm Ād'jā-I Ād'mā-thā Ād'nah Ād'q-nāl Ād'q-nī'as Ā-dōn'j-bē'zek Ād'q-nī'jah [Ā-dōn'j-jah, P.] Ā-dōn'j-kām Ād'q-n'rām Ā-dōn'j-zē'dēk Ā-dō'rā Ād'q-rā'īm Ā-dō'rām [Ād'q-rām, P.] Ā-drām'q-lēch Ā'drī-ā Ā'drī-ēl Ā-dū'el Ā-dū'lām Ā-dūm'mīm Ā-ē-dī'qs Ā-ē-nō'qs.—Vergū. </p>	<p> Ā'ēnō-qs.—Acts 9 [Ā-ēnō'qs, P.] Ā'ēnōn Ā'ēnōs Āg'q-bā Āg'q-būs Ā'gag Ā'gag-ite Āg'q-rēneq' Ā'gē-ē Āg'gē-ō Āg'gē-tū'bor Ā'gyr Ā'hab Ā-hār'ah Ā-hār'al Ā-hūs'q-I [Ā-hā-sā'I, P.] Ā'der Ā-hā'vā Ā-hāz'q-I Ā-hā-zī'ah Ā'hl Ā-hī'ah Ā-hī'am Ā-hī-ē'zer Ā-hī'hūd Ā-hī'jah Ā-hī'kam Ā-hī'lyd Ā-hīm'q-āz Ā-hī'mān Ā-hīm'q-lēch Ā-hī'mōth Ā-hīn'q-dāb Ā-hīn'q-ān Ā-hī'q Ā-hī'rā Ā-hī'rām Ā-hī'rām-ites Ā-hī's'q-māch Ā-hīsh'q-hūr Ā-hī'sham Ā-hī'shar Ā-hī'tōb Ā-hī't'q-phēl Ā-hī'tub Ā-hī'ūd Āh'īsh Āh'īai [Ā-hī'ī, P.] Ā-hō'q, or Ā-hō'ah </p>	<p> Ā-hō'ite Ā-hō'lah Ā-hō'l'ba Ā-hō'l'bah Ā-hō'l'āb Ā-hō'l'bah Ā-hō-lī'b'q-māh [Ā-hō-lī-bā'māph P.] Ā-hū'mā-I Ā-hū'zūm Ā-hāz'zsh Ā'ī Ā'ī'ah Ā'ī'ah Ā'ī'ā Ā'ī'jah Ā'ī'jah Ā'ī'jā-lōn Ā'ī'j-ēl'th Shā'hap Ā'īn Ā'ī'qth Ā'ī'rus Āk-rāb'īm Ā'q-mēth Ā-kām'mō-lēch Ā'q-mōch Ā'cī-mūs Ā'q-mā Ā-lō'meth Ā-lē-ān'drī-ā [Ā-lē-ān'drī-ā, P. P.; Ā-lē-ān- d'rī'q, O.] Ā-lē-ān'drī-ōn Ā-lē-lū'jah [Ā-lē-lū'qg] Ā-lī'ah Ā-lī'an Ā'lōn Ā'lōn Hīc'lyth Ā-l-mō'dad [Ā'l-mō-dād, P.] Ā'l'mōn Dīb-lā- thā'īm Ā'l'nā-thān Ā'lyth Ā-l-phē'qs Ā-l-tā-nē'qs Ā-l-tā's'chīth Ā'l'tē-kōn Ā'l'ush Ā'l'vah, or Ā'l'van </p>
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* * I, d, ō, y, long; ē, ē, i, ō, ū, y, short; q, q, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fāro, fār, fāst, fālī; hāis, hār;

<p>A-mad A-mad'q-tha A-mad'q-thu's A-mal A-mal'da Am'q-lak Am'q-lak-ites [A-mal'q-kites, F.] Am'q-na [A-ma'na, P.] Am-q-r'ah Am'q-sa [Am'q-sa, O. F.; A-ma'sa, P.] A-mas'a-i [A-ma'sa-i, F.; Am-q-sa'i, P. O.] Am-q-shi'ah Am-q-thi'is Am'q-this Am-q-z'ah A'men' A-mln'q-dab A-mit'tai [A-mit'ta-i, P.] A-miz'q-bad Am-mad'q-tha Am'mah Am'mi Am-mid'i-oi Am-mi-el [Am-mi'el, P.] Am-mi'bud Am-mi-shad'da-i Am'mon Am'mon-ites Am'mon A'mok A'mon Am'q-rites Am'pli-ks Am'ram Am'ram-ites Am'ran Am'ra-pher [Am-ra'pher, P.] An'q-el An-q-ha'rath An-q-i'ah An'q-kims An-nam'q-lach An'q-mim [A-ma'nim, P.] An-ani An-q-ni'ah An-q-ni'as An-nan'i-el An'qth A-nath'q-ma An'q-thoth An'drew An-dro-ni'cus [An-dron'i-cus, P.] A'neq, or A'nen A'noth An'q-thoth-ite A'ni-ama A'nim An'q-ks An-na'us</p>	<p>An-ti-ib'q-nus An'ti-och An-ti'q-chis An-ti'q-chus An'ti'p-as An-ti'p-tris An'ti'pha An-to'ni-a An-to-thi'jah [An-toth'i-jah, P.] An'to'h-ite A'nub Ap-q-ne'ia Aphi-a-ram A-phar'sath- chites A phar'sites A'phek A-ph'q-keh [Aph'q-keh, P.] A-ph'q-e-ma A'ph'ra A'phi'ah A'ph'rah A'ph'sa A-poc'q-lypse A-poc'ry-pha A-pol'los A-pol'ly-on A-pul'yon A'p'as-im A'p'as-im [Ap'as'im, P.] A'p'hi-a (af'f'e-q) [Ap'phia, P.] A'p'phus (af'f'us) A'qu'i-a [A-quil'q, P.] Ar A'ra A'rab A'ra-bah A'ra-lu'ti-ne A'ra-bi-a A'rad-ite A'ra-dus A'rah A'ra-rat A'ra-nah [A-ra'nah, P.] A'ra, or A'rah A'ra'tis A'ra-b'ia, Syria A'ra-bi'ia A'ra'bite A'ra-bo-na-i A'ra-ch'ia-us [Arche'ius, P.] A'ra-chu'tra-ia A'ra-che-vites A'ra-chi'at'q-roth A'ra-chi'pus A'ra-chites A'ra'ites A'ra'ii A'ra'ites A'ra-ep'q-gite A'ra-ep'q-gus A'ra'tas [A'ra-tas, P. O.] A'ra'us A'ra'us A'ra'qob</p>	<p>A'rid'q-i A'rid'q-tha A'ri'eh A'ri-el A'ri-ma-th'e'a A'ri-och A'ri's'a-i A'ri-to-bu'lyus [A'ri-to-b'u-lyus, P.] A'ri'ites A'ri-ma-ged'don A'ri-mi-shad'q-i A'ri-mi-pher A'ri'o-di A'ri'or [A-ro'or, P.] A'ri'pad, or A'ri'phad A'ri-phax'ad A'ri's'q-cay A'ri'te-mas A'ri'q-both A'ru'mah A'ri'vad A'ri'vad-ites A'ra-di'as A'ra-el A'ra-hel [A-sa'hel, P.] A'ra-i'ah A'ra-na A'ra-phar A'ra-ra A'ra-r'e-el [A'ra-r'e-el, P.] A'ra-r'e'lah A'ra-baz'q-roth A'ra-ca-lon A'ra-c'as A'ra-c'eb-bi'q A'ra-c'bi'a A'ra-qaith A'ra-rar A'ra-bi'ah A'shan A'sh'be-q A'sh'bel A'sh'bel-itc'q A'sh'dod A'sh'do'h-ites A'sh'doth Pis'gah A'sh'e-an A'sh'er A'sh'i-math A'sh'ke-naz A'sh'nah A'shon A'sh'pe-naz A'sh'ri-el A'sh'ta-roth A'sh'ta-roth-ites A'sh'te-moth A'sh'u'ath A'sh'ur A'sh'u'rim A'sh'ur-ites A'si-bi'as A'si-el [A-si'el, P.] A'si'pha A's'ke-lon A's'ua-dai</p>	<p>A's'ua-veh A's'ua-d'e'us A's'ua-ne'ang A's-nap'per A's'ochis A's'pa-tha A's'phar A's-phar'q-sus A's'ri-el A's-sa-bi'as A's-sil'i-moth A's-sa-ni'as A's-ri-d'ang A's'ta-roth A's'tar'te A's'taph A'sup'jim A'syn'cri-tus A'tad A'ta-rah A'tar'ga-tis A'ta-roth A't-ep-re-zi'as A'th'ack A'th-a-i'ah A'th-a-li'ah A'th-a-ri'as A'th-a-no-bi-us A'th'lai A'troth A't-ta-li'q A'tu-lus A't-thar'i-taq A'u'gi-a A'u-ra-ni'us A'u-ra'nus A'u-to'us A'u'q-ran A'z-a'li'ah A'z-a-ni'ah A'z-a'phi-on A'z'a-rah A'z-a'ri-el A'z-a'ri'ah A'z-a'ri'as A'z-a'zel A'z-a-zi'ah A'z-baz'q-roth A'z'byk A'z'kah A'z-ep'hu'rith A'z'qas A'z'gad A'z'q A'z'i'q-i A'zi-el A'zi'za A'z'ma-veh [Az-ma'veth, P.] A'z'mon A'z'moth Ta'bor A'zor A'z'o'us A'z'ri-el A'z'ri-kam A'z'u'ban A'z'u'pan A'z'y-mites A'z'zaph</p>	<p>B. Ba'al-ah [Ba-a'lah, P.] Ba'al-ath [Ba-a'ath, P.] Ba'al-ath Be'er Ba'al Be'rith Ba'al-lil Ba'al Ham'on [Ba'al Ham'on, P.] Ba'al Han'an [Ba'al Han'an, P.] Ba'al Ha'zor Ba'al Her'mon Ba'al-i Ba'al-Im [Ba-a'lim, P.] Ba'al-is Ba'al Me'on Ba'al Pe'or Ba'al Pe'ra-zim Ba'al Shal'i-sha [Ba'al Sha-li- sha, P.] Ba'al Tam'ar Ba'al Ze'vub Ba'al Ze'phon Ba'a-na Ba'al-nah [Ba-a'nah, P.] Ba'a-nan [Ba-a'nan, P.] Ba'a-nath Ba-a-ni'as Ba'a-ra [Ba-a'ra, P.] Ba'a-sha [Ba-a'sha, P.] Ba'a-shah Ba'a-shi'ah Ba'bel Ba'bi Ba'by-lon Ba'ca Ba'c-chu'rus Ba'cl'rites Ba'cl'qth Al'lon Ba'g'as Ba'g'oi Ba-ha'rum-ite Ba-ha'rim Ba'jith Ba'k-ker [Ba'k-ker, P.] Ba'k'buk Ba'lam (ba'lam) Ba'la-dan Ba'lah Ba'li-mo Ba'li-nus Ba-tha'sar Ba'mah Ba'moth Ba'moth Ba'el Ba-na-i'as Ba'uid Ba'n'us Ba'n'us</p>
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Hā'shem	Hē'pher	Hōr-ō-nā'im	Im'nā, or	J.
Hāsh-mō'nāh	Hē'pher-ites	Hōr-ō-nites	Im'nāh	
Hā-shym	Hēph'zi-bāh	Hō'sā, or	Im'rah	
Hā-shū'phā	Hē'rēš	Hās'gh	Im'ri	
Hās'rah	Hē'rēsh	Hō-sūn'nā	Im'ri	
Hās-se-nā'ah	Hēr'mās	Hō-sū'a	Iph-e-dē'iah	
Hās-sū'phā	Hēr-mōg'ō-nēs	Hōsh-a-i'ah	[Iph-e-dē-i'ah,	
Hā'tach	Hēr'mōn	Hōsh'a-mā	P.]	
Hā'thath	Hēr'mōn-ites	[Hō-shā'mā, P.]	I'ra	
Hā'ti-tā	Hēr'od	Hō-shē'a	I'rad	
Hā'tij	Hēr-rō'di-ānš	Hō'tham	I'ri	
Hā'ti'phā	Hēr-rō'di-ās	Hō'thān	I-ri'jah	
[Hā'ti'phā, P.]	Hē'seb	Hō'thir	I'r'nā-hāsh	
Hāt'tash	Hē'sēd	Hāk'koek	[I-r'nā'hāsh, P.]	
Hāu'ran	Hēsh'bon	Hād'dah	I'ron	
Hāv'i-lāh	Hēsh'mōn	Hām'tah	I'r'pe-ēl	
[Hā-vil'ah, P.]	Hēth'lon	Hā'phām	Ir-shē'mēsh	
Hāv'veth Jā'ir	Hēz'e ki	Hā'phām-ites	I'ry	
Hāz'a-ēl	Hēz-e-ki'gh	Hūp'pāh	I'snac (I'sak)	
[Hā-zā'el, P.]	Hēz'er, or	Hūp'pim	I-sā'iah (I-zā'yah)	
Hā-zā'iah	Hēz'ir	Hū'rāi	I-s'cāh	
[Hā-zā'i'ah,	Hē-zī'a	[Hū'rā-i, P.]	I-s-cār'i-ōt	
P.]	Hē-zī-ōn	Hū'rām	I-s'dā-ēl	
Hāz'ar Ad'dār	[Hē-zī-ōn, P.]	Hū'ri	Ish'bah	
Hāz'ar E'nān	Hēz'ri-i	Hū'shāh	Ish'bak	
Hāz'ar Gād'dah	Hēz'ry	Hū'shāi	Ish'bī Bē'nōb	
Hāz'ar Hāt'ti-cōn	Hēz'ryn	[Hū'shā-i, P.]	Ish'bo-shēth	
Hāz'ar Mā'veth	Hēz'ryn-ites	Hū'sham	I'shī	
Hā-zā'roth	Hid'dā-i	Hū'shāth-ite	I-shī'gh	
Hāz'ar Shū'ah	Hid'de-kēl	Hū'shim	I-shī'jah	
Hāz'ar Sū'shā	Hī'el	Hū'shūb	Ish'mā	
Hāz'ar Sū'sim	Hī-ēr'e-ēl	Hū'shū-bāh	Ish'mā-ēl	
Hā'zel Eī-pō'nī	Hī-ēr'e-mōth	Hūz	Ish'mā-ēl-ites	
Hā-zē'rīm	Hī-ēr-i-cū's	Hūz'oth	Ish-mā-i'ah	
[Hāz'e-rīm, P.]	Hī-ēr'mās	Hūz'zab	Ish'mē-rāi	
Hā-zē'roth	Hī-e-rōn'y-mūs	Hū-dās'pēš	I'shod	
[Hāz'e-rōth, P.]	Hig-gā'ou	Hū-ē'nā	Ish'pān	
Hāz'er Shū'sim	Hī'leu	Hū-mēn-ē'yū	Ish'tōb	
Hāz'e-zōn Tā'mar	Hīl-ki'ah		Ish'y-ā	
Hā'zi-ēl	Hīl'lel		Ish'y-āi	
[Hā-zī'el, P.]	Hīn'nōm		Ish-mā-chī'ah	
Hāz'or	Hī'rah		Ish-mā-i'ah	
Hāz'u-bāh	Hī'rām		Ish'pāh	
Hē'ber-ites	Hīr-cā'nūs		Iš'ra-ēl	
Hē'brewš	Hīs-ki'jah		Iš'ra-ēl-ites	
Hē'bron-ites	Hī'tittes		Iš'sā-chār	
Hēg'a-i	Hī'vites		Iš-tal-cū'rys	
Hē'gē	Hō'bā, or		Iš'u-i	
Hē'gim	Hō'bāh		Iš'u-ites	
Hē'hāh	Hōd-a-i'ah		Ith'a-i	
Hēl-chī'ah	Hōd-a-vī'ah		Ith'a-mār	
Hēl'dā-i	Hō-dā'va		Ith'i-ēl	
[Hēl-dā'i, P.]	Hō-dē'vāh		Ith'māh	
Hē'lēd	Hō-dī'vāh		Ith'nān	
Hē'lek-ites	Hō-dī'vāh		Ith'ra	
Hē'leph	Hō-dī'vāh		Ith'ran	
Hē'lez	[Hō-dī'vāh, P.]		Ith'ra-ām	
Hē'li	Hō'dāsh		Ith'rites	
Hēl'ka-i	Hōg'lah		Ith'tāh Kā'zīn	
[Hēl-kā'i, P.]	Hō'lām		Ith'tā-i	
Hēl'kath	Hō'leu		Ith-rē'a	
Hēl'kath Hāz-zu-rīm	Hōl-ō-fēr'nēs		I'vāh	
Hēl-ki'ās	Hō'mān, or Hē-mān		I'g-e-āb'a-rīm	
Hē'lon	Hōph'nī		I'g'e-āl	
Hē'mān	Hōph'rah		Iz'har	
Hē'mōth, or	Hōr-a-šid'dād		Iz'har-ite	
Hā'māth	Hō'rām		Iz-rā-hī'ah	
Hēm'dān	Hō'reb		Iz'ra-hīte	
Hē'nā	Hō'ri		Iz-rā-i'ah, or	
Hē'nā-dād	Hō'rīmš		Iz-rā-i'ah,	
Hē'noch	Hō'rītes		Iz-rā'rah	
	Hō'r'māh		Iz're-ēl	
			Iz'ri	
			Iz'rites	

I.

men, s'r; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle; mýrrh.—C, G, c, ġ, soft; C, G, c, ġ, hard. s as z; ʔ as g.

Kĕl'i-ka
Kĕl'ka-tha-ha-zu-
 rim
Kĕ-mu-el
Kĕ-nuh
Kĕ-nun
Kĕ-nah
Kĕ-naz
Kĕn'tes
Kĕn'uz-zites
Kĕr-er-ha-pu-gh
Kĕr'i-oth
Kĕr'os
Kĕ-tu'ca
Kĕ-tu'h
Kĕ-zia
 [Kĕ-zia, O. P.;
 Kĕ-zi-9, F.]
Kĕ-ziz
Kib'oth **Hat-ta'-**
vah [Kib'oth
Hat-ta'-vah,
 P.]
Kib'za-im
 [Kib'-za'im, P.]
Kid'on
 [Kid'on, P.]
Kir'nah
Kir-har'9-sith
Kir'he-nah
Kir'i-oth, or
Kir'jath
Kir'i-eth
Kir'jath A'im
Kir'jath Ar'ba
Kir'jath A'ram
Kir'jath A'r'as
Kir'jath P'ah
Kir'jath Haz'oth
Kir'jath Jĕ-9-rim
Kir'jath San'nah
Kir'jath Sĕ-phar
Kish'i
Kish'i-on
Kish'on, or Kir'son
Kith'ish
Kit'on
 [Kit'on, P.]
Kiv'jin
Kŕ'a
Kŕ'hath
Kŕ'hath-ites
Kŕ'a-i'ah
Kŕ'rh
Kŕ'rah-ites
Kŕ'rah-ites
Kŕ'rites
Kush-ā-ih
 [Kŕ-sh'ā'ih, P.;
 Kŕ-sh-ā'p'ah, P.]

L.

Lā'ā-dāh
Lā'9-dān
Lāb'9-nā
Lā'chish
Lā-cū-nu9

Lā'dan
Lā'el
Lā'had
Lā-hā'rōi
 [Lā-hā'i-rō'i, P.]
Lāh'man
 [Lāh'man, F.]
Lāh'mas
 [Lāh'mas, F.]
Lāh'mi
 [Lāh'mi, F.]
Lā'ih
Lā'kom
Lā'mech
Lā-ōd-i-cĕ'9
 [Lā-ō-di-c'9-9,
 P.]
Lāp'i-dōth
Lā-sĕ'9
Lā'sha
Lā-shā'ron
 [Lāsh'ā-rōn, P.]
Lās'the-nō9
Lāz'9-rūs
Lĕ'9h
Lĕb'9-nāh
Lĕb'9-non
Lĕb'9-ōth
 [Lĕ-bā'ōth, P.]
Lĕb-bĕ'us
 [Lĕb'he-ūs, P.]
Lĕ-hĕ-nah
Lĕ'chah
Lĕ'ha-bim
Lĕ'hi
Lĕm'9-el
Lĕm'segun
Lĕt'9s
Lĕ-tū'shim
Lĕ-um'mim
Lĕ-vi'9-thān
Lĕ'vĕ
Lĕ'vites
Lĕ-vit'i-cūs
Lĕb'9-nūs
Lĕb'nah
Lĕ'ni
Lĕb'nites
Lĕb'y-9
Lĕg-nāl'ōeg
Lĕ'gure
Lĕk'hī
Lĕ'um'mi
Lōd'9-lir
 [Lō-dĕ'har, P.]
Lō'is
Lō Rū'ha-mah
Lō'tan
Lōth-9-sū'bas
Lō'zon
Lū'bijm
Lū'bijm
Lū'ci-fēr
Lū'ci-9s
Lū'dim
Lū'hāh
Lŭc-9-ō-ni-9
Lŭc'ca
Lŭd'i-9
Lŭ-sā'ni-9s
Lŭ'9-9
Lŭ'ci-9s
Lŭ's'ra

M.

Mā'9-cūh
Mā'9-chāh
 [Mā-ā'chāh, P.]
Mā-āch'9-thi
Mā-āch'9-thites
Mā-ād'9i
 [Mā-9-dā'i, P.]
Mā-9-dī'ah
Mā-9-i
Mā-ā'ch A-crāb'-
bim
Mā'9-nāi
Mā'9-nāth
Mā-9-sĕ'9h
Mā-9-si'9h
Mā'9th
Mā'9z
Mā-9-zĕ'9h
Māb'da-i
Māc'9-lōn
Māc-9-bĕ'9s
Māc'9-bĕ'9s
Māch'he-nāh
Māch'he-nāi
Māch'he'9th
 [Māch'he-lōth,
 F.]
Mā'chi
Mā'chir
Mā'chir-ites
Māch'nas
Māch-nā-dĕ'9baj
Māch-pĕ'9h
 [Māch'pĕ-lāh,
 P.]
Mā'cron
Mād'9-i
Mā-dī'9-būn
Mā-dī'9h
Mā-di-ān
Mād-nān'nah
Mād-mĕ'nah
Mād'on
Mā-9'9s
Mā'gar **Mĕ'sa-bĭb**
Mā'gash
Mā'g'dy-lā
Mā'g'dy-lūn
Mā'g-da-lĕ'9e
 [Mā'g'dy-lōne,
 P.]
Mā'g'dj-ĕi
Mā'gog
Mā'g'pi-āsh
Mā'ha-lāh
Mā'ha-lāth **Lĕ-**
ūn'noth
Mā'ha-lāth Mās'-
chil
Mā-hā'le-ĕi [Mā-
 hā'9-lā'ĕi, P. F.]
Mā'ha-ī
Mā'ha-nā'im
Mā'ha-nĕh **Dān**
Mā'ha-nĕm
Mā-hār'9-i
Mā'hath
Mā'ha-vites
Mā'hoz
Mā-hā'zi-ōth

Mā'her-shāl'9l-
hāsh'baz
Māh'9h
 [Māh'9h, F.]
Māh'ī
 [Māh'ī, F.]
Māh'ites
 [Māh'ites, F.]
Māh'on
 [Māh'on, F.]
Māi-ān'9-ās
Mā'kas
Mā'ked
Mā-kĕ'9th
Mā-k-kĕ'9h
Māk'tesh
Mā'9-ĕhi
Mā'ĕhām
Māi-chi'9ai
Mā'chĕi-ĕi
Mā'chĕi-ĕi-ites
Māi-chi'9ah
Māi-chi'9am
Māi-chi-shū'9h
Māi'chom
Mā'chōs
Mā'ĕs
Mā'lo-thi
Mā'lo'ch
Mā-nā'9s
Mām'mon
Mām-ni-9-nā'9-
mus
Mām'9e
Mā-nū'cus
Mān'9-en
Mān'9-hāth
 [Mā-nā'9hath, P.]
Mān'9-hĕm
Mā-nū'heth-ites
Mān-9s-sĕ'9s
Mā-nās'9h
Mā-nās'sites
Mā'nĕ
Mān'ha-nā'im
Mā'ni
Mĕ-nō'9h
Mā'9ch
Mā'on
Mā'on-ites
Mā'rah
Mā'ra-lāh
Mā'ra-nāth'9
Mā-rĕ'9chĕ'9s
Mā-rĕ'sĕ'9h
 [Mā-rĕ-shāh, P.]
Mā'r'9s
Mā'r'math
Mā'roth
Mā'rĕ-kāh
Mā'rĕ-nā
Mā'rĕ-nā
Mā's'chil
Mā's'9-loth
Mā'shāh
Mā's'urn
Mā's'moth
Mā's'rĕ-kāh
 [Mā-s-rĕ'k'ah, P.]
Mā's'9h
Mā's'9i-9
Mā'tred
Mā'tri

Māt'tan
Māt'tan-āh
 [Māt-tā'nah, P.]
Māt'tan-i'9h
Māt'ta-tha
Māt-ta-thi'9s
Māt'te-nā'i
Māt'than
Māt'that
Māt'thō'9s
Māt-thi'9s
Māt-ti-thi'9h
Māz-i-ti'9s
Māz'za-rōth
Mĕ'9h
Mĕ-ā'ni
Mĕ-ā'rah
Mĕ-bū'nai
Mĕch'9-rāth
Mĕch'9-rāth-īd
Mĕ'dad
Mĕ'd'9-lāh
Mĕ'dan
Mĕd'9-ha
Mĕ-dj-9
Mĕ-di-ān
Mĕ-d'9a
Mĕ-ĕ'd'9o
Mĕ-ĕ'd'9on
Mĕ-hū'ī
Mĕ-hĕ'9-bĕi
Mĕ-h'9dā
Mĕ'hir
Mĕ-hol'ath-ite
Mĕ-hū'9-ĕi
Mĕ-hū'mon
Mĕ-hū'nim
Mĕ-hū'nim
Mĕ-jār'kon
Mĕk'9-nāh
 [Mĕ-kō'nah, P.]
Mĕl'9-trāh
Mĕl'chī
Mĕl-chi'9h
Mĕl-chi'9s
Mĕl-chi-ĕi
Mĕl-chi'9-dĕk
Mĕl-chi-shū'9
 [Mĕl-chi-shū'9-9,
 P.]
Mĕ-lĕ'a
Mĕ'le'ch
Mĕl'i-ā
Mĕl'i-ĕd
Mĕl'zar
Mĕm'phĕs
Mĕm'9'ca
Mĕn'9-hĕm [Mĕ-
 nā'hem, P.]
Mĕ'nān
Mĕ'nĕ
Mĕ'nĕth
Mĕn'9-thāi
Mĕ-on'9-nim [Mĕ-
 9-nĕ'nim, P.]
Mĕph'9-ath
 [Mĕ-phū'9ath, P.]
Mĕ-phib'9-shōth
Mĕ'rah
Mĕr-9-i'9h
Mĕ-rū'9th
 [Mĕ-rū'9th, P.]

āion, ūr; mōve, nīr, sōn; būl, būr, rūle.—C, G, Ğ, Ğ, soft; C, G, Ğ, Ğ, hard. 9 as z; 3 as g; —thā.

K
 K'el [k'ath-ha-zw-
 rjin
 K'e-m'el
 K'e'n'u
 K'e'n'an
 K'e'nath
 K'e'naz
 K'en'ites
 K'en'iz-zites
 K'er-er-ha, p'uch
 K'er-oth
 K'e'ros
 K'e-tu'ca
 K'e-tu' h
 K'e-z'ia
 [K'e-z'ia, O. P.;
 K'e-z'ia, F.]
 K'e'ziz
 Kib'roth Hat-ta'-
 vah [K'ib'roth
 Hat-ta'-vah,
 P.]
 Kib'za-ym
 [K'ib-z'a'ym, P.]
 Kid'ron
 [K'id'ron, P.]
 K'inah
 Kir-ha'ra-s'oth
 Kir'he-res'h
 Kir'i-oth, or
 Kir'jath
 Kir'i-oth
 Kir'jath A'im
 Kir'jath Ar'ha
 Kir'jath Ar'im
 Kir'jath Ar'us
 Kir'jath A'ra'
 Kir'jath Ha'zoth
 Kir'jath Je'a-rim
 Kir'jath San'nah
 Kir'jath Se'pher
 Kish'i
 Kish'i-on
 Kish'on, or K'i'son
 Kith'ish
 Kit'ron
 [K'i'tron, P.]
 K. Utim
 K'o'a
 K'o'hat'
 K'o'hath-ites
 K'o'q-rah
 K'o'rah
 K'o'rah-ites
 K'o'raih-ites
 K'o'rites
 K'us'i-ah, P.;
 K'ush-a'-rah, F.]

L.

La'p-dah
 La'p-dah
 La'p-na
 La'chiah
 La-ca'nyu

La'dan
 La'el
 La'had
 La-hai'ro'i
 [La-hai'-ro'i, P.]
 Lah'man
 [Lah'man, F.]
 Lah'mas
 [Lah'mas, F.]
 Lah'mi
 [Lah'mi, F.]
 La'ish
 La'kum
 La'mech
 La-od-i-c'e'a
 [La-o'-dic'e'a,
 P.]
 La'p'i-doth
 La-er'a
 La'sha
 La-sha'ron
 [Lash-a'-ron, P.]
 La'she-nu's
 La'z'a-rus
 Le'ah
 Leb'a-nah
 Leb'a-non
 Leb'a-oth
 [Le-ha'oth, P.]
 Leb-h'us
 [Leb'he-us, P.]
 Le-b'nah
 Le'chah
 Le'ha-bim
 Le'hi
 Le'm'u-ai
 Le'shem
 Le'tus
 Le-tu'chim
 Le-um'min
 Le-vi'-than
 Le'vix
 Le'vites
 Le-vit'i-cus
 Lib'a-nus
 Lib'nah
 Lib'ni
 Lib'nites
 Lib'y-a
 Lig-nal'oeq
 Lig'ore
 Lik'hi
 Lo'an'mi
 Lo'd'e-kir
 [Lo-d'e'har, P.]
 Lo's
 Lo Ru'ha-mah
 Lo'tan
 Loth-a-su'bus
 Lo'zon
 Lu'bin
 Lu'bing
 Lu'ci-fer
 Lu'ci-us
 Lu'dim
 Lu'hish
 Ly'e-a-ot'a
 Ly'e'ca
 Ly'd'a
 Ly'-ni-ka
 Ly'ni-a
 Ly'ni-ka
 Ly'e'tra

M.

Ma'a-ah
 Ma'a-chah
 [Ma'a'chah, P.]
 Ma-ach'a-ithi
 Ma-ach'a-thites
 Ma-adi'i
 [Ma-a-dai', P.]
 Ma-a-di'ah
 Ma-ai'
 Ma-ah'el A-crab'-
 him
 Ma'a-nai
 Ma'a-nath
 Ma-a-ot'iah
 Ma-a-si'ah
 Ma'ath
 Ma'az
 Ma-a-z'rah
 Ma'h-dai'
 Ma'h-lon
 Mac-ca-be'us
 Mac'ca-b'ees
 Mac'he-nah
 Mac'h'e-nai
 Mac'h-he'loth
 [Mac'h'he'loth,
 F.]
 Ma'chi
 Ma'chir
 Ma'chir-ites
 Mac'h'mas
 Mac'h-na-d'ebai
 Mac'h-pe'lah
 [Mac'h'pe-lah,
 P.]
 Ma'er'on
 Mad'a-i
 Ma-di'a-bun
 Ma-di'ah
 Ma'di-an
 Mad-man'nah
 Mad-mo'nah
 Mad'don
 Ma-c'us
 Ma'gar M'is'a-bil
 Ma'gabih
 Mag-da-la
 Mag-da-l'en
 Mag-da-l'ene
 [Mag'da-l'ene,
 P.]
 Mag'di-ai
 Ma'gog
 Ma'gpi-ah
 Ma'ha-lah
 Ma'ha-lath Le-
 an'noth
 Ma'ha-lath Mas'-
 chil
 Ma-ha'le-ai [Ma-
 hal'a-lai, P.F.]
 Ma'ha-i
 Ma-ha-na'im
 Ma'ha-neh Dan
 Ma'ha-nom
 Ma-har'i
 Ma'hath
 Ma'ha-vites
 Ma'haz
 Ma-ha-z'oth

Ma'her-shai'al-
 hush'baz
 Mah'lah
 [Mah'lah, F.]
 Mah'li
 [Mah'li, F.]
 Mah'ites
 [Mah'ites, F.]
 Mah'lon
 [Mah'lon, F.]
 Mai-an'e-ka
 Ma'kas
 Ma'ked
 Mak-e'loth
 Mak-k'e'dah
 Mak'tesh
 Ma'q-chi
 Ma'l'chom
 Mal-chi'el
 Ma'l'chi-ol
 Ma'l'chi-el-ites
 Mal-chi'jah
 Mal-chi'ram
 Mal-chi-shu'ah
 Mal'chom
 Mal'chus
 Mal'fas
 Mal'lo-thi
 Mal'loch
 Ma-m'ias
 Mam'mon
 Mam-ni-ta-nai'-
 mys
 Mam're
 Ma-nu'cus
 Man'a-en
 Man'a-hath
 [Ma-a'nahath, P.]
 Man'a-hem
 Ma-na'heth-ites
 Man-qa-er'a
 Ma-nas'ah
 Ma-nas'ites
 Ma'neh
 Ma-nah-na'im
 Ma'ni
 Ma-no'ah
 Ma'och
 Ma'on
 Ma-on-ites
 Ma'rah
 Ma'ra-fah
 Ma'ra-nath'a
 Mar-do-ch'us
 Ma-re'siah
 [Mar'e-shah, P.]
 Mar'i-sa
 Ma'rah
 Ma'roth
 Ma're-rah
 Mar'ee-na
 Mar'ee-na
 Mas'chil
 Mas'q-loth
 Ma'shal
 Mas'uran
 Mas'moth
 Mas're-kah
 [Mas-re'kah, P.]
 Mas'rah
 Mas'tos
 Mas'tred
 Ma'tri

Mat'an
 Mat'an-ah
 [Mat-ta'nah, P.]
 Mat'an-i'ah
 Mat-ta-the
 Mat-ta-thi'us
 Mat-ta-no'i
 Mat'than
 Mat'that
 Mat'the'los
 Mat-thi'us
 Mat-ti-thi'ah
 Mat-ti'us
 Mat'za-roth
 Ma'ah
 Me-a'ni
 Me-a'rah
 Me-bu'nah
 Me'ch'e-rath
 Me'ch'e-rath-tes
 Me'dad
 Me'd'a-lah
 Me'dan
 Me'd'e-be
 Me'di-a
 Me'di-ka
 Me-e'da
 Me-e'd'ed
 Me-e'id'don
 Me-ha'i
 Me-het'e-bul
 Me-hi'da
 Me'hir
 Me-hol'ath-tes
 Me-hu'el
 Me-hu'mon
 Me-hu'nim
 Me-hu'nim
 Me-jar'kon
 Mek'o-nah
 [Me-k'o'nah, P.]
 Mel-a'ia
 Mel'ch
 Mel-chi'ah
 Mel-chi'as
 Mel-chi-ol
 Mel-chi'q-duk
 Mel-chi-sha'a
 [Mel-chi-sha'a,
 P.]
 Me-l'e'a
 Me'lech
 Mel'i-ia
 Mel'i-ca
 Mel'zar
 Mem'phis
 Men-nu'can
 Men'a-hem [Me-
 na'hem, P.]
 Me'nan
 Me'ne
 Men'ith
 Men'o-thai
 Me-en'e-nim [Me-
 o-n'im, P.]
 Me'ph'a-ah
 [Me-ph'a'ah, P.]
 Me-phib'o-sheth
 Me'ra
 Mer-e-i'ah
 Me-rath
 [Me-ra'i'oth, P.]
 Me-ra'i-oth, P.

men, nir; mero, mir, son; bali, hix, rale.—C, G, S, 6, soft; C, G, S, 3, hard; q on z; z on g;—thia.

Mô'ra
Mô'ra-ri
[Mô-ri'ri, P.]
Mô'ra-rites
Mô'ra-q-thâ'im
Mô'rod
Mô'ro-môth
Mô'roq
Mô'ri-bih
Mô'ri-bih Kê-
desh
Mô-rih-by-ai
[Mô-rih-bâ'el,
P.]
Mô'ri-môth
Mô-ro'desh Bâ'i-
dan
Mô'ron
Mô-ron-q-thite
Mô'ron
Mô'ryth
Mô'roqch
Mô'sha
Mô'shaqch
Mô'shaqch
Môsh-qi-q-mi'ah
Môsh-uz'a-bê-ai
Môsh-ûz'a-hai
Môsh-û-lâ-mith
Môsh-û-lô-môth
Mô-shô'byh
Mô-shû'lim
Mô-shû'le-mith
Mô'sô-hah
Mô'sô-ha-ite
[Mô-sô'by-ite,
P.]
Mô-sô-ya-û-mi-
q
Mô-si'ah
Mô-si'as
Mô-sô'ras
Mô'sheg Am'mah
Môth're-dâth
Mô-thû'as-ai
Mô-thû'as-
q
Mô-thû'as-
lâh
Mô-û'nim
Mô'z-lâh
[Mô-zâ'hab, P.]
Mî'a-min
Mîb'har
Mîo'sam
Mîb'zar
Mî'cah
Mî'ca'lah
[Mî-ca'lah, P.]
Mî'cha
Mî'cha-ai
Mî'chah
Mî'châ'lah
Mî'chei
Mî'ch'as
Mî'ch'mah
Mî'ch'mô-thûh
Mî'ch'ri
Mî'ch'tam
Mî'd'in
Mî'd'i-an
Mî'd'i-an-
Ito
Mî'da-lai
[Mîg-dâ'el, P.]
Mîg'del Gâd
Mîg'del

Mîg'ra
Mîj'a-min
[Mî-jâ'min, P.]
Mîk'loth
Mîk-nô'lah
[Mîk-nô'lah, P.;
Mîk-nô'lah, P.]
Mîl-a-lai
[Mî-lâ'q-l, P.]
Mî'cah
Mî'chah
Mî'chah
Mî'com
Mî'lo
Mî'na
Mî-ni'a-min
Mîn'ni
Mîn'nikh
Mîph'kad
Mîri'am
Mîr'ma
Mîs'gab
Mîsh'a-ai
[Mîsh'a-ai, O.;
Mî'shael, P.]
Mî'shi
Mî'shin
Mî'she-ai
Mî'sh'ma
Mîsh-mân'na
Mîsh'ra-ites
Mîs'par
Mîs'pe-rôth
[Mîs'pê'reth, P.]
Mî'sra-
phôth-mâ-
im
Mîth'cah
Mîth'nite
Mîth'ri-dâth
Mî'zar
Mîz'poh
Mîz'poh
Mîz'ra-im
[Mîz-râ'im, P.]
Mîz'zah
Mîz'son
Mî'ab
Mî'ab-ites
Mô-a-di'ah
Môck'mar
Môck'ram
Mô'din
Mô'oth
Mô'ra-dûh
[Mô-lâ'ah, P.]
Mô'leah
Mô'li
Mô'lid
Mô'loah
Môm'as
Mô-o-ai'as
Mô'raah-ite
Mô'ras-thite
Mô'r-dô-cai
Mô'reh
Mô'reh-êth Gâth
Mô-ri'ah
Mô-sô'ra
Mô-sô'rah
Mô-sô'ram

Mô-sô'ryth
Mô-sû'liq-môh
Mô'za
Mô'ppim
Mô'shi
Mô'shites
Môth-hab'bam
Mô'y'das
Mô't-ô'is'ne

N.
Nâ'am
Nâ'q-mah
[Nâ-â'mah, P.]
Nâ'q-man
[Nâ-â'man, P.]
Nâ'q-my-thite
[Nâ-â'math-ite,
P.]
Nâ'q-mites
Nâ'q-rah
[Nâ'rah, P.]
Nâ'q-râi
[Nâ-â-râ'i, P.]
Nâ'q-rân
[Nâ'ran, P.]
Nâ'q-râth
[Nâ-â'rath, P.]
Nâ'sh'on
[Nâ'â-shon, P.]
Nâ'â-thûs
Nâ'hal
Nâ'â-ri'as
[Nâ-hâ'ri-
as, P.]
Nâ'â-thû'ânq
Nâ'bah-ites
Nâ'both
Nâ'chon
Nâ'chor
Nâ'dab
Nâ-dâb'â-thû
Nâ'g'lo
Nâ'ha-bi
Nâ-hâl'âl
[Nâ-hâ'lah, P.]
Nâ'ha-li-ai
Nâ'ha-lai
[Nâ-hâ'lah, P.]
Nâ'ham
Nâ-hâm'â-ni
[Nâ-hâ-mâ'ni,
P.]
Nâ-hâr'â-i
[Nâ-hâ-râ'i, P.]
Nâ'hash
Nâ'hath
Nâ'hbi
[Nâ'h'bi, F.]
Nâ'hor
Nâ'h'shon
Nâ'huim
Nâ'i-dûs
Nâ'im
Nâ'in
Nâ'ioth
Nâ-nô'ah
Nâ'o-mi
[Nâ-â'mi, P.]
Nâ'ph-ai
Nâ'piah

Nâph'ths-ii
Nâph'thar
Nâph'thar-
him
Nâ's'bas
Nâ's'hon
Nâ'sith
Nâ'sor
Nâ'than
Nâ-thân'q-ai
Nâ'thân-ni'as
Nâ'than Mô'leah
Nâ'ym
Nâ'ye
Nâ'z-â-rône'
Nâ'z-â-rôney'
Nâ'z-â-rôth
Nâ'z-â-rite
Nâ'ah
Nâ-â-ri'ah
Nâ'â-i
[Nâ-â'i, P.]
Nâ-hâ'ioth
Nâ-hâ'ioth
[Nâ'z-â'ioth, P.]
Nâ-hâ'it
Nâ'bat
Nâ'b-û-çhad-nôz-
zâr
Nâ'b-û-çhad-rêz-
zâr
Nâ'b-û-çhâ's'bin
Nâ'b-û-çhod-ôn-
sôr
Nâ'b-û-zâr'â-dân
[Nâ'b-û-zâr-
dân, P.]
Nâ'cho
Nâ-çô'dan
Nâ-d-â-hi'ah
Nâ-e-mi'as
Nâ'gi-nôth
Nâ-hô'â-mite
Nâ-hô-mi'ah
Nâ-hô-mi'as
Nâ'hu
Nâ-hûsh'â
Nâ-hûsh'tah
Nâ-hûsh'tan
Nâ'i-ai
[Nâ-i'el, P.]
Nâ'keb
Nâ-kô'da
[Nâk'ô-dâ, P.]
Nâ-mâ'el
Nâ-m'el-ites
Nâ'pheg
Nâ'phi
Nâ'phis
Nâ'ph'ah-
e-im
Nâph'ths-ii
Nâph'ths-âh
Nâph'ths-
im
Nâ-phû'aim
Nâ're-ûs
Nâ'r'gi
Nâ'r'gi Shâ-rê'zer
Nâ-ri'ah
Nâ-thân'q-ai
[Nâ'h-â-nô'el, P.]
Nâ'thân-ni'ah
Nâ'thân-nimê
Nâ-tô'phah
Nâ-tô'phah-
thi

Nâ-tô'phah-
thim
Nâ-zî'ah
Nâ-zib
Nâ'b'bas
Nâ'b'shan
Nâ'ç-dê'mas
Nâ'ç-dâ'i-tam
Nâ'ç-ô'ias
Nâ'im'rah
Nâ'im'rim
Nâ'im'shi
Nâ'im'e-ve
Nâ'im'e-veh
Nâ'im'e-vites
Nâ'im'san
Nâ'is'roch
Nâ'ô-dî'ah
Nâ'ô'ah, or Nâ'ô
Nâ'ô'bah
Nâ'ô'dab
Nâ'ô'ha
Nâ'ô'ga, or Nâ'ô
Nâ'ô'lah
Nâ'ô'ra-dêq
Nâ'ô-m'ni-ûs
Nâ'ô'phah
Nâ'ym'phas

O.
Ôh-â-di'ah
[Ô-hâ-di'ah, P.]
Ô'hal
Ô'bed Ê'dom
Ô'both
Ô'çhi-ai
Ô'ç'i-dê'las
Ô'ç'i-na
Ô'ç'ran
Ô'leq
Ô'ol'lam
Ô'd-ôn-ûr'kêq
Ô'had
Ô'hej
Ô'i-mûs
Ô'i-veit
Ô'lym'phas
Ô'm-â-s'ras
Ô'mar
Ô'mê'ga
Ô'm'ri
Ô'nam
Ô-nâ'i-mûs
Ô-u-ç'ph'q-rûs
Ô-ni'as
Ô'ni-ai
Ô'nyas
Ô'nûs
Ô-ný'as
Ô'n'y-çha
Ô'nyz
Ô'p'el
Ô'p'ih
Ô'p'ni
Ô'p'rah
Ô'reh, or Ô'ras
Ô'ri'ç
[Ô'ri-â, P.]
Ô'ran
Ô'r'phah

a, b, l, s, g, y, long; k, d, t, u, ô, y, short; z, c, i, q, v, y, obscure.—tan, tar, fat, fill; hie, he;

Or-tho-si'as
 O-sā'ias
 O-gē'as
 O'see
 [O-sēē, P.]
 O-she-ā
 [O-she'ā]
 Os'pray
 Os'si-fragē
 Oth'ni
 Oth'ni-ēl
 Oth'o-ni'as
 O'zem
 O-zī'as
 O'zi-ēl
 Oz'ni
 Oz'nites
 O-zō'ra

P.

Pā'a-rāi
 [Pā-a-rā'i, P.]
 Pā'dan A'ram
 Pā'gī-ēl
 Pā'hath Mō'ab
 Pā'i
 Pā'lal
 Pāl'es-tine
 Pāl'lu
 Pāl'lu-ites
 Pāl'ti
 Pāl'ti-ēl
 [Pāl-ti'el, P.]
 Pāl'tite
 Pān'nag
 Pār'a-dise
 Pār'rah
 Pār'ran
 Pār'bar
 Pār-māsh'tā
 Pār-me-nās
 Pār'nach
 Pār'nath
 Pār'rosh
 Pār-shān'da-thā
 Pār'q-ah
 [Pār-rū'ah, P.]
 Pār-vā'im
 Pās'ach
 Pās-dām'min
 Pā-sē'ah
 Pāsh'vēr
 Pās'so-ve'r
 Pāt'a-ra
 Pā-tē'q-li
 Pā-thē'us
 Pāth'ros
 Pāth-rū'sim
 Pāt'ro-bās
 [Pāt-trō'bas, P.]
 Pā'u
 [Pāu, P.]
 Pēd'a-hēl
 [Pē-dā'hēl, P.]
 Pēd'ah-zūr
 [Pē-dāh'zūr, P.]
 Pēd-ā'iah
 [Pē-dā'i'ah, O.
 P.; Pēd-a-i'ah,
 F.]

Pē'kah
 Pēk-ā-hi'ah
 Pē'kod
 Pēl-a-i'ah
 Pēl-a-li'ah
 Pēl-a-ti'ah
 Pē'leg
 Pē'let
 Pē'leth
 Pē'leth-ites
 Pē-li'as
 Pē'lō'nite
 Pē-ni'el
 Pē-nin'nah
 Pēn'ni-nāh
 Pēn-tāp'q-lys
 Pēn'ta-te'ach
 Pēn'te-cōst
 [Pēn'te-cōst, P.]
 Pē-nū'el
 Pē'or
 Pēr'a-zim
 [Pēr-rā'zim, P.]
 Pēr'resh
 Pēr'rez Uz'zā
 Pēr'ga
 Pēr'gā-mōs
 Pēr-rī'dā
 Pēr'iz-zites
 Pēr'me-nās
 Pēr-ū'dā
 Pēth-ā-hi'ah
 Pē'thor
 Pē-thū'el
 Pē-ūl'thal
 [Pē-ūl'thā'i, P.]
 Phāc'ā-rēth
 Phāi'sur
 Phāi-dā'ius
 Phā-lē'as
 Phā'leg
 Phā'l'lu
 Phā'ti
 Phā'ti-ēl
 Phā-nū'el
 Phār'a-cim
 Phār'rosh
 (fā'ro)
 Phār-a-thō'ni
 Phār'rez
 Phār'rez-ites
 Phār'i-sēēš
 Phār'rosh
 Phār'phar
 Phār'zites
 Phā'sē-ah
 [Phā-sē'ah, O.
 P.; Phās'e'ah,
 F.]
 Phā-sē'lis
 Phās'e'i-rōn
 Phō'be
 Phē-ni'ce
 [Phē'nice, P.]
 Phib'e-sēth
 Phī'col
 Phī-lār'chēš
 Phī-lē'mon
 Phī-lē'tus
 Phī-Hē'ti-ā
 Phī-Hē'tim
 Phī-Hē'tineš
 Phī-Hē'l'q-gūs

Phīl-o-mē'tor
 PHIn'ō-ās
 Rā'mā, or Rā'imāh
 Rā'math
 Rām-ath-ā'im
 Rām'a-thēm
 Rā'math-ite
 Rā'math Lē'hī
 Rā'math Miš'poh
 Rā-mē'sēš
 [Rā-mēs'eš, O.;
 Rām'e-sēš, P.]
 Rā-m'ah
 Rā'moth Gī'e-ād
 Rā'pha
 Rā'pha-ēl
 Rā'phah
 Rāph'a-Im
 [Rā'pha-Im, O.
 F.]
 Rā'phon
 Rā'phū
 Rās'sis
 Rāth'ū-mūs
 Rā'zis
 Rē-a-i'ah
 Rē'ba
 Rē-bē'e'ca
 Rē'chab
 Rē'chab-ites
 Rē'chah
 Rē-ēl-ā'iah
 Rē-ēl-ī'as
 Rēē-sā'ias
 Rē'gēm
 Rē-gēm'mē-lēch
 Rē'gēm
 Rē-ig-ā-bi'ah
 Rē'hōb
 Rē-hō-bē'am
 Rē-hō'both
 [Rē'hō-bōth,
 P.]
 Rē'hū
 Rē'hūm
 Rē'i
 Rē'kem
 Rēm-a-li'ah
 Rēm'meth
 Rēm'mon
 Mēth'q-ar
 Rēm'phan
 Rēm'phis
 Rē'pha-ēl
 [Rē-phā'el, P.]
 Rē'phah
 Rēph-a-i'ah
 Rēph'a-Im
 [Rē-phā'im,
 P.]
 Rēph'a-Imš
 Rēph'i-dim
 Rē'sen
 Rē'sheph
 Reū'ben
 Rē-ō'el
 [Reū'el, P.]
 Reū'mah
 Rē'zeph
 Rē-zī'a
 Rē'zin
 Rē'zon
 Rhē'gi-ūm

R.

Rā'a-mah
 [Rāa'mah, P.]
 Rā-a-mi'ah
 Rā-ām'ešš
 Rāb'bah
 Rāb'bah
 Rāb'bi
 Rāb'biith
 Rāb-bō'ni
 Rāb'māš
 Rāb'sa-cēš
 Rāb'sa-ris
 Rāb'shā-kēh
 Rā'ca, or
 Rā'cha
 Rā'cab
 Rā'chab
 Rād'da-i
 Rā'gāu
 Rā'gēš
 Rāg'u-ā
 Rā-gū'el
 Rā'hāb
 Rā'hām
 Rā'kem

Rāk'kath
 Rāk'kon
 Rā'mā, or Rā'imāh
 Rā'math
 Rām-ath-ā'im
 Rām'a-thēm
 Rā'math-ite
 Rā'math Lē'hī
 Rā'math Miš'poh
 Rā-mē'sēš
 [Rā-mēs'eš, O.;
 Rām'e-sēš, P.]
 Rā-m'ah
 Rā'moth Gī'e-ād
 Rā'pha
 Rā'pha-ēl
 Rā'phah
 Rāph'a-Im
 [Rā'pha-Im, O.
 F.]
 Rā'phon
 Rā'phū
 Rās'sis
 Rāth'ū-mūs
 Rā'zis
 Rē-a-i'ah
 Rē'ba
 Rē-bē'e'ca
 Rē'chab
 Rē'chab-ites
 Rē'chah
 Rē-ēl-ā'iah
 Rē-ēl-ī'as
 Rēē-sā'ias
 Rē'gēm
 Rē-gēm'mē-lēch
 Rē'gēm
 Rē-ig-ā-bi'ah
 Rē'hōb
 Rē-hō-bē'am
 Rē-hō'both
 [Rē'hō-bōth,
 P.]
 Rē'hū
 Rē'hūm
 Rē'i
 Rē'kem
 Rēm-a-li'ah
 Rēm'meth
 Rēm'mon
 Mēth'q-ar
 Rēm'phan
 Rēm'phis
 Rē'pha-ēl
 [Rē-phā'el, P.]
 Rē'phah
 Rēph-a-i'ah
 Rēph'a-Im
 [Rē-phā'im,
 P.]
 Rēph'a-Imš
 Rēph'i-dim
 Rē'sen
 Rē'sheph
 Reū'ben
 Rē-ō'el
 [Reū'el, P.]
 Reū'mah
 Rē'zeph
 Rē-zī'a
 Rē'zin
 Rē'zon
 Rhē'gi-ūm

Rhē'sā
 Rhō'dā
 Rhōd'q-cūs
 Ri'bai
 Ri'b'lah
 Rim'mon
 Kim'mon Pār'rez
 Rim'nah
 Ri'phath
 Ri's'pah
 Ri's'pah
 Ri'ith'mah
 Rō-gē'l'im
 Rōh'gah (rō'gah)
 Rō'i-mūs
 Rō-mam-ti-ē'zer
 Rū'by
 Rū'hā-māh
 [Rū-hā'mah,
 P.]
 Rū'mah
 Rūs'ti-cūs

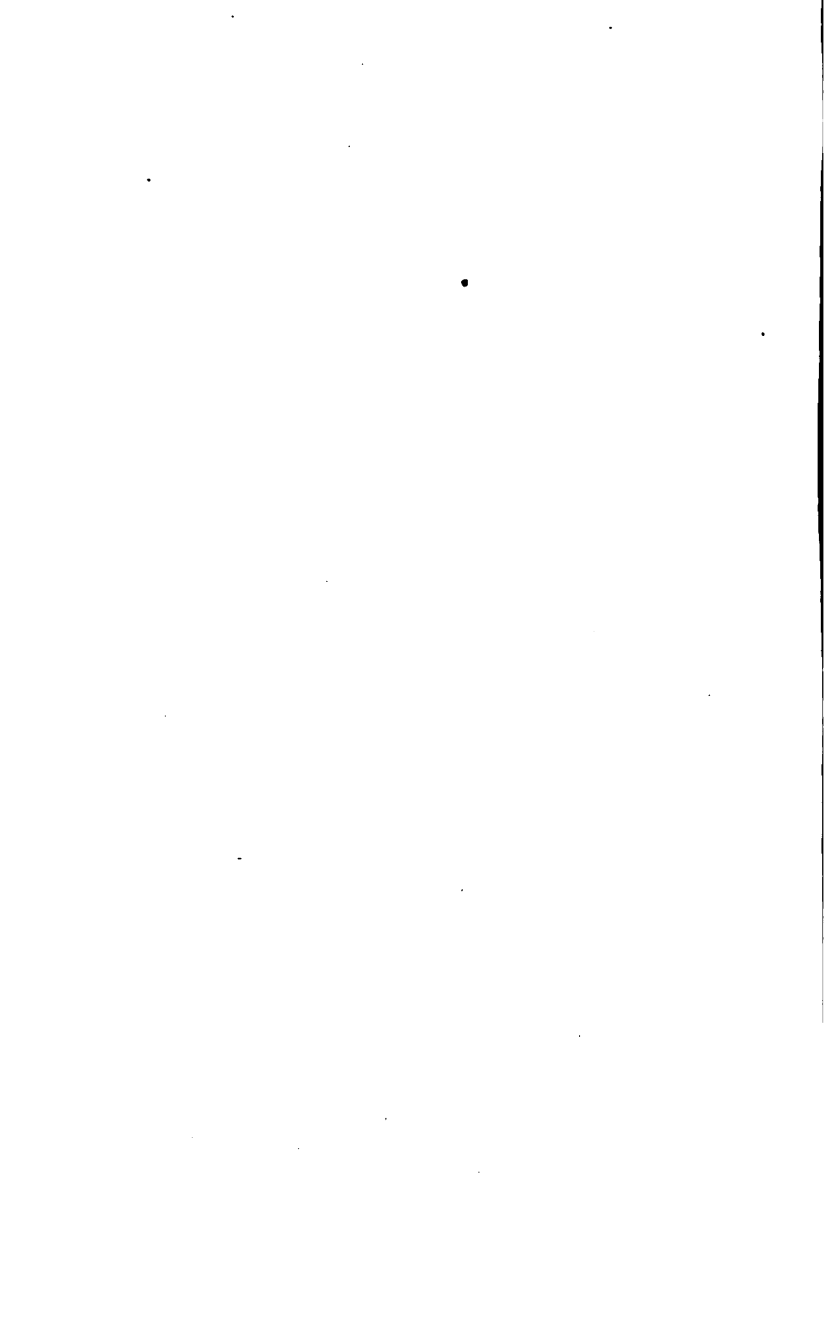
S.

Sā-bac-thā'ni
 Sāb'a-ōth
 [Sāb'a-ōth, O.;
 Sāb'aoth, P.;
 Sā-bā'oth, F.]
 Sā'bat
 Sāb'a-tūs
 Sāb'ban
 Sāb'bah
 Sāb-ba-thē'us
 Sāb-bē'us
 Sāb-dē'us
 Sāb'di
 Sā-bē'anš
 [Sā-bē-anš, P.]
 Sā'bi
 Sāb'tah
 Sāb'te-cha
 Sā'car
 Sād-a-mi'as
 Sād'as
 Sād-dē'us
 Sād'duc
 Sād'du-cēšš
 Sād'doc
 Sā-hā-dā'thā
 Jē'gar
 Sā'lah
 Sā-lā-sād'a-i
 Sā-lā'thi-ēl
 Sāl'cah
 Sāl'chah
 Sāl'la-i
 Sāl'lu
 Sāl'lu
 Sāl-lū'mus
 Sāl'mā, or
 Sāl'mah
 Sāl'mon
 Sāl-mō'neš
 Sāl'om
 Sā-lō'mē
 Sāl'ū
 Sāl'lum
 Sām'q-ēl
 Sā-mā'ias









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